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The revelation of the personal love of God, as expressed through the voice and words of Jesus Christ, is the climax of revelation ; it is the manifestation of the heart of the Eternal to the wondering gaze of humanity. Far from promoting irreverence or self-satisfaction on the part of man, it excites in him the profoundest reverence, the deepest awe, the most sincere humility, and the truest, self-denying service.

Have we had this realization of God's personal love to us brought home to our own hearts? Do we feel we love Him because He first loved us? This will not make our conception of God less great or less grand, but we shall realize the Divine holiness, as manifested in Calvary's sacrifice, with an intense reverence ; our unworthiness of such love will make our whole being go out in rapturous and whole-hearted service ; we shall rejoice to run the way of God's commandments with a most loyal obedience. Yes, the revelation of God's interested love is the keynote of a happy life, of a holy life, of a useful life.



Literary Notes.

ONE of the most interesting of new magazines which have commenced their existence during the past few months, in this already overcrowded age of periodical literature, is that very attractive monthly called "The Country Home." It is a well-arranged magazine, pleasantly written, delightfully illustrated, and redolent of its title. Its editor, who is evidently a person of cultured and refined taste, has been fortunate enough to secure a Nature poem by Mr. Meredith for the current (July) number. Several new features have been added to this number, the tone of which does, somehow, appeal to all lovers of the country, even though they live in the town. But more particularly has it a call for those who reside in the country, though the residence be a cottage rather than a castle.



A new missionary story has been written by Miss Mary D'Aguilar, under the title of "Coverleigh Rectory." It would be an advantage if one could, at such times as prize-giving in Sunday-schools, put one's hand on more literature of, for want of a better term, the "lighter kind," dealing with missionary life and character. The present story gives a good account of what the life of a missionary is ; its joys and its sorrows, its advantages and disadvantages, its successes and its failures. From personal experience in

local missionary effort, the writer is conscious how the earnest young mind might be even more stimulated and strengthened by a good, glowing enthusiastic account of life in the mission-field. The present author, while giving all due attention to the plot and the "technical" demands of her story and its *motif*, does not forget to work in—and this is exactly what is needed—a number of suggestions for the furtherance of missionary work, the needs of missionaries, personal (although we know how unselfish and self-sacrificing they are) and official, and the larger claims, at once grave and urgent, of Christ's kingdom beyond the seas. There is not the slightest doubt that the mission-field calls the Christian with just as much fervour and fascination as the frontiers of our tremendous Empire call our soldiers and our civil servants. And there is always room for a graphic, picturesque, devout story of missionary enterprise which can be absorbed by the growing lad and lassie. In this paragraph should also be mentioned a new book entitled "Broken Snares," by Miss Evelyn S. Karney. This work is also in the form of a story, and deals with some of the problems and difficulties which beset the path of the missionary. The book includes the author's experiences in the mission-field as a member of the Church of England Zenana Missionary Society. The Bishop of Durham contributes a preface.



There is an attractive paper in the current number of *The Atlantic Monthly*, a well-known American magazine of the *Fortnightly* type, dealing in a delightfully intimate manner with "The Charm of Greek," by Professor A. G. Keller. He says: "As has been remarked, one does not have to know *very much* Greek to become a lover of Greek." Now here the writer shows an intuition which has come to all of us, even in the school-book days. However much one dilates upon the need of a modern equipment of French and German, however much one upholds in no uncertain language the value of Latin, one is always convinced of the dignity and attractiveness of Greek. It seems always, and will continue to seem, that indissoluble bond, that unbreakable link between the philosophic and classic culture of the days of Grecian intellect and the more plastic, but none the less able and intellectual, times which belong to us. And how many of us have felt a deeper debt towards Greek? Has it not brought us very much nearer to Christ, in that we have read His messages and His hopes, His joys and His sorrows, in the tongue which was akin to His own spoken word? "Matthew Arnold," says Professor Keller, "has attempted to show wherein the charm of Homer lies," and so does our author. We cannot tell, we cannot say why Greek holds us. It does, and it will. Whilst talking of Greek, it used to be said very aptly of the late Dr. Rutherford, "He was a good scholar, and he loved Greek." Mr. Spenser Wilkinson has written a brief biography of Dr. Rutherford, which also introduces a new translation of "St. Paul's Epistles to the Thessalonians and the Corinthians."



In "A Book of Yorkshire," Mr. J. S. Fletcher attempts to do for "the county of broad acres" what the indefatigable Mr. Baring-Gould has done so well for Devon and Cornwall in his attractive volume called the "Book

of the West." The "Book of Yorkshire" contains a full account of the Three Ridings, and a valuable feature is the two or three chapters dealing with districts which are little known and have rarely been written about. Mr. W. Paget and Mr. Frank Southgate contribute sixteen illustrations in colour, and there are also sixteen illustrations in monotone.



The Dean of Durham has written a preface to the Rev. Gilbert Monks' new book entitled "Pastor in Ecclesia."



Mr. Elliot Stock announces a new work entitled "The Fulness of the Time," by the author of "The Prince of Judah." The volume is one which will appeal very much to Bible scholars and students, while it will not be beyond the scope and understanding of the general reader. The author endeavours to throw fresh light upon disputed points in Biblical narratives. And the earnest worker is always ready for new views if they will help him in his work. The book also contains four large folding charts of chronology, with many tables of dates and diagrams of the three largest pyramids.



In connection with one of the paragraphs above, referring to a volume about Yorkshire, it is interesting to note that Messrs. Black are also publishing a book, or really the third volume of a series of volumes on Yorkshire which have been written by Mr. Gordon Home. This third book completes the series, and is called "The Vales and Wolds of the East and West Ridings." It deals with the southern portion of the county, extending from the moors near Huddersfield across the vale of York and the Wolds. The interesting district of Holderness, including four of the most perfect parish churches in England, is fully described, and also the coast from Filey to Spurn Head.



One is always glad to have the privilege of reading a new work from the pen of Mr. Morley. Although we may differ with him so much on religious matters—we will not speak of politics—there is probably no one who would rise up in criticism of his general articles, his biographical studies, or his literary essays. The latter are, indeed, the work of a genius, the outcome of a master mind, the literary sculpture of a great modeller. This week has been issued a new volume of "Miscellanies," being the fourth series. It may interest a good many of my readers to know that the first editions of the first, second, and third series are always in demand and have an enhanced value. The new volume contains papers on Machiavelli and on his contemporary friend Guicciardini; reviews of Mr. Harrison's "New Calendar of Great Men," and of his historical romance "Theophano"; a paper written in commemoration of John Stuart Mill's Centenary in 1906; a criticism of Lecky's work on "Democracy and Liberty," and an article on Mr. L. T. Hobhouse's "Democracy and Reaction." Mr. Morley always puts his own view of things in general, especially if he feels that he must differ from his reader, so charmingly and with such culture and such taste that we can all read his writings with great respect; while, of course, there are many who are really enthusiastic over them.

In "Civil War and Rebellion in the Roman Empire, A.D. 69-70," by Mr. B. W. Henderson, sub-Rector and Tutor of Exeter College, Oxford, the author has sought to write the history of those campaigns by the aid, and as illustrative, of modern strategical principles, and has designed his work more particularly as a companion to the "Histories" of Tacitus.



"The Wheat among the Tares," by the Rev. A. Lloyd, Lecturer in the Imperial University of Tokyo, and formerly Fellow of Peterhouse, Cambridge, is a study of Buddhism in Japan. The book is almost the first attempt seriously made to grapple with the problem of the historical relations between Japanese Buddhism and Christianity. Something of the kind has been done for Chinese and Cingalese Buddhism, and the whole problem is one of the profoundest historical and theological, as well as of missionary and practical, interest. The aim of Mr. Lloyd's book is to show that Japanese Buddhism arose out of (1) Manichæism; (2) Docetic and Gnostic heresies, which very early found their way to Japan.



Here also I may call attention to a little volume on Early Buddhism, which has been written for Messrs. Constable's Religion Series, by Professor T. W. Rhys-Davids. It is a brief account of the political and religious conditions of Northern India, and serves as an introduction to an interesting account of the life and teachings of Buddha. As far as possible Professor Rhys-Davids reproduces material from the earliest documents. The author is engaged upon another little volume for this series (published at 1s. net) on Later Buddhism.



The same publishers are also responsible for an edition of "The Book of the Dead, Funeral Papyrus of Iouiya," the discovery and translation of which has proved, I suppose, one of the most valuable sidelights on the religious system of Ancient Egypt. The making of those books of magic words seems to have been a regular business, and the various copies as they are brought from the tombs are eagerly examined in the hope that a complete text may be found. The one found in the tomb of Iouiya by Mr. Theodore Davis has a particular value, because it can be definitely associated with the Eighteenth Dynasty. The editor of this text, M. Edouard Naville, differs from Renouf in his interpretation of the title of the work.



Mr. W. C. Perry has written a somewhat important work entitled "Sicily in Fable, History, Art, and Song." At least its title, as will be noted, is an ambitious one. In any case it contains a good deal of interesting material, put together in an attractive way. Certainly it has claims to the popular approval, and should find many readers among the more intelligent lay-tourists. The volume is provided with suitable maps.



A new volume in Messrs. Methuen's *Westminster Commentaries* is the Rev. A. H. McNeile's "Commentary on Exodus."

Messrs. Mowbray are issuing an opportune book called "Portraits of the Archbishops of Canterbury." It contains reproductions of all known pictures of the Primates of England which exist. The text, which has been written by Miss Bevan, contains a series of short biographical estimates.

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"The Queens of Egypt," by Miss Janet Buttles, should be a readable book. Professor Maspero writes an introduction to it.

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A single-volume history of the Jews, by Dr. M. Epstein, is in rapid preparation. It will be written in a popular strain.

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Dr. Luwig Hof's work on "The Human Species: Its Specific Characteristics Considered from the Standpoints of Comparative Anatomy, Physiology, and Pathology," has been translated by Professor Walker Hall.

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Messrs. Hodder and Stoughton are the publishers of Mr. Beckles Wilson's "A Journey into the Occult." It is a close study of the question. It is really quite astonishing the number of books which are constantly appearing on the subject.

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Messrs. Jack, who are renowned for their useful, interesting, and attractively produced books, are following up the "Century Bible," which has been so immensely successful, with a companion series entitled "The Century Bible Handbooks." The object of this cheap series will be to gather the results of research and scholarship on matters of history, archæology, literature, and criticism that help to bring light to the Bible and its contents. The first four volumes will be "The Early Church," by Dr. Horton; "The Apocryphal Books," by Professor Andrews; "Life and Teaching of Jesus Christ," by the Rev. W. B. Selbie; and "Man, Sin, and Salvation," by the Rev. R. S. Franks.



Notices of Books.

A HISTORY OF THE EVANGELICAL PARTY. By the Rev. G. R. Balleine, M.A. *Longmans*. Price 5s. net.

We give a very cordial welcome to Mr. Balleine's interesting and timely volume. Much has been written about the work of Evangelicals in the Church of England, notably by Mr. Eugene Stock in his "History of the Church Missionary Society," but there has hitherto been no connected history of the party from its beginnings in the Great Revival of the eighteenth century down to our own times, and this want Mr. Balleine has now ably supplied. It was, of course, not possible within the compass of one volume of convenient size to give more than a tolerably full outline of so extensive a subject. But the author has read very widely, and has used much care in selecting his materials, and as a result the reader receives, and is enabled to retain, a clear and definite impression of the progress of the events described