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Notices of Books.

THE CITY OF JERUSALEM. By Colonel C. R. Conder. London: *John Murray*. 1909. Price 10s. 6d.

[BY THE REV. PROFESSOR SAYCE, D.D., LL.D.]

Books on Jerusalem are multiplying, and whoever wishes to know something about the topography and history of the Holy City has an almost bewildering choice of authors before him. Unfortunately, the authorities on the subject do not always agree together, and the unlearned reader is apt to be puzzled by the confident assurance with which the most contradictory views are put forward. As a matter of fact, the materials are not at hand for settling most of the disputed points; more excavation of a scientific character is needed before the topographical problems of Jerusalem can be solved and its earlier history cleared up.

Colonel Conder's book challenges comparison with the learned and practically exhaustive work of Professor G. A. Smith which was reviewed in these columns a few months ago. In many respects it stands the ordeal. There is no one better qualified than its author for writing about the ancient capital of Judah; he was one of the pioneers of topographical exploration in Palestine, and he knows Jerusalem well. The work he accomplished for the Palestine Exploration Fund is a guarantee that, as might be expected from an officer in the Royal Engineers, his survey work was scientifically conducted, and is thoroughly trustworthy. Colonel Conder, moreover, has the gift of writing attractively, especially when dealing with history, and his book will therefore be probably found more generally interesting than Professor Smith's.

But we miss the cautiousness in expression which characterizes the latter. Colonel Conder has no misgivings as to the correctness of his own opinions—even though they are shared by no one else—and the absolute untenability of the opinions of those who differ from him. It is clear that he would have made a model Inquisitor in the old days. The topographical limits of Jerusalem in the pre-Exilic period, for example, are as certain for him as if he had accompanied Nehemiah in his famous examination of the city-walls. And yet on this particular point it looks as if he were likely soon to be an Athanasius against the world of scholars, though with less chance than Athanasius of impressing his own views upon it.

Here and there, moreover, there are slips or statements which make us feel doubtful as to whether Colonel Conder's scholarship is such as to enable him to pronounce dogmatically on matters of archæology and philology. Archæologists, I am afraid, who have not given special attention to Palestine, will close the book when they read that "the frescoes and tablets of the palace of Knossos, in Crete, are probably not older than about 500 B.C.," or that "Hellenic" influence was felt in Canaan in the Mosaic age, and will conclude that the writer's statements about Palestinian archæology must be of the same nature; while Semitic scholars will ask what business an author who writes "*elah* (or *elohi*) *hash-shemim*" has to discuss questions of Semitic philology. A knowledge of the Semitic languages, however, is not Colonel

Conder's strong point, as may be seen from his assertion that Uru-Salim (not Salimu, as he writes it), the Tel el-Amarna name of Jerusalem, is an Amorite word signifying "safe city," and is therefore equivalent to "strong abode." More philological errors than would seem possible have been crowded together in this single remark. *Uru*, "city," is Babylonian; whether it was also Amorite we do not know, and if the Amorite dialect resembled the Aramaic or Canaanite, it would not have been so. The word for "city," furthermore, is feminine, and Salim could not mean "safe," much less "safe" in the sense of "strong." Uru-Salim can only be "city of Salim." Uru-Salimi would be "city of grace"; "the safe city" would be Uru-shalimtu. As for Colonel Conder's further statement that the name of Jerusalem "has been read with certainty by Dr. Winckler," that also is a mistake. It was first read in the Tel el-Amarna tablets by myself, and then by Zimmern, with full acknowledgment of his obligation. I need not refer to Colonel Conder's "Hittite" etymologies of Palestinian names. His "Hittite" words prove to be "Akkadian"—that is, what is now usually termed Sumerian, but they are not likely to be accepted by the Sumerologist. Where, for instance, did he learn that *api* meant "waves" or "depth"? *Apsi*, written ZU-AB, signified "the deep," but *api* "waves" is as much an invention or misconception of Colonel Conder as his belief that *sar* "king" was "Akkadian." And once more I must protest against the assertion that the Khabiri of the Tel el-Amarna letters were Hebrews. Here, indeed, Colonel Conder is supported by several Assyriologists, but, beyond the philological possibility of identifying the two names (and in this case the Assyrian form ought to be Khabirâ), there is nothing to connect the two peoples together, unless we are prepared to dismiss as fictitious the Old Testament account of the Exodus and conquest of Canaan.

I am sorry to have to write thus about Colonel Conder's work, for on the topography and history of Palestine there is no one who has a better right to be heard, even where we may hold a different view from that which he advocates. And his attitude towards Old Testament history is one with which personally I cordially sympathize. It is all the more to be regretted, therefore, that he should give occasion "to the enemy to blaspheme" by adventuring into subjects with which he has not a first-hand acquaintance, and so weakening his case as against the "higher critics," who, whatever else they may be, are good Semitic scholars. As regards the question of Hittite influence in Canaan I am, moreover, at one with him, and feel convinced that when we have deciphered the cuneiform records of Boghaz Keui we shall find that many names and words hitherto regarded as Canaanite are really borrowed from the Hittites. But we must wait until the records have been deciphered before attempting to prove this, and not try to supply the place of evidence with imaginary "Hittite" words.

The larger part of Colonel Conder's book, however, is not occupied by such disputable matter, and can be thoroughly recommended to the student. The arrangement is clear, the facts are well chosen, and the work is interesting and well written. And it has been supplied with excellent maps. For a history of Jerusalem from the age of the Kings down to the close of the Crusades I know of no better book.

A. H. SAYCE.

THE EDUCATIONAL IDEAL IN THE MINISTRY. By H. W. P. Faunce.
London: *Macmillan and Co.* Price 5s. net.

The Lyman Beecher Lectures at Yale, have always received great attention since the days when the series was so ably commenced by Henry Ward Beecher and Phillips Brooks. This, the latest, is concerned with the ministry from one point of view only—that of the teacher—with special reference to the educational ideal required to-day. The first lecture discusses “The Place of the Minister in Modern Life,” and is an able and earnest plea for the educational conception of the ministry as distinct from conceptions of former days, represented by what the author calls the liturgical, magisterial, and oratorical conceptions. We should, however, have liked to hear a little about the evangelistic ministry. Then comes a lecture on “The Attitude of Religious Leaders toward New Truth,” which emphasizes ministerial duty in the face of the enormous advances in knowledge which characterize the present age. The work of the ministry is said to be that of a mediator in coupling the generations, uniting past and present, and keeping alive man’s faith in an ever-present God. Lecture III. discusses “Modern Uses of Ancient Scripture,” and points out the bearing of criticism on ministerial work. This is the least satisfactory of all the lectures, because of its inadequacy. We ought to have had a much more thorough treatment of the question of criticism in relation to the ministry. Dr. Faunce is sympathetic towards modern criticism, but seems to be timid in stating its bearings on pastoral work. Holy Scripture is something infinitely fuller and richer in ministerial life than is here indicated. We can only describe the next four lectures by their titles: “The Demand for Ethical Leadership,” “The Service of Psychology,” “The Direction of Religious Education,” “The Relation of the Church and the College.” They are full of good things, ably and well stated, and are marked by real thought and suggestiveness. The last lecture is on “The Education of the Minister by his Task,” and is decidedly the best and most helpful of them all, because it comes nearer to the heart of an ideal ministry. The influence of the congregation, the spiritual demands of the work, the dangers of the homiletic habit, the prominence of women in Church work, and the intellectual stimulus which comes from prolonged ministry in one place, are specially emphasized in relation to ministerial education. These counsels will find an echo in every true shepherd-heart, and so, while our educational ideal is not quite that of the author, we have read his book with interest and profit, even where we have been unable to agree, or where we have thought his counsels needed supplementing, especially on questions of fundamental doctrine. We cannot conceive of any clergyman giving the book careful though discriminating study without his own ministry profiting and being enriched thereby.

THE REPROACH OF ISLAM. By W. H. T. Gairdner. London: *Church Missionary Society.* Price 2s. net.

This is to be the textbook of missionary study for use by several missionary organizations this winter. It is a fine testimony to the unity and comity of missionary work, that no less than seven Societies have combined to issue and use it, including the C.M.S., the L.M.S., the Baptist Society,

two Scottish Presbyterian Societies, the Student Volunteer Missionary Union, and the Young People's Missionary Union. We rejoice in this fresh evidence of missionary fellowship, and we rejoice also in the book itself. Mr. Gairdner knows his subject, and knows how to write. These two qualities in combination have produced a fine textbook. It is full of knowledge, scrupulously fair and yet definitely Christian, and, above all, instinct with a faith in the power of the Spirit of Christ, and an assurance of the ultimate triumph of the Cross over the Crescent. If this book is only used as it deserves to be, the results to missionary work must be great and far-reaching. We commend it especially to clergy for their own use and for the guidance of their people. Here is a first-rate opportunity for missionary study and work this winter.

COMPARATIVE RELIGION. By W. St. Clair Tisdall, D.D. London : Longmans, Green and Co. Price 1s.

[COMMUNICATED.]

This is the sixth of the Anglican Church handbooks edited by Dr. Griffith Thomas. To say that it maintains the high standard of the other five, is to tell the barest truth. The writer devotes Chapter I. to the "Origin of Religion"; Chapter II. dwells on belief in a Divine Incarnation; Chapter III. deals with Sacrifice and Sacrament; Chapter IV. compares Christianity with the Ethnic faiths; Chapter V. shows the universal idea of an after-life; while Chapter VI. is an illuminating summary. The writer speaks with authority on Comparative Religion, and has no difficulty in showing that Christianity is not *a* but *the* religion. Other religions are guesses at the truth; Christ knows it and tells us. Dr. Tisdall says that two great facts stand out in the comparative study of religions—viz., Christ's uniqueness, and the world's deep need of Him. A book written with such learning, temperateness, and power, is a great weapon in the Christian armoury.

FOXES'S BOOK OF MARTYRS. Popular Edition. Illustrated. Prepared by W. Grinton Berry. London : Religious Tract Society. Price 2s. 6d.

A bright and attractive edition of a book which ought to be in every home in England. We are deeply grateful to the Religious Tract Society for their perennial stream of soul-saving and nation-saving books.

THE CHURCH PULPIT COMMENTARY: ACTS XI. TO ROMANS; I COR. TO EPHESIANS. 2 vols. London : J. Nisbet and Co. Price 7s. 6d. each.

Again we have pleasure in speaking well of the above. The names of contributors and the matter contributed give an outward as well as an inward value to the outlines and comments on great texts and passages.

THE GLORY OF THE BODY OF CHRIST. By E. F. Ströter. London : Morgan and Scott. Price 2s. 6d. net.

The author describes this book as "The Opening-up of the Epistle to the Ephesians." It consists of a commentary verse by verse, and its main theme is the Church as the Body of Christ. The author argues that this and not the universality of the Gospel, is the theme of St. Paul's "mystery." Marks of scholarship and spirituality abound on every page, and even though we may not accept the author's main position, or his detailed exposition at all

points, it is impossible to study the Epistle under his guidance without obtaining intellectual and spiritual profit. It is a distinct addition to our knowledge of an important part of the Apostle's writings.

HAVE MIRACLES HAPPENED? By the Rev. H. T. Dixon. London: *Elliot Stock*. Price 2s. 6d. net.

The author aims at controverting the naturalistic tendency of present-day criticism of the Bible. He takes up the miracles of the Old Testament, which he regards as outposts of the citadel, and he believes that if we surrender these outposts, the citadel itself will soon be in danger. The first chapter discusses the general question whether miracles have happened, and Hume's position is effectively controverted. Then follow six chapters dealing with certain Old Testament miracles, including the ascension of Elijah, the sun standing still, Jonah's preservation, Balaam's ass, the crossing of the Red Sea, and the three Hebrews in the fiery furnace. While we may not be able to accept all the author's conclusions, he has certainly provided us with a useful contribution, and it is particularly refreshing to have so definite a championship of miracles in these days of vagueness, hesitation, and doubt. He argues that as our religion is certainly supernatural, any attempt to set aside those events of the Old Testament which are undoubtedly miraculous, must, in the long-run, weaken the support of Christianity itself.

ADVENT TO WHITSUN-DAY. By Rev. C. Rhodes Hall, B.D. London: *J. Nisbet and Co.* Price 3s. 6d. net.

Brief addresses on the main teaching of each Sunday. Mainly practical, but somewhat sacramental in tone and aim.

THE CHURCH YEAR. By the Ven. W. J. Armitage. Oxford: *Henry Frowde*. Price 3s. 6d. net.

A key-thought is selected for each Sunday and holy day, and this is pointed by apt quotations, most poetical. The Bishop of Ripon writes a commendatory note. Evangelical and spiritual, though a little too summary in parts.

MOUNTAIN PATHWAYS: A STUDY IN THE ETHICS OF THE SERMON ON THE MOUNT. By Hector Waylen. With Introductory Note by Professor Burkitt. London: *Sherratt and Hughes*. Price 2s. 6d. net.

It is not to be expected that a new study of the Sermon on the Mount will contain much that is novel. Enough if the mode of presentation appears fresh and helpful. Mr. Waylen's book is certainly interesting, though his "revised translation" appears somewhat unnecessary; but the notes he has appended to his version are useful throughout. We see no advantage in writing Ieshua instead of Jesus; Galila for Galilee; or Mamuna for Mammon; and the practice of writing Greek in English characters is (we are convinced) absurd. People who read Greek resent it; and those who do not read Greek are no whit enlightened by the fact that they can *spell* the original, thanks to its English dress. In the introduction, Mr. Waylen gives us an interpretation of certain vital sayings of Jesus, which will be read with a good deal of sympathy by those who are untrammelled by conventional exegesis. In this introductory matter he follows—very closely in parts—the masterly little exposition of the Sermon on the Mount, printed (many years

ago) by the Rev. R. Govett, sometime Fellow of Worcester College, Oxford. But Mr. Waylen nowhere mentions Mr. Govett, so it is possible that the coincidences are accidental. Govett's books are difficult to get now; we commend, however, to Mr. Waylen's notice, his closely-reasoned "Reward according to Works," published about fifty years ago.

THE FUTURE LEADERSHIP OF THE CHURCH. By John R. Mott. London: *Hodder and Stoughton*. Price 3s. 6d.

A series of lectures on the Christian Ministry, addressed to "the leaders of the Church, both ministers and laymen, and to all others who are deeply interested in the progress of Christianity." They are largely the result of inquiries made in different parts of the world during the last few years, and formed the substance of lectures delivered recently in Oxford and Cambridge. With keen insight and statesmanlike grasp, Mr. Mott realizes the serious problem of the decrease of candidates for ordination, and he sets himself to discover the causes and to suggest remedies. We are not quite sure whether we should have laid such strong emphasis on ability as he has done in pleading for "able" men for the Christian ministry. We should have been quite content—and, indeed, we should have thought it on the whole wiser and better—to have emphasized simply the need of spiritual men; for, after all, we need men of all sorts, so long as they are spiritual, since only a few can be leaders. But Mr. Mott's forcible plea can be considered quite apart from this particular point, and we heartily commend the book to all who are concerned (and who is not?) with the future of the Christian ministry in our land. Clergymen and parents in particular should make a special note of this valuable discussion.

FAITH: ITS NATURE AND ITS WORK. By the Right Rev. H. C. G. Moule, D.D. London: *Cassell and Co., Ltd.* Price 3s. 6d.

A welcome addition to the list of works by our honoured contributor. Although the preface speaks of the aim of the book as "modest," and as making no pretension to deal with the subject scientifically or exhaustively, it is in reality a truly valuable introduction to the study of Faith. In the course of thirteen chapters various aspects are treated, and on each of them Bishop Moule has something to say which is marked by all his great scholarship and true spiritual insight. We could wish for nothing better for our students than that they should make a thorough study of the Biblical doctrine of Faith under the guidance of this book. If we mistake not, it will prove one of the most definitely useful of all the Bishop's valuable and welcome works.

SUGGESTIONS FOR BIBLE STUDY. By Rev. F. R. M. Hitchcock. London: *Elliot Stock*. Price 2s. net.

This little book well fulfils its title, and in the course of its fourteen chapters thoughtful Bible students will find many fruitful suggestions. It is too sympathetic to certain dangerous forms of the Higher Criticism for our liking, and it does not carefully distinguish between a criticism that is legitimate and a criticism that is not. Nor are we satisfied with its treatment of inspiration, which is, in our judgment, inadequate and inaccurate. But these apart, the book as a whole will prove decidedly useful to discriminating students.

PERIODICALS, REPRINTS, AND PAMPHLETS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY FOR AFRICA AND THE EAST: ONE HUNDREDTH AND TENTH YEAR, 1908-1909. London: *Church Missionary Society*. Price 2s. net.

It is difficult to make people believe that a Report is anything else than a dry and uninteresting tabulation of facts and statistics, and yet the C.M.S. Report for the current year ought to disprove this idea. The almost world-wide mission-field covered by the Society is here reviewed; and to add to the interest there is "An Index of Special Topics," calling attention to the salient points of missionary information suitable for those who are called upon to advocate the Society's claims. Not the least valuable part of the Report are the excellent maps included. We commend this bulky but truly valuable volume to the prayerful interest of all who love missionary work.

THE JOURNAL OF THEOLOGICAL STUDIES. July, 1909. London: *Henry Frowde*. Price 3s. 6d. net.

The two leading articles are "The Influence of St. Jerome on the Canon of the Western Church," by Sir Henry Howorth, and "Common Prayer," by the Rev. Prebendary Brightman. The "Notes and Studies" and the "Review" sections are particularly interesting and valuable, both to the general student and also to the scholar.

THE BIBLIOTHECA SACRA. July, 1909. Oberlin: *Bibliotheca Sacra Company*. Price 75 cents.

The first article on "Gifts of Healing" discusses various aspects of the modern mind-healing movement, as to which the writer's conclusion is that it is to be feared it does not wholly rest on such sure spiritual foundations as will enable it to withstand the shocks and storms of life. The fifth section of the "Essays in Pentateuchal Criticism," by Mr. H. M. Wiener, brings to an end a truly valuable discussion, which we hope will appear in book form, for it will provide some striking and, we believe, convincing materials in favour of the conservative view of the Old Testament. Among the other six articles included in this number are the second of a series on "The Glacial Epoch and the Noachian Deluge," by H. W. Magoun; "The Atonement and the Time Spirit," by S. G. Barnes; and a particularly interesting discussion of the American Revised Version, by H. M. Whitney. There are also some valuable Biblical notes, with the usual reviews, constituting this an excellent number.

CHURCH SOCIALIST QUARTERLY. July, 1909. London: *The New Age Press, Ltd.* Price 6d. net.

This is the *Optimist* under a new name. It is now the official magazine of the Church Socialist League—an organization which takes a much more extreme line in the direction of Socialism than the Christian Social Union is able to do.

THE SEVEN WISE MEN. By S. R. Crockett. London: *The Religious Tract Society*. Price 1s. net.

A new and cheap edition of one of this well-known author's Scottish stories. Many will be delighted to have it in this very inexpensive form.

CHRIST OR SOCIALISM. By H. Musgrave Reade. London: *Marshall Bros.* Price 1s

The autobiography of the author, who was formerly a prominent atheist and socialist, and is now a keen Christian worker. The alternative suggested by the title, of course, refers to the Atheistic Socialism of which the author was formerly an exponent, and which, both on the Continent and in our country, is, we fear, the dominant idea of Socialism in the minds of many.

VISITOR'S GUIDE TO WESTMINSTER ABBEY. By Francis Bond. London: *Henry Frowde*. Price 1s. net.

This Guide consists of the seventeenth, and part of the eighteenth chapters of the writer's larger work on Westminster Abbey. It deals principally with the various objects of interest in the Church and Cloisters. It is well and clearly written, and has at the end no less than thirty-two admirably-executed plates. Ordinary visitors to the Abbey will need nothing more.

COMPARATIVE MYTHOLOGY. By Professor Max Müller. London: *George Routledge and Sons, Ltd.* Price 1s. net.

A new edition, with an introductory preface by the Editor. Even those who are unable to accept Professor Max Müller's position will be glad to read him again in this new and attractive dress. Dr. Littledale's skit is also a welcome part of this little volume.

COLLECTIONS AND RECOLLECTIONS. By G. W. E. Russell. CULTURE AND ANARCHY. By Matthew Arnold. Nelson's Shilling Library. ROMANCE. By Joseph Conrad and F. M. Hueffer. THE WAR OF THE CAROLINAS. By Meredith Nicholson, Nelson's Sevenpenny Library. ROMOLA. By George Eliot. Nelson's Sixpenny Classics. London: *Thomas Nelson and Sons*.

The latest issues of Mr. Nelson's three enterprises. The volumes by Matthew Arnold, George Eliot, and Mr. G. W. E. Russell are so well known as to need no commendation at our hands; and although the two volumes of fiction are not quite so familiar, they will soon introduce themselves to the reader's notice. Each series is as attractive as it is cheap.

HOW TO ATTAIN FELLOWSHIP WITH GOD. By the Rev. J. A. Clapperton. London: *The Religious Tract Society*. Price 6d. net.

A dainty edition of one of the most helpful of modern helps to the spiritual life. Our private prayer life often lacks point and force from the absence of method. If only the suggestions here made were followed, the result would be truly blessed.

THE EARNEST COMMUNICANT. By the Right Rev. Ashton Oxenden, D.D. London: *Longmans, Green and Co.* Price 6d. net.

When a book is circulated to the extent of nearly three-quarters of a million it would hardly need further comment beyond attention to a new and cheaper edition. Many a communicant has found his spiritual life helped by Bishop Oxenden's simple but spiritual suggestions.

TALKS ON EGYPT. London: *Church Missionary Society*. Price 6d. net.

An outline of six missionary instructions, with illustrations and recitations for young people. This follows closely in outline and plan the three predecessors on Africa, China, and India, and all who are called upon to work among children on behalf of missions should make a special note of these helps. They provide a wealth of suggestion and illustration, and ought to be in great demand during the coming winter.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH. Critically examined by Rev. E. A. Tindall. London: *The Religious Tract Society*. Price 1d.

A searching and welcome examination of Mrs. Eddy's well-known work on Christian Science.

THE DEVIL'S MISSION OF AMUSEMENT. A Protest by Archibald G. Brown. London: *Robert Banks and Son*. Price 1d.

A new issue of a much-needed protest about worldly methods in Church work. The title is forcible, but not essentially untrue.

COURTESY AS A MATTER OF RELIGION. By L. H. M. Soulsby. London: *Longmans, Green and Co.* Price 2d. net.

A delightful talk, originally intended for members of the authoress's own sex, but equally suitable for those of the sterner persuasion. A little more reference to the Holy Spirit would make it a perfect statement about Christian courtesy.

IS MAN WISER THAN GOD? London: *C. J. Thynne*. Price 1d.

An argument against crosses and other ornaments in churches, including a good deal of historical information.

CHRISTIANITY AND ITS OPPONENTS. NO. 1. WHAT IS THE OLD TESTAMENT? By the Rev. C. L. Drawbridge. NO. 8. PAGAN CHRISTS. By Rev. W. St. Clair Tisdall, D.D. NO. 10. CHRISTIANITY AND SOCIAL REFORM. By Rev. A. J. Waldron. NO. 12. PRAYER. By Ven. Archdeacon H. E. J. Bevan. London: *The North London Christian Evidence League*. Price 3d. net each.

Four pamphlets issued by a very active London Branch of the Christian Evidence Society. The first on the Old Testament is not at all satisfactory, as may be gathered from the following statement of the author: "The Old Testament is not the Word of God, but a collection of the literary efforts on the part of the ancient Jews to express God's revelation of Himself to them. The spiritual experience (the revelation) is one thing; its literary expression is another." We are not at all surprised to find that in the discussion following this lecture the lecturer came in for some very serious handling on the part of secularists. Dr. Tisdall's pamphlet is like everything he writes, clear, thorough, and convincing. The other two are useful, but not particularly strong presentations. Each lecture was followed by discussion and questions and answers. Christian workers in the line of evidences will find some useful material here, but three of the four pamphlets need to be read with discrimination.