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ON THE ANTIQUITY AND THE UNITY OF THE HUMAN RACE.

The fundamental assertion of the Biblical doctrine of the origin of man is that he owes his being to a creative act of God. Subsidiary questions growing out of this fundamental assertion, however, have been thrown from time to time into great prominence, as the changing forms of current anthropological speculation have seemed to press on this or that element in, or corollary from, the Biblical teaching. The most important of these subsidiary questions has concerned the method of the Divine procedure in creating man. Discussion of this question became acute on the publication of Charles Darwin's treatise on the *Origin of Species* in 1859, and can never sink again into rest until it is thoroughly understood in all quarters that "evolution" cannot act as a substitute for creation, but at best can supply only a theory of the method of the Divine providence. Closely connected with this discussion of the mode of origination of man, has been the discussion of two further questions, both older than the Darwinian theory, to one of which it gave however a new impulse, while it has well-nigh destroyed all interest in the other. These are the questions of the Antiquity of Man and the Unity of the Human Race, to both of which a large historical interest attaches, though neither of them can be said to be burning questions of to-day.

The question of the antiquity of man has of itself no theological significance. It is to theology, as such, a matter of entire indifference how long man has existed on earth.

Renaissance receives nearly the same, and those very important yet much neglected subjects of popular piety, superstition, witchcraft, &c., are given about an equal number. Altogether the author and his readers are to be congratulated on the appearance of these two well filled readable volumes. It is to be hoped that the author will now see his way clear to continuing the series beyond the Reformation, and bringing it down to modern times; for such a work is needed.

Princeton.

KERR D. MACMILLAN.

THE CONFESSIONAL HISTORY OF THE LUTHERAN CHURCH. By JAMES W. RICHARD, D.D., LL.D., Professor in the Theological Seminary, Gettysburg, Pa. Published for the Author by the Lutheran Publication Society, Philadelphia, Pa. [1909]. 8vo, pp. viii, 637. Price, \$3.00.

The late Dr. Richard employed himself with untiring energy through many years in an eager study of the doctrinal history of the great age of Lutheran theology. The present goodly volume, which was passing through the press at the time of his death, may be regarded as, in some sense, the garnered fruit of all these years of labor. It is a solid contribution to our knowledge of the origin, contents and history of the symbolical works which are current among Lutherans, written with adequate knowledge, with great clearness and force, certainly not without bias—Dr. Richard was a doughty controversialist—but with transparent honesty of purpose, though not always (for this happens sometimes with doughty controversialists) with perfect comprehension of points of view other than his own, or with sympathetic appreciation of their adherents. He begins from the beginning, with an illuminating account of the rise of the Reformation movement and follows the progress of events to the composition of the Augsburg Confession. The whole history of this document, internal and external, is then traced, and as well that of the other old Lutheran Confessions. Then a new start is taken, and the movements which led up to the formulation of the Form of Concord are minutely studied, culminating in an account of the collection, called the Book of Concord. A chapter, each, is then given to the history of the Lutheran Symbolical books in the eras of Pietism, of Philosophy and of Rationalism, and to their history in the Nineteenth Century; and the volume closes with a chapter on the Lutheran Confessions in America. The scheme, it will be perceived, is very comprehensive, and the treatment everywhere is quite detailed. The book furnishes a welcome guide through the intricacies of an unusually complicated section of the history of Christian doctrinal construction.

Princeton.

BENJAMIN B. WARFIELD.

REGINALD PECOCK'S BOOK OF FAITH. A Fifteenth Century Theological Tractate. Edited from the MS. in the Library of Trinity College, Cambridge, with an Introductory Essay, by J. L. MORISON, M.A., Professor of History in Queen's University, Kingston, Canada;