

The book is well written, though the author's meaning is not always clear. In his exposition of the Jewish religion, he seems to leave little room for Revelation: the Jewish God is a tribal god originally, similar to the heathen gods of surrounding nations, gradually developing into the One and Only God. The religion of Israel developed from without, borrowing ideas from the nations with whom the Jewish had contact. Thus 'guardian angels . . . just as . . . in Accad . . . protective deities' (p. 97), 'The myth of the fallen angels'. The author's point of view is alien from Catholic teaching: 'The Church can no longer be said to direct and control biblical teachings as once it did' (p. 13). A useful book, but not for Catholics.

J. A. H.

THE ANCESTRY OF THE HARKLEAN NEW TESTAMENT. By Günther Zuntz. British Academy Supplemental Papers No. VII (Oxford University Press, 12s. 6d.)

Scholars interested in the ancestry of the Harklean New Testament will find much valuable material in Dr Zuntz's treatment of the subject. The historical introduction deals with the invasion by Chasroes of Northern Egypt, an event about which we possess little reliable information. It is a pity that Dr Zuntz does not give his sources, as some of his statements, e.g. the burning of the Enaton in 619 A.D. do not agree with the commonly accepted views.

The first section is devoted to the Harklean colophons of the Pauline Epistles, the Four Gospels, and the Acts and Catholic Epistles. It is unfortunate that Dr Zuntz had not a copy of the Chester-Beatty MS. of the adoption of the Four Gospels before him when discussing the asterisks (p. 26). Hatch is right in printing one beside l. 19. On p. 26 the asterisk passages should read 19-25, not 20-35.

There follows a long discussion of the pre-Harklean text, with twenty-seven detailed comparisons of Greek and various Syriac texts, then finally a study of the Philoxensian text, containing valuable information on Greek grammar and rhetoric, and Christian lecternary practice.

In view of the fact that we still possess so little material, Dr Zuntz presents the results of his enquiry to explorers of this Caesarean text, comprehensive as it is, not as an end, but, if they should prove stable, as a beginning.

VALENTINE WOOD, O.P.

THE THIRD DAY. By Arnold Lunn. (Burns Oates; 10s. 6d.)

This is vigorous and rigorous apologetic, and manifests clarity of mind. Mr Lunn loves a fight, marshals arguments with no little skill and cogency. The generality of readers will, no doubt, be impressed, though, we hope, not by the rhetoric of the dust-jacket: 'This book