
Review

Author(s): H. I. L.

Review by: H. I. L.

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the influences which affected those early disciples for good or evil. And certainly he presents to us a striking and consistent theory of the process of moral development in the Christian Church. He shews how the background implied in the Apostolic Fathers is the natural sequel of the conditions to be inferred from St. Paul's Epistles.

His conclusion is a noble and inspiring one. Would that we had space to quote at length from it. A few sentences must suffice:—

“Christianity dared to have an independent conviction as to man's nature and duty. . . . It made no compromise with the State religion. . . . It offered its followers an alternative and demanded from them an unreserved confession even when this meant death. In return, however, it gave them what the whole world of the period lacked; peace of conscience through reconciliation with God, a new aim, and fresh moral strength. . . . The Christian lives to God, and finds his life in God. At the same time he lives for the brethren, for humanity at large.”

A. N. J.

OLD LATIN BIBLICAL TEXTS : No. V. The Four Gospels, from the Codex Corbeiensis (*ff* or *ff*²), being the first complete edition of the MS. now numbered Lat. 17,225 in the National Library at Paris, together with fragments of the Catholic Epistles, of the Acts, and of the Apocalypse, from the Fleury Palimpsest (*h*) now numbered Lat. 6,400G in the same Library, and for the first time completely edited with the aid of the printed text of Berger—“Le palimpseste de Fleury.” By E. S. Buchanan, M.A., B.Sc. With three facsimiles. (Clarendon Press.) 12s. 6d. net.

This most important addition to the well-known Oxford series of *Old Latin Biblical Texts* deserves a much fuller notice than the space at our disposal permits. The impossibility of giving here a detailed account of it is, however, less to be regretted, because we are able to refer to a singularly valuable and acute criticism of Mr. Buchanan's work by Professor F. C. Burkitt in the last number of the *Journal of Theological Studies* (vol. ix., p. 304). No one who makes use of Mr. Buchanan's volume can dispense with Professor Burkitt's article: and for all serious students of the Latin Bible the use of the new edition of the MSS. *ff* and *h* (Acts) is a necessity. We must content ourselves with pointing out very briefly what Mr. Buchanan has done. The MS. of the Gospels indicated by the symbol

ff has been long known to scholars, though their knowledge of it has hitherto been far from satisfactory. In the year 1749, two writers—Bianchini and Sabatier—gave independent collations of its text, in their well-known works on the Latin versions. Both were incomplete and otherwise faulty. Belsheim published an extremely inaccurate edition of the manuscript in 1887. This edition, corrected by M. Samuel Berger, who compared it most carefully with the original, was the source of the collation given in the Oxford Vulgate, so far as the text of St. Luke and St. John are concerned. Mr. Buchanan has now presented us with a line-for-line edition, the accuracy of which is beyond question. He has, indeed, done more; for a very full account of Cod. *ff* from his pen appeared in the *Journal of Theological Studies* for October, 1905, and January, 1906. It is much to be regretted, in our opinion, that this essay was not reprinted in its entirety in the present volume.

On Cod. *h* less remained to be done by Mr. Buchanan than on Cod. *ff*. For M. Berger had published an edition of the former in 1889. But the results achieved, though smaller in bulk, are scarcely less important, and they are the product of immense labour. For the Fleury manuscript is a palimpsest which preserves, under some pages of the *De mundo* of St. Isidore, a few fragments, very hard to read, of the Apocalypse, Acts, and Catholic Epistles. It need not be said that passages which baffled even M. Berger must have presented no ordinary difficulty. Mr. Buchanan is, therefore, much to be congratulated on being able, after two years of study, "to decipher every word undeciphered by Berger." Where he differs from Berger, or where he prints passages which Berger did not succeed in deciphering, Mr. Buchanan's readings must, of course, be accepted with some reserve. But, no doubt, with his work in their hands, scholars will be able to fix the readings in almost all cases. Meanwhile, by his work on the Corbey and Fleury manuscripts he has conferred a great boon on Biblical students.

H. I. L.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH, THE RENAISSANCE,
AND PROTESTANTISM. By Alfred Baudrillart,
Rector of the Catholic University of Paris. (Keegan,
Paul, Trench, and Co.) 7s. 6d.

The author of this book has a capacity for not seeing what he does not desire to see, which almost amounts to genius. The book is confessedly written with a definite apologetic purpose, and bears the *imprimatur* of the Roman