to the various steps in exegesis explained and demonstrated throughout the book.

Teachers of NT will find New Testament Exegesis to be a remedial tool that can be recommended to students who have problems in writing exegesis papers. They will also find it to be an excellent textbook for beginners. All students and pastors who take seriously the charge to rightly divide the Word of Truth will find this book to be a necessity for their libraries.

Andrews University

GEORGE E. RICE

Halpern, Baruch, and Levenson, Jon D., eds. *Traditions in Transformation: Turning Points in Biblical Faith*. Winona Lake, Ind.: Eisenbrauns, 1981. xiv + 446 pp. \$22.50.

This tome, dedicated to Harvard University professor Frank Moore Cross, Jr., on his 60th birthday, is designed to open the world of modern biblical scholarship to the intelligent non-specialist and layperson. The task is accomplished in fourteen essays by specialists in various fields of study. The reader is confronted with a sample of each biblical period in the OT and NT and introduced to the cutting edge of contemporary critical scholarship. All chapters are explications and extensions of the wide areas of scholarship of Cross, to whom also "An Appreciation" (pp. 3-7) is dedicated by David Noel Freedman. This "Appreciation" contains many valuable insights into Cross's career and achievements.

The first essay is by John A. Miles, Jr., entitled, "Radical Editing: Redaktionsgeschichte and the Aesthetic of Willed Confusion" (pp. 9-31). It contains a strong reaction against the historical-critical method, calling for a full-fledged reappraisal of this entire methodology and revealing its internal problems.

An essay by Conrad E. L'Heureux on "Searching for the Origins of God" (pp. 33-57) makes accessible the principal conclusions of the historical study of the early religion of Israel and adds the dimension of theological reflection. Baruch Halpern has addressed the topic, "The Uneasy Compromise: Israel Between League and Monarchy" (pp. 59-96), by tracing Israel's history in the premonarchy period.

Under the heading, "Withholding the Word" (pp. 97-114), W. Janzen discusses the topic of false prophecy, while Robert B. Coote discusses the story of Elijah and Elisha in "Yahweh Recalls Elijah" (pp. 115-120). Richard J. Clifford, S. J., expounds Ps 78 in an essay entitled "In Zion and David a New Beginning: An Interpretation of Ps 78" (pp. 121-141); and

Jon D. Levenson expounds 1 Kgs 8 in "From Temple to Synagogue: 1 Kings 8" (pp. 143-166), treating this text as a pivotal one in the transition from Israelite faith to Judaism and Christianity.

A traditio-historical investigation under the title "From Egypt to Egypt: Dtr¹ and Dtr²" (pp. 167-192) is provided by R. E. Friedman; and a structuralist approach is found in the essay, "Reporting Speech in the Book of Deuteronomy: Toward a Compositional Analysis of the Deuteronomic History" (pp. 193-211), by Robert Polzin. "Satire and Symbolism in the Song of Jonah" (pp. 213-246) is treated by James S. Ackerman; and the topic of "The Origin of the Idea of Resurrection" (pp. 247-321) is discussed at length by Leonard J. Greenspoon in such passages as Dan 12:2; Isa 26:14, 19; Jer 51:39, 57; Job 14:12; Ezek 37:1-14; Isa 53:10-12; 1 Kgs 17; 2 Kgs 13; Hos 6:1-3; Deut 32:39; 1 Sam 3:6; and 1 Kgs 18:27. Greenspoon examines, in addition, alleged extrabiblical connections relating to his topic.

"The Samaritan Problem: A Case Study in Jewish Sectarianism in the Roman Era" (pp. 323-350) is tackled by James D. Purvis, while John J. Collins describes "Patterns of Eschatology at Qumran" (pp. 351-375) and Adela Yarbro Collins seeks to determine the date of the book of Revelation as having been produced after 70 A.D., in her essay entitled, "Myth and History in the Book of Revelation: The Problem of Its Date" (pp. 377-403).

The volume concludes with a "Bibliography" of Frank M. Cross, Jr., from 1947 through December 1979. A "Subject Index," an "Author Index," a "Scripture Index," and a "Language Index" provide easy access to the contents of this book.

The thinking reader will be rewarded by the amount of stimulation received, as well as by the diversity of subjects presented. No one will be expected necessarily to agree with the various conclusions presented, but the various essays will be rich stepping stones for further reflection and study.

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GERHARD F. HASEL

Harvey, A. E. *Jesus and the Constraints of History*. Philadelphia: Westminster Press, 1982. viii + 184 pp. \$23.00.

Harvey, a fellow at Wolfsen College, Oxford, has made a valiant attempt to give the quest of the historical Jesus a new lease on life. He wishes "to give a new turn to the argument" because he feels that theologians have not been looking for "the bare bones of Jesus' biography." Rather, they have been involved with obtaining information about