with them. Thanks are due to the author for condensing so much helpful information into such abbreviated, but still comprehensive and comprehensible, summary statements.

Andrews University


Tenney's *New Testament Survey*, a popular textbook first published in 1953 and revised in 1961, has now been completely reset, brought up to date, and somewhat expanded by Walter M. Dunnett at the request of Tenney and the publisher. If this new incarnation goes through as many printings as the previous revision (which sold for less than half the price), it will have a long and useful life. The present review will compare the 1985 revision with that of 1961.


According to the Preface, one of the parts receiving additional materials is that dealing with the Canon, but the most noticeable change in the chapter dealing with that subject is a shortening of the section on "The Internal Testimony" (pp. 404-405 in both editions). There are also a few additions in Part II, dealing with the Gospels. For example, in the chapter on "The Gospels as Literary Works" (1985, pp. 137-147) three new paragraphs have been added to give an account of *Redaktionsgeschichte*, and nearly two new pages of concluding reflections upon the Synoptic problem are now included.

The most substantial addition is a new chapter on "Jewish backgrounds for the New Testament, 200 B.C.-A.D. 200." It supplements the original chapter on Judaism, which is retained virtually unchanged, and this results, for example, in material about Qumran and the Dead Sea Scrolls being awkwardly divided and distributed between both the old and the new chapters (pp. 108-111 and 119-124). Similarly divided is the discussion of the Apocrypha and Pseudepigrapha. Any future revision of the book should unify these two chapters.
Appropriately for a conservative survey, there is nothing daring or adventurous in this work. But readers needing a concise, sober, and basic coverage of the whole waterfront of NT studies will be well served by this well-established production.

Andrews University

Robert M. Johnston


The valuable three-volume reference work, *The New International Dictionary of New Testament Theology*, which is a translation and expansion of the *Theologisches Begriffslexikon zum Neuen Testament*, was provided with several indices, but a scriptural index was not one of them. Users accustomed to such an index in the *Theological Dictionary of the New Testament* lamented its lack in the newer work.

The deficiency has now been remedied by two young scholars, with the help of that increasingly indispensable partner, the computer. The trio has even turned up a number of citation errors in the original work, and these are duly flagged in this index.

The index covers all references to the Jewish/Protestant canonical Scriptures, the Old Testament Apocrypha and Pseudepigrapha, Qumran, Josephus and Philo, the Apostolic Fathers, the Mishnah, and the Babylonian Talmud.

The volume comes in a soft binding and handy size, and it is clearly printed. Users of the *NIDNTT* will reach for this index often and with pleasure.

Andrews University

Robert M. Johnston


In this heavily documented volume (six chapters with 1,228 footnotes) Webster compares the christologies of four prominent Seventh-day Adven-