
A fast-moving and timely examination of the role of religion in American politics by one who can speak as an authority from both sides of the fence. Despite its popular style, Colson's book is crowded with insights that have been carefully thought out.


The problem of biblical inspiration is central to the study of 2 Chronicles since it covers much of the same ground as 2 Kings, but with significant variations in treatment. Dillard takes the position that, like Christ, the Bible is both divine and human. The ancient author, he holds, “recasts, shapes, models, enhances, modifies, transforms, edits, and rewrites” his material to suit particular needs and purposes. This interpretive framework sets the stage for Dillard’s commentary.


One of the great queries of Christians is how to pass on their value system to the next generation. Dudley has developed a readable and informative study on how to accomplish that task within the framework of evangelical Christianity. His book has three sections: “Understanding Values,” “How Values are Acquired,” and “How to Teach Values.”


A product of the centennial of Seventh-day Adventism (SDA) in Australia and the South Pacific, this volume contains well-documented studies of the SDA Church in the South Pacific in four areas: its socio-political and cultural context, the work of pioneer leader Arthur G. Daniells, the growth and outreach of the SDA Church in Australia and New Zealand, and the denomination’s missions to the South Pacific.


Hassey’s research counters the popular myth that evangelical feminism is simply an accommodation to secular and theologically liberal movements for women’s rights. Previous studies have delved into the role of 19th-century evangelical women. The present study extends that research through the turn of the century.


Hawthorne’s Philippians is one of the latest contributions to a series of books aimed at busy pastors and laypeople. Each volume overviews a Bible book, setting forth its theological themes in a concise manner for practical application.

Henry, Carl F. H. Confessions of a Theologian: An Autobiography. Waco, TX:

Confessions is a major autobiographical statement by one of the most important figures in conservative 20th-century American Christianity. Far from being unbiased, this work furnishes insights into the dynamics and tensions of American evangelicalism in addition to providing a sketch of its author's life.


A helpful commentary on the “epistles of love.” Like other commentaries in this series it is written primarily for pastors, laypeople, and students. As such, it has synthesized a great deal of data from more technical works.


Martin, in dealing with this difficult biblical book, has exhaustively treated its technical problems, but he has given his prime concern to a clear interpretation of the text as it stands. He demonstrates that the contents and chief emphases of the letter are best appreciated by viewing it from the perspective of a critical juncture in Paul’s career—a juncture in which his apostolic leadership was the subject of heated debate at Corinth. Martin views “reconciliation” as the key element in Paul’s relation with that community.


This book offers a guide both to current trends in hermeneutics and to the directions major movements are taking. The essays describe methods of biblical hermeneutics, assess contemporary hermeneutical approaches, and offer representational viewpoints from biblical interpreters.


Moreland’s book is a new presentation of an old topic: a defense of the thesis that the Christian God exists and that it is rational to believe in His existence. Rather than presenting a rehash of previous materials, however, the author brings fresh insights from a rich background in philosophy, science, and theology.


This is the first of a projected 3-volume work examining Reformed dogmatics between the close of the Reformation period and the beginning of the secularist Enlightenment. The present work deals with general introductory issues and specific preliminary concerns in relation to Reformed theology in the post-Reformation period.


The contributors to this volume examine the dynamic renewal that is sweeping America’s mainline churches and revitalizing them from within. Included are essays on the United Methodist Church, the Episcopal Church, the Lutheran
churches, the American Baptists, the Disciples of Christ, the United Church of Christ, and the Roman Catholic Church.


Students of the OT are quite familiar with the fact that there is a relationship among the historical books which is akin to that of the Synoptic Gospels in the NT. Unlike their NT colleagues, however, OT scholars have not had in English a harmony in which the principal texts are laid side-by-side. Newsome’s work seeks to fill that need.


O’Donovan argues that Christian ethics stem directly from the resurrection of Jesus Christ. Such a system of ethics does not leave us with “the unacceptably narrow choice” between an ethic which is revealed but has no essential connection with the created order, and an ethic which is derived from nature and known through nature. He engages history’s most significant ethical thinkers in discussion in order to mark the critical points of convergence and divergence that define the shape of Christian moral thought.