or what He did. It produces reduces the gospels actually to just a group of ancient legends from which very-littellittle of true facts can g be gatmented. This is utterly contrakry to the attitude that Christians have taken all through the ark ages and it is something the which is utterly contrary to the attitude which German scholarship has taken in all other fields , except the field of Biblestical studexies. It in take ing of the German Higher Criticism and presenting it to the American publick as if it were something new and something that true scholars accept. Even in this the course fx of this article there is a statement on page 91 in the third column that -"the Christ myth had a considerable voque among the mid-during the mid-nineteenth century, especially in France. A Frenchman also supplied its most ax effective rebuttal by using the methods of hy-historical criticism to prove that Napolion had never existed and was the product of a Napolion mythic. Yet what theis article amounts to principally is ratex reducing Jesus Christ to a myth and sax saying saxs that we know practically nothing about him.

The actual evidences that are presented in which to do this thing are very slim indeed. It is denied that Matt. wrote his gospel, but no real proof is given of it. It is denied that John wrote the gospel & because the tone of the gospel is so different from the gospels of Matt. Mark and Luke. Yet, when we consider that the gospels of Matt., Mark, and Luke were written very early in the history of the Christian Church, and were written to present Jesus to the for Greeks, the Romans, and the Jews, and the Gospel of John was written to the Christians to give them the inmener discouses that Jesus gave to His disciples, we naturally find a different tone in them. There is nothing in the Gospel invof