

the first public manifestation of the existence of the new school was given by the appearance of Hermann's book, "Metaphysics in Theology," and in the twenty-two years which have since elapsed its tenets have swept through all departments in the German Universities, until over forty of the most important chairs are filled by its adherents. Among these are to be noticed Harnack in Church History, and Kaf-tan in Dogmatics, at Berlin; Loofs in History, and Beyschlag in Biblical Theology, and Kahler at Halle; Wendt in New Testament and Troeltsch, at Heidelberg; Breiger in Church History and Gregory in New Testament Theology at Leipsic; Hermann in Dogmatics, and J. Weiss at Marburg; Schultz in Old Testament and Schurer in New Testament at Göttingen; Haring, nearest of all to the Orthodox school, and Gottschich, closest of all to the standpoint of his master, at Tübingen; Krüger and Kattenbusch and Baldensperger at Giessen; Sell at Bonn, and Bornemann at Magdeburg. Astie, at Lausanne, is the chief Swiss disciple; Sabatier, at Paris, is the leader of the French wing; the late E. Hatch was its Oxford representative; Dr. McGiffert, in America, is the leading disciple. We may not minimize the importance of this movement. While Dr. Orr considers that in Germany its disintegration has commenced, and Ecke believes that its evangelical bearings are increasing, there is an indication that it is gaining a foothold in English-speaking lands. Professor Flint, of Edinburgh, says: "It is certainly a force in the Theological world which must be reckoned with. No other German school or movement can at all compare with it in strength and vitality. Hence young men from this country who study in Germany, almost inevitably come more or less under its influence." Dr. Behrends, of Brooklyn, asserts that it is captivating the young men of America, and that Congregational churches are largely affected by it. And while only a few books have yet been written in English, professedly from the point of view of the school, many are tinged by some of its ideas. On the other hand, some of the most notable works of the past few years—Orr's "Christian View of God and the