

an attempt to substitute for marriage Christian brotherly love. If we seek to derive it, in the way formerly adopted, from the celibacy of the clergy or from Monasticism, then we are driven to a much later date for its origin. But in face of the testimony of the most ancient Christian authors, that can hardly be maintained.

LITERATURE.—The question was first raised by Henry Dodwell, *Dissertationes Cyprianicae*, iii. (Oxford, 1682). Thereupon a small literature on the subject grew up. The titles of the contributions are given by J. E. Volbeding, *Index dissertationum* (Lipsia, 1849), p. 167. So far as is known to the present writer, all the authors held Syncrisaktism to be an error of the corrupt Church of the 3rd century. The above mentioned discussion of 1 Co 7<sup>36-38</sup> by Ed. Grafe, 'Geistliche Verlöbniße bei Paulus,' followed a notice of Weizsäcker, and appeared in *Theol. Arbeiten aus dem rheinischen wissenschaftl. Prediger-Verein*, N.S., iii. (Freiburg, 1890). This interpretation has found considerable approval. The conception of Syncrisaktism given above is proved in detail by H. Achelis, *Virgines Subintroductæ; Ein Beitrag zu 1 Cor. 7* (Leipzig, 1902).

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