

chapter on the household, e.g., has sections dealing with the function of the household as a religious unit and as a source of order, and the roles of women, masters, and servants. Likewise, the chapter on sexual mores has sections dealing with fornication, prostitution, illegitimacy, marital sex, extra-marital sex, birth control, and family size. Some of the sub-sections will be of real value to those interested in specific topics rather than the whole spectrum of societal behavior.

Religious attitudes changed and developed through Elizabeth's reign, and individuals changed their positions within this religious continuum. This has complicated Greaves' problem in analyzing society in terms of religious communities. For this reason he has tended to exaggerate the differences between Anglicans and Puritans. Similarly, he has exaggerated the importance of the Separatists for the period as a whole.

Nevertheless, he has completed a monumental task very credibly and enriched our understanding of both social behavior and the religious influence on society in the late sixteenth century.

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CEDRIC WARD

Gross, Leonard. *The Golden Years of the Hutterites: The Witness and Thought of the Communal Moravian Anabaptists During the Walpot Era, 1565-1578*. Studies in Anabaptist and Mennonite History, No. 23. Scottsdale, Pa./Kitchener, Ont.: Herald Press, 1980. 263 pp., plus fold-out map. \$14.95.

The new light on Anabaptists and Mennonites that has been accumulating in recent years is one of the more welcome aspects of twentieth-century church historiography. *The Golden Years of the Hutterites* continues this welcome trend, broadening one step further the horizon—and our understanding—of early Anabaptism. Roland H. Bainton, in a brief Introduction, has highlighted the nature of this volume as presenting “a vast amount of new material on the Hutterites of the second generation” and indicating the “arrangement of this work” to be “not geographical but confessional, describing one by one the encounters with three unrelated groups: Catholic, Lutheran, and Calvinist, and two related: the Polish Brethren and the Swiss Brethren” (p. 16).

The author himself, in his Preface, makes clear that his book is not primarily a socioeconomic history, nor a general history of Hutterianism, nor primarily a theological work, just as it is not a monograph on Peter Walpot, an early leader of the Hutterians in Moravia. Other scholars have covered these aspects. Rather, the present work attempts “to interpret the nature of second-generation Hutterian Anabaptism from the group's own corpus of writings, set within the history of ideas of Hutterian Anabaptism.

Hutterian views of their antagonists are also included, an integral part of the Hutterian idea" (p. 18).

An overview of the chapter titles will give indication of the scope of the volume: Chap. 1, "The Historical Emerging of Anabaptism" (pp. 21-25); chap. 2, "The Golden Years of Hutterites," dealing especially with Walpot and the Walpot era, the school system, economic hardship, etc. (pp. 26-41); chap. 3, "Hutterian Mission: Encounter with the World," treating the nature, method, content, results, etc., of the mission (pp. 42-55); chap. 4, "Hutterian Encounter with Catholicism" (pp. 56-88); chap. 5, "Hutterian Encounter with Lutheranism" (pp. 89-122); chap. 6, "Hutterian Encounter with Calvinism" (pp. 123-149); chap. 7, "Hutterian Encounter with the Polish Brethren" (pp. 150-163); chap. 8, "Hutterian Encounter with the Swiss Brethren" (pp. 164-193); and chap. 9, "Sixteenth-Century Hutterian Anabaptism—The Historical Question," dealing with the legacy of Jacob Hutter, Peter Riedemann's Confession of Faith, the Brotherhood Charter, etc. (pp. 194-213).

The carefully documented study which this volume affords makes fascinating reading indeed. The life, doctrine, mission outreach, and struggles of one of the prominent non-violent branches of sixteenth-century Anabaptism are vividly set forth. The fact that the author has incorporated a profusion of direct quotations from original sources enhances the general value of the work, and helps the reader both better to understand and to "feel" the history.

In addition to the helpful insights on the life of the community which this book offers, I would call special attention to the fact that the Anabaptist doctrinal stance is in no way neglected, even though the volume is not intended to be a treatise on theology. We come across theological statements or confessions of faith at various points, and particularly noteworthy are those involved in encounters with Catholicism (cf. "Geyersbühler's Faith" noted on pp. 59-62), with Lutheranism (e.g., "The Faith of Paul Glock" noted on pp. 117-121), etc. Another useful—and delightful—aspect of this publication is a section of some forty illustrations on pp. 129-144.

The volume closes with a number of helpful sections, in addition to the "Abbreviations" on pp. 214-215 and "Notes" on pp. 216-228: namely, "Glossary of German Terms" (p. 229); "Index of German/Čzech (Slovakian) Place Names" (p. 230); a fairly extensive Bibliography (pp. 231-243); an Appendix entitled "Description of the Brotherhood" (pp. 244-252); the "Index of Biblical References" (pp. 253-255), and the general "Index" (pp. 256-263). A brief notation about the author is given on p. 264, and a fold-out insert inside the back cover contains two maps: one showing the distribution of the Hutterites throughout Central Europe; and a larger, detailed map of Hutterite locations in Moravia and Slovakia.

*The Golden Years of the Hutterites* is a well-written and authoritative work that not only enriches our understanding of an important segment of Anabaptist history, but also touches our hearts. Perhaps it can even spur us into a renewed sense of what Christian mission is all about. In any event, it provides instructive and enjoyable reading, which should prove rewarding to any reader, regardless of specific religious persuasion. Not only is the author to be congratulated for providing this fine work, but the general editor of *Studies in Anabaptist and Mennonite History*, Cornelius J. Dyck, and his editorial board deserve our heartfelt gratitude for including this volume in their prestigious series.

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KENNETH A. STRAND

Jackson, Jeremy C. *No Other Foundation: The Church Through Twenty Centuries*. Westchester, Ill.: Cornerstone Books, 1980. 304 pp. \$12.95.

This well-written, clear, and non-technical volume provides an unusual, but stimulating, presentation of church history. The title and subtitle highlight the concept that Jesus Christ is central to church history from the ancient church to the present day.

The twenty-two chapters of the publication, except for chap. 4, are "substantially the transcription of a series of lectures given at South Presbyterian Church, Syracuse, New York, on successive Sunday evenings from September 1974 to June 1975." The author "was mindful . . . that there is a difference between regular academic teaching" and this sort of address to the members of one's own church. It is not "that the standards of accuracy or scholarly integrity are different," but rather that "the purpose is different." Thus, Jackson was "not only conveying information but also, in faith, instructing God's people" (pp. 7-8).

The author is a social historian, rather than a church historian, his specific interest being the social history of Europe between 1400 and 1800. According to his own statement, he "had no particular expertise in church history," but has written "as a social historian with broad interests both in time and subject matter." He feels that inasmuch as the church "is always imbedded in society, it is not such a bad idea for a social historian to scrutinize the church in that society" (pp. 8-9).

Actually, the volume begins with a short chapter entitled "Old Testament Problems and Precedents" (pp. 11-19). Then the Christian era is covered in twenty-one further chapters with the following titles: "New Testament Structures"; "Expansion and Heresy: The Principles of Practice"; "Persecution and the Church's Life: The Practice of Principles"; "Canons, Councils, and a Catholic Church"; "Fathers, Monks, and Barbarians"; "The Church Renewed"; "The Church in Medieval Life"; "The