been written over the centuries, can be taken to mean or include many other points or precepts.

Here these "institutes" (5) are applied to such important and diverse subjects as revelation, false materialism, jewelry, automobiles, self-esteem, vain repetitions, filing tax returns, prayer, profanity, eternal families, war, anger, hunting, abortion, euthanasia, honesty, pride, and neighborly love. Moses would probably be pleasantly surprised to see how far removed from Sinai modern circumstances have become and yet how relevant his ancient words can still be made.

—John W. Welch

The Exodus Story: Ancient and Modern Parallels, by Richard Neitzel Holzapfel (Bookcraft, 1997)

This short book finds, in the New Testament, the Doctrine and Covenants, and personal experience, parallels to the Old Testament Exodus story in the Hexateuch. This effort, aimed at the lay LDS reader, is more an attempt to "liken all scriptures unto us" (1 Ne. 19:23) than a scholar exegesis written for university colleagues (4). Holzapfel thus acknowledges the work of other LDS scholars who have written on Exodus patterns, but makes no overt attempt to dialogue with them.

Instead, Holzapfel brings considerable expertise to his writing by utilizing historical, cultural, and geographical details not generally known. Many readers will enjoy the prodigious array of scriptural quotations drawn here from all four standard works, particularly from the Old Testament; others will wish for more analysis of what the quoted scriptures might mean and how the Exodus theme surfaces repeatedly in salvation history.

—Jed L. Woodworth


The Primitive Church in the Modern World is a welcome companion volume to The American Quest for the Primitive Church, an important anthology published by Richard T. Hughes in 1988. The first volume brought together fifteen remarkable essays on a theme that had too often been neglected by scholars of American religion: the search within American Protestantism for a restoration of the ancient gospel. While not necessarily agreeing on what the restoration might consist of, the various Protestant movements were nearly all characterized by elements of restorationism, or primitivism. For LDS readers, the 1988 volume provided a valuable historical setting for the emergence of their own religion, which emphasizes the restoration of ancient truths and authority.

This new anthology explores the subject of how primitivism applies in modern times. It contains ten noteworthy essays by distinguished scholars of American religion, as well as an important introduction by Hughes. As Hughes explains, restorationist believers