

leads to the failure of answering various social challenges. Third, it demonstrates the danger of politicking religion, by superimposing mouth-religious talk over heart-change godliness. Fourth, it emphasizes the impact of apocalyptic theology as a cogent worldview. For an apocalyptic movement like Adventism, these aspects are of deep concern.

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*Educating for Eternity; A Seventh-day Adventist Philosophy of Education*, by George R. Knight. Berrien Springs, MI: Andrews University Press, 2016. 150 pp. ISBN 978-1-940980-12-6. US\$ 14.99.

George R. Knight is a prominent Seventh-day Adventist historian, author, and educator. He is considered to be one of the most influential writers in the Seventh-day Adventist Church. Knight has authored and edited almost ninety books, which according to Adventist scholars makes him the most prolific writer since Ellen G. White.

*Educating for Eternity* provides a clear, concise, and practical guide to understanding the value, purpose, and goals of Adventist education. The first two chapters discuss the basic philosophic concepts related to education—metaphysics, epistemology, and axiology—and the Adventist perspective on each. In Knight's view, these three concepts represent the theoretical basis for Adventist education.

The last five chapters discuss how to implement these principles in Adventist schools. He reflects upon the nature, condition, and needs of each human being, with students as the focal point. The author then focuses on the role and qualifications of the Adventist teacher and the purpose of an integrated and balanced curriculum with the Bible as foundational and contextual. Effective instructional methods are based on the "methodologies used by God in the process of educating human beings" (p. 116). Last, but not least, they serve as the strategic function for Adventist schools in society.

Knight argues candidly that Adventist schools and educators have in general lost sight of their mission. The idea of being "both Christian and Adventist" is unnecessary and redundant (p. 132). According to Knight, "Adventist education is important only if it is truly Adventist" and does not forget its message and mission: to redeem, reconcile and restore children/students into the image of God, and train them for service to God and

others (pp. 128, 134). Adventist education should be Christ-oriented, holistic, and practical.

The book includes “Points to Ponder” or thought-provoking questions at the end of each chapter. I found these “points” as great discussion starters/topics for reading groups, for training, or perhaps could be used by those who plan to start a church school or wish to revive, inspire, and invigorate an already existing one.

This book is very valuable and I highly recommend it. This book made challenging philosophical concepts clear and comprehensible. It provoked me to reflect more deeply about my purpose as a Christian educator and challenged me to find new ways to integrate faith and learning. My philosophy of Adventist education is now much clearer as a result of this book.

*Educating for Eternity* is a must-read for every teacher, administrator, school-board member, parent, and pastor. It provides readers with insightful perspectives about the philosophy of Adventist education and the benefits of a collaboration/partnership between schools, churches, and homes. This book is a great asset for all those who want to recapture the vision of what Adventist education could be “if it kept eternal realities, goals, and values at the forefront” (p. 131).

For a broader and more in-depth understanding of the philosophy of Adventist education, readers are encouraged to refer to another book written by the same author—*Philosophy and Education: An Introduction in Christian Perspective* (4th ed., 2006). The two books are complementary.

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*Apostles of Reason: The Crisis of Authority in American Evangelicalism*, by Molly Worthen. New York: Oxford University Press, 2014. 265 pp. + 4 pp. acknowledgments + 1 p. abbr. + 44 pp. notes + 15 pp. bibliography + 20 pp. index.

Molly Worthen (b. 1981), assistant professor of History at the University of North Carolina (Chapel Hill, NC), wrote *Apostles of Reason* as a chronicle of the modern crisis of authority in American evangelicalism. She identifies the source of crisis with the continual struggle between three polarities: reason versus revelation, head versus heart, and private versus public spheres. These three antitheses circumscribe anti-intellectualism, which “best explains their [evangelicals] anxiety and their animosity toward