

interesting book, which offers an excellent model for anyone writing the controversial religious best-sellers of other periods – though perhaps few of their authors would fit quite as neatly as Renan into Priest's scheme.

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HUGH MCLEOD

*Au Service de la réconciliation des églises. Jean Gagarin, Jean Martynov et Victor De Buck. Correspondance.* Edited by Robert Danieluk and Bernard Joassart. (Tabularium hagiographicum, 7.) Pp. 122 incl. frontispiece + DVD. Brussels: Société des Bollandistes, 2014. €45 (paper). 978 2 87365 029 2; 1379 5279 JEH (67) 2016; doi:10.1017/S0022046915001931

This edition provides the correspondence (in French) between Victor De Buck and two Russian converts to Roman Catholicism, Ivan Sergeevich Gagarin and Ivan Matveevich Martynov (who came to be known respectively as Jean-Xavier Gagarin and Jean Martynov). De Buck was a Belgian Jesuit, a Bollandist for the last twenty-six years of his life, working on volumes vii–xiii of the October volumes of *Acta Sanctorum*; he was an enthusiast for ecumenism (somewhat naïve, according to his contemporaries) and, among many other things, composed conciliatory essays on the procession of the Holy Spirit and the question of the afterlife. He was interested in the Oxford Movement, and especially Pusey, but his main ecumenical concern was union with the Orthodox. His correspondents were two Russians, one from Moscow, the other from Kazan, both of whom converted to Roman Catholicism and joined the Society of Jesus, both, within a couple of years of each other, passing through the same Jesuit training – novitiate at Saint-Acheul and scholasticate at Laval, both spending some time in Belgium. Both had diverse and interesting careers as Jesuits; both were associated with the *Ceuvre des Saints-Cyrille-et-Méthode* in Paris. Gagarin spent part of his life in the Lebanon; Martynov was more consistently associated with Paris, and participated in Vatican I. Gagarin was an aristocrat, with a diplomatic career behind him; Martynov was of more humble origin, and joined the Jesuits straight after his brilliant degree in philosophy at St Petersburg. The correspondence is vast (more than 1,200 pages on DVD).

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ANDREW LOUTH

*Reluctant or radical revolutionaries? Evangelical missionaries and Afro-Jamaican character, 1834–1870.* By Cawley Bolt. (Regnum Studies in Mission.) Pp. xiii + 305. Oxford: Regnum Books, 2013. £26.99 (paper). 978 1 908355 18 8 JEH (67) 2016; doi:10.1017/S0022046915002614

Studies of the contribution of Nonconformist missions to the campaign for slave emancipation in the British Caribbean are relatively plentiful and well known. More scarce are treatments of the role of these missions in the period between emancipation in 1834 and the Morant Bay 'Rebellion' of 1865. This study by Cawley Bolt, a senior figure in the Jamaica Baptist Union, addresses this neglect and is therefore to be welcomed. Bolt has examined both periodical and manuscript sources in considerable depth and has written an account, principally