508 ST. JOHN. Vv.   
   
 [ton] him that sent me, hath everlasting life, and 4 shad/   
 Won itis ot come into condemnation: » but \*is passed from death   
 unto life, % Verily, verily, I say unto you, The hour is   
   
 \_ coming, and now is, when ‘the dead shall hear the voice   
 “of the Son of God: and they that ¥Aear shall live.   
 26 For as the Father hath life in himself; so #hath he   
 given to \*the Son to have life in himself; 27 and '»   
 given him authority to execute judgment [° a/so], \* because   
   
 8 Dan. vii.   
 i   
 t omit. U render, cometh not into judgment.   
 X render, hath passed out of death into life.   
 Y render, have heard. 2 vender, gave he.   
 & render, the Son also. » render, gave. © omit.   
 the dead,—in reference to the words   
 ver. 10, we have the same expression, “ he “out of death” of the preceding verse—   
 that believeth not God,” even in the A. V. the spiritually dead:—see below on ver.   
 hath everlasting life: so 1 John 28. the voice of the Son of God] His   
 y. 12,13. ‘The believing, and the having call to awake, in its widest and deepest   
 everlasting life, commensurate :—where sense ;—by His own preaching, by His   
 the faith is, the possession of eternal life Apostles, His ministers, &c. &c. In all   
 is :—and when the one remits, the other is these He speaks to the spiritually dead.   
 forfeited. But here the faith is set before Not merely, “and when they have heard   
 us as an enduring faith, and its effects it, they shall live :” but, and THEY   
 described in their completion (see Eph. i. wo have heard it (or, who hear it)   
 19, 20). cometh not into judgment] shall live. This determines the verse to   
 Judgment being the separation, —the effect be spoken of spiritual, not bodily awaken-   
 of which is to gather out of the Kingdom ing. they that have heard are the   
 all that offendeth ;—and thus regarding persons to whom the Lord cried so often   
 especially the damnatory part of judg- “he that hath ears to hear, let hear :”   
 ment,—he who believes comes not into, —the persons who stand opposed to those   
 has no concern with, judgment. Compare addressed in ver. 40. shall live is   
 Ps. exliii. 2. The reckoning which ends explained in the next verse.   
 with “ Well done, good servant,” is not 26, 27.] We have here again vivifying and   
 judgment: the reward is of free grace. judging bound together as the two great   
 In this sense, the believers in Christ will departments of the Son’s working ;—the   
 not be judged according to their works: former, as substantiating the word “shall   
 they are justified before God by faith, and live” just uttered; the latter, as leading   
 by God—God is he that justifieth, who on to the great announcement of the next   
 is he that condemneth? heir ‘passage verse, But the two departments spring -   
 over’ from death into life has already from two distinct sources, united in the   
 tuken place,—from the state of spiritual Person of the Incarnate Son of God. The   
 death into that everlasting life, which in Father hath given Him to have life in   
 their believing state they have already. Himself, as He is tHE Son oF Gop. We   
 It is to be observed that our Lord speaks have none of us life in ourselves: in Him   
 in very similar terms of the unbelieving we live and move and have our being.   
 being condemned already, in ch. iii. But He, as the Father is, is the source of   
 The perfect sense of the word hath Life. Then again the Father hath given   
 passed must not be weakened nor ex- Him power to pass judgment, because He   
 plained away. 25.] This verse con- is THE Son or Man; man is to be judged >   
 tinues to refer to spiritual awakening by Man,—by that Man whom God hath   
 from the dead. The words The hour is appointed, who is the inclusive Head of   
 coming, and now is are an expression used humanity, and to whom mankind, and   
 of those things which are to characterize man’s world, pertain by right of covenant-   
 the spiritual Kingdom of Christ, which purchase. This ereeuting judgment leads   
 was even now begun among men, but not the thought to the great occasion when   
 yet brought (until the day of Pentecost, judgment shall be executed ; which ac-   
 Acts ii.) toitscompletion. ‘Thus it cordingly is treated of in the next verse.   
 in its fulness,—and even now is begun,