17—19. GALATIANS. 339   
   
   
 AUTHORIZED VERSION. AUTHORIZED VERSION REVISED.   
 of none effect. ‘8 For if|18 For if the inheritance is of the biom.vii,   
 the inheritance be of the ] jaw, it is °no more of promise: but ¢.tom.iv.as   
 law, it is no more of pro-   
 mise: but God gave it{to Abraham hath God given it by   
 to Abraham by promise. | nromise. 19 Wherefore then serveth   
 19 Wherefore then serveth \*It was added because ayonnxy.22.   
 the law? It was added| 2 law? Rom, iv.   
 Because of transgressions,|of transgressions, till \*the seed £¥;%€ei.   
 till the seed should come should come to whom the promise is ever   
 to whom the promise was 9 (hefive   
 made; being ‘ordained by means factsvit.s   
   
 we read, Exod. xii. 40, “The sojourning of 262,—in the latter 232. If we take   
 the children of Israel which they sojourned w=about 47 (to which might be added in   
 in the land of Egypt, and in the land of the hypothesis any time which 88 and x   
 Canaan, they and their fathers, was four might have had in common), we shall have   
 hundred and thirty years:” and this reckon- the sojourn in Egypt= 215 years, which,   
 ing St. Paul has followed. We have in- added to the previous 215, will make the   
 stances of a similar adoption of the Septua- required 430, Thus it will appear that the   
 gint text in the apology of Stephen: see Septuagint, Samaritan Pentateuch, and St.   
 Acts vii. 14, and note. After all, Paul, have the right chronology,—and as.   
 the difficulty lies the 400 years of Gen, stated above, the difficulty in Gen. xv.   
 xv. 13 and Acts vii. 6. For we may ascer- 13 and Acts vii. 6,—and in the Hebrew text   
 tain thus the period of the sojourn of Israel ot Exod. xii. 40. 18.] See Rom. iv. 14.   
 in Egypt: Joseph was 39 years old when For if the inheritance (the general term   
 Jacob came into Egypt (Gen. sli. 46, ; for all the blessings to Abraham,   
 xlv. 6): therefore he was born when Jacob as summed up in his Seed who was to in-   
 was 91 (91-439 = 130: see Gen. xlvii. herit the land,—in other words, for the   
 But he was born 6 years before Jacob lefi: Kingdom of Christ: see 1 Cor. vi. 9, 10)   
 Laban (compare ib. xxx. 25 with xxxi. 41), is of the law (i.e. by virtue of the law,   
 having been with him 20 (ib. xxxi. having as its ground the covenant of the   
 41), and served him 14 of them for his two law), it is more (not of time, but logical   
 daughters (xxxi. 41). Hence, seeing that —the ‘ negative’ on the hypothesis)   
 his marriage with Rachel took place when he of (by virtue of) promise: but (the ‘but?’   
 was 78 ; [the marriages with Leah and Ra- of a demonstration, appealing to a well-   
 chel being contemporaneous, and the second known fact) to Abraham by promise hath   
 seven years of service occurring after, not God granted [it] (and therefore it is of   
 before, the marriage with Rachel; Levi, the Law).   
 the third son of Leah, whose first son was 19—24.] Theuse and nature of the Law.   
 bornafter Rachel’s marriage [xxix.30—32], What then [is] the Law? For the sake of   
 must have been born not earlier than the transgressions (of it] (“‘ we hear   
 Jacoh’s 81st year,—and consequently was that the law could not confer righteons-   
 about 49 [130—81] when he went down ness, many thoughts arise,—that it must   
 into Egypt. Now (Exod. vi.16) Levi lived then be useless, or contrary to God’s cove-   
 in all 137 years: i.e., about 88 Teun uant, or something of that kind.” Calvin.   
 yearsin Egypt. But (Exod. vi. 16, 18, 20) The office of the law was, to make sin into   
 Amram, father of Moses and Aaron, mar- TRANSGRESSION,—so that what was before   
 ried his father Kohath’s sister, Jochebed, not a transgression might now become one.   
 who was therefore, as expressly stated The law then was added [to the promise,   
 Num. xxvi. 59, ‘the daughter of Levi, which had no such power], for the sake of   
 whom her mother bare to Levi in Egypt’ {in order to bring about as transgressions]   
 Therefore Jochebed must have been born the transgressions [of it] which should be,   
 within 88 years after the going down into and thus [ver. 23] to shut us up under sin,   
 Egypt. And seeing that Moses was 80 Ze viz. the transgression of the law) it was   
 years old at the Exodus (Exod. vii. 7),— superadded (“this addition does not contra-   
 if we call 2 his mother’s age when he was dict the assertion of ver. 15, that no one   
 born, we have 88+ 80+ 2 as a maxi- supplements an already ratified covenant.   
 mum for the sojourn in Egypt, which For the law was not given as a supplement,   
 clearly therefore cannot be 430 years, or of the covenant, but came in as another   
 even 400; as in the former case x would institution, additional to that already ex-