2, 3. HEBREWS.   
   
   
 AUTHORIZED VERSION. AUTHORIZED VERSION REV) ED.   
 Son, whom he hath ap- these days 4gpake unto us in his yon iar   
 pointed heir of all things Son, whom he appointed heir of.   
 by whom also he made the s, fhy whom he also made i   
 worlds; 3 who being the all thin, 3 88 who being the br ee   
 Irightness of his glory, and the world: cai deh i   
 fom vii t7.   
 te esonmna   
 / Cor. iit 0.   
 number belonged the Writer himself, com- after it, ohn 114.8 less 2Cor.iv. &, of His   
 pare ch. 8) in (sce above) His Son (lite- “constitution” by the Father, thin His   
 rally, or rather, nearer the strict sense of Godhead itself, So that the word “con-   
 the original, in Him who was Son of God. stituted” or “appointed,” as observed   
 We now pass off into a description of above, imnst be taken not as an appoint-   
 the dignity, and person, and work, of ment in prospect of the Incarnation, but   
 this Son of God: which description ends as an absolute appointment, coincident with   
 in asserting and proving Hin to be the “this day have I begotten Thee,” be-   
 higher than angels, the loftiest of ereated longing to the eternal Sonship of the Lord,   
 beings) whom He constituted (not, “hath though wrought ont in fall by his media-   
 constituted,” or “nppointed :” refer- torial work), by whom (by meins of whom,   
 ying, as also does made, which follows, as His acting Power and personal instru   
 to the time, “in the deginning,”—the date ment : so Theophylact : “Since the Father   
 of the eternal counsel of God) heir (“ap- is the cause of the Son, He is also of the   
 propriately, after the mention of Sonship, things which were made by Him. ‘The   
 comes ixkeritance.” Bengel. ‘That heir Father, who begat the Son their maker,   
 is not equivalent to “Jord” simply, is seems to make them Himself”) He also   
 plain: the same expression cond not have made (created. The word brought into   
 been used of the Father. It is in of emphasis by also is not the world, but   
 the Sonship of our Lord that the Father made. “He not only appoi.ted the Son   
 constituted Him heir of all things, before heir of all things, before the Creation 5   
 the worlds began. “In Him also,” says but He also made the worlds by Him.”   
 Delitzsch, “culminates the fulfilment of the Bengel) the ages (so literally; but the   
 promise given to the seed of Abraham, meaning of the term has been much dis-   
 that he should be heir of the world.” puted. ‘The main classes of interpreters   
 See below. See for St. Panl’s use of the are two. (1) Those who see in the word   
 word and image, Gal. 7) of all things its ordinary meaning of ‘an age of time ??   
 («that is, of the whole world.” Chry- (2) those who do not recognize such mea   
 Sostom. And we cannot give this a more ing, but suppose it to have been merged in   
 limited sense, nor restrict it to world ; that of «the world,” or “the worlds.” To   
 especially as the subsequent portion of the (1) belong the Greek Fathers ; and. some:   
 chapter distinctly includes the angels in it. others. On the other hand, (2) is the   
 It is much disputed whether this heirship view of the majority of Commentators.   
 of Christ is to be conceived as belonging to It is explained and defended at length by   
 Him essentially in his divine nature, or as Bleek, none of whose examples however   
 aceruing to Him from his work of redemp- seem tome to be void of same ambiguity   
 tion in the human nature. ‘The Fathers, which characterizes the expression here.   
 and the majority of the moderns, decide for The Jews, it appears, came at length to   
 the latter alternative. “The Lord Christ designate by their phrase, “the present   
 is the heir of all things,” says Theodoret, ge,” not only the present age, but all   
 “not as God, but as man.” And so the things in and belonging to it—and so of   
 Socinian and quasi-Socinian interpreters, the “future age” likewise. He therefore   
 arriving at the same view by another way, would regard the ages as strictly parallel   
 not believing the pree-existence of Christ. with “all things” above, and would in-   
 But it is plain that such an interpretation terpret, ‘Whom He has constituted lord,   
 will not snit the requirements of the pas- possessor and ruler over all, over the whole   
 sage. For this humiliation of His, with world, even as by Him He has madeall, the   
 its effects, first comes in at the end of universe,’ And nearly so Delitzsch, Ebrard,   
 ver. 3. All this, now adduced, is refer- and Lineman: these two latter adding   
 able to his essential Being as Son of however somewhat, inasmuch as they take   
 God; not merely in the Godhead before it of all this of things constituted in   
 his Incarnation, but also in the Manhood time and space. And this last view I