10. HEBREWS. 621   
   
   
 AUTHORIZED VERSION. AUTIIORIZED VERSION REVISED,   
 make the captain glory, to| bringing, as he did, many sons unto   
 > to make t nerfeet orl, t Lake xi   
 perfect through tate sit.   
   
 all cases reference to the completion of the   
 yet, in the procrastination of this great action. In Christ’s being perfected, the   
 event, felt souls :mgnishing, and the bringing many sons to glory is completed.   
 old stumbling-block of Christ’s sufferings Had it been’ a present, we must have   
 reenrring to their minds. To set forth rendered, as indeed the A. V. has erro-   
 then the way of suffering and the cross ax neously rendered now, ‘in bringin   
 one worthy of God’s high purpose, would that the Futher’s perfecting of Christ would   
 be a natural course for the argument of he only a step in the process of leading   
 the Writer to take) Him, for whom are many sons to glory. But now it is the   
 all things (not only, ‘all those things whole process. We cannot give in i   
 which contribute to inan’s salvation,’ but matie English this delicate shade of im   
 ‘the sum total of things,’ «the nniverse,’ ing correctly: the nearest representuti   
 as in the parallel passages. All created of it is, as in the text, perhaps—‘it   
 things are for God [sve below], for Ilis became Him .... bringing, as He   
 purpose and for Ifis glory), and by whom did, many sons to glory, to’ &c.) (not   
 (by whose it is and the Father. For the in contrast to all, “but in contrast to   
 all things this clanse is there ? From per- fe, snd in relation to one) sons (probably   
 sequel ‘vist : and this could be predicated in the closer sense: not merely sons   
 these expressions are found frequently used by ereation, but sons by adoption. This   
 of the Son, need be no objection: whatever scems necessitated by the next verse) to   
 is thus said of Him as the End, and the glory (the expression is not common in   
 Worker, in ereation may @ fortiori be said this meaning in our Epistle: and is per-   
 of the Father who sent Him and of whose haps chosen on account of the word oceur-   
 will He is the expression. As tothe reason ring in ver. 9. It that supreme bliss   
 of this lengthened appellation here, Calvin and majesty which rightly belongs to God   
 > “He might have designated ouly—of which His divine Son is [eh. i.   
 God in one word: but he wished to remind 3] the brightness or shining forth, and.   
 them that that was to be aveounted Lest, of which believers in Christ are here in   
 which He decreed whose will and glory is their degree partakers, and shall be fully   
 end of all things.” And not only so hereafter. It is the crowning positive   
 in introducing the “becomingness” result of the negative word salvation), to   
 ‘t's suilerings such a dese make perfect (this word is used often in   
 of God, he reminds his readers that those our Epistle, and in varions references, It   
 sufferings also were fox Him—contributing is suid of the Redeemer Himself, here,   
 to His end and His g and in ch. v. 9; vil. 28,—of His people,   
 brought alont and earried by His who are made perfect through Him, ix..9;   
 uugency and superintendence), “bringing x1. L4, 40; xii. 235 and indeed 2;—with   
 (the application of the clause is to God the ‘a general reference, vii. 11, 19: sve also   
 Father, the subject of the pr fect ch.v. 14; ix. 11,—and perfection,   
 the idea which refers it to Chyi 1. 1. From all this it evident, that   
 my Greck Test. Some take the particip! some meaning must be looked for wide   
 as past, “having brought,” referring the ex- enough to include all these senses of the   
 pression chieily, or entirely, the Old Test. word itself and its cognates. And such a   
 ints. These however can hardly be meant ; sense is found in the ordinary rendering of   
 for they canuot be said in any adequate the word,—to “accomplish,” or “make   
 sense to have lven led to glory, or to lave complete,” or “perfect.” ‘This accom-   
 liad Christ for the Captain of their salva- plishment, completion or perfecting of   
 tion, And surely it would be inost un- Christ was, the bringing Him to that   
 uatural to refer the participle to those glory which was His proposed and destined   
 saints only who had entered into glory end: and it answers to the “crowning   
 since the completion of Christ’s work, but with glory and honour” of ver. 9: and to   
 before this Epistle was written. The pecu. the “glorifying” of St. John: and fits   
 Jiar form of the participle here used has in exactly the requirements of the other   
 passages in our Epistle where our Lord is   
 spoken of, Nor is such meaning at all   
 miisplaced in those passages Where we are