3—10. HEBREWS, 73)   
   
 AUTHORIZED VERSION. |   
 AUTHORIZED VERSION REVISED.   
 nor faint when thou art re- nor faint when thou art rebuked of   
 buked of him: © for whom him: Sfor whom the Lord loveth £430   
 the Lord loveth he chasten- Prov. iz,   
 eth, and scourgeth every he chasteneth, yea, and scourgeth amen 112,   
 son who he receiveth. 7 If every son whom he receiveth. T+ It 1 1.   
 ye endure chastening, God is for chas' ement that ye are en-   
 dealeth with you as with during: God is dealing with you as   
 sons; for what fcaaagzaeth with sons; for what son is he whom ancient   
 no} ul if ye be with- 5   
 out chastisement, whereof| the father chasteneth not ? 8 But   
 all are partakers, then are\it ye are without chastisement,   
 ye bastards, and not sons.!m yhoyeof all have been made par- ™Ps-ii-1.   
 \* Furthermore we havehad| + +. thon are ye. bastard p a pal   
 Sathers of our flesh which takers, then are ye bastards, an   
 corrected us, and we gave not sons. % Furthermore we once   
 Goes allel Pare 4 had the fathers of our flesh as ehas-   
 not much rather be in sub- |,   
 jection unto the father of | YISCIS, and we gave them reverence :   
 spirits, and live? +9 For shall we not much rather be in sub-   
 they verily for a few days| jection unto "the Father of spirits, "pt   
 chastened us after theirs 4 live? 10 Kor they verily f 46: “dob ei,   
 own pleasure; But he for| Ad live or they verily for a im Be”   
 few days chastened us after their   
 t   
 sons, My son, despise not the chastening father), and not sons. 9.] Then   
 of the Lord, nor faint when corrected by again (this brings in a fresh argnment :   
 Him (in the Hebrew, “and have no aver- “furthermore,” as A. V.) we once had   
 sion to His correction”): for whom the (the tense is imperfect, and is used of a   
 Lord loveth, He chastength, yea, and state of former habit) the fathers of our   
 scourgeth every son whom He receiveth flesh (see below) as chastisers (the fathers   
 (this clause is different in the Hebrew. is the object, chastisers the predicate :   
 aud our English Bible: “even as a father as A.V., “we have had fathers of our   
 the son in whom he delighteth.” See on Jesh who corrected us,” which is an un   
 the difference in my Greek Test. Re grummatical rendering), and reverenced   
 ceiveth, i.e. takes to him as a veritable them: shall we not much rather be in sub-   
 son, receives in his heart and cherishes). jection to the Father of spirits (or, of our   
 7, 8.] Application of the passage of spirits. But [see also below] the other   
 Seripture fo the readers. 7.) The is more inajestic, and more inaccord with   
 question of the various reading here betore the   
 ardly be made intelligible to English mind, Numb. 2, and again   
 ler. The meaning is, “It is for chas- 16), and live (viz, in life, ?   
 tixement that ye are An inguiry arises out of the expression   
 punishment, not for any evil purpose. lieve used, in what sense our carthily   
 “Your endurance, like His endurance, will futhers are said to be the fathers of our   
 not be thrown away. He h tlesh, God the Father of (our) spirits.   
 Him, you have life (ver. 9) be Uhave given in my Greek Test. the various   
 It is for chastisement that ye are en- opinions, and have come to this conclusion,   
 during: as with sons God is dealing that I would understand the expression ns   
 with you, For what son is there whom an exalted contrast of God, a Spirit Him-   
 the (i. his) father chasteneth not ? self, and the Creator of spirits, His like,   
 8.) But if ye are without (separate from, to men, flesh themselves, and the pro-   
 no partakers in) chastisement, of which genitors of fleshly bodies, their like.   
 all (God's sons: or those above mentioned, 10.]-The argument from the   
 ch. xi., is better, on account of the stronger consideration is strengthened, by   
 perfect verb) have been made partakers, ing out the difference between the   
 then ye are bastards (beneath the attention chastisemeuts as to their character.   
 «affectionate superintendence of the For they indeed (our carthly parcuts)