866 1 JOHN. Il.   
   
 AUTHORIZED VERSION REVISED. AUTHORIZED VERSION.   
 he that hateth his brother is in the he that hateth his brother   
 darkness, and \* walketh in the dark- isin darkness, and walk=   
 t Jobn ness, and knoweth not whither he eth in darkness, and know:   
 goeth, because the darkness blinded eth not whither he goeth,   
 121 write unto you, little because that darkness hath   
 his eyes. because “your sins are Blinded his eyes. 2 I write   
 |wato you, little children,   
 u Luke xxiv, because your sins are fore   
 a2. Acts CONC . given you for his name's   
 wez8 forgiven you for his name’s sake. sake, 8T write unto you,   
 6% ye know unto you, fathers, from the \fathers, him thatis ye have   
 xebeisle I write unto you, young |ginning. I write unto   
 beginning.   
   
   
 11.] But (whereas) he that hateth to all His disciples, xiii. 33. Children   
 his brother (sce above) is in the darkness is used by him similarly in our ver. 18, and   
 (has never come ont of it : corresponds to reported by him as used by our Lord in a   
 “qbideth in the light” above: denotes his general address, John xxi. 5. These facts   
 state, whereas “aalketh” indicates more make it very probable that both the words   
 his outward acts), and walketh in the are here used as general designations of all   
 darkness, and knoweth not where he the readers, and not as a designation of   
 goeth, because the darkness blinded (it is any particular class among them, And   
 amatter of standing: “ Blinded,” and not this is made more probable, by the fact   
 “hath blinded,” because it is no new effect that if litéle and children did point   
 of a state into which he has lately come, but out the children among them, properly or   
 the long past work of a state which is sup- spiritually so called, the rank of classes   
 posed to be gone by and is not) his eyes. would be different from that which would   
 12—14.] Threcfold address to the occur to any writer, viz. ueither according   
 readers, accompanied by a threefold rea- to ascending age nor to descending, but   
 son for writing to them; all repeated children, fathers, young men, We seem   
 by way of parallelism, with some varia- then to have made it highly probable that   
 tions and enlargements, On the con- little children and children address all the   
 nexion and explanation of these verses, readers alike, Now if we lay any stress   
 it may be observed, 1) that we have three on the third cireumstance above mentioned,   
 classes of readers, denoted the first by that little children and children are   
 little children, fathers, young men, and ditferently addressed, and not so fathers   
 the second time b ehildren, fathers, young and young men, and endeavour’ there-   
 men, 2) that all three are addressed the from to deduce any distinction between   
 first time in the present, “Z write,” the little children aud children in the age or   
 second time in the past, “Z wrote,” or qualities expressed by them, I conceive   
 “have written.” 3) that while to the that we shall establish satisfactory.   
 fathers and young men the same words Ifa reason for this variation of address is   
 ‘are each time used [to the latter with an to be discovered, it must be sought in the   
 uddition the second time], the little chél- parallelism of the passage. With these   
 dren and children are differently addressed. preliminary remarks, we come to the de-   
 ‘The first question arising is, do these tails. I write unto you, little children   
 three classes import, amd how are they to (ee above), because your sins have been   
 be distributed among the readers? it is (perfect) forgiven you for the sake of His   
 obvious that the chief difficulty is with (Christ’s) name (Jesus Christ, the Saviour,   
 little children and children, the words the anointed One, bringing to mind all the   
 for which in the original are not only dif work wrought out by Him for us, and all   
 fereut in degree, but also radically. ‘The the acceptance of that work by the Father:   
 former word is used by our Apostle once sothat it may be well said that on account   
 with “my,” ch. ii, 1, five times with- of, for the sake of, that Name which the   
 out “my: ch, ii, iii. 18, iv. v. 215 Father hath given Him, which is above   
 but always as importing the whole of his every name, our sins are forgiven).   
 readers: and once it is reported by him as 13.] I write unto you, fathers, because   
 used by our Lord, also in a gencral address ye know him that was (compare ch, i. 1)