§ 11] FOR WHAT READERS WRITTEN. [iyrropuction.   
   
   
 readers, the various other churches which came within the working of   
 St. Paul and his companions. Of many of these, which have in turn   
 become the subjects of hypotheses, it is hardly necessary to give more than   
 a list. Wall believed the Epistle to have been written to the Hebrew   
 Christians of Proconsular Asia, Macedonia, and Greece: Sir J. Newton,   
 Bolten, and Bengel, to Jews who had left Jerusalem on account of tne   
 war, and were settled in Asia Minor : Credner, to those in Lycaonia:   
 Storr, Mynster, and Rinck, to those in Galatia: Lyra and Ludwig, to   
 those in Spain: Semler and Nésselt, to those in Thessalonica : Béhme,   
 to those in Antioch : Stein, to those in Laodicea (see the citation from   
 Philastrius in § i. 65, and note); Réth, to those in Antioch: Baum-   
 garten-Crusius, to those at Ephesus and Colosse.   
 19. Several of these set out with the assumption of a Pauline author-   
 ship; and none of them scems to fulfil satisfactorily any of the main   
 conditions of our problem. If it was to any one of these bodies of Jews   
 that the Epistle was addressed, we know so little about any one of them,   
 that the holding of such an opinion on our part can only be founded on   
 the yaguest and wildest conjecture. To use arguments against such   
 hypotheses, would be to fight with mere shadows.   
 20, But there are three churches yet remaining which will require   
 more detailed discussion : CortntH, ALEXANDRIA,and Rome. The reason   
 for including the former of these in this list, rather than in the other, is,   
 that on the view that Apollos was the Writer, the church in which   
 he so long and so effectively laboured, seems to have a claim to be   
 considered.   
 21. But the circumstances of the Jewish portion of the church at   
 CorrytH were not such as to justify such an hypothesis. It does not   
 appear to have been of sufficient importance in point of numbers : nor   
 ean the assertion that it was confirmed to us by those that heard   
 [Him], of ch. ii. 3, have been asserted of them, seeing that they owed   
 their conversion to the ministry of St. Paul.   
 22. AvexanprrA is maintained by Schmidt and Wieseler to have been   
 the original destination of the Epistle. There, it is urged, were the   
 greatest number of resident Jews, next to Jerusalem : there, at Leon-   
 topolis in Egypt, was another temple, with the arrangements of which   
 the notices in our Epistle more nearly correspond than with those in   
 Jerusalem: from thence the Epistle appears first to have come forth to   
 the knowledge of the chureh. Add to which, the canon of Muratori   
 (see above, § i. par. 31) speaks of an Epistle to the Alewandrines, which   
 may probably designate our present Epistle. Besides all this, tho   
 Alexandrine character of the language, and treatment of subjects in the   
 Epistle, and manner of citation, are urged, as pointing to Alexandrine   
 readers.   
 23. And doubtless there is some weight in these considerations :   
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