§1J ITS AUTHORSHIP. [intropuction.   
   
 ason of Alpheus. What is the improbability, in two brethren of our   
 Lord bearing the same names as two of their cousins ? Cannot almost   
 every widely-spread family even among ourselves, where names are not   
 so frequently repeated, furnish examples of the same and like coin-   
 cidences ?   
 19. No safe objection can be bronght against the present hypothesis   
 from St. Paul’s words, “ Other of the apostles saw I none, save James the   
 Lords brother,” Gal. i. 19. For 1) the usage of the word “ apostle”   
 by St. Panl is not confined to the Twelve, and Christian antiquity   
 recognized in Paul himself and this very James, two supplementary   
 Apostles bosides the Twelve’; and 2) it has been shewn by Fritzsche,   
 Neander, and Winer, and must be evident to any one accustomed to the   
 usage of “some” or “except” in the New Tost., that it need not neces-   
 sarily qualify “other” here, but may just as well refer to the whole   
 preceding clause.   
 20. The objection of Lange that itis impossible to imagine the growth   
 of an apoeryphal Apostleship, by the side of that founded by our Lord,   
 entirely vanishes under a right view of the circumstances of the case.   
 There would be no possibility, on Lango’s postulates, of including St.   
 Paul himself among the Apostles, There was nothing in the divine pro-   
 ceeding towards him, which indicated that he was to bear that name:   
 still less was there any thing designating Barnabas as another apostle,   
 properly so called. These two, on account of their importance and use-   
 fulness in the apostolic work, were received among the apostles as of   
 apostolic dignity. Why may the same not have been the case, with a   
 person s0 universally noted for holiness and justice as James the brother   
 of the Lord ?   
 21. Again, Lange objects, that “real Apostles thus altogether vanish   
 from the field of action, and are superseded by other Apostles introduced   
 afterwards.” I would simply ask, what can be a more accurate descrip-   
 tion, than these words furnish, of the character of the history of the book   
 which is entitled the Acts of the Apostles? Is it not, in the main, the   
 record of the journeyings and acts of a later introduced Apostle, before   
 whom the work of the other Apostles is cast into the shade? Besides,   
 what do we know of the actions of any of the Apostles, except (taking   
 even Lange’s hypothesis) of Peter, James, John, and James the son of   
 Alpheus? Where shall wo seek any record of doings of St. Matthew,   
 St. Thomas, St. Philip, St. Jude, St. Bartholomew, St. Andrew, St. Simon,   
 St. Matthias? In Acts xv. 22, a certain Judas appears as a “man   
 of note,” or “a leading person among the brethren:” but he is not St.   
 Jude the Apostle. In Acts viii. we hear much of the missionary work of   
 Philip : but he is not St. Philip the Apostle.   
   
   
   
   
   
   
   
   
   
   
 $ See the citation from the Apostolic Constitutions, above, par. 15.   
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