

weighty authorities are opposed to it, and instead of "Jesus Christ" read "Christ Jesus." The presumption in favour of the historical title is not so strong here as it is in many other cases, because we cannot appeal to frequent and constant usage. But there is this objection to the reading "The Son of God, Christ Jesus," namely, that no higher designation can be given to Christ than "The Son of God:" it is transcendental, above all others. Now with this exalted Person it is the object of the Apostle to identify Him who, as *matter of history*, was proclaimed amongst the Corinthians; and all usage elsewhere shows that, with St. Paul, *Jesus Christ*, and not *Christ Jesus*, is the historical name. Were *Christ Jesus* adopted here, the identification would be not of transcendental with historical, but of transcendental with transcendental, which is improbable.

In 2 Cor. iv. 10, and Gal. vi. 17, we have to choose between the readings *Lord Jesus* and *Jesus*. In the A.V. the two verses read thus: "Always bearing about in the body the dying of *the Lord Jesus*, that the life also of Jesus might be made manifest in our body." "From henceforth let no man trouble me, for I bear in my body the marks of *the Lord Jesus*." In both cases we prefer, without any hesitation, the reading *Jesus*.

The reasons of this decision are found in St. Paul's use of *Jesus* where the reading is undoubted. The way in which the Apostle uses this name is very remarkable and exceedingly suggestive. Its occurrence in his Epistles is very rare when compared with its use in the Gospels. In the four Gospels, according to Bruder's Concordance, it is used about 600 times (Matt. 175; Mark 94; Luke 99; John 234). In St. Paul it occurs, according to the text of Westcott and Hort, 17 times;¹ in Acts about 40 times. The 17 passages named include the two under discussion; the other 15, of course, supply our rule for decision.

When we compare the use made of the name *Jesus* in the

¹ Rom. iii. 26; viii. 11; 1 Cor. xii. 3 (twice); 2 Cor. iv. 5; iv. 10 (twice); iv. 11 (twice); iv. 14; xi. 4; Gal. vi. 17; Ephes. iv. 21; Phil. ii. 10; 1 Thess. i. 10; iv. 14 (twice).