

the Old Testament Scriptures, dare to think of adjusting the God-man to their theories, and thus we have curious and sustained efforts to minimize the amount and decisiveness of His teaching; new discussions on the questions of "accommodation" in His use of the sacred text and a new set of studies on the limitations of our Lord's knowledge as a man, some of which involve an interpretation of the Kenosis, which come perilously near the confines of Nestorianism.\* In Canon Liddon's "Divinity of our Lord," and Bishop Ellicott's "Christus Comprobator,"

\*I cannot forbear quoting the timely and weighty words of President Hovey, D. D., of Newton Theological Institution, Boston, on the subject of our Lord's human knowledge of the Holy Scriptures:—"But what shall we say of Jesus Christ as a critic? Was He simply the child of His times? Did He bow to human tradition? Had He no spiritual insight? No penetration? No love of truth? No power to detect and expose error? Is there any reason to question the veracity of St. Luke when he says that Jesus, at twelve years of age, was found in the temple, sitting in the midst of the doctors, both hearing and asking them questions, while all that heard were amazed at His understanding and His answers? Is there the least evidence or likelihood that His study of the sacred writings was intermitted so much as a week during the next eighteen years? Or the least reason to imagine that it was not as honest and searching, as sagacious and fruitful as that of modern critics? And when after the long period of preparation, he was at last engaged in religious teaching, what Pharisee or Scribe, what Sadduce or lawyer, was able to convict Him of ignorance or of sin? They were amazed at His knowledge, and put to silence by His wisdom. Without intending to depreciate the learning of today, I may express my conviction that Jesus Christ was a profounder student of the Old Testament than any man since His time, and that he had a truer and deeper insight into the whole spirit and purpose of that volume than has been gained by any scholar of our day."