

character that He is spoken of in this chapter] "unto him that put all things under him, that God may be all in all."* (1 Cor. xv. 21-28.)

Christ, in His character of risen man, reigns therefore over a kingdom which He will deliver up, that God may be all in all. All this administration, and this human dominion, which is brought out in Psalm viii., comes to an end, that the glory of God, simply, may be universal.

As to the way in which these things are accomplished other passages present it to us.

CHRIST AS HEIR RECEIVES THE INHERITANCE IN THE WAY OF PROMISE.

We have seen that Christ is Heir, in title, as being Creator of all things—all things having been made by Him and for Him, as the Son ; and also because He has been established such in the purpose of God. So that, God in the way of promise, all the promises find their centre in Christ. "Now to Abraham and his seed were the promises made. He saith not, And to seeds, as of many ; but as of one, And to thy seed, which is Christ " (Gal. iii. 16). "For all the promises of God in him are yea, and in him Amen, unto the glory of God by

*God, but not Christ considered under the aspect of His mediatorial character. It is not said, "that the Father may be all in all ;" because, although Christ delivers up the kingdom as Man-mediator, He is none the less God over all things, blessed eternally with the Father and the Holy Ghost.