

having a capacity of development and growth, branching out in many directions, bearing leaves that were now for the healing of the individual conscience, now for that of all the nations.

Are we such men as these prophets? Do our words thus abide for ever in heaven? Yea, sometimes in truth; but when? When we keep close, very close, to their inspired words. But when we leave them, we are as weak and as foolish as other men.

But it may be asked, What view does the anti-supernaturalistic school of writers take of this argument? Do they accept the authority of our Lord and His Apostles as conclusive, and as proving the true inspiration of Old Testament writers? In answering this question, however briefly, we are met by a preliminary difficulty—the critics of this school are by no means agreed among themselves.

Kuenen has, however, devoted a chapter to this very question of the connection between the New Testament and Old Testament prophecy. (The prophets and prophecies in Israel, chap. xiii.) We may, therefore, take him for our guide, without holding others responsible for all his views. He may be said to thoroughly agree with our contention in previous pages. Our Lord and the Apostles did hold and teach that the Scripture cannot be broken, and from them the Christian Church has derived its traditionary view of Old Testament prophecy. But they are quite wrong; the Professor's opinion is "diametrically opposed" to theirs. Their method of treatment is not historical, is not critical; they were bad exegetes. Their conclusions may in some sense be termed religious, but for all that they are false.

By what steps does our author reach a conclusion so destructive to all Christian faith? He begins by telling us that, with a few exceptions, it is the Greek and not the Hebrew Bible that is quoted in the New Testament. In opposition to Professor Robertson Smith, he puts aside the notion that, where the LXX. and the Hebrew diverge, the former may represent the original text. That the meaning may be substantially the same, and the quotation quite