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- 2 Tim. ii. 10. In Christ Jesus with *eternal* glory.  
 Heb. v. 9. The author of *eternal* salvation.  
 „ vi. 2. And of *eternal* judgment.  
 „ ix. 12. Having obtained *eternal* redemption.  
 „ ix. 14. Who through the *eternal* Spirit offered  
     Himself.  
 „ ix. 15. The promise of *eternal* inheritance.  
 „ xiii. 20. Blood of the *everlasting* covenant.  
 1 Peter v. 10. Called us unto his *eternal* glory.  
 2 Peter i. 11. The *everlasting* kingdom of our Lord.  
 Jude 7. Suffering the vengeance of *eternal* fire.  
 Rev. xiv. 6. Having the *everlasting* gospel.

The meaning of *αἰών* has been discussed at pp. 23—25 *ante*. It is unnecessary to set out all the passages where it occurs, but the following list includes all the passages where it is used in the three several phrases which in the New Testament \*ordinarily express endless future duration. That such is unmistakably the meaning of these phrases the reader can judge for himself. To urge that the first of these expressions cannot really mean “for ever,” because the other and stronger expressions can mean no more, is to trade both upon popular ignorance of the science of words, and upon an untenable theory of inspiration.\* Moreover, the argument may be turned against those who use it, for it only confirms the obvious conclusion

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\* Compare, *ex. gr.*, Rev. xiv. 11 with xix. 3 and xx. 10.