

things to the Church, which is his body, the fullness of him that filleth all in all.

Thus, therefore, the Church is united to Christ, as a body of which He is the Head, and under whose feet God has put all things. "Christ is head over all things to the Church, which is His body." As to this character, it is as having been raised from the dead that He possesses it, as the passage itself clearly establishes.

But this last point is treated in a special way in 1 Corinthians xv., in which we find again the quotation from Psalm viii.

"Since by man came death, by man came also the resurrection of the dead. For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive. But every man in his own order: Christ the first fruits; afterward they that are Christ's at his coming. Then cometh the end, when he shall have delivered up the kingdom" [that which He possesses as being risen, which is the subject of the chapter] "to God, even the Father; when he shall have put down all rule and all authority and power. For he must reign till he hath put all enemies under his feet. The last enemy that shall be destroyed is death. For he hath put all things under his feet. But when he saith, all things are put under him, it is manifest that he is excepted, which did put all things under him. And when all things shall be subdued unto him, then shall the Son also Himself be subject" [always as Second Adam—as risen Man; for it is always in this