

Christians, they are called to a state of innocent suffering, the Apostle urges them to follow in the steps of Jesus, because he suffered innocently in behalf of them, and describes him as one

"Who did no sin, neither was guile found in his mouth."

This quotation, which agrees neither with the Hebrew nor with the Greek, affords another interesting example of accommodated application. Words describing the character of a people are used, with some modification, to describe the character of a person. But, as in the last example, the application is most appropriate, because what was asserted of the godly exiles is pre-eminently true of Jesus. The thought of the prophet is that nothing was done by the godly exiles to merit unjust treatment, and the same thought is expressed by the Apostle with regard to Christ. Though the sinlessness of Jesus is a doctrine elsewhere taught in the New Testament, the words are quoted by Peter, not to prove his sinless character, but to enforce an important duty. As he endured harsh treatment without giving any occasion for it, so Christian servants are exhorted to imitate his example in that respect; for he is here viewed as having realized in a special way the principle of moral integrity contained in the passage.

The ninth quotation that is applied to Jesus is taken from chapter LIII. 12, and is found in Luke XXII. 37. Addressing his disciples with respect to