

mortal flesh. . . . He which raised up the Lord Jesus [variation in marg.] shall raise up us also with Jesus." Here the human nature of Christ is made prominent; His death and resurrection are referred to, and the believer's hope of the resurrection is associated with, and made dependent on, faith in the resurrection of Christ.

The reason why so many of the instances are found in 2 Corinthians is probably this—a deep tone of sorrow runs through this Epistle. St. Paul felt that he had been despised and rejected by his own spiritual children at Corinth, and he turns with intense sympathy towards his Lord, and thinks of Him in his suffering and humiliation. How pathetic the words: "Always bearing about in the body the dying of Jesus We which live are alway delivered unto death for Jesus' sake!" (2 Cor. iv. 10, 11). In such a connection it is every way likely that he would designate his Lord by that name which belongs especially to His earthly life, rather than by that which speaks of Him as the man glorified. A collateral argument for the shorter reading in 2 Cor. iv. 10 is the unquestioned use of "Jesus" in the same verse, and so often besides in the same chapter. For similar reasons we prefer in Gal. vi. 17 the reading "the marks of Jesus" to "the marks of the Lord Jesus."

The like explanation applies to 1 Thess. iv. 14. In this verse the margin of the Revised Version is certainly to be preferred to the text, and it reads thus: "If we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so them also that are fallen asleep will God, through Jesus, bring with Him."

The Apostle's exaltation of our Lord's human nature is most conspicuous in Phil. ii. 9, 10, where it is placed in strong contrast with the deep humiliation of His earthly life, and of the death of the cross: "God gave unto Him the name which is above every name, that in the name of Jesus every knee should bow."

St. Paul uses the name *Lord Jesus* somewhat sparingly. In the Received Text it occurs 17 times.¹ In the undisputed

¹ Rom. iv. 24; xiv. 14; 1 Cor. v. 5; vi. 11; xi. 23; 2 Cor. i. 14; iv. 10, 14; Gal. vi. 17; Ephes. i. 15; Ph. ii. 19; Col. iii. 17; 1 Thess. ii. 15; iv. 1, 2;