

Making Biblical Scholarship Accessible

This document was supplied for free educational purposes. Unless it is in the public domain, it may not be sold for profit or hosted on a webserver without the permission of the copyright holder.

If you find it of help to you and would like to support the ministry of Theology on the Web, please consider using the links below:



A table of contents for *The Expository Times* can be found here:

https://biblicalstudies.org.uk/articles_expository-times_01.php

pdfs are named: [Volume]_[Issue]_[1st page of article].pdf

three clauses in the parenthesis becomes at once manifest when understood as written of Him whom no one of all the races of man can claim, who was not born by ordinary generation, and to whom no man was father; but in whom all, who by faith receive Him as the only begotten (ver. 18), find themselves to be the children of God.

There is ground enough, surely, to recognize this very early text as entitled at least to a place in the margin of any new 'Revised Version.'

Crieff. ARCH. HENDERSON.

'Sirs, ye are Grethren.'

Is this the correct translation of Ac 7^{26} ? I know of no writer who has thought of changing it.

And yet, it seems, we must remove the comma after $dv\delta\rho\epsilon s$ and translate 'Ye are brethren,' literally 'Men brethren are ye.' Compare the constant use of avores adexpoi in Acts from $1^{16} 2^{29}$ onward; especially in our passage the reading of Codex D: τί ποιείτε, ανδρες αδελφοί; ίνα τί αδικείτε $d\lambda\lambda\eta\lambda ovs$; but, above all, the parallel passage from the Old Testament, which appears to be at the background of our passage, Gn 138, אנשים אחים κ. άνθρωποι άδελφοι ήμεις έσμεν, we are brethren, literally 'men brethren.' Even H. J. White, in the new editio minor of the Latin N.T., prints Viri, fratres estis, where the larger edition had given Viri fratres without comma, 'Ye are brotherly men,' EB. NESTLE.

Maulbronn.

Entre Mous.

The Great Text Commentary.

The best illustration this month has been found by the Rev. Joseph Woodhouse, Lindfield, New South Wales.

Illustrations of the Great Text for September must be received by the 1st of August. The text is 1 Co 4^5 .

The Great Text for October is 1 Co 15^{58} — 'Wherefore, my beloved brethren, be ye stedfast, unmoveable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, forasmuch as ye know that your labour is not vain in the Lord.' A copy of any volume of the 'Great Texts' or of the 'Scholar as Preacher' series will be given for the best illustration sent.

The Great Text for November is Ro 15^{13} — 'Now the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, that ye may abound in hope, in the power of the Holy Ghost.' A copy of Coats's *Types of English Piety*, or of Stone and Simpson's *Communion with God*, or of Lewis's *Philocalia of Origen*, will be given for the best illustration sent.

The Great Text for December is Jn 6³⁵—' Jesus

said unto them, I am the bread of life: he that cometh to me shall not hunger, and he that believeth on me shall never thirst.' A copy of Welch's *The Religion of Israel under the Kingdom*, or of Coats's *Types of English Piety*, or of Gem's *An Anglo-Saxon Abbot*, will be given for the best illustration sent.

The Great Text for January is 2 Ch 6^8 —'But the Lord said unto David my father, Whereas it was in thine heart to build an house for my name, thou didst well that it was in thine heart.' A copy of Wheeler Robinson's *Christian Doctrine* of Man, or any volume of the 'Scholar as Preacher' series, will be given for the best illustration sent.

Those who send illustrations should at the same time name the books they wish sent them if successful. Illustrations to be sent to the Editor, Kings Gate, Aberdeen, Scotland.

Printed by MORRISON & GIBB LIMITED, Tanfield Works, and Published by T. & T. CLARK, 38 George Street, Edinburgh. It is requested that all literary communications be addressed to THE EDITOR, Kings Gate, Aberdeen, Scotland.