Salutation.

Paul, an apostle of Christ Jesus, through the will of God, and the brother Timothy, to the assembly of God existing in Corinth, with all the saints who are inhabiting all Achaia: Grace and peace to you from our Father God, and Lord Jesus Christ.

Reasons for his Action towards them.

1 I thank the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Father of mercies, and God of all consolation; who consoles us in all our affliction, to enable us to console all the afflicted by the same consolation with which we were consolled from God: so that as the sufferings of Christ overflowed to us, in the same way our consolation flows through Christ. But when we are griefed, there is a consolation reflecting upon your energetic endurance of the same suffering that we suffer; for our confidence is upon you. We are thus consoled by your having been consoled and saved. And our hope rests upon you, knowing that as you are participators with our sufferings, thus you will be also with the consolation.

2 For we do not wish you to be ignorant, brethren, about the affliction which came to us in Asia; where we were excessively loaded beyond our power, so much so that we despaired even of life. Nay, more, we possessed in our own selves the sentence of death, so that we might not trust upon ourselves, but upon the God who raises the dead, who rescued us from so much of death, and will rescue; on Whom we further confide, that He will still rescue, you uniting with us to desire it, so that through the prayers of many the gift may be granted through you to us.

3 For our pride is the exact evidence of our conscience; because with divine frankness and honesty, not with worldly philosophy, but in accordance with a Divine gift, we have conducted ourselves in the world, and especially among you. For we have not written differently to you from what you know and what you acknowledge; and I hope, also, that you will acknowledge until perfect. And as you have partially acknowledged that we are your pride, so you are ours in the day of the Lord Jesus. And with this confidence we intended to come to you before, so that you might have a second pleasure; and by way of you to pass into Macedonia, and again from Macedonia to return to you, and to be sent by you to Judea.

4 Then did I decide with fickleness, when I intended this? or what I decided, did I decide it capriciously, so that there should be the "yes," and "no," with me? But, true God, I know that our object towards you is not "yes," and "no." For the Son of God, Jesus Christ—Who was preached among you by us, by me, and Silvanus, and Timotheus—has not been "yes" and "no;" on the contrary, it has become sure in Him. For what ever was promised from God in Him is "the yes," and in Him "the certainty," for the honour of God, by our means. And He who supports us with you in Christ, and sanctifies us, is God; and He attested us, and gave the pledge of the Spirit to our hearts. And I can call upon God to give evidence to my life, that I never came into Crete shrinking from you; not that we dominate your faith, although we are partners in your pleasure; for you stand by faith. So I decided with myself not to come again to you with distress. For if I should distress you, then who could gladden me, except he who was distress'd by me? And I have written this especially, so that I might not, when coming, bring distress upon those whom I wish to please; for I trust upon you all, because you are all a delight to me. For I wrote to you out of much affliction and agony of
heart, with many tears; not intending that you should be distressed, but so that you might know the very great love that I have for you.

If one man has been distressed, that has not distressed me; except partially, because I would not burden you all. The punishment is better for such a fellow, than that it should be upon you all; however, you should now rather cheer and console him, for fear that excessive reproach may drown him. I would advise you, therefore to punish him in love; for I wrote with this object as well, in order that I might know your feelings, if you would be obedient in everything. But when you grant pardon to him, I will also; however, what pardon I grant, if I grant any pardon, it is for your sake in the presence of Christ; so that we may not be overmastered by Satan, for we are not ignorant of his devices.

The Transcendent Glory of the Gospel.

But coming to Troas for the gospel of Christ, and a door being opened for me by the Lord, I had no ease in my spirit, on account of failing to find my brother Titus; so leaving them, I proceeded into Macedonia. But thanks to the God Who everywhere gave us triumph in Christ, and showed through us in every place the sweetness of the knowledge of Him! Because we are a sweet perfume of Christ to God, both among the saved, and among the perishing: to these, however, an odour of deadly death; to those an odour of living life. And who is equal to this? For we are not like the most, adulterating the message of God; on the contrary, we speak with purity, as from God, in the presence of God, in Christ.

Are we beginning again to commend ourselves, as though we needed, like some, introductory letters to you or from you? You are our letter, written in our hearts, read and acknowledged by all men. For you are a clear letter from Christ, transmitted by us: not written with ink, but by a living Spirit of God; not upon stony tablets, but upon fleshy tablets of hearts. And we have this great confidence through Christ before God, not because we are equal to be accounted anything by ourselves, as though from out of ourselves; but our capacity is, instead, from God, Who also qualifies us as ministers of a New Settlement—not a literal, but a spiritual; for the letter destroys, but the Spirit restores to life.

And if the mortal ministry, with letters formed upon stone, began in splendour, so that the sons of Israel were not able to look upon the face of Moses, because of the splendour of his perishable face; how much greater must be the splendour of the spiritual ministry! For if the ministry of the condemnation was splendid, how much more must the ministry of righteousness exceed in splendour! For that splendid Institution was not glorious, in comparison with this surpassing splendour. For if the vanishing passed through splendour, the permanent will exist in much greater magnificence.

Possessing, therefore, such a hope, we use great freedom of speech. And not like Moses, who placed a vail over his face, so that the sons of Israel might not look to the end of what was to pass away. On the contrary, it dimmed their thoughts for to the present day, the same vail over the perception of the Old Settlement remains unmoved; because it is only removed by Christ. Indeed, until to-day the vail lies over their heart when Moses is considered; but when they return to the Lord, the vail will be removed. For the Lord is Spirit; and where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is freedom. Therefore all of us, having the reflected splendour from the unveiled face of the Lord, will be transformed into the same resemblance, from splendour to splendour, entirely by an inspiration from the Lord.

Therefore, having this service, since we have received it we have not been cowardly. But have renounced the secret dealings of shame, not wandering in villainy, nor cheating the intention of God; but with the openness of the truth establishing ourselves with all manly consciousness before God. And if our good news is veiled, it is veiled to the perishing; in whom the god of this age has darkened the thoughts with unbelief, so that they cannot perceive the light of the Gospel of rectification from Christ, Who is the representative of God. For

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1 Isa. xxv. 7.
we have not preached ourselves; but Christ Jesus the Lord, and ourselves your servants for Jesus. When God spoke, from darkness light shone; which has shone in our hearts, to enlighten the knowledge of the rectification from God, face to face with Christ.  

But we possess this treasure in earthen vessels, so that the grandeur of the power may be from God, and not from us, who are in all places pressed upon, but not overpowered; at a loss, but not despairing; driven on, but not forsaken; repulsed, but not exterminated; everywhere carrying about the dying of Jesus in the body, so that in our body the life of Jesus may be displayed. We are always living for death, surrendered for the sake of Jesus; so that the life of Jesus may also be displayed in our mortal bodies; consequently, His death energizes in us, but his life in you. And possessing the same spirit of faith as he who wrote, I BELIEVED, THEREFORE I SPOKE; we also believe, and consequently speak, knowing that He Who raised Jesus will also raise us with Jesus, and present us with you. For all is for your sakes, so that the perfected gift may overflow from the grateful multitude to the honour of God. We do not therefore act like cowards; but even if our outward man is exhausted, yet our inward is renewed day by day. For the fleeting trifle of our sufferings will acquire to us, in an immeasurable eternity, an unsurpassed load of glory; we not looking at the seen, but at the unseen: for the seen is temporary, but the unseen eternal.

For we know that even if our terrestrial home of this tent should be removed, we possess a home, a building from God, not made by hand, eternal in the heavens! And, indeed, we groan in this, longing to be endowed with our little cottage from heaven. And if we are endowed, we shall not be found shelterless. And, indeed, we, while loaded in this tent, groan; yet we do not wish to be stripped of it, but to be endowed, so that this mortality may be swallowed up by that life. But He Who enables us to work for this purpose is God,Who gave us the pledge of the Spirit.

Therefore we everywhere cheer ourselves; and know that while at home in the body, we are absent from the Lord. For we walk by faith, not by sight. So we take heart, although we would choose to be absent from the body, and to be present with the Lord. And, besides, we are desirous, whether present or absent, to be pleasing to Him. For we must all be reviewed before the Judgment-seat of Christ, so that each may receive the reward of what he has done in this body, whether good or bad. Consequently, knowing how to reverence the Lord, we persuade men—that we may shine forth to God; and I hope we shine forth also to your consciences.

We are not commending ourselves again to you; but rather giving to you an opportunity of boasting about us, that you may hold against those boasting in appearance and not in heart. For if we are mad, it is for God; if we are rational, it is for you; for the love of Christ sustains us, deciding us, that One died for all, therefore all died. And He died for all, so that the living should no longer live for themselves; but instead, for Him Who died for them, and rose again.

Therefore, from the present time, we regard none according to social position; and although we knew Christ personally, yet now we know Him so no longer. So that, if any one is in Christ, he is a new creation; the old has passed away, for all things have become new. But the whole is from God Who restored us to Himself through Christ, and gave to us the office of restoration; since God was in Christ leading back the whole world to Himself, not reckoning up their sins against them: and He deposited with us the reason of that restoration. Therefore we fulfil an embassy from Christ; as though God invited through us, we implore you for Christ's sake, be gathered again to God! He Who never knew sin, for our sakes was regarded as sin, so that we might be righteousness towards God in Him.

And working together with Him, we also encourage you not to accept the gift of God in vain; for He says, I HAVE HEARD YOU IN A FAVOURABLE SEASON,
AND IN A DAY OF SALVATION I HAVE HELPED YOU.¹
Now the present is a very favourable time; now the present is a day of salvation. We give no offence to any, so that the service may not be blamed.
On the contrary, we conduct ourselves like servants of God under all circumstances—in perfect obedience, in afflictions, in distresses, in difficulties, in contentions, in watchings, in riots, in labours, in sleeplessness, in hunger;
when rejected, when recognised; by self-restraint, when conferring benefits; by a holy spirit; by unpretended love; by true reason; by Divine power; by the arms of righteousness on the right and the left;
through honour and disgrace; through bad report and good report;
as though deceivers, yet truthful; at times ignored when fully known; apparently killed, and yet we are alive; seemingly crushed, and yet not killed; thought to be grieved, but always rejoicing; seemingly poor, but enriching multitudes; apparently having nothing, although possessing all.

Our mouth is open to you, Corin thians; our heart is spread out. You are not contracted in us, but you are contracted in your own affections; however, unfold yourselves and return it. I speak to you as children.

OF MIXED MARRIAGES.
Become not unequally connected with unbelievers; for what partnership is there between righteousness and lawlessness? or what community between light and darkness? and who can make concord between Christ and Belial? or who can classify faith with unbelief? or who can make the sanctuary of God unite with idols? For you are a living, Divine sanctuary; as God says:
I WILL DWELL AND TRAVEL WITH THEM;
I WILL BE THEIR GOD, AND THEY SHALL BE MY PEOPLE.²
Therefore, come out from among them and be separate, says the Lord, and touch not uncleanness;³ and I will accept you,
and be a Father to you,

AND YOU SHALL BE SONS AND DAUGHTERS TO ME,
says the all-ruling Lord.¹
Therefore, having these promises, friends, we should purify ourselves from every bodily and spiritual pollution, perfecting purity in reverence of God.

THE APOSTLE'S LOVE.
Make room for us: we have injured none; we have corrupted none; we have plundered none. I do not express blame; for, as I said before, you are in our hearts to suffer and die together. I use perfect freedom of speech towards you, for I am very proud of you; I am quite content and supremely delighted, in spite of all our sufferings. For when we arrived in Macedonia, we had no bodily rest; but were distressed all around—contentions without, fears within. But God, the Consoler of the depressed, consoled us by the appearance of Titus; and not only by his appearance, but also by the pleasure with which he had been consoled by you, reporting to us your desire, your sorrow, your zeal for me, which increased my delight. Because, even if I had grieved you by that letter, I am not sorry for it—although I had been sorry—seeing the result of that letter, although it grieved you temporarily. I am glad now, not because you were grieved, but because you were grieved into repentance; for you were grieved unto a return to God, so that you were not punished by us uselessly. For the Divine sorrow produces an unrepentable change of mind to salvation; but the worldly grief produces death. For observe this—your Divinegrief—what a readiness, what a defence, what vexation, what dread, what a longing, what zeal, what a decision it produced from you! In all things you have proved yourselves to be quite innocent of that affair. However, although I wrote to you, it was not on account of the profligate, nor on account of the injured man; but with the object of manifesting your earnestness, for our sakes and your own, towards God. And we have been consoled by this.

And besides our own consolation, we have been still further rejoiced by the delight of Titus, because his

¹ Isa. xlix. 8. ² Exod. xxix 45. ³ Isa. lii. 11.
spirit was refreshed by you all; for if
I had boasted about you a little to
him, I was not disgraced; but as we
had spoken in all truth to you, so also
our boast to Titus became true. And
his feelings are especially favourable
towards you; remembering the obedi-
ence of you all, how you received him
with fear and trembling. I am re-
joiced, because I relied upon you in
everything.

Collections for the Poor.
8 But now I will inform you, brethren,
of the gift of God bestowed upon the
2 assemblies of Macedonia; because of
the overflow of their kindness which, during a great trial of affliction, and
notwithstanding their very deep
3 poverty, has poured out in the wealth
of their generosity; so that according
to their ability—and I give evidence
4 beyond their ability—they volun-
teeredit. With much urgency they
begged of us to convey the gift, and
undertake the distribution of it to the
5 saints. And not that we had expected
it; but they first gave themselves to
6 the Lord, and to us through the will
of God. Wherefore encouraged Titus
7 that as he had begun, he should also
finish concerning your contribution.
8 However, as you excel in everything—
in faith, and reason, and knowledge,
and in all readiness, and in your love
toward us—so also you might excel
in this contribution.
8 I do not speak imperatively; but by
relating the readiness of others, want a genuine proof of your friend-
9 ship. For you should look upon
the beneficence of our Lord Jesus
Christ, Who, when existing in wealth,
impoveryed Himself for you, so that
you might be enriched by His
poverty. And I give my opinion about
this; for it may assist you, who not
only originated the work, but also the
idea, above a year ago. And now,
then, complete the matter; so that
as you had the desire to form it, you
may also complete it according to
your means. For if the desire exists,
it is acceptable according to what one
may possess; not according to what is
13 not possessed. Yet assistance to others
will not be affliction to yourselves;
but equitably at this present period
of your abundance you assist them in
their needs; then also from their
abundance something will be pro-
duced for you when in necessity; so it
will be equalized. As it is written:
15 THOSE HAVING MUCH WERE NOT
OVER-FED; AND THOSE HAVING
LITTLE WERE NOT STARVED. But thank God, Who gave the same
16 earnestness to the heart of Titus for
you. He gladly accepted it, and, im-
17 patient to begin, he started to you
voluntarily. But we have sent with
18 him the brother who is admired
for preaching the gospel through all
the assemblies. And not that only;
19 but he was also selected by the as-
semblies as our fellow-traveller, to
attend to this benevolence, for the
honour of the Lord, and by our
desire. I steer in this way, lest anyone
20 should slander us for our excessive
activity in this affair; taking care to
21 stand well, not only before the Lord,
but also before men. And we have
22 sent together with them our brother,
whom we have always found to be
active, but at present much more
23 earnest by the great confidence he has in you. As for Titus, he is my friend
24 and fellow-worker among you; and
our brothers are messengers from the assemblies approved of Christ. You
should therefore show to them the
proof of your love, and of our pride
concerning you in the presence of all
25 the assemblies.

Further, indeed, it is superfluous for
me to write to you about the subscrip-
tions for the saints; for I know your
desire, and I boasted about you to the
Macedonians, that Achaia was pre-
pared a year before; and through your
3 zeal many were aroused. I have ac-
3 cordingly sent the brethren, so that
our boast in this instance may not be
3 disproved; and as I said you were
prepared, so you might be found; and
lest the Macedonians coming with
me should find you unprepared, we—
for I will not say, you—should be
ashamed in this assertion.

We therefore considered it necessary
5 to advise the brethren, so that they
might proceed to you, and secure the
previously recorded eulogy of you;
yet let this readiness be spontaneous,
and not as though extorted. The 6
sparing sower, however, shall reap
sparringly; and the generous sower will
also reap plentifully: as each is in-
cited by his heart, not as though
7 grudgingly, or as if compelled; for

1 Exod. xvi. 18.
II. CORINTHIANS.

8 God loves a cheerful giver. And God is able to make every grace overflow in you, so that in everything and at all times, possessing complete content, you may prosper in every benevolent work; as it is written,  

\[\text{HE WINNOWED IT OUT,} \]
\[\text{HE GAVE TO THE POOR,} \]
\[\text{HIS RIGHTEOUSNESS WILL ENDURE FOR EVER.}^{1}\]

10 And He who bountifully provides seed to the sower, and bread to the eater, will supply and fill up this your seed, and will increase the product of your righteousness. In everything you will be enriched with all generosity, which is acquired through gratitude to God. Because the result of this assistance is not only a supply to the necessities of the holy; but it will also overflow through their great gratitude to God—through their approval of this assistance, thanking God for the alliance of your profession, and the openness of the communion with them, and with all, in the gospel of Christ. And with their prayer for you, they will feel a strong affection for you, because you have received God’s pre-eminent favour. Thank God for His unexpected bounty!

\[\text{Paul on his Defence.} \]

10 And I myself, Paul, advise you, through the gentleness and goodness of Christ, who, when among you, am quiet in appearance, but when absent am bold toward you. But I wish not to be bold when present, with the determination in which I intend to venture against some who fancy we work for selfish ends; for although we exist in a body, we do not contend for self. For the weapons of our campaign are not corporeal: but powers from God, for the purpose of destroying fortresses; defeating opponents, and every pride exalting itself against the knowledge of God; and subduing every thought to the discipline of the Messiah; and competent to expel every mutineer, so that your discipline may be perfect.

11 Do you look at the surface of things? If any one is sure that he is Christ’s, let him yet reflect upon this with himself—that as he is Christ’s so are we. For if, indeed, we boasted excessively about our authority, which the Lord has given to us to build up and not to pull you down, we should not be ashamed of it. However, I do not think well, as I might, to terrify you by letters; because they say, “His letters are weighty and strong; but his personal appearance is feeble, and rhetoric powerless.” Such people should consider this: that whatever we are when absent by eloquent letters, we can be the same in action when present. But we do not dare to compete or compare ourselves with some of those self-praisers: for they, measuring themselves by themselves, and comparing themselves to themselves, are rather irreflective!

And we are not boasting immeasurably; but within the limits of the commission which God assigned us, when He was planning for you. For we are not out-stretching ourselves, as though our commission did not extend to you; for we extend as far as yourselves with the gospel of Christ. We do not boast in exaggeration about other men’s work; but we are hoping from the growth of your faith that we shall be promoted from you to go still further, so as to preach the gospel beyond your bounds, and so as not to boast about a district prepared by another man’s commission.

\[\text{And the proud should be proud in the Lord;}^{1}\] for not he who establishes himself is approved, but whom the Lord establishes.

I wish you could endure a little folly from me: yes, bear with me; for I rave for you with a Divine madness. For I promised you to a special husband, to present you a pure virgin to Christ! But I am afraid, lest as the serpent seduced Eve into his villainy, so he may corrupt your thoughts from the innocence and purity of what is for Christ. For certainly, if the newcomer preaches another Jesus, whom we have not preached; or you receive another spirit that you have not received; or another gospel which you have not accepted—you take it well! However, I consider myself to be deficient in nothing, compared with these pretentious apostles. And even if I am untaught in rhetoric, yet I am not in intellect. I have certainly displayed that in every way—at all events, among you!

\[1\text{ Psa. cxii. 9.} \]

\[1\text{ Jer. ix. 24.} \]
II. CORINTHIANS.

Have I committed a sin, lowering myself so that you might be exalted, when I preached the gospel of God to you? I robbed other assemblies, accepting wages for services to you. And when with you and being deficient, I burdened none: for the brothers arriving from Macedonia supplied my deficiency, and I kept myself free from troubling you for maintenance, and I will continue to do so. Christ's truth is in me; therefore this boast shall not be torn from me in the district of Achaia. Why? Because I do not love you? God knows. But what I do, and will do, is that I may cut off the opportunity of those who desire one, so that in what they boast, they may be found the same as ourselves.

For these sham apostles—tricksters—transform themselves into apostles of Christ; and no wonder, for Satan transformed himself into an angel of light; therefore it is not much if his servants transform themselves as though they were servants of righteousness. Their end will be the same as their works.

I say again, let no one consider me to be a fool; but if I am, and you should regard me as a fool, then I myself will boast a little. What I say I do not speak from the Lord; but as though in delirium from this madness of boasting. Since many boast about their position, I will boast as well.

For you endure fools complacently— you are sensible! For you endure it if they enslave you, if they devour you, if they rob, if they pirate, if they strike you in the face!

I speak of dishonour, because we have been insulted. Whatever any other may dare—I speak in delirium— I myself will dare it as well. Are they Hebrews? I am. Are they Israelites? I am. Are they Abraham’s heirs? I am. Are they servants of Christ? I speak raving—I am more. Unbounded in work; indomitable in fight; very often in prison; frequently in death! From Jews five times I received forty lashes less one; thrice I have been flogged; once I have been stoned; three times I have been shipwrecked; a night and a day I struggled in the sea. Often, when travelling, in dangers on rivers, dangers from robbers, dangers from fellow-countrymen, dangers from foreigners; in town dangers, in desert dangers, in perils at sea, in troubles from pre-

tended friends; in labour and hardship, often in want of rest, in hunger and thirst, frequently in starvation, in cold, and nakedness: besides these events—my daily task—the anxiety for all the assemblies. Who is weak, and I am not weak? Who is offended, and I am not fired? If there must be boasting, I will boast of my weakness. The God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, to Whom be blessing for ever, knows that I lie not.

In Damascus the governor of Aretas the king guarded the city of the Damascenes in order to catch me; but I was let down in a basket through a window, and escaped his hands. But it is useless for me to boast: I will come to visions and revelations from the Lord.

I knew a man in Christ fourteen years ago—whether in a body I do not know, or out of the body, I know not; God knows—he himself was carried up as far as the third heaven. And I know this man—whether in a body or out of the body, I know not; God knows—that he was carried into paradise, and heard unutterable ideas, which it is not possible for a man to relate. I will boast about that man; but I will not boast about myself, except in my weaknesses. Yet if I wished to be boastful, I should not be a fool; for I tell the truth. But I forbear, for fear any one should consider me greater than what he sees, or what he hears from me.

And that I might not be made overbearing by the sublimity of the revelations, there was given to me a thorn in the flesh—a messenger from Satan to correct me, so that I might not be haughty. I implored the Lord thrice about this, that He would remove it from me; but He said to me: "My gift is enough for you; for My power is perfected in weakness." Therefore I will boast more pleasantly in my weaknesses, so that the power of Christ may rest upon me. So I am content in weaknesses, in insults, in distresses, in persecutions, and oppressions, for the sake of Christ; for when I am weak, then I am strong.

Have I become a fool? You have forced me, and I wish to be set right with you; for I am inferior in nothing to these supercilious apostles, even if I am nothing. The credentials of the
II. CORINTHIANS.

The two Epistles to the Corinthians present St. Paul to us as a Statesman and Social Organiser of the highest ability, and of the clearest common sense. He would seem to have been accused of teaching a Code of Morality too high for practical life, but in reply he calmly enacts Laws for the conduct of Christians, that, while easy to obey, do not make obedience a slavery, or a struggle against the natural necessities of mankind, but instead will make existence pleasant, healthful, virtuous, and consequently happy. They have no asceticism, or prohibition of any innocent pleasure, but encourage bodily and mental comfort in every way, and enforce the principles of Duty, Justice and Mercy, and the equality in moral accountability to God of rich and poor alike, and the mutual duties of every class of Society to each other, and that without any revolution—any assault upon existing social systems and legal rights, but showing how the worst conditions of the hideously corrupt morality and laws of his day could be reformed without any resort to political violence, and to the especial benefit of the followers of Christ.

I am not aware that St. Paul has been ever before studied in this position of a Legislator, but as such his influence has re-organised the Civilized World.—F. F.