*said*,’—but this last would not contain  
reference enough to the *fact* itself. The  
poverty of our language in the finer distinctions of the tenses often obliges us to  
render inaccurately, and fall short of, the  
wonderful language with which we have to  
deal.—*How* this was said, whether accompanied by an appearance of Christ to him  
or not, must remain in obscurity), **My  
grace** (not, ‘My favour generally ’—‘*My imparted grace*’) **is sufficient for thee**(spoken from the divine Omniscience, ‘*suffices, and shall suffice:’* as if it had been  
said, ‘*the trial must endure, untaken away:  
but the grace shall also endure, and never  
fail thee’*): **for** (the reason lying in My ways  
being not as man’s ways, My Power not  
being brought to perfection as man’s power  
is conceived to be) **(My) Power is made  
perfect** (has its full energy and complete  
manifestation) **in** (as the clement in which  
it acts as observable by man) **weakness.**—  
See ch. iv. 7, and 1 Cor. ii. 3, 4,—where  
the influence of this divine response on  
the Apostle is very manifest.

**Most  
gladly therefore will I rather** (than that  
my affliction should be removed from me,  
which before that response, I wished)  
**boast** (emphatic,—I will rather *boast* in  
mine infirmities) **in my infirmities, that**(by my *infirmities* being, not removed  
from me, but becoming my glory) **the**  
**power of Christ may have its residence  
in me** (‘may carry on in me its work  
unto completion,’ as above).

**10.]  
Wherefore** (because of this relation to  
human weakness and divine power) **I am**  
**well content** (it is the same word as that  
used Matt. iii. 17, “*in whom I am well  
pleased*”) **in infirmities** (four kinds of which  
are then specified,—all coming also, as well  
as *infirmities proper,* under the category of  
**infirmities**, as *hindrances and bafflings of  
human strength*), **in insults, in necessities,  
in persecutions, in distresses, on behalf of  
Christ: for whenever I am weak** (applying to all five situations above)**, then I am  
mighty.**

**11—18.]** *He excuses his boasting, and  
is thereby led to speak of the signs of an  
Apostle wrought among them, and to reassert his disinterestedness in preaching  
to them, on occasion of his past and intended visits.*

**11.]** **I am** **BECOME** (the  
emphasis on the verb,—I am verily *become*  
a fool, viz. by this boasting, which I have  
now concluded, It is still ironical, spoken  
from the situation of his adversaries) **a  
fool: ye compelled me** (ye emphatic):  
**for I** (**I** also emphatic, but more with  
reference to what has passed: ‘*ye compelled me,* it was no doing of *mine*, for *I*,  
&c.’) **ought to have been recommended by  
you** (emphatic, by *you, not by himself*):  
**for I was nothing behind** (when I was  
with you) **these overmuch apostles** (see  
on ch. xi. 5: but here even more plainly  
than there, the expression cannot be applied to the other Apostles, seeing that  
the assertion would in that case be inconsistent with the fact—the Corinthians  
never having had an opportunity of comparing him with them), **even though I am  
nothing** (see similar expressions of