715. I. CORINTHIANS. 187   
   
 AUTHORIZED VERSION. AUTHORIZED VERSION REVISED.   
   
 sown unto you spiritual we sowed for you the things that   
 things, is it a great thing are spiritual, is it a great thing if   
 if we shall reap your car- we shall reap your carnal things?   
 nal things? '° If others If others partake of this power   
 be partakers of this power over you, do not we still more?   
 over you, are not we rather? P Nevertheless we used not this rActsr.35.   
 Nevertheless we have not power; but we bear all things, $@stis   
 used this power ; but suffer   
 all things, lest we should . 1 Thess. 6.   
 hinder yenot know of Christ. 4that we may not cause any hin- 42 Cor xi.   
 which minister about holy dranee to the gospel of Christ.   
 things live of the things of 13 'Do ye not know that they which rtev,¥4,36   
 thetemple? and they which minister about the holy things eat ¥ ii.   
 wat at the altar are of the temple? and they which wait > De.   
 partakers with the altar? at the altar share with the altar?   
 eet Even so hath the Lord Thus also \*did the Lord appoint   
 ordained that they which unto them which tpreach the gos-t   
 pel, to live of the gospel.   
 live of the gospel. \*\* But   
 1 But   
   
   
 —and we threshers (answering to the ‘ ox hindrances to the Gospel would arise   
 that treadeth out the corn’) ought to from his being eharged with covetousness   
 work in hope of (as the ox) having a and self-seeking, which his zrdependence   
 share.’—No minute distinction must be of them would entirely prevent.   
 sought between the plowgher and the 13, 14.] Analogy of the maintenance of   
 thresher. The former is perhaps men- the Jewish priesthood from the sacred   
 tioned ou account of the process answering offerings, with this right of the Christian   
 to the breaking up the fallow ground of teacher, as ordained by Christ—It has   
 Heathenism :—the latter on account of its been rightly remarked, that they which   
 occurrence in the precept. 11.) The minister about the holy things ean only   
 we (both times strongly emphatic :—we mean the priests, not including the Le-   
 need sorely some means of marking in vites; and therefore that both clauses   
 our English Bibles, for ordinary readers, apply to the same persons.— On the prac-   
 which words have the emphasis), although tice referred to, see Numb. ii. 8 ff.   
 plural, iz applies to Paul alone. The Deut. xviii, 1 ff—No other priesthood but   
 secondary emphasis is on you and your. It the Jewish can have been in the mind of   
 is one of those elaborately antithetical the Apostle. The Jew knew of no altar but   
 tences which the great Apostle wields so one: and he certainly would not have pro-   
 powerfully in argument. spiritual posed heathen sacrificial customs, even i2   
 and carnal (see Rom. xv. 27) need no connexion with those appointed by God, as   
 explanation, The first are so called as a precedent for Christian usage: besides   
 belonging to the spirit of man (some say, that the idea is inconsistent the words   
 as coming from the Spivit of God: but Thus also, which follow : see below.   
 it is better to keep the antithesis exact 14.) Thus also (i. e. in analogy with that   
 and perspicuous), the second as serving for His other command) did the Lord (Christ ;   
 the nourishment of the flesh. 12.) the Author, by His Spirit, of the Old Tes-   
 others does not necessarily point at the tament as well as the New) appoint (viz.   
 false teachers; more, besides them, may Matt. x. 10; Luke x. 8) to those who are   
 have exercised this power. we bear preaching the gospel, to live of (be main-   
 all things] The verb thus rendered was tained by) the gospel. Observe, that here   
 commonly used of vessels containing, hold- the Apostle is establishing an analogy   
 ing without breaking, that which was pat between the rights of the priests   
 into them ; thence of conecaling or cover- of the law, and of the preachers of the   
 ing, as a secret; and also of enduring gospel. Had those preachers been like-   
 or bearing up against. all things: wise sacrificing priests, is possible that,   
 viz. labour, privations, hardships. The all allusion to them in such a character