274 II. CORINTHIANS. Vv.   
   
 AUTHORIZED VERSION REVISED. AUTHORIZED VERSION.   
   
 9 Wherefore also it is our aim that, 9 Wherefore we labour,   
 whether present or absent, we may that, whether present or   
 be well-pleasing unto him. 10 For absent, we may be accepted   
 we must all be made manifest before of him. © For we must   
 imate. the ‘judgment seat of Christ ; that all appear before the judg-   
 Keach one may receive the things ‘ment seat of Christ; that   
 [done] in the body, according to every one may receive the   
 the things that he did, whether it things done in his body,   
 ll Knowing then according to that he hath   
 the fear of the Lord, we persuade done, whether it be good   
 1ebaxxi.23. men, good or bad. God we are already or bad. '\ Knowing there-   
 fore the terror of the   
 we persuade men; but we   
 are made manifest unto   
 Jude 23,   
   
 Lord : i.e. (as in ver. 1) dissolution of of Christ; that each one may receive (the   
 the body be imminent, even that, though technical word for receiving wages) the   
 not according to our wish, does not destroy things (done) in the body (literally,   
 our confidence: for so sensible are we that the body, as a medium or organ of action),   
 dwelling in the body is a state of banish- according to the things which he did (in   
 ment from the Lord, that we prefer to it the body), whether (it were) good or bad   
 even the alternative of dissolution, bring- (singular, as abstract). I may observe that   
 ing us, as it into His presence.’ uo more definite inferenee must be drawn   
 9, 10.] Wherefore (this being so,—our from this verse as to the place which the   
 confidence, in event whether of death, or saints of God shall hold in the general   
 of life till coming of the Lord, being judgment, than it warrants ; viz. they   
 such) it is also our confidence) our as well as others, shall be manifested and   
 aim (literally, ambition), that whether judged by Hin (Matt. xxv. 19): when, or   
 present (dwelling in the body) or absent in company with whom, is not here so   
 (from the body at the time of His appear- much as hinted.   
 ing), we may be well-pleasing unto Him 11—13.] Having this ambition,—being   
 (i.e. ‘whether He find us in the or out a@ genuine fearer of God (see below)—he   
 of the body, we may meet with His ap- endeavours to make his plain dealing BVI-   
 proval in that day. That this is the DENT TO MEN, as it IS EVIDENT TO Gop.   
 sense, the next verse seems to me to shew He will give the Corinthians whereof to   
 beyond question. For there he renders a boast concerning him in reply to his boast-   
 reason for the expressions, and fixes the Jul adversaries: this his conduct being, |   
 participles as belonging to the time of His whaterer construction may be put on it, on   
 coming. But this meaning has not, that behalf of God and them. —\_11,]   
 I am aware, been seen by the Commenta- then, i.c. being then conscious of (‘no   
 tors, and in consequence, the verse has strangers to’) the fear of the Lord (not as-   
 seemed to be beset with difficulties. See A. V., ‘the terror of the Lord ;’ — but   
 them diseussed in my Greek Test.). meaning, this wholesome fear of Christ as   
 10.] For (explanation and fixing of the our Judge. The expression is particularly   
 words “we may be well-pleasing unto appropriate for one who had been suspected   
 Him,” as to when and how testified) we of double-dealing and insincerity : was   
 all (and myself among the number) must inwardly conscious of the principle of the   
 be made manifest (not merely ‘appear,’ fear of God guiding and leading him), we   
 which is a most unfortunate rendering of persuade men (the stress men, ‘é¢ is MEN   
 the A. V., giving to the reader merely the that we attempt to persuade. —Of what ?   
 idea of “appearing before,” as when sum- Some say, of the truth of Christ’s ;   
 moned to a magistrate) before the judg- win them to Christ, which however suits   
 ment seat (the Lema, or “lofty seat, raised the rendering ‘the fervor of the Lord,”   
 on an elevated platform, usually at end better thau the right one: Chrysostom   
 of the basilica, or hall of so that and others say, ‘of own integrity,’ and   
 the figure of the judge must: been scen from the context it must have reference to   
 toweriug above the crowd which thronged ourselves; and I therefore agree with   
 the long nave of the building.” Stanley) this latter interpretation, I may remind