inTRODUCTION.] THE EPISTLE TO THE GALATIANS. [cu. 1v.   
   
 were being deccived. Accordingly, it contains two parts, the apologetic   
 (ch. i. ii.) and the polemic (ch. iii—v. 12). These are naturally fol-   
 lowed by a hortatory conclusion (ch. v. 18—end). See these parts   
 subdivided into their minor sections in the notes.   
   
   
   
   
 SECTION Iv.   
 ITS MATTER, AND STYLE.   
   
   
 1. The matter of the Epistle has been partly spoken of in the last   
 section. In the first, or apologetic portion, it contains a most valuable   
 historical résumé of St. Paul’s apostolic career, proving his independence   
 of human authority, and confirming as well as illustrating the narrative   
 in the Acts, by mentioning the principal occasions when he held inter-   
 course with the other Apostles: relating also that remarkable interview   
 with St. Peter, so important for its own sake, and giving rise to his own   
 precious testimony to Christian truth in ch. ii, 14—21.   
 2. The polemical portion has much in common with the Epistle to   
 the Romans. But this difference is observable; that whereas in that   
 Epistle, the whole subject is treated, as belonging to the great argument   
 there handled, logically, and without reference to any special circum-   
 stances,—here all is strictly controversial, with immediate reference to   
 the judaizing teachers. i   
 38. In style, this Epistle takes a place of its own among those of   
 St. Paul. It unites the two extreme affections of his remarkable cha-   
 racter: severity, and tenderness: both, the attributes of a man of   
 strong and deep emotions. Nothing can be more solemnly severe than   
 its opening, and ch. iii. 1—5; nothing more touchingly affectionate than   
 some of its appeals, e. g. ch. iv. 1S—20. It is therefore quite a mistake   
 to characterize its tone as altogether overpowering and intimidating®.   
 A half-barbarous people like the Galatians, known for their simplicity   
 and impressibility, would be likely to listen to both of these methods of   
 address: to be won by his fatherly pleading, as well as overawed by his   
 apostolic rebukes and denunciations.   
 4, There are several points of similarity in this Epistle to the peculiar   
 diction of the pastoral Epistles. The student will find them pointed   
 out in the reff., and for the most part remarked on in the notes. They   
 seem to indicate, in accordance with our interpretation of ch. vi. 11, that   
 he wrote this Epistle, as those, with his own hand, without the inter-   
 vention of an amanuensis. This matter will be found more fully treated   
 below, ch. vii. on the pastoral Epistles.   
   
   
   
   
   
   
   
   
   
 % See Jowett, Epistles to the Romans, Thessalonians, and Galatians, vol. i. 191.   
 Lightfoot, pp. 61 ff.   
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