528 I. TIMOTHY. Til.   
   
 AUTHORIZED VERSION,   
 AUTHORIZED VERSION REVISED.   
 bands of one wife, ruling well over one wife, ruling their chil-   
 children and their own houses. dren and their own houses   
 18 For ' they that served well as dea- well. 13 For they that have   
 rT Matt, cons obtain for themselves a good used the office of a deacon   
 xxv. 21, standing-place, and great boldness well purchase to themselves   
 faith which is in Christ a good degree, and great   
 14 These things write I unto boldness in the faith which   
 in the is in Christ Jesus. \* These   
 Jesus.   
   
 responds to not greedy of gain: trusty in Some among the moderns, following Calvin   
 the distribution of the alms committed to and Luther, understand by it a high place   
 them, and in all other of honour in the esteem of the chureh.   
 12.] General directions respecting those Against this is (a) there is not a more   
 in the diaconate (of both sexes, the female distinct reference made to the estimation   
 being included in the male, see Chry- of the chureh: (b) that thus again an un-   
 sostom, cited above), with regard to their worthy motive would be set before the   
 domestic condition and duties, as above deacons: (ce) again [see below] “ great   
 (verses 4, 5) respecting the episcopate. boldness,” or “confidence,” will not on   
 Let the deacons he husbands of one wife this interpretation, bear any legitimate   
 (see on this above, ver. 2), ruling well rendering: (a) the use of the past, they   
 over children (the emphatic position in who served: see above. (3) Some take it   
 the original, as above, ver. 4, makes it spiritually, as progressinthe faith.   
 probable that the having children to rule But (a) the whole is of too objective cha-   
 is to be considered as a qualification: see racter thus to be interpreted of a merely   
 Titus i. 6, note) and their own houses. subjective process—besides that (b) thus   
 13.) The importance of true and faith- also we should require “are serving,”   
 ful service in the diaconate—For those present, instead of “served,” past. (4)   
 who served well the office of (past, ‘Theodoret and others understand it nearly   
 not, perfect, “have served,” because the as above—of the station or standing-place   
 standing-point of the sentence is first which the faithful deacon acquires before   
 great day, when their diaconate has passed God, with reference to his own salvation.   
 by) are acquiring (thus the Apostle The opinions of these Commentators are,   
 having begun by plaeing himself at great however, somewhat various as to the exact   
 day of retribution, and consequently used time to which the standing on this stand-   
 the past, now shifts, so to the scene, ing-place is to be referred. Theodoret   
 and deals with their present conduct: refers it to the next life. Others under-   
 q-d., ‘Those who shall then be found to stand that they procure to themselves a   
 have served well, &c..... are now, &c.) good expectation of salvation : a   
 for themselves (emphatic — besides the place, i.e., in this life, reference to   
 service they are rendering to the church) the future one. I believe that the trath   
 a good standing-place (viz. at the great will be found by combining the two views.   
 day: compare ch. vi. 19:—and Dan. xii, The past verb, served, as above stated,   
 13, where however the metaphor is dif- is used with reference to their finished   
 fereut.—The interpretations of this word, course at that day. The term are obtain-   
 whieh literally means a@ step, or place to ing transfers the scene to present time.   
 stand on, have been very various. (1) The standing-place is that which they   
 Very many, both ancients and moderns, are now seeuring for themselves, and   
 understand it of a degree of ecclesiastical will be found standing on at that day:   
 preferment, as that from the oitice of belonging therefore in part to both pe-   
 deacon to that of presbyter, and take riods, and not necessarily involving the   
 “good” for a comparative. Against this idea of different degrees of blessedness,   
 is (a) the foreing of the word “good ;” though that idea [see 1 Cor. iii. 15] is   
 (b) the improbability that such a rise familiar to St. Paul,—but merely predi-   
 upwards through the ecclesiastieal offices cating the soundness of the ground on   
 was known in the Apostle’s time: (c) the which these deacons will themselves stand),   
 still greater unlikelihood, even if it were and much confidence (this also variously   
 known, that he would propose as a motive understood, according as the   
 to a deacon to fulfil his offiee well, the is interpreted. ‘Those who think of ecele-   
 ambitions desire to rise out of it. (2) siastical preferment, vendcr it ‘freedom