14—18, II. TIMOTHY. 577   
   
 AUTHORIZED VERSION. AUTHORIZED VERSION REVISED.   
   
 preaching might be fully| filled, and that all the Gentiles   
 known, and that all the might hear: and I was delivered   
 Gentiles might hear: of and of the mouth of the lion. ePs,xxi   
 mouth of the lion. 38 And|18+4The Lord shall deliver me ii,   
 the Lord shail deliver me from every evil work, and shall a   
 Srom every evil work, and preserve me safe unto his heavenly omitted   
 will preserve me unto his all   
 heavenly kingdom: to whom kingdom: \*to whom be the glory er Marr   
   
   
   
 of and by our Apostle) me; that by my vered from the mouth of the lion: he was   
 means the proclamation (of the Gospel) strengthened, witnessed a good confession,   
 might be delivered in full measure (sce in spite of desertion and discouragement.   
 on ver. 5), all the Gentiles might hear Then let us pass on to his confidence for   
 (one is tempted, with Theodoret, to inter- the future, the expression of which is   
 pret this of his preservation for further bound on to this sentence by the same   
 missionary journeys [Theodoret thiuks this verb, shall deliver me, indicating the   
 defence happened during his journey to identity of God’s deliverance, —and “from   
 Spain]: but the spirit of the whole con- every evil work,” indicating the gene-   
 text seems to forbid this, and to compel ralization of the danger of which this   
 us to confine this delivering in full mea- was a particular case. And how is the   
 sure to the effect of the single occasion danger generally described? as “ every   
 referred to,—his acquittal before the evil work:” and it is that the fall-   
 crowd of people, in whose presence the ing into such danger would preclude him   
 trials took place: so Bengel—“one occa- from enduring to Christ’s heavenly king-   
 sion is often of the greatest moment: the dom. It was then an evil work from   
 Gentiles —of whom Romewas the capital”): which he was on this occasion delivered.   
 and I was delivered from the mouth of What evil work? The falling into the   
 the lion (the Fathers mostly understood power of the tempter; the giving way, in   
 this of Nero. And Esth. [apocryphal] his own weakness and the desertion of all,   
 xiv. 13, A. V., is quoted, “where Esther and betraying the Gospel for which he was.   
 says concerning Artaxerxes, Put a word seut as a witness. The lion then is the   
 into my mouth before the lion.’ Whitby: devil ; “who goeth about as a roaring lion,   
 —or, seeing that according to the chrono- secking whom he may devour,” 1 Pet y.8).   
 logy adopted by some, Nero was not in 18.] The Lord (Jesus) shal} deliver   
 Rome at the time [see Introd. to Pastoral me from every evil work (sce above: from   
 Epistles, § ii. 33], of his locum tenens, every danger of faint-heartedness, and   
 Ablius Caesareanus,—or of the Jewish apostasy. The meaning adopted by some,   
 accuser. But these are hardly probable: that the evil works are the works of his   
 nor again is it, the Apostle was lite- adversaries plotting against him, is totally   
 rally in danger of being thrown to wild beside the purpose: he had no such confi-   
 beasts, and established his right as a dence (ver. 6), would his conservation   
 Roman citizen to be exempted from that to Christ’s heavenly kingdom depend in   
 punishment: nor again is the idea, that the least upon such deliverance. Besides   
 the expression is figurative for great which, the correspondence of this declara-   
 danger,—the jaws of death, or the like: tion of confidence to the concluding peti-   
 for the Apostle did not fear death, but: tion of the Lord’s Prayer cannot surely be   
 looked forward to it as the end of his fortuitous, and then evil, here joined to   
 course, and certainly would not have work as neuter, must be subjective, evil   
 spoken of it under this image. The con- resulting from our falling into temptation,   
 text seems to me to demand another and not evil happening to us from without),   
 very different interpretation. None stood and shall preserve me safe (shall save   
 with him—all forsook him: but the Lord me: but in its not uncommon, pregnant   
 stood by him and strengthened him: for sense of ‘bring safe’) unto his kingdom in   
 what? that he might witness @ good con- heaven (thongh it may be conceded to De   
 Session, and that the preaching might be Wette that this expression is otherwise   
 expanded to the utmost. The result of found in St. Paul, it is one to which his   
 this strengthening was, that he was deli- existing expressions easily lead on: e.g