CH, vil. ] 1 THESSALONIANS. [inrRopuction,   
   
 —we have in the Ephesians the free outflowing of the earnest spirit,—to   
 the mere surface-reader, without system, but to him that delves down   
 into it, in system far deeper and more recondite, and more exquisite :   
 the greatest and most heavenly work of one, whose very imagination   
 was peopled with the things in the heavens, and even his fancy rapt   
 into the visions of God.   
 7. Thus both Epistles sprung out of one Inspiration, one frame of   
 mind; that to the Colossians first, as the task to be done, the protest de-   
 livered, the caution given: that to the Ephesians, begotten by the other,   
 but surpassing it: carried on perhaps in some part simultaneously, or   
 immediately consequent. So that we may have in both, many of the   
 same thoughts uttered in the same words: many terms and phrases   
 peculiar to the two Epistles; many instances of the same term or phrase   
 still sounding in the writer’s ear, but used in the two in a different con-   
 nexion. All these are taken by the impugners of the Ephesian Epistle   
 as tokens of its spuriousness: I should rather regard them as psycho-   
 logical phenomena strictly and beautifully corresponding to the cireum-   
 stances under which we have reason to believe the two Epistles to have   
 been written; and as fresh elucidations of the mental and spiritual   
 character of the great Apostle,   
   
   
   
   
   
   
   
   
   
   
 CHAPTER VIII.   
   
   
 THE FIRST EPISTLE TO THE THESSALONIANS.   
   
 SECTION I.   
 ITS AUTHORSHIP.   
   
   
   
 1. Tus Epistle has been all but universally recognized as the un-   
 doubted work of St. Paul. It is true (see below) that no trustworthy   
 citations from it appear in the Apostolic Fathers: but the external evi-   
 dence from early times is still far too weighty to be set aside.   
 2. Its authorship has in modern times been called in question (1) by   
 Schrader, and (2) by Baur, on internal grounds. Their objections,   
 which are entirely of a subjective and most arbitrary kind, are reviewed   
 and answered by De Wette, Meyer, and Dr. Davidson (Introd. to New   
 Test., vol. ii. pp. 454 ff.)\*: and have never found any acceptance even in   
 Germany.   
   
   
   
 3 There is a very good statement of Baur’s adverse arguments, and refutation of them,   
 in Jowett’s work on the Thessalonians, Galatians, and Romans, “ Genuineness of the   
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