INTRODUCTION. ] 2 THESSALONIANS. fou. rx.   
   
   
 not a safe one: for we find that his open breach with the Jews took   
 place close upon the arrival of Silas and Timotheus (Acts xviii. 5—7),   
 and that his situation immediately after this was one of peril; for in   
 the vision which he had, the Lord said to him, “ No one shall set upon   
 thee to hurt thee.”   
 5. So that we really have very little help in determining our date,   
 from either of these sources. All we can say is, that it must be fixed,   
 in all likelihood, between the winter of 52 and the spring of 54: and   
 taking the medium, we may venture to place it somewhere about the   
 middle of the year 53.   
   
   
   
   
 SECTION IV.   
 STYLE.   
   
   
   
 1. The style of our Epistle, like that of the first, is eminently Pauline.   
 Certain dissimilarities have been pointed out by Baur, &e. (see above,   
 p. 75): but they are no more than might be found in any one undoubted   
 writing of our Apostle. Ina fresh and vigorous style, there will ever   
 be, so to speak, librations over any rigid limits of habitude which can be   
 assigned: and such are to be judged of, not by their mere occurrence   
 aud number, but by their subjective character being or not being in   
 accordance with the writer’s well-known characteristics, Professor Jowett   
 has treated one by one the supposed inconsistencies with Pauline usage   
 (vol. i. p. 189 f.), and shewn that there is no real difficulty in supposing   
 any of the expressions to have been used by St. Paul. He has also   
 collected a very much larger number of resemblances in manner and   
 phraseology to the Apostle’s other writings.   
 2. One portion of this Epistle, viz. the prophetic scction, ch. ii. 1—12,   
 as it is distinguished from the rest in subject, so differs in style, being,   
 as is usual with the more solemn and declaratory paragraphs of St. Paul,   
 loftier in diction and more abrupt and elliptical in construction. The   
 passage in question will be found on comparison to bear, in style and   
 flow of sentences, a close resemblance to the denunciatory and prophetic   
 portions of the other Epistles: compare for instance ver. 3 with Col. ii.   
 8, 16; vv. 8, 9 with 1 Cor. xv. 2428; ver. 10 with Rom. i. 18, 1 Cor.   
 i, 18, 2 Cor. ii. 15; ver. 11 with Rom. i. 24, 26; ver. 12 with Rom. ii.   
 5, 9, and Rom. i. 32.   
   
   
   
   
   
   
   
   
   
   
   
   
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