

THE ARGUMENT OF THE SECOND EPISTLE TO THE CORINTHIANS.

For the time when this Epistle was written, looke the *Argument of the epistle to the Romanes*: to wit, about the eighteenth yeare after his conuersion, & our Lordes passion, because in the *11. chapter* he maketh mention of 14. yeares, not only after his conuersion, as to the Galatians, but also after his rapt, which seemeth to haue been when he was at Hierusalem *Act. 9, 26.* foure yeares after his conuersion (*Gal. 1, 18.*) in a trance or exceffe of mind, as he calleth it, *Act. 22, 17.* It was written at Troas (it is thought) and sent by Titus, as we read *chap. 8.*

It is for the most part against those false Apostles whom in the first part of the first to the Corinthians, he noted, or rather spared, but now is constrained to deale openly against them, & to defend both his owne person which they sought to bring into contempt, making way thereby to the correction of the Corinthians, and withal to mainteine the excellencie of the Ministerie and Ministers of the new Testament, aboue which they did magnifie the Ministerie of the old Testament: bearing themselves very high because they were Iewes.

Against these therefore S. Paul auoucheth the pre-eminent power of his Ministerie, by which power also he giueth a pardon to the incestuous fornicatour whom he excommunicated in the last epistle, seeing now his penance, and againe threatneth to come & excommunicate those that had grieuouly sinned and remained impenitent. Two chapters also he interposeth of the contributions to the Church of Hierusalem, mentioned in his last, exhorting them to doe liberally, and also to haue al in a readines against his coming.