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A HARMONY THE FOUR GOSPELS,
IN ENGLISH, ACCORDING TO THE
AUTHORIZED VERSION,
CORRECTED BY ACCORDING THE
BEST CRITICAL

Editions



by
Frederic Gardiner

Forgotten Books



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Published by Forgotten Books 2013

Originally published 1871

PIBN 1000160403

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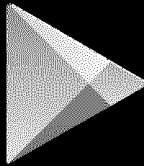
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A

HARMONY OF THE FOUR GOSPELS

IN ENGLISH,

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CRITICAL EDITIONS OF THE ORIGINAL.

BY

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EDINBURGH:

T. & T. CLARK. 38 GEORGE STREET.

LONDON: HAMILTON, ADAMS, & CO. DUBLIN: JOHN ROBERTSON & CO.

M DCCC LXXI.

P R E F A C E.

THIS Harmony is a reproduction in English of the author's "Harmony of the Four Gospels" in Greek. Being intended for English readers, so much of the Introduction and of the notes as require a knowledge of Greek, is omitted. Other notes have been abridged in many cases.

The text is throughout that of the Authorized or common Version, except where critical labors upon the original text, since that version was made, have established a change in the Greek; and also in a very few instances in which the translation admits of correction by common consent. In such passages the required change is made, and the words of the Authorized Version are given at the foot of the page.

The arrangement of the paragraphs, as far as the nature of the work allows, is that of the Rev. Dr. Coit, in his admirable "Paragraph Bible."

Quotations from the Old Testament, whenever the language varies at all from that given in the Gospels, are printed at the foot of the page. In the same place also a very few parallel references are given, chiefly to point out similar language or incidents in other parts of the Gospels, or passages in the Old Testament on which the language of the Gospels may be founded, or sometimes quotations in the Epistles or references to language of the Gospels.

Brief notes, relating only to matters of harmony, and not intended

to serve in any sense as a commentary, have been placed at the bottom of the page. In a few instances, in which these were unavoidably of inconvenient length, the subject-matter is treated in an introduction to the part to which it pertains, and a simple reference thereto given in the foot-note.

The synoptical table of the arrangement of several Harmonists, given at the close of the Introduction is taken from the author's Greek Harmony, and it is hoped, may prove useful. It shows at a glance how general is the agreement on the main points of chronology; and also, when differences exist, with which of these Harmonists the present arrangement accords. In this table the order of each Harmonist is of course preserved without change.

That what has been done may be to the furtherance of the glory of God, and may be blessed by Him to the increase of the knowledge of His word, is the earnest prayer of the Author,

FREDERIC GARDINER.

MIDDLETOWN, CONN., Feb. 1871.

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FINDING ANY PASSAGE IN THE HARMONY.

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Chap. xi. verses 23-25, § 134, page 227.
 (Chap. xv. verses 4-8, §§ 167-172, in the notes, pages 279-285.)

INTRODUCTION.

THE three first Gospels are commonly called *Synoptical*, because they each give to some extent a synopsis of our Lord's life, or rather of the part of it subsequent to his baptism ; while the Gospel of St. John has always been considered as supplementary in its character. It has comparatively little in common with the others, and contains far less of narrative ; yet it has generally been thought to preserve the true chronological order of the events mentioned in it, and thus to form the proper basis for the chronological arrangement of a Harmony. For the reasons for this the reader is referred to the General Introduction to the Author's Greek Harmony. The general opinion is here followed, and the events recorded by St. John are assumed to have occurred in the order in which they are written.

Having, then, adopted the order of St. John, as far as it goes, it will be found that St. Mark fully accords with this, and thus another step can be taken. The intermediate events having been arranged according to what seems the most probable sequence, it will be found, either that there are no deviations from the order of St. Mark, or, at most, that they are few and unimportant. This is shown at a glance by the synoptical table of the arrangement of various harmonists, and the evidence would be increased were there room to include a larger number. St. Mark does not especially say that he follows a chronological order ; but as he accords with St. John in all the points common to the two, and as the probable order, as determined by many independent writers, is found generally to be that given by St. Mark, it seems safe — especially in the absence of all evidence to the contrary — to take his Gospel for a further basis of the chronological arrangement. The order of St. John, therefore, as more fully carried out by St. Mark, has been adopted in the following pages. It is believed also, that this is the only possible scheme by which any two of the Gospels can be both presented in the same order in which they were written.

There will still remain, on this or any other basis, a portion of the Gospel of St. Luke which is without sufficient notes of time or points of contact with the other Gospels to be positively determined in its chronological relations to them. The difficulty is not one of any inconsistency, but simply a want of sufficient data. Happily, however, the points which are thus difficult to fix, it is of little importance, except as a matter of interest and curiosity, to have fixed. They

are, therefore simply placed in what seems their most probable position, with full liberty to transpose them within certain limits.

In connection with any plan of arrangement it is necessary to determine the entire length of our Lord's ministry. Any difference in regard to this will involve corresponding differences of arrangement throughout. Three several theories have been proposed at different times, called the *Bipascal*, the *Tri-pascal*, and the *Quadripascal* schemes, from the number of Passovers subsequent to our Lord's baptism severally admitted by them.

The earliest Christian writers, before the time of Eusebius (A. D. 300), appear not to have examined the question, and in so far as they have said anything on the subject, have expressed themselves variously. A careful consideration of the matter was at last undertaken by Eusebius, and resulted in the adoption of the Quadripascal scheme, or that which makes the duration of our Lord's ministry to have been something more than three years. In this decision, for many centuries, there was a general acquiescence; other theories, however, having been proposed, it may be well briefly to examine them.

The Bipascal theory allows but one Passover between our Lord's baptism and that at which he was crucified. It gives little time therefore for our Saviour's teaching to have sunk into the minds of the people, and for their rulers to have wrought themselves up to their infuriated madness against him. Especially does it allow very short opportunity for the disciples to have been with him in the enjoyment of his instructions, since it was some time subsequent to his baptism that they were called. On these general grounds the presumption against it must be considered too strong to be overthrown without clear evidence.

The chief arguments in its support are these: 1st. That on this hypothesis we have the record of our Lord's attendance on all the great festivals which occurred during his ministry, and which every Israelite was by the Mosaic law required to attend at Jerusalem. 2d. From the three earlier Gospels there is no positive evidence of the occurrence of a greater number of Passovers, and "the fourth Gospel being capable of being reduced to the same number, this should be adopted as in fact the concurrent testimony of all." Such further support as this theory is thought to derive from the opinions of early writers has already been sufficiently considered.

In regard to the first of these arguments, it could only be considered of weight if our Gospels had far more the air of complete narratives and less that of *memorabilia* than they actually present. Such festivals as our Lord may have attended in a more private way it would hardly have fallen within their scope to record; and for a considerable period the determination and effort of the Jews to put him to death was a sufficient reason for his non-attendance. Moreover, unless we are prepared to make a great inversion in the order of St. John, we have the certain record of one of the greatest festivals—the approaching Passover of Jno. vi. 4—which he certainly did not attend. The argument at best, must be looked upon rather as an inference from a supposed

fitness of our Lord's conduct and the Evangelists' record thereof, than as sustained by any evidence properly so called.

Much the same things may be said of the second argument also. The inference from the silence of the three first Evangelists in regard to other Passovers is of a purely negative character, and whatever weight it might be entitled to if alone, cannot stand for a moment against any positive evidence to the contrary. In regard to the Gospel of St. John, this theory certainly derives no support therefrom, and only by a serious exegetical strain can the Passover mentioned as near, in vi. 4, be supposed to be the last Passover; while the necessity of disturbing the order of this Gospel should not be admitted without urgent reason. The method of avoiding this by a conjectural emendation of that text is still more objectionable.

On the other hand, if the feast mentioned in Jno. v. 1 is to be understood of a Passover, it is then no longer possible to maintain this theory at all. For so understanding it, as will presently appear, there is strong reason. The Bipaschal theory, then, must be left as one which lacks the support of any direct evidence, is open to serious objections on general grounds, and grave difficulties in the arrangement of St. John; while it may be, and probably is, absolutely excluded by the mention of the Feast in Jno. v. 1.

The Tripaschal theory leaves the order of St. John undisturbed, and allows the natural sense of vi. 4, as referring to a Passover close at hand, to stand. The question between this and the Quadripaschal turns upon the interpretation of Jno. v. 1; aside from this, the difficulties commonly alleged against the one are much the same as against the other. It is therefore only necessary to discuss the sense of that passage. It will indeed still remain possible that a Passover may be there understood, and yet the Passover of vi. 4 be taken to be the same as that at which our Lord was crucified; but as there is no one now to advocate this, it cannot be necessary to refute it.

The chief argument against the reference of Jno. v. 1 to the Passover has been drawn from the supposed absence of the definite article before the word *feast*. At the time the English version was made, the weight of authority was in favor of its omission; later researches, however, show that it ought probably to be inserted. Yet neither the presence nor the absence of the article can be considered as entirely decisive; "*a* feast of the Jews" undoubtedly *may* refer to the Passover; and "*the* feast of the Jews" may possibly be understood of any of the three great festivals, although there is, of course, a strong presumption that such an expression, put absolutely, means the greatest of them all, that which was emphatically "THE Feast of the Jews."

This could not have been either the Pentecost or the feast of Tabernacles following the first Passover, since they were already both past before our Lord's return from that feast into Galilee (see Jno. iv. 35 and note). This supposition, although formerly advocated, has now no defenders.

The only other interpretation (except that of the Passover) now advocated, is that which understands the expression of the feast of Purim. This festival

occurred on the fourteenth and fifteenth of Adar, just one month before the Passover. The strongest argument for this view is also the chief objection, both to referring the expression to the Passover, and in general to the Quadripaschal scheme, viz. that in that case our Lord would have absented himself from Jerusalem for eighteen months, inasmuch as he did not attend the Passover of Jno. vi. 4 (on the supposition that this was not the final one), but only the subsequent feast of Tabernacles (viii. 2-10), and thus, moreover, a whole year would have intervened between Jno. v. 1 and vi. 4. A sufficient reason for our Lord's absence, may be found in the statement in vii. 1 (cf. v. 18), that the Jews sought to kill him. In regard to the abruptness of the transition in point of time, and the interval passed over in silence, it has been well remarked that such transitions are not uncommon with St. John. Thus chap. vi. is concerned with a Passover, chap. vii. with the feast of Tabernacles, six months later; so in x. 22 there is another sudden transition from the latter feast to that of the Dedication.

On the other hand, the following considerations are well urged by Robinson against the supposition that the feast of Purim is here intended: (a) That feast, so far from requiring the presence of the Jews at Jerusalem, was kept as a home festival, by reading the Book of Esther in the synagogues and "sending portions one to another and gifts to the poor" (Esth. ix. 22; Jos. Ant. ii. 6, 13). (b) It is unlikely that Jesus would have gone to Jerusalem at the feast of Purim—which was not required, nor even usual—and not have gone to the Passover. The reference in support of such a supposition to his presence at the Dedication (Jno. x. 22) is not to the point, since he seems to have gone up in that instance to attend the feast of Tabernacles (Jno. vii. 2-10), and remaining some time in or near Jerusalem, to have been at the Dedication because it happened to occur during his stay. (c) "The infirm man was healed on the Sabbath (v. 9); which Sabbath belonged to the festival, as the whole context shows, v. 1, 2, 10-13. But the Purim was never celebrated on a Sabbath; and when it happened to fall on that day was regularly deferred." Andrews well says (Life of our Lord, p. 176): "It was not one of their divinely appointed feasts, nor was there any legal obligation to keep it. It was not a feast specifically religious, but patriotic; a day, making due allowance for difference in customs and institutions, not unlike the day that commemorates our own national independence. There were no special rites that made it necessary to go up to Jerusalem, and even those residing in villages where there was no synagogue were not obliged to go to a village where one was to be found. Why, then, should Jesus go up from Galilee to be present at this feast?" If the Purim be rejected, the only other tenable interpretation is the Passover. Besides the probability of this from the presence of the article (already mentioned), it seems confirmed by the account in the other three Evangelists of the plucking of the "ears of corn" on the Sabbath (Matt. xii. 1; Mar. ii. 23; Lk. vi. 1). This must have occurred soon after some Passover, when the first-fruits had been already offered, but the harvest not yet gathered; and it seems, to say the least, most natural to refer the occurrence

to a time just subsequent to the feast in question. It may be added that the phrase in Jno. v. 1, "*and Jesus went up to Jerusalem*," implies that he went up in consequence of the feast, which must therefore have been one of the three of universal obligation; also, that the Passover having been spoken of just before as *the feast* (iv. 45, twice), if any other feast had been here intended, it would have been specified; and further, that only the Passover is spoken of in the Gospels as *the feast* (Matt. xxvi. 5; xxvii. 15; Mar. xv. 6; Lk. ii. 42; xxiii. 17). Too much stress, however, ought not to be laid upon the last point, as in every instance the context sufficiently shows what feast is meant. See an excellent note in Pusey on Daniel, Lect. iv. note 7, p. 175.

On the whole, therefore, it seems reasonable to follow the opinion of Irenæus (adv. Hær. 2, 39), — expressly bringing this text to bear on the question of the length of our Lord's ministry, — of Eusebius, Theodoret, and others among the ancients, and of Luther, Scaliger, Grotius, Lightfoot, Le Clerc, Hengstenberg, Robinson, and many more, that the feast here intended is the Passover, the second which had occurred since our Lord entered upon his public ministry.

A third Passover is expressly named in Jno. vi. 4. This renders the Bipaschal theory untenable, and it is therefore no longer of consequence to discuss whether it may not be possible to make this identical with the final Passover. Such an hypothesis is, at best, strained; and there is no longer any sufficient reason for it when a third Passover has once been admitted. It follows, therefore, that the Passover of the crucifixion was the fourth, and thus that our Saviour's ministry covered a period of something more than three years.

With this outline of the argument, it seems unnecessary to enlarge upon the many minor reasons which might be urged in favor of this view, or to spend time in answering all the unimportant difficulties that have been suggested by the ingenuity of interpreters.

But although this point be satisfactorily settled, and with it the general outline of the harmony be determined; yet it is not to be supposed that a perfect chronological arrangement in all details is attainable with the data in our possession. Everything which bears any note of time may be put in its proper place; but there will yet remain passages which, being without such note, cannot be assigned with certainty to their true chronological place. Such passages are placed in the following pages where they seem most probably to belong, but yet no disturbance would be occasioned could evidence be presented that they ought to be transposed. Indeed, the true object of a harmony is not so much the attainment of an absolutely correct chronology in every minute point, as the exhibition of the several narratives side by side for the purpose of examination and comparison.

One incidental effect of a harmony must be to present to the eye certain slight discrepancies between the several Evangelists, without the existence of which — according to the ordinary laws of human writing — it would be impossible to consider them as really independent witnesses to the truth of the evangelic story. It will be one aim of the brief notes at the foot of the page to show,

as far as their limits allow, that these discrepancies are superficial only, and are consistent with entire truthfulness and accuracy on the part of each narrator. They are enough to show the independence of each, that they looked upon the events from somewhat different points of view, and wrote with different classes of readers immediately in their minds ; but on the other hand, they show a substantial unity, and that each single Gospel, in a truly wonderful way, supplements all the others. It often happens that one expresses distinctly some fact or teaching which, when expressed, may be seen to have been present to the thoughts, although passed over in the explicit narrative, of the others ; and each often furnishes the clew by which to understand what might otherwise have been obscure in the expression of another.

The uses of a Harmony in connection with the evidences of Christianity are thus apparent ; but still greater is its value in bringing together, for examination and comparison, all the accounts of the words and acts of Him on whom alone depend our peace with God on earth and our hope of eternal salvation in heaven.

| As an Appendix to this General Introduction the following extract is given from a manuscript of the late Rt. Rev. Geo. Burgess, D.D., which unfortunately remains still unpublished.

“ It is affirmed by several writers of the fourth century that certain Christians actually laid the first three Gospels before St. John, and desired him to add whatever might make them more complete ; and that he did thereupon attest their truth, sanction their authority, and undertake his own Gospel. External testimony to such a fact seems unimportant ; since he could not but confirm those other books if he did not denounce them, and since the very character of his own Gospel is so decisive. It is essentially and evidently a sequel to the others : and had they never existed, it could never have been written in its present form and with its present contents. For it contains very little of the information which would be expected in an original and independent account of the life of Jesus. | It relates nothing of His birth, His childhood, His temptation ; only six of His miracles ; contains not one of His narrative parables ; no list of His Apostles, and no record of His sacramental supper, or of His ascension. It does contain, almost throughout, exactly that which the other Evangelists omitted. Matthew and Mark have substantially one and the same succession of facts and discourses, except as the more rapid narration of Mark studies abridgement. The materials from which the Gospel of St. Luke is constructed embrace almost all which were introduced by Matthew and Mark, but with manifold additions, which enhance its completeness ; but the Gospel of St. John, except in the history of the baptism of our Lord, of the miracles of the five thousand, of the walking upon the sea, of the anointing at Bethany, of the final entry into Jerusalem, and of some of the events belonging to the betrayal, crucifixion, and resurrection, studiously avoids whatever had been told before. Even when it relates something in common with the other three, it introduces some sayings preserved by him alone. His account of the crucifixion and resurrection, with the appearances which followed, is the personal narration of an

eye-witness, who singles out from his own recollections what was before passed by. Everywhere the reader is supposed to be acquainted with the previous Gospels. Jesus of Nazareth is named without any mention of his abode at Nazareth; and Andrew is introduced as calling Him "Jesus of Nazareth, the son of Joseph," as if the whole of the first two chapters of Matthew or of Luke were in fresh remembrance. When St. Luke leaves behind the childhood of our Saviour, we see His mother keeping His sayings in her heart. When St. John opens the next page of the history, after the lapse of eighteen unrecorded years, she appears with the very same consciousness, anticipating a miracle at the marriage-feast at Cana. Of John the Baptist he writes, "for John was not yet cast into prison"; and yet he alone among the Evangelists does not relate the imprisonment itself, or the death of the Baptist. He mentions the objection of some of the Jews that Christ should come out of Bethlehem, without pausing to say that Bethlehem was really His birthplace, as all readers knew from Luke and Matthew. When he mentions Bethany, it is as "the town of Mary and her sister Martha"; but he has not before told us who they were. The Gospel of St. Luke had told us; and in a few words had sketched the same striking difference in their beautiful characters which is soon expanded in the larger narration of the resurrection of Lazarus. In St. Luke, Martha is encumbered about much serving, while Mary sits at the feet of Jesus, and listens to his words. In St. John, Martha still serves at the supper; and Mary anoints the feet of Jesus, and wipes them with her hair. It seems as if John had taken up, while the ink was still fresh, the pen which Luke had dropped. When our Saviour was betrayed, one of those who were with Him in the garden, having a sword, smote with it a servant of the high-priest and cut off his ear. So much is related by Matthew, who subjoins also the command of Jesus to the disciple to put up his weapon; the warning that those who took the sword should perish with the sword; the intimation that legions of angels waited but for his summons; and the question how, if he called them to his aid, the Scriptures could be fulfilled. The account of Matthew is abbreviated, as usual, by Mark, who simply states the infliction of the wound on a servant of the high-priest by one of them that stood by; and adds no more. Luke, while he repeats as little as was possible of the account of his predecessors, introduces the facts that two swords had been produced in mistaken reply to an expression of our Lord; that, under the same mistake, they who were about him now said, "Lord shall we smite with the sword?" that it was the right ear which was wounded; and that Jesus, with the words "Suffer ye thus far," touched and healed the wound. The names of the assailant and the assailed were till now suppressed; a circumstance not in itself wonderful, when it is considered how few names are inserted at all in the Gospels; but somewhat surprising when these are given at last by the fourth Evangelist. Whatever the reason was for the omission, it had ceased when the aged John reviewed the history, after all the other actors and witnesses were in the grave. He recorded that the name of the servant was Malchus, and that Peter struck the blow. St. Matthew proceeds to relate that those who had

seized Jesus led Him away to the house of Caiaphas the high-priest; and St. Mark and St. Luke add nothing beside. St. John interposes the fact that He was first brought before Annas, the father-in-law of Caiaphas; thus the order of the transactions is rearranged and completed. Immediately after, he illustrates, from his personal recollections, the thrice repeated and now thrice told denial of Peter. It was John who had opened the way for his entrance through his own acquaintance with the high-priest; for, having thus entered with Jesus, he went back and desired the portress to admit his companion. It was this very portress, he says, who first questioned Peter, and called out his first denial. The second is attributed also by Matthew and Mark to the suggestions of a maid, who drew the eyes of the bystanders upon him; while Luke, not an eye-witness, takes no notice of this maid, but only of the first, a figure prominent in all the four narratives, but identified by John only as the damsel who kept the door. At the second denial, John, like Luke, disregards the second maid, but only, as Mark had done before, shows us the picture of Peter warming himself by the fire, while his soul trembles before the suspicious questions and looks of men or women. At the third denial, the other Evangelists all represent the bystanders as insisting that Peter was a Galilean, betrayed by his very accent. But John, leaving this aside, singles out the kinsman of Malchus, who had noted the face of Peter in the garden, but perhaps in the confusion and darkness had failed to observe that it was he who drew the sword, else his arraignment of Peter might have been more decisive. The narrative of John still supplies what the others had left untold, and gleans where they have reaped; but the grain is not the less golden. The first two of the Evangelists record one cry of our Lord upon the cross; the "Eli, Eli, lama sabachthani"! The third, omitting this, relates three others: the prayer, "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do"; the promise to the penitent thief, "Verily I say unto thee, to-day shalt thou be with me in Paradise"; and the surrender of life, "Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit." St. John had stood at the foot of the cross, and there supported the mother of the Lord in her anguish. He repeats the words which made him from that day a son unto her, and she to him a mother. He brings to our ears the accent of utmost distress, "I thirst," and the cry of solemn triumph, "It is finished." But how could he have omitted the still more affecting and still weightier words recorded by St. Luke, unless because he knew that they had been thus recorded already? So too, after the resurrection, he relates only events or circumstances which the three had left untold, and to which he gives all the freshness of his glowing memory. He is there once more at the dawn of day, outrunning the eager but older Peter, and yet pausing at the entrance of the sepulchre; and in this narrative we have the expansion of the merest mention by St. Luke of a visit of Peter. From such a mere mention by the other three Evangelists of Mary Magdalene as one of the women, and indeed the first, who saw the Lord, is developed by St. John the full story of that rapturous interview. So the account given by St. Luke of the appearance of our Lord to the eleven in the evening of that day, is filled out by St.

John through the introduction of the renewal of their commission, while the Saviour breathed upon them and bade them receive the Holy Ghost; and by the details of the absence and incredulity of Thomas, and of the appearance on the succeeding Sunday, when that incredulity ended. Throughout he perfects the story; and in more places than one, adds the full force of his personal asseveration, "He that saw it bear record." If his Gospel be, as it certainly is, a sequel which presupposes and completes the other three, it must also reaffirm them with all the weight which belonged to the last of the Apostles. "There were many other things which Jesus did, which, if every one of them should be written, the world itself could not contain the books that should be written." It seems like an attestation of the books which had been written already, and to which his own was immediately appended.

"But certainly the Gospel of St. John would never have been what it is, had not the Gospel of St. Luke existed before. The later yields to the earlier the support of its own authority and of its author. At the end of the first century, when St. John died, the Gospel of St. Luke had all the sanction and the certainty which could attend a record universally received as sacred. It was read by the Christian churches in their assemblies; it bore the name of an associate of St. Paul, who had possessed every opportunity for gathering up the facts, and every needful gift of the Spirit for judging, discriminating, and recording them as the counsel of God; and it has the seal of the patriarchal John, the only one who remained of those whom the Lord had chosen to be his companions, heralds, and witnesses."

On the following pages is presented a synoptical view of the various arrangements adopted by several harmonists. The order of each author is strictly preserved, but no attention is paid to their divisions into sections. A concurrence of them all is marked by underlining the type. The Harmonists selected are: GRESWELL, as the most common authority at present in England; STROUD (a London physician who spent thirty years in working out his scheme), as the independent and conscientious work of a layman little influenced by the labors of others, and free from any theological bias; ROBINSON, hitherto the almost universal authority in America; Archbishop THOMSON, in the article *Gospels* in Smith's Dictionary of the Bible, as giving the latest results of study in England; TISCHENDORF the latest, and best, authority in Germany; while in the last column the arrangement of the present Harmony is given for the purpose of comparison.

The eye will at once catch the points upon which all are agreed: and such points may be considered as well settled. At the same time it will readily be seen what is the balance of opinion in regard to other passages; while in regard to a very few — after making allowance for differences occasioned by different theories in relation to the length of our Lord's ministry — it will be observed that the variations are so great as to show that the data are insufficient for a positive conclusion.

A TABULAR VIEW OF THE ARRANGEMENTS ADOPTED

THE LAST COLUMN CONTAINS THE ARRANGE-

GRESWELL.				STROUD.				ROBINSON.			
Matth.	Mark.	Luke.	John.	Matth.	Mark.	Luke.	John.	Matth.	Mark.	Luke.	John.
1: 18-25		1: 1-4		1: 18-25		(omit)		1: 18-25		1: 1-4	
		1: 5-55				1: 5-55				1: 5-55	
		1: 56				1: 56-80				1: 56-80	
		1: 57-80									
1: 25	1: 1-17	2: 1-20				2: 1-7				2: 1-7	
		2: 21									
		3: 23-38				2: 8-21				2: 8-21	
		2: 22-38				2: 22-39				2: 22-38	
2: 1-18			1: 1-18	2: 1-18				2: 1-18			
2: 19-23		2: 39		2: 19-23				2: 19-23		2: 39-40	
		2: 40-52				2: 40-52				2: 41-52	
								1: 1-17		3: 23-38	
3: 1-12	1: 1-8	3: 1-18		3: 1-12	1: 1-8	3: 1-18		3: 1-12	1: 1-8	3: 1-18	
		3: 19-20				3: 19-20					
3: 13-17	1: 9-11	3: 21-23		3: 13-17	1: 9-11	3: 21-22		3: 13-17	1: 9-11	3: 21-23	
4: 1-11	1: 12, 13	4: 1-13		4: 1-11	1: 12, 13	4: 1-13		4: 1-11	1: 12, 13	4: 1-13	
			1: 19-34 1: 35- 3: 36	1: 1-17		3: 23-38					1: 1-18 1: 19-34 1: 35- 3: 36
			4: 4-42 4: 43-45 4: 46-54 5: 1-47								
4: 12-16	1: 14	4: 31		4: 12	1: 14	4: 14					4: 1-3 4: 4-42 4: 43-45 4: 46-54
4: 17	1: 14, 15			4: 17	1: 14, 15	4: 14, 15					
						4: 16-30					
						4: 31					
				4: 13-16				4: 13-16			

BY SEVERAL OF THE MORE RECENT HARMONISTS.

MENT ADOPTED IN THE FOLLOWING PAGES.

THOMSON.				TISCHENDORF.							
Matth.	Mark.	Luke.	John.	Matth.	Mark.	Luke.	John	Matth.	Mark.	Luke.	John.
			1: 1-14				1: 1-18				1: 1-18
		1: 1-4				1: 1-4		.		1: 1-4	
		1: 5-55		1: 1-17		3: 23-38				1: 5-55	
		1: 56-80				1: 5-55				1: 56-80	
1: 18-25		2: 1-7		1: 18-25		1: 56-80		1: 18-24			
						2: 1-7		1: 25		2: 1-7	
1: 1-17		3: 23-38						1: 1-17		3: 23-38	
		2: 8-21				2: 8-21				2: 8-21	
		2: 22-38				2: 22-38				2: 22-38	
2: 1-18				2: 1-18				2: 1-18			
2: 19-23		2: 39		2: 19-23		2: 39, 40		2: 19-23		2: 39, 40	
		2: 40-52				2: 41-52				2: 41-52	
3: 1-12	1: 1-8	3: 1-18	1: 15-31	3: 1-12	1: 1-8	3: 1-18		3: 1-12	1: 1-8	3: 1-18	
3: 13-17	1: 9-11	3: 21, 22	1: 32-34	3: 13-17	1: 9-11	3: 21, 22		3: 13-17	1: 9-11	3: 21-23	
4: 1-11	1: 12, 13	4: 1-13		4: 1-11	1: 12, 13	4: 1-13		4: 1-11	1: 12, 13	4: 1-13	
			1: 35-				1: 19-34				1: 19-34
			3: 36				1: 35-				1: 35-
			4: 1-42				3: 36				3: 36
14: 3	6: 17	3: 19, 20	3: 24	14: 3-5	6: 17-20	3: 19, 20		14: 3-5	6: 17-20	3: 19, 20	
				4: 12	1: 14	4: 14	4: 1-3	4: 12	1: 14	4: 14	4: 1-3
							4: 4-42				4: 4-42
4: 12	1: 14, 15	4: 14, 15	4: 43-45					4: 17	1: 14-15	4: 14, 15	4: 43-45
		4: 16-30									
			4: 46-54				4: 43-45				
							4: 46-54				4: 46-54
							5: 1-47				
				4: (12)17	1: 14, 15	4: (14)15					
						4: 16-30				4: 16-30	
				4: 13-16		4: 31		4: 13-16		4: 31	

GRESWELL.				STROUD.				ROBINSON.			
Matth.	Mark.	Luke.	John.	Matth.	Mark.	Luke.	John.	Matth.	Mark.	Luke.	John.
4: 18-22	1: 16-20			4: 18-22	1: 16-20			4: 18-22	1: 16-20	5: 1-11	
	1: 21-28	4: 31-37			1: 21-28	4: 31-37			1: 21-28	4: 31-37	
8: 14-17	1: 29-34	4: 38-41		8: 14-17	1: 29-34	4: 38-41		8: 14-17	1: 29-34	4: 38-41	
4: 23	1: 35-39	4: 42-44		4: 23	1: 35-39	4: 42-44		4: 23	1: 35-39	4: 42-44	
4: 24, 25 5-8: 1		5: 1-11				5: 1-11		4: 24-25			
8: 2-4	1: 40-45	5: 12-16		8: 2-4	1: 40-45	5: 12-16		8: 2-4	1: 40-45	5: 12-16	
9: 2-8	2: 1-12	5: 17-26		9: 2-8	2: 1-12	5: 17-26		9: 2-8	2: 1-12	5: 17-26	
9: 9	2: 13, 14	5: 27, 28		9: 9	2: 13, 14	5: 27, 28		9: 9	2: 13, 14	5: 27, 28	
	2: 15-22	5: 29-39		9: 10-17	2: 15-22	5: 29-39					
12: 1-14	2: 23-3: 6	6: 1-11	5: 1-47	12: 1-14	2: 23-3: 6	6: 1-11		12: 1-14	2: 23-3: 6	6: 1-11	5: 1-47
12: 15-21	3: 7-12			12: 15-21 4: 24, 25	3: 7-12			12: 15-21	3: 7-12		
10: 2-4	3: 13-19	6: 12-16		5: 1	3: 13-19	6: 12-16		10: 2-4	3: 13-19	6: 12-16	
		6: 17-19				6: 17-19				6: 17-19	
		6: 20-49		5: 1-7: 29 *		6: 20-49		5: 1-7: 29 *		6: 20-49	
8: 5-13		7: 1-10		8: 1				8: 1			
				8: 5-13		7: 1-10		8: 5-13		7: 1-10	
					3: 19-21						
				12: 22-37	3: 22-30	11: 14-23					
				12: 43-50	3: 31-35	11: 24-28					
				12: 38-42		11: 29-54					
		7: 11-17				7: 11-17				7: 11-17	
11: 2-19		7: 18-35		11: 2-19		7: 18-35		11: 2-19		7: 18-35	
11: 20-30				11: 20-30				11: 20-30			
		7: 36-50				7: 36-50				7: 36-50	
	3: 19	8: 1-3				8: 1-3				8: 1-3	
12: 22-37	3: 20-30							12: 22-37	3: 20-30	11: 14, 15, 17-23	
12: 38-45								12: 38-45		11: 16, 24- 26, 29-36	
12: 46-50	3: 31-35							12: 46-50	3: 31-35	11: 27, 28, 8: 19-21 11: 37- 13: 9	

* For the sake of brevity the whole of the Sermon on the Mount is here indicated; in this Harmony a

THOMSON.				TISCHENDORF.							
Matth.	Mark.	Luke.	John.	Matth.	Mark.	Luke.	John.	Matth.	Mark.	Luke.	John.
4: 13-22	1: 16-20 1: 21-28	5: 1-11 4: 31-37		4: 18-22	1: 16-20 1: 21-28	5: 1-11 4: 31-37		4: 18-22	1: 16-20 1: 21-28	5: 1-11 4: 31-37	
8: 14-17	1: 29-34	4: 38-41		8: 14-17	1: 29-34	4: 38-41		8: 14-17	1: 29-34	4: 38-41	
4: 23	1: 35-39	4: 42-44		4: 23	1: 35-39	4: 42-44		4: 23	1: 35-39	4: 42-44	
4: 24-25											
8: 1				8: 1							
8: 2-4	1: 40-45	5: 12-16		8: 2-4	1: 40-45	5: 12-16		8: 2-4	1: 40-45	5: 12-16	
8: 18-34	4: 35- 5: 20	8: 22-39									
9: 1				9: 1				9: 1			
9: 2-8	2: 1-12	5: 17-26		9: 2-8	2: 1-12	5: 17-26		9: 2-8	2: 1-12	5: 17-26	
9: 9	2: 13-14	5: 27-28		9: 9	2: 13, 14	5: 27, 28		9: 9	2: 13, 14	5: 27, 28	
9: 10-17	2: 15-22	5: 29-39		9: 10-17	2: 15-22	5: 29-39		9: 10-17	2: 15-22	5: 29-39	
12: 1-14	2: 23-3: 6	6: 1-11	5: 1-47	12: 1-14	2: 23-3: 6	6: 1-11		12: 1-14	2: 23-3: 6	6: 1-11	5: 1-47
12: 15-21	3: 7-12			12: 15-21				12: 15-21 4: 24-25	3: 7-12	6: 17-19	
10: 2-4	3: 13-19	6: 12-16 6: 17-19		10: 2-4	3: 13-19	6: 12-16		10: 2-4	3: 13-19	6: 12-16	
5: 1-7: 29 *		6: 20-49		4: 24, 25	3: 7-12	6: 17-19		5: 1-7: 29 *		6: 20-49 16: 17	
				5: 1-7: 29 (4: 24)		6: 20-49, (11: 2-4, 9-13, 34-36, 22- 31, 33, 34, 58, 59, 13: 24-27, 14: 34, 35, 16: 13, 17, 18)					
8: 5-13		7: 1-10		(8: 1)				8: 1			
				8: 5-13		7: 1-10		8: 5-13		7: 1-10	
		7: 11-17				7: 11-17				7: 11-17	
11: 2-19		7: 18-35		11: 2-19		7: 18-35		11: 2-19		7: 18-35 16: 16	
11: 20-30											
		7: 36-50				7: 36-50				7: 36-50	
		8: 1-3				8: 1-3				8: 1-3	
				12: 22-37	3: 20-30	11: 17-23, 6: 43-45		12: 22-37	3: 20-30	11: 14-23. 12: 10	
								12: 38-45 6: 22, 23		11: 24-36	
				12: 46-50	3: 31-35	8: 19-21		12: 46-50	3: 31-35	8: 19-21	

few passages are transferred to the parallel places in St. Luke; they are, v. 24, 25; vi. 22-34; vii. 7-11.

GRESWELL.				STROUD.				ROBINSON.			
Matth.	Mark.	Luke.	John.	Matth.	Mark.	Luke.	John.	Matth.	Mark.	Luke.	John.
13: 1-9	4: 1-9	8: 4-8		13: 1-9	4: 1-9	8: 4-8		13: 1-9	4: 1-9	8: 4-8	
13: 10-17				13: 10-23	4: 10-25	8: 9-18		13: 10-23	4: 10-25	8: 9-18	
13: 21-35	4: 26-34			13: 24-35	4: 26-34			13: 24-35	4: 26-34		
13: 36, 18-23	4: 10-25	8: 9-18									
13: 36-52		8: 19-21		13: 36-52		8: 19-21		13: 36-52			
13: 53, 8: 18	4: 35	8: 22		8: 18	4: 35	8: 22		8: 18	4: 35	8: 22	
8: 19-31	4: 36- 5: 20	8: 23-39		8: 19-34	4: 36- 5: 20	8: 23-39		8: 19-34	4: 36- 5: 20	8: 23-39 9: 57-62	
9: 1	5: 21	8: 40		9: 1	5: 21	8: 40		9: 1	5: 21	8: 40	
9: 10-17								9: 10-17	2: 15-22	5: 29-39	
9: 18-26	5: 22-43	8: 41-56		9: 18-26	5: 22-43	8: 41-56		9: 18-26	5: 22-43	8: 41-56	
9: 27-34				9: 27-34				9: 27-34			
13: 51-58	6: 1-6			13: 51-58	6: 1-6			13: 51-58	6: 1-6		
9: 35-38	6: 6			9: 35-38	6: 6			9: 35-38	6: 6		
10: 1	6: 7	9: 1		10: 1	6: 7	9: 1		10: 1	6: 7	9: 1	
10: 5-12, 11: 1	6: 8-13	9: 2-6		10: 2-4 10: 5-12, 11: 1	6: 8-13	9: 2-6		10: 5-12 11: 1	6: 8-13	9: 2-6	
14: 1-2	6: 14-16	9: 7-9		14: 1, 2	6: 14-16	9: 7-9		14: 1-2	6: 14-16	9: 7-9	
14: 3-5	6: 17-20			14: 3-5	6: 17-20						
14: 6-12	6: 21-29			14: 6-12	6: 21-29			14: 6-12	6: 21-29		
11: 13-21	6: 30-44	9: 10-17	6: 1-14	11: 13-21	6: 30-44	9: 10-17	6: 1-14	14: 13-21	6: 30-44	9: 10-17	6: 1-14
14: 22-33	6: 45-52		6: 15-21	11: 22-34	6: 45-52		6: 15-21	14: 22-33	6: 45-52		6: 15-21
14: 31-36	6: 53-56		6: 22-24 6: 25-65 6: 66-7:1	14: 31-35	6: 53-56			14: 31-35	6: 53-56		6: 22-65 6: 66-7:1
15: 1-31	7: 1-37			15: 1-31	7: 1-37			15: 1-31	7: 1-37		
15: 32-38	8: 1-9			15: 32-38	8: 1-9			15: 32-38	8: 1-9		
15: 39- 16: 12	8: 10-21			15: 39- 16: 12	8: 10-21			15: 39- 16: 12	8: 10-21		
	8: 22-36				8: 22-36				8: 22-36		
16: 13-28	8: 27-9:1	9: 18-27		16: 13-28	8: 27-38	9: 18-27		16: 13-28	8: 27-9:1	9: 18-27	
17: 1-27	9: 2-33	9: 28-45	7: 1	17: 1-27	9: 2-32	9: 28-45		17: 1-27	9: 2-33	9: 28-45	
	9: 33-37	9: 46-48		18: 1-5	9: 33-37	9: 46-48		18: 1-5	9: 33-37	9: 46-48	

THOMSON.				TISCHENDORF.							
Matth.	Mark.	Luke.	John.	Matth.	Mark.	Luke.	John.	Matth.	Mark.	Luke.	John.
13:1-9	4:1-9	8:4-8		13:1-9	4:1-9	8:4-8		13:1-9	4:1-9	8:4-8	
13:10-23	4:10-25	8:9-18		13:10-23	4:10-25	8:9-18 (6:38)		13:1-15, 18-23	4:10-25	8:9-18	
13:24-35	4:26-34	13:18-21		13:24-35	4:26-34	13:18-21		13:24-35	4:26-34	13:18-21	
13:36-52				13:36-52				13:36-52			
12:46-50	3:31-35	8:19-21									
				8:18	4:35	8:22		8:18	4:35	8:22	
				8:23-34	4:36- 5:20	8:23-39		8:23-34	4:36- 5:20	8:23-39	
					5:21	8:40			5:21	8:40	
				9:18-26	5:22-43	8:41-56		9:18-26	5:22-43	8:41-56	
13:53-58	6:1-6			13:53-58	6:1-5			13:53-58	6:1-6		
9:35-38, 11:1	6:6			9:35-38	6:6			9:35-38	6:6		
10:1	6:7	9:1		10:1	6:7	9:1		10:1	6:7	9:1	
10:2-4											
10:5-42	6:8-13	9:2-6		10:5-42,	6:8-13,	9:2-6 (10:3, 5, 11:1		10:5-16	6:8-13	9:2-6	
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14:1-2	6:14-16	9:7-9						14:1-2	6:14-16	9:7-9	
14:3-5	6:17-20										
14:6-12	6:21-29			14:6-12	6:21-29			14:6-12	6:21-29		
				14:1, 2	6:14-16	9:7-9					
14:13-21	6:30-44	9:10-17	6:1-14	14:13-21	6:30-44	9:10-17	6:1-14	14:13-21	6:30-44	9:10-17	6:1-14
14:22-33	6:45-52		6:15-21	14:22-33	6:45-52		6:15-21	14:22-33	6:45-52		6:15-21
14:34-36	6:53-56			14:34-36	6:53-56			14:34-36	6:53-56		
			6:22-65				6:22-65				6:22-65
											6:66-7:1
15:1-31	7:1-37			15:1-31	7:1-37			15:1-31	7:1-37		
15:32-38	8:1-9			15:32-38	8:1-9			15:32-38	8:1-9		
15:39- 16:12	8:10-21			15:39- 16:12	8:10-21			15:39- 16:12	8:10-21		
	8:22-36				8:22-36				8:22-36		
16:13-28	8:27-9:1	9:18-27		16:13-28	8:27-9:1	9:18-27		16:13-28	8:27-9:1	9:18-27	
			6:66-71				6:66-71				
17:1-27	9:2-32	9:28-45		17:1-27	9:2-33	9:28-45		17:1-27	9:2-33	9:28-45	
18:1-5	9:33-37	9:46-48		18:1-5	9:33-37	9:46-48		18:1-5	9:33-37	9:46-48	

THOMSON.				TISCHENDORF.							
Matth.	Mark.	Luke.	John.	Matth.	Mark.	Luke.	John.	Matth.	Mark.	Luke.	John.
	9: 38-41	9: 49, 50			9: 38-41	9: 49, 50		10: 42	9: 38-41	9: 49, 50	
18: 6-9	9: 42-48	17: 2		18: 6-9	9: 42-50	17: 1, 2, 15: 3-7		18: 6-9	9: 42-50	17: 1, 2	
18: 10-14		15: 4-7		18: 10-14				18: 10-14			
18: 15-20				18: 15-20				18: 15-20			
18: 21-35				18: 21-35		17: 3, 4		18: 21-35			
	9: 49, 50										
8: 19-22		9: 51-56 9: 57-62 10: 1-11 10: 12-16	7: 1-10	8: 19-22		9: 51-56 9: 57-62	7: 1-10	8: 19-22		9: 51-56 9: 57-62 10: 1-11 10: 12-16 17: 11-19	7: 2-10
			7: 11- 8: 59 9: 1- 10: 21				7: 11- 8: 59 9: 1- 10-21				7: 11- 8: 59 9: 1- 10: 21
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		10: 17-24		11: 25-30		10: 17-24		11: 25-30, 13: 16, 17		10: 17-24	
		10: 25-42				10: 25-42				10: 25-42	
6: 9-13. 7: 7-11		11: 1-13		7: 7-11, 6: 9-13		11: 1-13		7: 7-11		11: 1-13	
12: 22-37	3: 20-30	11: 14-23		9: 27-34		11: 14, 15					
12: 43-45		11: 24-28		12: 43-45		11: 17-28					
12: 38-42		11: 29-32		12: 38-42		11: 16, 29- 36					
5: 15, 6: 22, 23		11: 33-36									
23: 1-29		11: 37-54		23: 23-25, 29-31, 34-36		11: 37-54		23: 4-39		11: 37-54, 13: 34, 35	
10: 26-33		12: 1-12				12: 1-12		10: 26-33, 40, 41, 17- 20		12: 1-9, 11, 12	
6: 25-33		12: 13-31				12: 13-31		6: 25-34		12: 13-31	
		12: 32-53		24: 43-51		12: 32-53		24: 43-51, 10: 34-36		12: 32-53	

GRESWELL.				STROUD.				ROBINSON.			
Matth.	Mark.	Luke.	John.	Matth.	Mark.	Luke.	John.	Matth.	Mark.	Luke.	John.
		12: 54-59									
		13: 1-17									
		13: 18-21						19: 1, 2	10: 1	13: 10-21	
		13: 22-35								13: 22-35	
		14: 1-24								14: 1-24	
		14: 25-35								14: 25-35	
		ch. 15, 16								ch. 15, 16	
		17: 1-4								17: 1-4	
		17: 5-10								17: 5-10	
		17: 11				17: 11					
		17: 12-19				17: 12-19					
19: 1, 2	10: 1										
		17: 20-37				17: 20-37				17: 20-37	
		18: 1-14				18: 1-14				18: 1-14	
				19: 1-2	10: 1						
19: 3-12	10: 2-12			19: 3-12	10: 2-12			19: 3-12	10: 2-12		
										13: 22-16: 31	
19: 13-31	10: 13-31	18: 15-30		19: 13-31	10: 13-31	18: 15-30		19: 13-31	10: 13-31	18: 15-30	
20: 1-16				20: 1-16				20: 1-16			
20: 17-19	10: 32-34	18: 31-34		20: 17-19	10: 32-34	18: 31-34		20: 17-19	10: 32-34	18: 31-34	
20: 20-38	10: 35-45			20: 20-38	10: 35-45			20: 20-38	10: 35-45		
		18: 35-43				18: 35-43					
20: 29-34	10: 46-52	19: 1		20: 29-34	10: 46-52	19: 1		20: 29-34	10: 46-52	18: 35-43	
		19: 2-27				19: 2-28				19: 1	
										19: 2-28	
		19: 28	11: 55-57, 12: 1				11: 55-57				11: 55-57
						10: 38-42	12: 1				
26: 6-13	14: 3-9		12: 2-11	26: 6-13	14: 3-9		12: 2-11				12: 1, 9-11
21: 1-11, 14-17	11: 1-10	19: 29-44	12: 12-19	21: 1-11, 14-17	11: 1-10	19: 29-44	12: 12-19	21: 1-11, 14-17	11: 1-10	19: 29-44	12: 12-19
	11: 11				11: 11				11: 11		
			12: 30-36								
21: 18, 19	11: 12-14			21: 18, 19	11: 12-14			21: 18, 19	11: 12-14		
21: 12, 13, 20-22	11: 15-19	19: 45-48		21: 12, 13	11: 15-19	19: 45-48		21: 12-13	11: 15-19	19: 45-48, 21: 37, 38	
						11: 1-13					

THOMSON.				TISCHENDORF.							
Matth.	Mark.	Luke.	John.	Matth.	Mark.	Luke.	John.	Matth.	Mark.	Luke.	John.
		12: 54-59		16: 2, 3, 5: 25, 26		12: 54-59		5: 25, 26		12: 54-59	
		13: 1-17				13: 1-17				13: 1-17	
13: 31-33	4: 30-32	13: 18-21					10: 22-42				10: 22-42
23: 37-39		13: 22-35				13: 22-33		19: 1, 2	10: 1	13: 22-33	
22: 1-14		14: 1-24				14: 1-24				14: 1-24	
10: 37-38		14: 25-35				14: 25-35		10: 37-39		14: 25-35	
		ch. 15, 16		5: 18-32, 11: 12, 13		ch. 15, 16				ch. 15, 16	
18: 6-15		17: 1-4				17: (1-4) 5-10				17: 5-10	
17: 20		17: 5-10					11: 1-54				11: 1-54
		17: 11		19: 1-2	10: 1	17: 11					
		17: 12-19				17: 12-19					
		17: 20-37		24: 23-28, 37-41	13: 21-23	17: 20-37		24: 26-28, 37-41		17: 20-37	
		18: 1-14				18: 1-14				18: 1-14	
19: 1, 2	10: 1			19: 3-12	10: 2-12			19: 3-12	10: 2-12	16: 18	
19: 3-12	10: 2-12										
19: 13-30	10: 13-31	18: 15-30		19: 13-30	10: 13-31	18: 15-30		19: 13-30	10: 13-31	18: 15-30	
20: 1-16				20: 1-16				20: 1-16			
20: 17-19	10: 32-34	18: 31-34		20: 17-19	10: 32-34	18: 31-34		20: 17-19	10: 32-34	18: 31-34	
20: 20-28	10: 35-45			20: 20-38	10: 35-45			20: 20-38	10: 35-45		
20: 29-34	10: 46-52	18: 35-43		20: 29-34	10: 46-52	18: 35-43		20: 29-34	10: 46-52	18: 35-43	
		19: 1				19: 1				19: 1	
25: 14-30		19: 2-28		25: 14-30		19: 2-28		25: 14-30		19: 2-28	
			10: 22- 11: 54								
			11: 55-57				11: 55-57				11: 55-57
26: 6-13	14: 3-9	7: 36-50	12: 1-11	26: 6-13	14: 3-9		12: 1-11	26: 6-13	14: 3-9		12: 1-11
21: 1-11	11: 1-10	19: 29-44	12: 12-19	21: 1-11	11: 1-10	19: 29-44	12: 12-19	21: 1-11	11: 1-10	19: 29-44	12: 12-19
					11: 11				11: 11		
				21: 18, 19	11: 12-14			21: 18, 19	11: 12-11		
21: 12-16	11: 15-18	19: 45-48		21: 12-17	11: 15-19	19: 45-48, 21: 37, 38		21: 12-17	11: 15-19	19: 45-48, 21: 37, 38	

xxxviii TABULAR VIEW OF THE ARRANGEMENT ADOPTED

GRESWELL.				STROUD.				ROBINSON.			
Matth.	Mark.	Luke.	John.	Matth.	Mark.	Luke.	John.	Matth.	Mark.	Luke.	John.
	11 : 20-26			21 : 20-22	11 : 20-26			21 : 20-22	11 : 20-26		
21 : 23-27	11 : 27-3	20 : 1-8		21 : 23-27	11 : 27-33	20 : 1-8		21 : 23-27	11 : 27-33	20 : 1-8	
21 : 28-32				21 : 28-32				21 : 28-32			
21 : 33-46	12 : 1-12	20 : 9-19		21 : 33-46	12 : 1-12	20 : 9-19		21 : 33-46	12 : 1-12	20 : 9-19	
22 : 1-14				22 : 1-14				22 : 1-14			
22 : 15-33	12 : 13-27	20 : 20-39		22 : 15-33	12 : 13-27	20 : 20-39		22 : 15-33	12 : 13-27	20 : 20-39	
		20 : 40								20 : 40	
22 : 34-40	12 : 28-31			22 : 34-40	12 : 28-31			22 : 34-40	12 : 28-31		
22 : 41-46	12 : 33-37, 20 : 41-44, 34 40			22 : 41-46	12 : 35-37 20 : 41-44			22 : 41-46	12 : 35-37	20 : 41-44	
	12 : 38-40	20 : 45-47		23 : 1-39	12 : 38-40	20 : 45-47		23 : 1-39	12 : 38-40	20 : 45-47	
	12 : 41-44	21 : 1-4			12 : 41-44	21 : 1-4			12 : 41-44	21 : 1-4	
			12 : 37-50								12 : 20-50
23 : 1-39											
24 : 1-42	13 : 1-37	21 : 5-36		24 : 1-42	13 : 1-37	21 : 5-36		24 : 1-42	13 : 1-37	21 : 5-36	
24 : 43-51				24 : 43-51				24 : 43-51			
25 : 1-46				25 : 1-46				25 : 1-46			
				26 : 1, 2							
							12 : 20-50				
26 : 1-5	14 : 1, 2	22 : 1, 2		26 : 3-5	14 : 1, 2	22 : 1, 2		26 : 1-5	14 : 1, 2	22 : 1, 2	
26 : 14-16	14 : 10, 11	22 : 3-6		26 : 14-16	14 : 10, 11	22 : 3-6		26 : 6-13	14 : 3-9		12 : 2-8
		21 : 37, 38						26 : 14-16	14 : 10, 11	22 : 3-6	
26 : 17-19	14 : 12-16	22 : 7-13		26 : 17-19	14 : 12-16	22 : 7-13		26 : 17-19	14 : 12-16	22 : 7-13	
26 : 20	14 : 17	22 : 14-18		26 : 20	14 : 17	22 : 14-18	13 : 1	26 : 20	14 : 17	22 : 14-18	
						22 : 24				22 : 24-30	
26 : 26	14 : 22	22 : 19	13 : 1, 2-17 (1 Cor. 11 : 23, 24)				13 : 2-20				13 : 1, 2-20
						22 : 25-30					
						22 : 15-18					
				26 : 26-29	14 : 22-25	22 : 19, 20	(1 Cor. 11 : 23-25)				
			13 : 18-20								
26 : 21-25	14 : 18-21	22 : 21-23	13 : 21-35	26 : 21-25	14 : 18-21	22 : 21-23	13 : 21-35	26 : 21-25	14 : 18-21	22 : 21-23	13 : 21-35
		22 : 24-38	13 : 36-38			22 : 31-38	13 : 36-38				
26 : 27-29	14 : 23-25	22 : 20	(1 Cor. 11 : 25)								

THOMSON.				TISCHENDORF.							
Matth.	Mark.	Luke.	John.	Matth.	Mark.	Luke.	John.	Matth.	Mark.	Luke.	John.
21: 17-19	11: 11-14, 19			21: 20-22, (6: 14-15)	11: 20-26			21: 20-22	11: 20-26		
21: 20-22	11: 20-23			21: 23-2	11: 27-33	20: 1-8		21: 23-27	11: 27-33	20: 1-8	
6: 14, 15	11: 24-26			21: 28-32				21: 28-32			
21: 23-27	11: 27-33	20: 1-8		21: 33-46	12: 1-12	20: 9-19		21: 33-46	12: 1-12	20: 9-19	
21: 28-32				22: 1-14				22: 1-14			
21: 33-46	12: 1-12	20: 9-19		22: 15-33	12: 13-27	20: 20-39		22: 15-33	12: 13-27	20: 20-39	
22: 1-14											
22: 15-33	12: 13-27	20: 20-39		22: 34-40	12: 28-34	20: 40		22: 34-40	12: 28-34	20: 40	
	20: 40			22: 41-46	12: 35-37	20: 41-44		22: 41-46	12: 35-37	20: 41-44	
22: 34-40	12: 28-34										
22: 41-46	12: 35-37	20: 41-44		23: 1-39	12: 38-40	20: 45-47		23: 1-3	12: 38-40	20: 45-47	
23: 1-39	12: 38-40	20: 45-47			12: 41-44	21: 1-4			12: 41-44	21: 1-4	
	12: 41-44	21: 1-4					12: 20-50				12: 20-50
				24: 1-42	13: 1-37	21: 5-36		24: 1-25, 29-36, 42	13: 1-37	21: 5-36	
24: 1-42	13: 1-37	21: 5-36						10: 21-25			
24: 43-51		21: 37-38		25: 1-46	(12: 39-46, 19: 11-23)			25: 1-13, 31-46			
25: 1-46			12: 20-50								
				26: 1-5	14: 1, 2	22: 1, 2		26: 1-5	14: 1, 2	22: 1, 2	
26: 1-5	14: 1, 2	22: 1, 2		26: 14-16	14: 10, 11	22: 3-6		26: 14-16	14: 10, 11	22: 3-6	
26: 14-16	14: 10, 11	22: 3-6		26: 17-19	14: 12-16	22: 7-13		26: 17-19	14: 12-16	22: 7-13	
26: 17-19	14: 12-16	22: 7-13		26: 20	14: 17	22: 14-18 22: 24-30		26: 20	14: 17	22: 14-18 22: 24-30	
26: 20	14: 17	22: 14-18	13: 1, 2-20				13: 1, 2-20				13: 1, 2-20
				26: 21-25	14: 18-21	22: 21-23	13: 21-35	26: 21-25	14: 18-21	22: 21-23	13: 21-35
26: 21-29	14: 18-25	22: 21-23	13: 21-35								
		22: 24-30		26: 26-29	14: 22-25	22: 19, 20	(1 Cor. 11: 23-25)	26: 26-29	14: 22-25	22: 19, 20	(1 Cor. 11: 23-25)

GRESWELL.				STROUD.				ROBINSON.			
Matth.	Mark.	Luke.	John.	Matth.	Mark.	Luke.	John.	Matth.	Mark.	Luke.	John.
								26:31-35	14:27-31	22:31-38	13:36-38
								26:26-29	14:22-25	22:19-20	(1 Cor. 11:23-25)
			14:1-17:26				14:1-17:26				14:1-17:26
26:30-35	14:26-31	22:39	18:1	26:30-35	26:31	22:39	18:1	26:30	14:26	22:39	18:1
21:36-56	11:32-52	22:40-53	18:1,2-11	26:36-56	32-52	22:40-53	18:1,2-11	26:36-56	14:32-52	22:40-53	18:2-11, 12
			18:19-24								
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26:59-68	14:55-65	22:63-65									
				26:69-72	14:66-70	22:56-58	18:19-23	26:69-75	14:66-72	22:56-62	18:17, 25, 26, 27
				26:59-66	55-64						
				26:73-75	70-72	22:59-62	18:25-27				
				26:67, 68	11:65	22:63-65		26:59-68	14:55-65	22:63-71	18:19-24
26:69-75	14:66-72	22:56-62	18:17, 18, 25-27								
		22:66-71									
27:1, 2	15:1	23:1	18:28	27:1, 2	15:1, 2	22:66-71, 23:1		27:1, 2, 11-14	15:1-5	23:1-5	18:28-38
27:3-10				27:3-10							
			18:28-38	27:11-14	15:2-5	23:2-5	18:28-38				
			18:39-19:14								
27:11-14	15:2-5	23:2-5									
		23:6-16				23:6-16				23:6-16	
27:15-23	15:6-14, 15	23:17-23	19:14-16	27:15-23	15:6-14	23:17-23	18:39, 40	27:15-23	15:6-14, 15	23:17-23	18:39-19:1
24-26		24, 25		27:23-30	17-19		19:1-15	24-26		24, 25	
				27:24-26	15	23:23-25	19:16				
27:27-30	15:16-19							27:27-30	15:16-19		19:2, 3, 19:4-16
27:31-31	15:20-28	23:26-34	19:16-24	27:31-34	15:20-28	23:26-34, 38	19:16-24	27:31-34	15:20-28	23:26-34, 38	19:16-24
				27:36		23:36		35-38		38	
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		23:40-43				23:40-43				23:40-43	
			19:25-27				19:25-27				19:25-27
27:45-56	15:33-41	23:44-49	19:28-30	27:45-56	15:33-41	23:44-49	19:28-30	27:45-56	15:33-41	23:44-45, 47-49	19:28-30

THOMSON.				TISCHENDORF.							
Matth.	Mark.	Luke.	John.	Matth.	Mark.	Luke.	John.	Matth.	Mark.	Luke.	John.
26 : 30-35	14 : 26-31	22 : 31-39	13 : 36-38	26 : 31-35	14 : 27-31	22 : 31-38	13 : 36-38	26 : 31-35	14 : 27-31	22 : 31-38	13 : 36-38
		14 : 1- 17 : 26				14 : 1- 17 : 26				14 : 1- 17 : 26	
				26 : 30	14 : 26	22 : 39	18 : 1	26 : 30	14 : 26	22 : 39	18 : 1
26 : 36-56	14 : 32-52	22 : 40-53	18 : 1, 2-11	26 : 36-56	14 : 32-52	22 : 40-53	18 : 2-11	26 : 36-56	14 : 32-52	22 : 40-53	18 : 2-11.
											12
26 : 57, 58	14 : 53, 54	22 : 54, 55	18 : 12, 13-16	26 : 57, 58	14 : 53, 54	22 : 54, 55	18 : 12, 13- 16, 17, 18	26 : 57, 58	14 : 53, 54	22 : 54, 55	18 : 13-16, 18
26 : 69-75	14 : 66-72	22 : 56-62	18 : 17-27	26 : 69-75	14 : 66-72	22 : 56-62	18 : 25-27	26 : 69-75	14 : 66-72	22 : 56-62	18 : 17, 19 26, 27
26 : 59-68	14 : 55-65	22 : 63-71		26 : 59-68	14 : 55-65	22 : 63-71	18 : 19-24	26 : 59-68	14 : 55-65	22 : 63-65, 67-71	
27 : 1, 2, 11-14	15 : 1-5	23 : 1-3	18 : 28	27 : 1, 2	15 : 1	23 : 1	18 : 28	27 : 1, 2	15 : 1	22 : 66, 23 : 1	18 : 28
27 : 3-10				27 : 3-10				27 : 3-10		(Acts 1 : 18, 19)	
				27 : 11-14	15 : 2-5	23 : 2-5	18 : 29-38	27 : 11-14	15 : 2-5	23 : 2-5	18 : 29-38
		23 : 4, 5 23 : 6-16				23 : 6-16				23 : 6-16	
27 : 15-23	15 : 6-14.	23 : 17-23	18 : 29-	27 : 15-23	15 : 6-14,	23 : 17-23	18 : 39, 40	27 : 15-23	15 : 6-14,	23 : 17-23	18 : 39-
24-26	15	24, 25	19 : 16	24-26	15	24, 25		24-26	15	24, 25	19 : 1
27 : 27-31	15 : 16-20	23 : 36, 37	19 : 2, 3	27 : 27-30	15 : 16-19		19 : 1-3 19 : 4-16	27 : 27-30	15 : 16-19		19 : 2-3 19 : 4-16
27 : 32-34	15 : 21-28	23 : 26-34	19 : 17-24	27 : 31-34	15 : 20-27	23 : 26-34, 35-38	19 : 16-24	27 : 31-34	15 : 20-27	23 : 26-34, 38	19 : 16-24
35-38								35-38			
			19 : 25-27								
27 : 39-44	15 : 29-32	23 : 35-37 38, 39		27 : 39-44	15 : 29-32	23 : 35-37, 39		27 : 39-44	15 : 29-32	23 : 35-37, 39	
		23 : 40-43				23 : 40-43				23 : 40-43	
							19 : 25-27				19 : 25-27
27 : 50	15 : 37	23 : 46	19 : 28-30								
27 : 45-56	15 : 33-41	23 : 44, 45, 47-49		27 : 45-56	15 : 33-41	23 : 44-49	19 : 28-30	27 : 45-56	15 : 33-41	23 : 44-49	19 : 28-30

TABULAR VIEW OF THE ARRANGEMENT ADOPTED

GRESWELL.				STROUD.				ROBINSON.			
Matth.	Mark.	Luke.	John.	Matth.	Mark.	Luke.	John.	Matth.	Mark.	Luke.	John.
			19 : 31-37				19 : 31-37				19 : 31-37
27 : 57-61	15 : 42-47	23 : 50-56	19 : 38-42	27 : 57-61	15 : 42-47	23 : 50-56	19 : 38-42	27 : 57-61	15 : 42-47	23 : 50-56	19 : 38-42
27 : 62-66				27 : 62-66				27 : 62-66			
28 : 1-8	16 : 1-8		.	28 : 1-8	16 : 1-8	24 : 1-8	20 : 1, 2	28 : 1-8	16 : 1-8	24 : 1-8	20 : 1, 2
28 : 11-15											
		24 : 1-9, 11 24 : 10-12	20 : 3-10				20 : 3-10	28 : 9, 10		24 : 9-11 24 : 12	20 : 3-10
	16 : 9-11		20 : 11-18		16 : 9		20 : 11-17		16 : 9-11		20 : 11-18
				28 : 9-15				28 : 11-15			
	16 : 12, 13	24 : 13-35	(1 Cor. 15 : 5)		16 : 10, 11 16 : 12, 13	24 : 9-12 24 : 13-35	20 : 18 (1 Cor. 15 : 5)		16 : 12, 13	24 : 13-35	(1 Cor. 15 : 5)
	16 : 14	24 : 36-43	20 : 19-29 (1 Cor. 15 : 5)	28 : 5	16 : 14	24 : 36-43	20 : 19-29		16 : 14-18	24 : 36-49	20 : 19-29
28 : 9, 10							21 : 1-23 (1 Cor. 15 : 7, Acts 1 : 1-3) (Acts 1 : 4)	28 : 16 -			21 : 1-24
28 : 16-20			(1 Cor. 15 : 6) (1 Cor. 15 : 7) 21 : 1-24	28 : 16-20	16 : 6, 15- 18			28 : 16-20			(1 Cor. 15 : 6) (1 Cor. 15 : 7) (Acts 1 : 3-8)
		24 : 44-49	(Acts 1 : 4- 8, 1 Cor. 15 : 7)			24 : 44-49	(Acts 1 : 4, 5)				
	16 : 15-18	24 : 50									
	16 : 19	24 : 50-53	(Acts 1 : 9-12) 20 : 30, 31 21 : 25	16 : 19, 20	24 : 50-53		(Acts 1 : 9-14)	16 : 19, 20	24 : 50-53		(Acts 1 : 9-12) 20 : 30, 31, 21 : 25
	16 : 20										

THOMSON.				TISCHENDORF.							
Matth.	Mark.	Luke.	John.	Matth.	Ma k.	Luke.	John	Matth.	Mark.	Luke.	John.
			19:31-37				19:31-37				19:31-37
27:57-61	15:42-47	23:50-56	19:38-42	27:57-61	15:42-47	23:50-56	19:38-42	27:57-61	15:42-47	23:50-56	19:38-42
27:62-66				27:62-66				27:62-66			
28:11-15,											
28:1-8	16:1-8	24:1-8	20:1,2	28:1-8	16:1-8	24:1-11	20:1,2	28:1-8	16:1-8	24:1-8	20:1,2
						24:12	20:3-10			24:12	20:3-10
28:9,10	16:9-11	24:9-12	20:3-10, 11-18	28:9,10	16:9-11		20:11-18		16:9-11		20:11-18
				28:11-15				28:9-10		24:9-11	
								28:11-15			
	16:12,13	24:13-35			16:12,13	24:13-35			16:12,13	24:13-35	
	16:14-18	24:36-49	20:19-29		16:14	24:36-43	20:19-29		16:14	24:36-43	20:19-29
			21:1-23				21:1-24	28:16			21:1-24
28:16-20				28:16-20	16:15-18			28:16-20	16:15-18		
			20:30,31, 21:24,25			24:44-49				24:44-49	
	16:19,20	24:50-53			16:19,20	24:50-53	(Acts 1: 3-12)		16:19,20	24:50-53	(Acts 1: 3-12)
							20:30,31, 21:25				20:30-31, 21:25

INTRODUCTORY NOTE TO PART I.

§ 9. THE Genealogies. I. Some points require to be noted, especially concerning the genealogy given by St. Matthew, before comparing this with the one given by St. Luke. 1. The first division ends with David, including him in the number 14; the second division begins with David, including him also in the second 14. This is in accordance with usage, but shows that the statement in Matt. i. 17, as to the number of the generations is meant to apply only to the list given, and not to the number which had actually existed. 2. The same thing appears from the fact that in v. 8, three names of Jewish kings are omitted between Joram and Ozias (Uzziah), viz.: Ahaziah, Joash, and Amaziah (2 Kings viii. 25, and 2 Chron. xxii. 1; 2 Kings xi. 2, 21, and 2 Chron. xxii. 11; 2 Kings xii. 21; xiv. 1, and 2 Chron. xxiv. 27). Also, between Josiah and Jechoniah in v. 11, the name of Jehoiakim is omitted (2 Kings xxiii. 34; 2 Chron. xxxvi. 4; Cf. 1 Chron. iii. 15, 16). Of the existence of these intermediate generations St. Matthew, regarded simply as a pious Jew, could not have been ignorant. Such omissions in genealogies abound in Scripture. Thus, Ezra (vii. 1-5), in recording his own genealogy, omits six or seven of the names given in 1 Chron. vi. 3-15. (Cf. also, 1 Chron. iv. 1, with ii. 50, etc.). The descent of David as given by St. Matthew (5, 6), is identical with that in Ruth. iv. 20-22, and in 1 Chron. ii. 10-12; but the Salmon mentioned in all was contemporary with Joshua and married Rahab. Three names only are given between him and David, which, in view of the time embraced, implies that as many more must have been omitted.

Again, from David at the time of Solomon's birth, to Christ, was above a thousand years, giving, according to St. Matthew's genealogy, about thirty-six years to a generation: but the same period in St. Luke has forty-three generations, or fifteen more, making less than twenty-four years to a generation. It is hardly possible that in two parallel lines there could have been so great a difference in the average time of a generation. It is apparent therefore, that St. Matthew has given simply a copy of the official register, without alteration, as was plainly required in a Gospel designed to show the Jews that Jesus was the Messiah.

II. We come now to the comparison of this genealogy with that of St. Luke. Before David they differ only in going back to different starting-points, in accord-

ance with the different objects of the writers ; but after David the two lines part, and it is plain that they can never come together again simply by natural descent. They can only unite by a constructive or legal sonship in one or the other. Again : both are in form the genealogies of Joseph ; but as he could not have had two natural fathers, this must be a case of *legal* in contradistinction to natural paternity, or else of double names. The latter hypothesis may be at once set aside as involving a complicated series of suppositions applying not merely to the father, but also to the ancestors, of Joseph for many generations. Since, then, the parted lines can come together only by a case of legal paternity ; since they do come together in Joseph ; and since there must be a legal paternity in his case, it is obvious that the simplest possible supposition is that the lines are distinct to that point, and then unite by a legal or constructive sonship.

Assuming that one of the genealogies is intended to give the descent of Joseph from the official record, there can be little difficulty in determining that this has been done by St. Matthew. Moreover, it is noticeable that while he concurs with the Old Testament genealogies until after the captivity, and afterwards uses the same phrase, "begat," as far as Joseph, he then changes it in the most marked way. It is no longer Joseph who "begat ;" but Joseph "the husband of Mary, of whom was born Jesus." It is unnecessary to pursue the point ; there is a general agreement in considering the genealogy given by St. Matthew to be that of Joseph.

2. Is that of St. Luke the same ? Some writers have so supposed, and a variety of learned and ingenious, but for the most part, cumbrous suppositions have been made to sustain this view. The student is referred to the article *Genealogy*, in Smith's Bible Dictionary, for one of the latest arguments (by Lord A. C. Hervey) in favor of this theory. But if St. Matthew has given the official descent of Joseph, why should St. Luke have traced another descent through an inferior line ? The only assignable reason would be to furnish the *actual* in contradistinction to the *official* descent of Christ ; but for this purpose the actual descent of Joseph would have been of no use whatever, inasmuch as Jesus was only legally his son. On the supposition, however, that St. Luke gives the genealogy of Mary, all becomes clear. The lines parting from David, do not need to be again joined, except officially in Joseph ; and a sufficient reason appears for St. Luke's choice of a different line.

To this hypothesis there is but one objection, and it requires but one unproved assumption. The objection is, that the names of Salathiel and Zorobabel as father and son, occur in both genealogies, and may be supposed to belong to the same persons. This, however, is by no means necessary. Similar names are common in different genealogies, as may be seen even from the first in Gen. iv. and v. ; and when it is remembered that in St. Matthew's genealogy there are but fourteen names between David and Salathiel, while in St. Luke's there are twenty, it seems probable that these names belong to different persons. The unproved assumption is, that Joseph by his marriage to Mary, became the heir, and therefore legally the son of Heli. And this, though not positively proved,

is rendered probable by a variety of circumstances. The language of the angel in Lk. i. 32, implies that Mary was herself of the lineage of David; and the words of Lk. ii. 5, "to be enrolled with Mary," etc., seem to indicate that Mary was to be enrolled with Joseph, — a circumstance most readily explained on the supposition that she also represented a family of the descendants of David. There is no allusion in the New Testament to her having had brothers; and as St. Luke, in his diligent inquiries, must have derived his account of the circumstances connected with the birth of Jesus directly or indirectly from the Virgin Mary, it seems altogether likely that he would at the same time have obtained this, her private genealogical tree.

But even this supposition, probable as it is, is not necessary. The words of St. Luke admit perfectly well of being read — "being (as was supposed son of Joseph) son of Eli"; i.e. he was supposed to be the son of Joseph, but was really the son (grandson) of Eli. In this case the whole clause "as was supposed of Joseph," is parenthetical, and the grandfather's name is given because, there being no natural father, he was the nearest male progenitor. This view is ably defended by Andrews (*Life of our Lord*, 4th ed., pp. 57–59) and is that of Lightfoot and many others. Lightfoot refers to a similar instance in Gen. xxxvi. 2, "Aholibamah the daughter of Anah the daughter of Libeon." As it appears from vv. 24, 25, that Anah was a man and the father of children, it is evident that the second *daughter* must be connected, like the first, with Aholibamah and must mean grand-daughter. Lightfoot also finds some evidence in Jewish tradition that Mary was the daughter of Heli.

PART I.

THE INCARNATION, BIRTH, AND CHILDHOOD OF OUR LORD.

§ 1. Preface to St. John's Gospel.

ST. JOHN I. 1-18.

¹ IN the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the
² Word was God. The same was in the beginning with God. All things were
⁴ made by him; and without him was not anything made that was made. In
⁵ him is life: and the life was the light of men. And the light shineth in
darkness; and the darkness comprehended it not.

⁶ There was a man sent from God, whose name *was* John. The same came
for a witness, to bear witness of the Light, that all *men* through him might
⁸ believe. He was not that Light, but *was sent* to bear witness of that Light.

⁹ *That* was the true Light, which lighteth every man that cometh into the
¹⁰ world. He was in the world, and the world was made by him, and the world
¹¹ knew him not. He came unto his own, and his own received him not. But
as many as received him, to them gave he power to become the sons of God,
¹³ *even* to them that believe on his name: which were born, not of blood, nor
¹⁴ of the will of the flesh, nor of the will of man, but of God. And the Word
was made flesh, and dwelt among us, (and we beheld his glory,^a the glory as
of the only-begotten of the Father,) full of grace and truth.

¹⁵ John bare witness of him, and cried, saying, This was he of whom I spake.
He that cometh after me is preferred before me: for he was before me.
¹⁶ Because² of his fulness have all we received, and grace for grace. For the
¹⁷ law was given by Moses, *but* grace and truth came by Jesus Christ. No man
¹⁸ hath seen God at any time; the only-begotten Son, which is in the bosom of
the Father, he hath declared *him*.

§ 2 Preface to St. Luke's Gospel.

ST. LUKE I. 1-4.

¹ Forasmuch as many have taken in hand to set forth in order a declaration
² of those things which are most surely believed among us, 'even as they
delivered them unto us, which from the beginning were eye-witnesses, and

¹ was life

² And of his

^a Comp. Matt. xvii. 1-8; Mar. ix. 2-8; Lk. ix. 28-36.

ST. LUKE I.

3 ministers of the word ; it seemed good to me also, having had perfect understanding of all things from the very first, to write unto thee in order, most
4 excellent Theophilus, 'that thou mightest know the certainty of those things, wherein thou hast been instructed.

§ 3. Gabriel announces to Zacharias the Birth of John.—*Jerusalem.*

ST. LUKE I. 5-25.

5 There was in the days of Herod, the king of Judæa, a certain priest named Zacharias, of the course of Abia : and his wife *was* of the daughters of Aaron,
6 and her name *was* Elizabeth. And they were both righteous before God, walking in all the commandments and ordinances of the Lord blameless.
7 And they had no child, because that Elizabeth was barren, and they both
8 were *now* well stricken in years. And it came to pass, that while he executed
9 the priest's office before God in the order of his course, 'according to the custom of the priest's office, his lot was to burn incense when he went into
10 the temple of the Lord. And the whole multitude of the people were praying
11 without at the time of incense. And there appeared unto him an angel of
12 the Lord standing on the right side of the altar of incense. And when
13 Zacharias saw *him*, he was troubled, and fear fell upon him. But the angel said unto him, Fear not, Zacharias : for thy prayer is-heard ; and thy wife
14 Elizabeth shall bear thee a son, and thou shalt call his name John. And
15 thou shalt have joy and gladness ; and many shall rejoice at his birth. For he shall be great in the sight of the Lord, and shall drink neither wine nor strong drink ; and he shall be filled with the Holy Ghost, even from his
16 mother's womb. And many of the children of Israel shall he turn to the
17 Lord their God. And he shall go before him in the spirit and power of Elias, to turn the hearts of the fathers to the children, and the disobedient to the
18 wisdom of the just ; to make ready a people prepared for the Lord. And Zacharias said unto the angel, Whereby shall I know this ? for I am an old
19 man, and my wife well stricken in years. And the angel answering said unto him, I am Gabriel, that stand in the presence of God ; and am sent to speak
20 unto thee, and to shew thee these glad tidings. And, behold ! thou shalt be dumb, and not able to speak, until the day that these things shall be performed, because thou believest not my words, which shall be fulfilled in their season.
21 And the people waited for Zacharias, and marvelled that he tarried so long in the temple. And when he came out, he could not speak unto them : and they perceived that he had seen a vision in the temple ; for he beckoned unto them, and remained speechless.
22
23 And it came to pass, that, as soon as the days of his ministration were

§ 3. It has hitherto been found impracticable to determine the time of the service of Zacharias from the order of the courses of the priests. After their original appointment by David (1 Chron. xxiv. 7-18) and Solomon (2 Chron. viii. 14), the disorders of the times and consequent changes in those courses were so great, that it is impossible to rely upon such calculations.

ST. LUKE I.

24 accomplished, he departed to his own house. And after those days his wife
 25 Elizabeth conceived, and hid herself five months, saying, 'Thus hath the Lord
 dealt with me in the days wherein he looked on *me*, to take away my reproach
 among men.

§ 4. Gabriel announces to the Virgin Mary the Conception and Birth of Jesus.
Nazareth.

ST. LUKE I. 26-38.

26 And in the sixth month the angel Gabriel was sent from God unto a city
 27 of Galilee, named Nazareth, 'to a virgin espoused to a man whose name was
 28 Joseph, of the house of David; and the virgin's name *was* Mary. And the
 angel came in unto her, and said, Hail! *thou that art* highly favored, the Lord
 29 *'s* with thee.' And she was troubled at the² saying, and cast in her mind
 30 what manner of salutation this should be. And the angel said unto her, Fear
 31 not, Mary: for thou hast found favor with God. And, behold! thou shalt
 conceive in thy womb, and bring forth a son,^a and shalt call his name JESUS.
 32 He shall be great, and shall be called the Son of the Highest: and the Lord
 33 God shall give unto him the throne of his father David: and he shall reign
 over the house of Jacob for ever; and of his kingdom there shall be no end.^b
 34 Then said Mary unto the angel, How shall this be, seeing I know not a man?
 35 And the angel answered and said unto her, The Holy Ghost shall come upon
 thee, and the power of the Highest shall overshadow thee: therefore also
 that holy thing which shall be born of thee shall be called the Son of God.
 36 And, behold! thy cousin Elizabeth, she hath also conceived a son in her old
 37 age: and this is the sixth month with her, who was called barren. For with
 38 God nothing shall be impossible. And Mary said, Behold the handmaid of
 the Lord; be it unto me according to thy word. And the angel departed
 from her.

§ 5. Mary visits Elizabeth.— *Hill Country of Judæa.*

ST. LUKE I. 39-56.

39 And Mary arose in those days, and went into the hill country with haste.
 40 into a city of Juda; and entered into the house of Zacharias, and saluted
 41 Elizabeth. And it came to pass, that, when Elizabeth heard the salutation of
 Mary, the babe leaped in her womb; and Elizabeth was filled with the Holy
 42 Ghost: 'and she spake out with a loud cry,³ and said, Blessed *art* thou among
 43 women! and blessed *'s* the fruit of thy womb! 'and whence *'s* this to me,
 44 that the mother of my Lord should come to me? 'for lo! as soon as the voice
 of thy salutation sounded in mine ears, the babe leaped in my womb for joy.

¹ blessed art thou among women. And when she saw *him*, ² at his saying, ³ loud voice

^a Isa. vii. 14.

^b Dan. ii. 44; Jno. xii. 34.

ST. LUKE I.

45 And blessed *is* she that believed: for there shall be a performance of those
46 things which were told her from the Lord. And Mary said,^a

My soul doth magnify the Lord,

47 And my spirit hath rejoiced in God my Saviour.

48 For he hath regarded the low estate of his handmaiden:

For, behold! from henceforth all generations shall call me blessed.

49 For he that is mighty hath done to me great things;

And holy *is* his name.

50 And his mercy *is* on them that fear him

From generation to generation.

51 He hath shewed strength with his arm;

He hath scattered the proud in the imagination of their hearts.

52 He hath put down the mighty from *their* seats,

And exalted them of low degree.

53 He hath filled the hungry with good things;

And the rich he hath sent empty away.

54 He hath holpen his servant Israel,

In remembrance of *his* mercy,

55 As he spake to our fathers,

To Abraham, and to his seed for ever.^b

56 And Mary abode with her about three months, and returned to her own house.

§ 6. Birth of John the Baptist.—*Hill Country of Judea.*

ST. LUKE I. 57–80.

57 Now Elizabeth's full time came that she should be delivered; and she brought
58 forth a son. And her neighbors and her cousins heard how the Lord had
shewed great mercy upon her; and they rejoiced with her.

59 And it came to pass, that on the eighth day they came to circumcise the
60 child;^c and they called him Zacharias, after the name of his father. And his
61 mother answered and said, Not so; but he shall be called John. And they
62 said unto her, There is none of thy kindred that is called by this name. And
63 they made signs to his father, how he would have it¹ called. And he asked
for a writing-table, and wrote, saying, His name is John. And they marvelled
64 all. And his mouth was opened immediately, and his tongue *loosed*, and he
65 spake, and praised God. And fear came on all that dwelt round about them;
and all these sayings were noised abroad throughout all the hill country of
66 Judæa. And all they that heard *them* laid *them* up in their hearts, saying,
What manner of child shall this be! For truly² the hand of the Lord was
67 with him. And his father Zacharias was filled with the Holy Ghost, and
prophesied, saying,

¹ him² And^a Comp. 1 Sam. ii. 1.^b Gen. xxii. 16 etc.^c Gen. xvii. 12; Lev. xii. 3.

ST. LUKE I.

- 68 Blessed *be* the Lord God of Israel !
 For he hath visited and redeemed his people.
 69 And hath raised up an horn of salvation for us
 In the house of his servant David,
 70 (As he spake by the mouth of his holy prophets,
 Which have been since the world began,)
 71 That we should be saved from our enemies,
 And from the hand of all that hate us ;
 72 To perform the mercy *promised* to our fathers,
 And to remember his holy covenant ;
 73 The oath which he sware to our father Abraham,^a
 74 That he would grant unto us,
 That we being delivered out of the hand of¹ enemies
 Might serve him without fear,
 75 In holiness and righteousness before him,
 All our² days.
 76 And thou also,³ child,
 Shalt be called the prophet of the Highest :
 For thou shalt go before the face of the Lord to prepare his ways ;^b
 77 To give knowledge of salvation unto his people
 By the remission of their sins,
 78 Through the tender mercy of our God ;
 Whereby the dayspring from on high hath visited us,
 79 To give light to them that sit in darkness, and *in* the shadow of death,
 To guide our feet into the way of peace.
 80 And the child grew, and waxed strong in spirit, and was in the deserts till
 the day of his shewing unto Israel.

§ 7. An Angel appears to Joseph in a dream.—*Nazareth.*

ST. MATT. I. 18-25^a.

- 18 Now the birth of Jesus Christ was on this wise : When as his mother Mary
 was espoused to Joseph, before they came together, she was found with child
 19 of the Holy Ghost. Then Joseph her husband, being a just *man*. and not
 20 willing to make her an⁴ example, was minded to put her away privily.^c But
 while he thought on these things, behold ! the angel of the Lord appeared
 unto him in a dream, saying, Joseph, thou son of David, fear not to take unto
 thee Mary thy wife : for that which is conceived in her is of the Holy Ghost.
 21 And she shall bring forth a son, and thou shalt call his name JESUS : for he
 22 shall save his people from their sins. (Now all this was done, that it might
 23 be fulfilled which was spoken by⁵ the Lord by the prophet, saying.^d Behold !

¹ our enemies ² all the days of our life ³ and thou, child ⁴ a public example ⁵ of

^a Gen. xxii. 16, etc.

^b Isa. xl. 3 ; Mal iii. 1.

^c Dent. xxxiv. 1.

^d Isa. vii. 14

“ Behold ! a virgin shall conceive, and bear a son, and shall call his name Immanuel.

ST. MATT. I.

a virgin shall be with child, and shall bring forth a son, and they shall call
 24 his name Emmanuel, which being interpreted is, God with us.) Then Joseph
 being raised from sleep did as the angel of the Lord had bidden him, and
 25 took unto him his wife: And knew her not till she brought forth a son:¹

§ 8. Jesus is born.—*Bethlehem.*ST. MATT. I. 25.^b

ST. LUKE II. 1-7.

— she brought forth a¹
 son: and he called his
 name JESUS.

1 And it came to pass in those days, that there
 went out a decree from Cæsar Augustus, that
 2 all the world should be taxed. (*And this taxing*
was first made when Cyrenius was governor of
 3 *Syria.*) And all went to be taxed, every one
 4 into his own city. And Joseph also went up
 from Galilee, out of the city of Nazareth, into
 Judæa, unto the city of David, which is called
 Bethlehem; (because he was of the house and
 5 lineage of David:) to be taxed with Mary his
 6 espoused,² being great with child. And so it
 was, that, while they were there, the days were
 7 accomplished that she should be delivered. And
 she brought forth her first-born son, and wrapped
 him in swaddling clothes, and laid him in a
 manger; because there was no room for them in
 the inn.

¹ had brought forth her first-born son² espoused wife

§ 8. The question of the date of the birth of Christ cannot be here discussed. A large collection of authorities on the subject may be found in Jarvis's *Introd. to the Hist. of the Ch.* The most commonly accepted date is n c. 4, some scholars placing it a year or two earlier, others a little later. The present era was fixed by Dionysius Exiguus in the sixth century, was first used in history by Bède early in the eighth, and soon after introduced into public transactions by Pepin and Charlemagne.

Discussions have been almost endless also in regard to the time of the year of our Lord's birth; and the subject must be passed by with the same general reference. Meantime there seems no sufficient reason for giving up the date, Dec. 25th, so long and so generally observed, and which agrees well with such indications as we have of the time, even though it be now impossible to decide positively upon its accuracy on other than traditional grounds. It appears from St. Augustine that this day was observed in the West in his time as an ancient custom; and from St. Chrysostom — who glowingly advocates the accuracy of the date — that it was introduced into the East from the West about A.D. 376 and its observance spread rapidly and widely. Some evidence in its favor may be found collected in Selden's very learned work, "A Tract proving the Nativity of our Saviour to be on the 25th of December."

The clause in Luke ii. 2, "this taxing was first made," has also occasioned discussion. Suffice it here to say that *taxing* and *to be taxed* may, and probably must, mean *enrolment* with a view to taxation. See J. Von Gumpach's "The Gospel Narrative vindicated, or the Roman Census, Lk. ii. 1-5, explained, etc." (London: S. Bagster and Sons). He argues that by a colla-

§ 9. The Genealogies.

ST. MATT. I. 1-17.

ST. LUKE III. 23-38 (inverted).

1 The book of the generation of Jesus
Christ, the son of David, the son of Abraham.

2 Abraham begat Isaac; and Isaac begat Jacob
and Jacob begat Judas and his brethren;
3 'and Judas begat Phares and Zara of Thamar;
and Phares begat Esrom; and Esrom begat
4 Aram; 'and Aram begat Aminadad; and
Aminadad begat Naasson; and Naasson
5 begat Salmon; 'and Salmon begat Booz of
Rachab; and Booz begat Obed of Ruth;
6 and Obed begat Jesse; 'and Jesse begat
David the king.

And David² begat Solomon of her *that*
7 *had been the wife* of Urias; and Solomon
begat Roboam; and Roboam begat Abia;
8 and Abia begat Asa; 'and Asa begat Josa-
phat; and Josaphat begat Joram; and Joram

38 Of God, of Adam, of Seth,
37 of Enos, 'of Cainan, of Male-
leel, of Jared. of Enoch, of
36 Mathusala, 'of Lamech, of Noe,
of Sem, of Arphaxad, of Cai-
35 nan, 'of Sala, of Heber, of
Phalec, of Ragau, of Sarnch,
34 'of Nahor, of Thara, of Abra-
33 ham, of Isaac, of Jacob, 'of
Juda,
of Phares,
of Esrom, of Arnei, of Admein,¹
of Aminadad,
32 'of Naasson, of Salmon,
of Booz,
of Obed,
31 of Jesse,
of David,

¹ of Esrom, of Aram, of Aminadab. The ancient manuscripts vary very much from one another in the spelling of the names in these Genealogies; the spelling of the Authorized Version is here retained throughout.

² David the King

tion of several statements of ancient authors, the fact of such an enrolment at this very time is proved. He also notes that the census being Roman, yet carried into effect under Herod, was necessarily marked by both Roman and Jewish characteristics; the former in the registration of women and children, the latter in obliging each one to be registered "in his own city." Cyrenius, or as the name reads in the Latin records, Publius Sulpicius Quirinus, under whom St. Luke says the enrolment took place, was made governor of Syria after the banishment of Archelans, in A. D. 6 (Joseph. Ant. xvii. [xv] 13, § 5; xviii. 1, § 1); thus apparently showing an anachronism of some ten years. The researches of Zumpt, however, have made it highly probable that Cyrenius was *twice* governor of Syria, and that his first governorship extended from about B.C. 4 to B.C. 1.

§ 9. For remarks on these Genealogies see Introductory note to Part I. pp. 1-4. An incidental advantage of the reversion of the order of St. Luke is that it allows of the omission of the words "which was the son" with each name. These are not contained in the Greek; and when omitted, it is easier to see the ground of that interpretation which considers the Evangelist as saying that "Jesus was (as was supposed) the son of Joseph; but really of Heli, of Melchi, of Janna, of God."

ST. MATT. I.

ST. LUKE III.

9 begat Ozias; 'and Ozias begat Joatham;
and Joatham begat Achaz; and Achaz begat
10 Ezekias; 'and Ezekias begat Manasses; and
Manasses begat Amon; and Amon begat
11 Josias; and Josias begat Jechonias and his
brethren, about the time they were carried
away to Babylon:

12 And after they were brought to Babylon,
Jechonias begat Salathiel; and Salathiel begat
13 Zorobabel; 'and Zorobabel begat Abiud;
and Abiud begat Eliakim; and Eliakim
14 begat Azor; 'and Azor begat Sadoc; and
Sadoc begat Achim; and Achim begat Eliud;
15 'and Eliud begat Eleazar; and Eleazar begat
16 Matthan; and Matthan begat Jacob; 'and
Jacob begat Joseph the husband of Mary, of
whom was born Jesus, who is called Christ.

of Nathan, of Mattatha, of
30 Menan, of Melea, 'of Eliakim,
of Jonan, of Joseph, of Juda,
29 of Simeon, 'of Levi, of Matthat,
of Jorim, of Eliezer, of Jose,
28 'of Er, of Elmodam, of Cosam,
27 of Addi, 'of Melchi, of Neri,
of Salathiel, of Zorobabel, of
26 Rhesa, of Joanna, 'of Juda, of
Joseph, of Semei, of Matta-
25 thias, of Maath, 'of Nagge, of
Esli, of Naum, of Amos, of
24 Mattathias, 'of Joseph, of Jan-
na, of Melchi, of Levi, of Mat-
23 that, of Heli. And Jesus
himself began to be about
thirty years of age, being (as
was supposed) the son of
Joseph,—

17 So all the generations from Abraham to David
are fourteen generations; and from David
until the carrying away into Babylon *are*
fourteen generations; and from the carrying
away into Babylon unto Christ *are* fourteen
generations.

§ 10. An Angel announces the Birth to the Shepherds. — *Near Bethlehem.*

ST. LUKE II. 8-20.

8 And there were in the same country shepherds abiding in the field, keeping
9 watch over their flock by night. And ¹ the angel of the Lord came upon
them, and the glory of the Lord shone round about them: and they were sore

¹ and lo! the angel

ST. LUKE II.

10 afraid. And the angel said unto them, Fear not: for, behold! I bring you
 11 good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people. For unto you is born
 12 this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord. And this
shall be a sign unto you; Ye shall find the babe wrapped in swaddling clothes,¹
 13 in a manger. And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the
 14 heavenly host praising God, and saying, 'Glory to God in the highest, and on
 15 earth peace to men of good will!'² And it came to pass, as the angels were
 gone away from them into heaven, the shepherds said one to another, Let us
 now go even unto Bethlehem, and see this thing which is come to pass, which
 16 the Lord hath made known unto us. And they came with haste, and found
 17 Mary, and Joseph, and the babe lying in a manger. And when they had
 seen *it* they made known abroad the saying which was told them concerning
 18 this child. And all they that heard, wondered at those things which were
 19 told them by the shepherds. But Mary kept all these things, and pondered
 20 *them* in her heart. And the shepherds returned, glorifying and praising God
 for all the things that they had heard and seen, as it was told unto them.

§ 11. The Circumcision and Presentation in the Temple.—*Bethlehem
 and Jerusalem.*

ST. LUKE II. 21-38.

21 And when eight days were accomplished for the circumcising of him,³ his
 name was called JESUS, which was so named of the angel before he was
 conceived in the womb.
 22 And when the days of their⁴ purification according to the law of Moses^a
 were accomplished, they brought him to Jerusalem, to present *him* to the Lord;
 23 (as it is written in the law of the Lord,^b Every male that openeth the womb
 24 shall be called holy to the Lord;) and to offer a sacrifice according to that
 which is said in the law of the Lord,^c A pair of turtledoves, or two young
 25 pigeons. And, behold! there was a man in Jerusalem, whose name *was*
 Simeon; and the same man *was* just and devout, waiting for the consolation
 26 of Israel: and the Holy Ghost was upon him. And it was revealed unto
 him by the Holy Ghost, that he should not see death, before he had seen the
 27 Lord's Christ. And he came by the Spirit into the temple: and when the
 parents brought in the child Jesus, to do for him after the custom of the law,
 28 Then took he him up in his arms, and blessed God, and said,

¹ lying in a manger.² good will toward men.³ the child.⁴ her

§ 11. See Gal. iv. 4.

^a Lev. xii. 4-6. She shall then continue in the blood of her purifying three and thirty days and when the days of her purifying are fulfilled^b Ex. xiii. 2. Sanctify unto me all the first-born, whatsoever openeth the womb among the children of Israel, *both* of man and of beast; it is mine. See ver. 12, etc.; xxxiv. 19; Num. iiii. 12, 13; viii. 16, 17, etc.^c Lev. xii. 8. If she be not able to bring a lamb, then she shall bring two turtles, or two young pigeons.

ST. LUKE II.

29 Lord ! now lettest thou thy servant depart
 In peace, according to thy word :
 30 For mine eyes have seen thy salvation,
 31 Which thou hast prepared before the face of all people ;
 32 A light to lighten the Gentiles,^a
 And the glory of thy people Israel.

33 And his father¹ and his mother marvelled at those things which were
 34 spoken of him. And Simeon blessed them, and said unto Mary his mother,
 Behold ! this *child* is set for the fall and rising again of many in Israel ; and
 35 for a sign which shall be spoken against, ¹(yea, a sword shall pierce through
 thy own soul also,) that the thoughts of many hearts may be revealed.

36 And there was one Anna, a prophetess, the daughter of Phanuel, of the
 tribe of Aser : she was of a great age, and had lived with an husband seven
 37 years from her virginity ; and she *was* a widow of about fourscore and four
 years, which departed not from the temple, but served *God* with fastings and
 38 prayers night and day. And she coming in that instant gave thanks like-
 wise unto God² and spake of him to all them that looked for the redemption
 of³ Jerusalem.

§ 12. Visit of the Magi. — *Jerusalem, Bethlehem.*

ST. MATT. II. 1-12.

1 Now when Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judæa in the days of Herod
 2 the king, behold ! there came wise men from the east to Jerusalem, ¹saying,
 Where is he that is born King of the Jews ? for we have seen his star^b in the
 3 east, and are come to worship him. When Herod the king had heard *these*
 4 *things*, he was troubled, and all Jerusalem with him. And when he had
 gathered all the chief priests and scribes of the people together, he demanded
 5 of them where Christ should be born. And they said unto him, In Bethlehem
 6 of Judæa : for thus it is written by the prophet,^c 'And thou Bethlehem, *in* the
 land of Juda, art not the least among the princes of Juda : for out of thee
 7 shall come a Governor, that shall rule my people Israel. Then Herod, when
 he had privily called the wise men, enquired of them diligently what time the

¹ Joseph and his mother² the Lord³ for redemption in^a See Isa. xlix. 6 ; Acts xiii. 47.^b See Num. xxiv. 17.^c Micah v. 2. Thou, Bethlehem Ephratah ! (*though* thou be little among the thousands of Judah) *yet* out of thee shall he come forth unto me, *that is*, to be ruler in Israel.

§ 12. The presentation (§ 11) is placed before the visit of the Magi, because it could hardly have taken place after the events connected with that visit. St. Luke passes over all that occurred between the presentation and the return to Nazareth ; but it would be an excessive precision which should consider '*when*' in v. 39 as precluding those occurrences. As Bethlehem was but a couple of hours walk from Jerusalem, a departure from the one is much the same as from the other in view of a more distant journey. A comparison of both narratives is very necessary to a full knowledge of the events. Each is the complement of the other.

ST. MATT. II.

8 star appeared. And he sent them to Bethlehem, and said, Go and search
 diligently for the young child; and when ye have found *him*, bring me word
 9 again, that I may come and worship him also. When they had heard the
 king, they departed: and, lo! the star, which they saw in the east, went
 10 before them, till it came and stood over where the young child was. When
 11 they saw the star, they rejoiced with exceeding great joy. And when they
 were come into the house, they saw the young child with Mary his mother,
 and fell down, and worshipped him: and when they had opened their treasures,
 12 they presented unto him gifts; gold, and frankincense, and myrrh. And
 being warned of God in a dream that they should not return to Herod, they
 departed into their own country another way.

§ 13. The Flight into Egypt: Herod's Cruelty.

ST. MATT. II. 13-18.

13 And when they were departed, behold! the angel of the Lord appeareth to
 Joseph in a dream, saying, Arise, and take the young child and his mother,
 and flee into Egypt, and be thou there until I bring thee word: for Herod
 14 will seek the young child to destroy him. When he arose, he took the young
 15 child and his mother by night, and departed into Egypt: and was there until
 the death of Herod: that it might be fulfilled which was spoken of the Lord
 by the prophet, saying, Out of Egypt have I called my Son.^a
 16 Then Herod, when he saw that he was mocked of the wise men, was exceed-
 ing wroth, and sent forth, and slew all the children that were in Bethlehem,
 and in all the coasts thereof, from two years old and under, according to the
 17 time which he had diligently enquired of the wise men. Then was fulfilled
 18 that which was spoken by Jeremy the prophet, saying,^b In Rama was there a
 voice heard,¹ weeping, and great mourning: Rachel weeping *for* her children,
 and would not be comforted, because they are not.

§ 14. The Return, and Settlement at Nazareth.

ST. MATT. II. 19-23.

ST. LUKE II. 39-40.

39 And when they had performed
 all things according to the law
 of the Lord,
 19 But when Herod was dead, behold! an
 angel of the Lord appeareth in a dream to
 20 Joseph in Egypt. Saying, Arise, and take
 the young child and his mother, and go into

¹ lamentation and weeping.^a Hos. xi. 1. When Israel *was* a child, then I loved him, and called my son out of Egypt.^b Jer. xxxi. 15. Thus saith the LORD; A voice was heard in Ramah, lamentation, *and* bitter weeping; Rachel weeping for her children refused to be comforted for her children, because they *were* not.

ST. MATT. II.

ST. LUKE II.

the land of Israel; for they are dead which
 21 sought the young child's life. And he arose,
 and took the young child and his mother,
 22 and came into the land of Israel. But when
 he heard that Archelaus did reign in Judæa
 in the room of his father Herod, he was afraid
 to go thither: and¹ being warned of God in a
 dream, he turned aside into the parts of Gali-
 23 lee: and he came and dwelt in a city called
 Nazareth: that it might be fulfilled which
 was spoken by the prophets,^a He shall be
 called a Nazarene.

they returned into Galilee, to
 their own city Nazareth.

40 And the child grew, and waxed
 strong,² filled with wisdom:
 and the grace of God was
 upon him.

§ 15. Jesus in the Temple when Twelve Years old.

ST. LUKE II. 41-52.

41 Now his parents went to Jerusalem every year at the feast of the passover.
 42 And when he was twelve years old, they went up³ after the custom of the
 43 feast. And when they had fulfilled the days, as they returned, the child
 44 Jesus tarried behind in Jerusalem; and his parents⁴ knew not *of it*. But they,
 supposing him to have been in the company, went a day's journey; and they
 45 sought him among *their* kinsfolk and acquaintance. And when they found
*him*⁵ not, they turned back again to Jerusalem, seeking him.

46 And it came to pass, that after three days they found him in the temple,
 sitting in the midst of the doctors, both hearing them, and asking them questions.
 47 And all that heard him were astonished at his understanding and answers.
 48 And when they saw him, they were amazed: and his mother said unto him,
 Son, why hast thou thus dealt with us? behold! thy father and I have sought
 49 thee sorrowing. And he said unto them, How is it that ye sought me?
 50 wist ye not that I must be about my Father's business? And they understood
 51 not the saying which he spake unto them. And he went down with them,
 and came to Nazareth, and was subject unto them; but his mother kept all
 these sayings in her heart.

52 And Jesus increased in wisdom and stature, and in favor with God and man.

¹ notwithstanding² strong in spirit.³ went up to Jerusalem⁴ Joseph and his mother⁵ him^a See Isa. liii. 1, 2, etc.

PART II.

FROM THE BEGINNING OF JOHN THE BAPTIST'S MINISTRY TO OUR LORD'S FIRST PASSOVER.

§ 16. The Ministry of John the Baptist. — *The Desert. The Jordan.*

ST. MATT. III. 1-12.

ST. MARK. I. 1-8.

ST. LUKE III. 1-18.

¹ The beginning of
the gospel of Jesus
Christ.¹

¹ Now in the fifteenth
year of the reign of
Tiberius Cæsar, (Pon-
tius Pilate being gov-
ernor of Judæa, and
Herod being tetrarch of
Galilee, and his brother
Philip tetrarch of Ituræa
and of the region of
Trachonitis, and Lysa-
nias the tetrarch of Abi-
² lene. Annas being the
high priest, and Caiaphas.) the word of God
came unto John the son
of Zacharias in the wil-
derness.

¹ In those days came John the Baptist, preaching in the wil- ² derness of Judæa, say- ing, ³ Repent ye: for the kingdom of heaven	⁴ John did baptize in the wilderness, and preach the baptism of repentance for the re- ² mission of sins; as it is written in Esaias ⁴	³ And he came into all the country about Jor- dan, preaching the bap- tism of repentance for the remission of sins: ⁴ as it is written in the
---	--	--

¹ Christ, the Son of God

³ and, saying,

² Annas and Caiaphas being the high priests

⁴ in the prophets

§ 16. For the time of the beginning of John's ministry reference must again be made to the numerous works which treat of the subject. It is placed by Jarvis and others in September, A.D. 24.

ST. MATT. III.

³ is at hand! For this is he that was spoken of by the prophet Esaias, saying,^b The voice of one crying in the wilderness, Prepare ye the way of the Lord! make his paths straight!

⁴ And the same John had his raiment of camel's hair, and a leathern girdle about his loins;^c and his meat was locusts and wild honey.

⁵ Then went out to him Jerusalem and all Judæa, and all the region round about ⁶ Jordan, and were baptized of him in the river⁴ Jordan, confessing their sins. But when he saw many of the Pharisees and Sadducees come to the⁵ baptism, he said unto

ST. MARK I.

the prophet, Behold! I send my messenger^a before thy face, which shall prepare thy way.²
³ ^bThe voice of one crying in the wilderness, Prepare ye the way of the Lord! make his paths straight!

⁶ And John was clothed with camel's hair, and with a girdle of a skin about his loins;^c and he did eat locusts and wild honey.

⁵ And there went out unto him all the land of Judæa, and all³ they of Jerusalem, and were baptized of him in the river Jordan, confessing their sins.

ST. LUKE III.

book of the words of Esaias the prophet,¹ ^bThe voice of one crying in the wilderness, Prepare ye the way of the Lord! make his paths straight!
⁵ Every valley shall be filled, and every mountain and hill shall be brought low; and the crooked shall be made straight, and the rough ways *shall be* made
⁶ smooth; And all flesh shall see the salvation of God.

⁷ Then said he to the multitude that came forth to be baptized of him, O

¹ the prophet, saying,

² thy way before thee

³ and they of Jerusalem, and were all baptized

⁴ in Jordan

⁵ to his baptism

^a Mal. iii. 1 (Cf. Matt. xi. 10; Lk. vii. 27). Behold! I will send my messenger, and he shall prepare the way before me.

^b Isa. xl. 3-5 (Cf. Jno. i. 23). The voice of him that crieth in the wilderness, prepare ye the way of the LORD; make straight in the desert a highway for our God! Every valley shall be exalted, and every mountain and hill shall be made low: and the crooked shall be made straight, and the rough places plain: and the glory of the LORD shall be revealed, and all flesh shall see it together. Cf. Acts xiii. 24; xix. 4.

^c Cf. 2 Kings i. 8.

ST. MATT. III.

ST. MARK I.

ST. LUKE III.

them, O generation of
vipers! who hath
warned you to flee
from the wrath to
8 come? Bring forth
therefore fruit¹ meet
9 for repentance: and
think not to say within
yourselves, We have
Abraham to *our* father:
for I say unto you,
that God is able of
these stones to raise
up children unto Abra-
10 ham. And now² the
axe is laid unto the
root of the trees;
therefore every tree
which bringeth not
forth good fruit is
hewn down, and cast
into the fire.

generation of vipers! who
hath warned you to flee
from the wrath to come?

8 Bring forth therefore
fruits worthy of repent-
ance, and begin not to
say within yourselves.

We have Abraham to
our father; for I say
unto you, That God is

able of these stones to
raise up children unto
9 Abraham. And now also
the axe is laid unto the
root of the trees; every
tree therefore which
bringeth not forth good
fruit is hewn down and
cast into the fire.

10 And the people asked
him, saying, What shall
11 we do then? He an-
swereth and saith unto
them, He that hath two
coats, let him impart to
him that hath none; and
he that hath meat, let
12 him do likewise. Then
came also publicans to
be baptized, and said unto
him, Master, what shall
13 we do? And he said
unto them, Exact no
more than that which is
14 appointed you. And the
soldiers likewise de-
manded of him, saying.
And what shall we do?

¹ fruits² And now also

ST. MATT. III.

ST. MARK I.

ST. LUKE III.

And he said unto them,
Do violence to no man,
accuse none¹ falsely; and
be content with your
wages.

15 And as the people were
in expectation, and all
men mused in their
hearts of John, whether
he were the Christ, or
16 not; John answered, say-
ing unto *them* all, I in-
deed baptize you with
water; but One mightier
than I cometh, the latchet
of whose shoes I am not
worthy to unloose: he
shall baptize you with
the Holy Ghost and with
fire:

7 And preached, saying,
There cometh One
mightier than I after
me, the latchet of whose
shoes I am not worthy
to stoop down and
8 unloose. I² have bap-
tized you with water:
but he shall baptize
you with the Holy
Ghost.

11 I indeed baptize you
with water unto re-
pentance; but he that
cometh after me is
mightier than I, whose
shoes I am not worthy
to bear: he shall bap-
tize you with the Holy
Ghost, and *with* fire;
12 Whose fan *is* in his
hand, and he will
thoroughly purge his
floor, and gather his
wheat into the garner;
but he will burn up
the chaff with un-
quenchable fire.

17 Whose fan *is* in his
hand, to³ thoroughly purge
his floor and to gather
the wheat into his gar-
ner: but the chaff he
will burn with fire un-
quenchable.

18 And many other things
in his exhortation preach-
ed he unto the people.

§ 17. The Baptism of our Lord. — *The Jordan.*

ST. MATT. III. 13–17.

ST. MARK I. 9–11.

ST. LUKE III. 21–23.

13 Then cometh Jesus
from Galilee to Jordan
9 And it came to pass in
those days, that Jesus
came from Nazareth of
21 Now when all the people
were baptized, it came

¹ neither accuse *any* falsely² I indeed have baptized³ and he will thoroughly purge his floor, and will gather

§ 17. There is a difference of opinion as to the time of our Lord's baptism. All probabilities concur in pointing to the early part of January. That there is no difficulty from the tempe-

ST. MATT. III.

ST. MARK I.

ST. LUKE III.

unto John, to be bap-
 14 tized of him. But he¹
 forbad him, saying, I
 have need to be bap-
 tized of thee, and
 comest thou to me !

15 And Jesus answering
 said unto him, Suffer
it to be so now : for
 thus it becometh us to
 fulfil all righteousness.
 Then he suffered him.

16 And Jesus, when he
 was baptized, went up
 straightway out of the
 water ; and, lo ! the
 heavens were opened,²
 and he saw the Spirit
 of God descending like
 a dove,³ lighting upon
 17 him ; and lo ! a voice
 from heaven, saying,
 This is my beloved Son,
 in whom I am well
 pleased.

Galilee, and was bap-
 tized of John in Jordan.

10 And straightway com-
 ing up out of the water,
 he saw the heavens
 opened, and the Spirit
 like a dove descend-
 11 ing unto⁴ him : and⁵
 a voice from heaven,
saying, Thou art my
 beloved Son, in thee⁶
 I am well pleased.

to pass, that Jesus also
 being baptized,

and praying, the heaven
 22 was opened, and the
 Holy Ghost descended
 in a bodily shape like a
 dove upon him, and a
 voice came from heaven,⁷
 Thou art my beloved
 Son ; in thee I am well
 pleased.

¹ but John forbad² were opened unto him³ and lighting⁴ upon⁵ and there came a voice⁶ in whom⁷ from heaven, which said, Thou art

rature of the air and the water at that season, is abundantly shown by Andrews, *Life of our Lord*, pp. 33-35 (4th ed.). The traditional day (January 6th) seems quite as likely as any other suggested. The difference in the record of the words pronounced by the heavenly voice in Matt. iii. 17, as compared with the parallel places, seems almost too slight to require notice. It is, however, made the occasion, by Robinson, for the following excellent note which is quoted from his *Harmony* (p. 187) : "A like difference is seen in the four copies of the title on the cross, Matt. xxvii. 37 ; Mar. xv. 26 ; Lk. xxiii. 38 ; Jno. xix. 19. And still more, in the solemn words of our Lord at the institution of the cup, Matt. xxvi. 28 ; Mar. xiv. 24 ; Lk. xxii. 20 ; 1 Cor. xi. 25. Similar varieties of expression in the different reports of the same language are found in the following passages, as well as very many others : Matt. iii. 11 = Mar. i. 7 = Lk. iii. 16 = Jno. i. 27. Matt. ix. 11 = Mar. v. 16 = Lk. v. 30. Matt. xv. 27 = Mar. vii. 28. Matt. xvi. 6-9 = Mar. viii. 17-19. Matt. xx. 33 = Mar. x. 51 = Lk. xviii. 41. Matt. xxi. 9 = Mar. xi. 9 = Lk. xix. 38. Matt. xxvi. 39 = Mar. xiv. 36 = Lk. xxii. 42. Matt. xxviii. 5, 6 = Mar. xvi. 6 = Lk. xxiv. 5, 6. All these examples go only to show that when the Evangelists profess to record the expressions used by our Lord and others, they usually give them according to the *sense*, and not according to the letter. As Le Clerc expresses it : 'The Apostles seek rather to express the sense than the words.' *Harm.* p. 518." Of course some allowance is to be made for the transfer of the original expressions into Greek ; but an examination of the above passages abundantly shows that this alone will not fully explain the facts.

§ 18. The Temptation. — *Desert of Judæa.*

ST. MATT. IV. 1-11.

ST. MARK I. 12, 13.

ST. LUKE IV. 1-13.

1 Then was Jesus led up of the Spirit into the wilderness to be tempted of the devil.

2 And when he had fasted forty days and forty nights, he was afterward an hungered.

3 And when the tempter came to him, he said, If thou be the Son of God, command that these stones be made bread. But he answered and said, It is written,^a Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God.

5 Then the devil taketh him up into the holy city, and set⁵ him on a pinnacle of the temple, and saith unto him, If thou be the Son of God cast thyself down: for it is written,^b He shall give his angels charge concerning thee: and in

12 And immediately the Spirit driveth him into the wilderness. And he was in¹ the wilderness forty days, tempted of Satan: and was with the wild beasts;

1 And Jesus being full of the Holy Ghost returned from Jordan, and was led by the Spirit into the wilderness, being forty days tempted of the devil. And in those days he did eat nothing: and when they were ended, he² hungered. And the devil said unto him, If thou be the Son of God, command this stone, that it be made bread.

4 And Jesus answered him,³ ^a It is written, That man shall not live by bread alone.⁴

9 And he brought him to Jerusalem, and set him on a pinnacle of the temple, and said unto him, If thou be the Son of God, cast thyself down from hence: for it is written,^b He shall give his angels charge over thee, to keep thee:

¹ was there in the wilderness

² he afterward hungered

³ saying, It is written

⁴ by bread alone, but by every word of God.

⁵ setteth

^a Deut. viii. 3. Man doth not live by bread only, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of the LORD doth man live.

^b Ps. xci. 11. For he shall give his angels charge over thee, to keep thee in all thy ways.

§ 18. The occurrence of the temptation immediately after the baptism seems indicated by the narrative, Jno. i. 29-44, as well as by the 'immediately' of St. Mark. The difference in the order of the temptations in St. Matthew and St. Luke is perhaps designed to show that these are but instances of the multitude of temptations with which our Lord was assailed.

ST. MATT. IV.

ST. MARK I.

ST. LUKE IV.

their hands they shall bear thee up, lest at any time thou dash thy foot against a stone.

7 Jesus said unto him, It is written again,^a Thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God.

8 Again, the devil taketh him up into an exceeding high mountain, and sheweth him all the kingdoms of the world, and the glory

9 of them; and said² unto him, All these things will I give thee, if thou wilt fall down

10 and worship me. Then saith Jesus unto him, Get thee hence, Satan:

for it is written,^b Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and him only

11 shalt thou serve. Then the devil leaveth him,

and, behold! angels came and ministered unto him.

and the angels ministered unto him.

11 and in *their* hands they shall bear thee up, lest at any time thou dash thy

12 foot against a stone. And Jesus answering said unto him, It is said,^a Thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God.

5 And the devil taking him up,¹ shewed unto him all the kingdoms of the world in a moment

6 of time. And the devil said unto him, All this power will I give thee: and the glory of them, for that is delivered unto me, and to whomsoever I will I give it.

7 If thou therefore wilt worship me, all shall be

8 thine. And Jesus answered and said unto him,³ It is written,^b Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and him only

13 shalt thou serve. And when the devil had ended all the temptation, he departed from him for a season.

§ 19. Testimony of John the Baptist. — *Bethany beyond Jordan.*

ST. JOHN I. 19–34.

19 And this is the record of John, when the Jews sent priests and Levites from

20 Jerusalem to ask him, Who art thou? And he confessed, and denied not;

¹ taking him up into an high mountain

² saith

³ Get thee behind me, Satan! for it is written

^a Deut. vi. 16. Ye shall not tempt the LORD your God.

^b Deut. vi. 13. Thou shalt fear the LORD thy God, and serve him, and shalt swear by his name. Cf. x. 20.

ST. JOHN I.

21 but confessed, I am not the Christ. And they asked him, What thou? Art thou Elias? ¹ He saith, I am not. Art thou that^a prophet? And he answered, No. Then said they unto him, Who art thou? that we may give an answer to them that sent us. What sayest thou of thyself? He said, I am the voice of one crying in the wilderness, Make straight the way of the Lord, as said the prophet Esaias.^b And they² were sent of the Pharisees. And they asked him, and said unto him, Why baptizest thou then, if thou be not that Christ, nor Elias, neither that prophet? John answered them, saying, I baptize with water: but there standeth one among you, whom ye know not; who cometh after me,³ whose shoe's latchet I am not worthy to unlose.^c These things were done in Bethany⁴ beyond Jordan, where John was baptizing.

29 The next day he⁵ seeth Jesus coming unto him, and saith, Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world! This is he of whom I said, After me cometh a man which is preferred before me: for he was before me. And I knew him not; but that he should be made manifest to Israel, therefore am I come baptizing with water. And John bare record, saying, I saw the Spirit descending from heaven like a dove, and it abode upon him. And I knew him not: but he that sent me to baptize with water, the same said unto me, Upon whom thou shalt see the Spirit descending, and remaining on him, the same is he which baptizeth with the Holy Ghost. And I saw, and bare record that this is the Son of God.

§ 20. Interview of John's Disciples with our Lord. — *The Jordan.*

ST. JOHN I. 35-42.

35 Again the next day after John stood, and two of his disciples; and looking upon Jesus as he walked, he saith, Behold the Lamb of God! The⁶ two disciples heard him speak, and they followed Jesus.

38 Jesus⁷ turned, and saw them following, and saith unto them, What seek ye? They said unto him, Rabbi, (which is to say, being interpreted, Master), where dwellest thou? He saith unto them, Come and ye shall see.⁸ They came, therefore⁹ and saw where he dwelt, and abode with him that day: it¹⁰ was about the tenth hour. One of the two which heard John *speak*, and followed him, was Andrew, Simon Peter's brother. He first findeth his own brother Simon, and saith unto him, We have found the Messiah, which is, being interpreted,

¹ and he saith² they which were sent were³ He it is, who coming after me, is preferred before me, whose shoe's⁴ Bethabara⁵ John⁶ and the two⁷ Then Jesus⁸ Come and see⁹ came and saw¹⁰ for it was^a Cf. Lk. i. 17; Matt. xi. 14; xvii. 11-13.^b Isa. xl. 3.^c Cf. Acts xiii. 25.

§ 19. ver. 33. The Baptist's saying that he "knew not Jesus" must be taken, consistently with Matt. iii. 14 (§ 17), to mean that he did not *officially* know him, so that he could declare him to be the one whose way he had come to prepare.

ST. JOHN I.

42 Christ.¹ He² brought him to Jesus. When³ Jesus beheld him, he said, Thou art Simon the son of John:⁴ thou shalt be called Cephas, which is by interpretation, A stone.

§ 21. Jesus going into Galilee, takes with him Philip. Interview with Nathanael.

ST. JOHN I. 43-51.

43 The day following he⁵ would go forth into Galilee, and findeth Philip, and
44 Jesus⁶ saith unto him, Follow me. Now Philip was of Bethsaida, the city
45 of Andrew and Peter. Philip findeth Nathanael, and saith unto him, We have
found him, of whom Moses in the law, and the prophets did write, Jesus of
46 Nazareth, the son of Joseph. Nathanael⁷ said unto him, Can there any
good thing come out of Nazareth? Philip saith unto him, Come and see!
47 Jesus saw Nathanael coming to him, and saith of him, Behold an Israelite
48 indeed, in whom is no guile! Nathanael saith unto him, Whence knowest
thou me? Jesus answered and said unto him, Before that Philip called
49 thee, when thou wast under the fig tree, I saw thee. Nathanael answered
50 him,⁸ Rabbi! thou art the Son of God; thou art the King of Israel. Jesus
answered and said unto him, Because I said unto thee, I saw thee under the
51 fig tree, believest thou? thou shalt see greater things than these. And he
saith unto him, Verily, verily, I say unto you,⁹ ye shall see heaven open,
and the angels of God ascending and descending upon the Son of Man.

§ 22. The Marriage at Cana, and Departure to Capernaum.

ST. JOHN II. 1-12.

1 And the third day there was a marriage in Cana of Galilee; and the mother
2 of Jesus was there: and both Jesus was called, and his disciples, to the mar-
3 riage. And¹⁰ they had no wine, because the wine of the marriage was finished.
4 Then the mother of Jesus saith unto him, There¹¹ is no wine. Jesus saith
unto her, Woman, what have I to do with thee? mine hour is not yet come.
6 His mother saith unto the servants, Whatsoever he saith unto you, do. And
there were set there six waterpots of stone, after the manner of the purifying
7 of the Jews, containing two or three firkins apiece. Jesus saith unto them,
8 Fill the waterpots with water. And they filled them up to the brim. And
he saith unto them, Draw out now, and bear unto the governor of the feast.

¹ the Christ

² And he brought

³ and when

⁴ Jona

⁵ Jesus would go

⁶ and saith unto him

⁷ And Nathanael

⁸ answered and saith unto him

⁹ hereafter ye shall see

¹⁰ And when they wanted wine, the mother of Jesus saith

¹¹ They have no wine

§ 22. The *third day* may refer back to i. 44, as two days would suffice for the journey, which could not have been above fifty miles; or it may have reference to the time of his arrival in Galilee. "Cana, now *Kana el-Jelil*, was situated about seven miles north of Nazareth, and about three miles N. by E. of Sepphoris." See Robinson's *Bibl. Res. in Palest.* III. p. 204.

ST. JOHN II.

- 9 And they bare *it*. When the ruler of the feast had tasted the water that was made wine, and knew not whence it was: (but the servants which drew the
10 water knew;) the governor of the feast called the bridegroom, and saith unto him, Every man at the beginning doth set forth good wine; and when men have well drunk,¹ that which is worse; *but* thou hast kept the good wine
11 until now. This beginning of miracles did Jesus in Cana of Galilee, and manifested forth his glory; and his disciples believed on him.
- 12 After this he went down to Capernaum, he, and his mother, and his brethren, and his disciples: and they continued there not many days.

¹ then that which.

PART III.

OUR LORD'S FIRST PASSOVER AND THE EVENTS UNTIL HIS SECOND.

§ 23. At the Passover Jesus purifies the Temple. — *Jerusalem.*

ST. JOHN II. 13-25.

13 And the Jews' passover was at hand, and Jesus went up to Jerusalem,
14 and found in the temple those that sold oxen and sheep and doves, and the
15 changers of money sitting : And when he had made a scourge of small cords,
he drove them all out of the temple, and the sheep, and the oxen ; and poured
16 out the changer's money, and overthrew the tables ; And said unto them that
sold doves, Take these things hence ! make not my Father's house an house
17 of merchandise. His¹ disciples remembered that it was written,^a The zeal of
thine house eateth me up.²

18 Then answered the Jews and said unto him, What sign shewest thou unto
19 us, seeing that thou doest these things ? Jesus answered and said unto them,
20 Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up. Then said the Jews,
Forty and six years was this temple in building, and wilt thou rear it up in
22 three days ? But he spake of the temple of his body. When therefore he
was risen from the dead, his disciples remembered that he had said this ;³ and
they believed the scripture, and the word which Jesus had said.

23 Now when he was in Jerusalem at the passover, in the feast *day*, many
24 believed in his name, when they saw the miracles which he did. But Jesus
25 did not commit himself unto them, because he knew all *men*, And needed not
that any should testify of man ; for he knew what was in man.

¹ And his disciples

² hath eaten

³ had said this unto them.

^a Ps. lxxix 9. The zeal of thine house hath eaten me up.

§ 23. In Matt. iv. 12 ; Mar. i. 14 ; Lk. iv. 14 (§ 26) it is said that Jesus *returned into Galilee*, implying a previous absence. This succeeds the account of the temptation, but evidently did not immediately follow it ; for the two former Gospels say expressly that it was *after* the imprisonment of John the Baptist. Now St. John tells us (§ 19) that our Lord went into Galilee on the next day after the Baptist's public testimony to him. The Baptist, therefore, had not then been imprisoned, nor was he for some time afterwards. Cf. Jno. iii. 22-24 ; iv. 1-3. Hence the *return* mentioned by the other Evangelists refers to some subsequent return, and most probably to that from the Passover of Jno. ii. 13. Thus they imply the attendance at the Passover which St. John alone mentions.

In regard to the purification of the temple here mentioned and that recorded by the other

§ 24. Interview with Nicodemus. — *Jerusalem.*

ST. JOHN III. 1-21.

1 There was a man of the Pharisees named Nicodemus, a ruler of the Jews :
 2 The same came to him¹ by night, and said unto him, Rabbi, we know that
 thou art a teacher come from God : for no man can do these miracles that
 thou doest, except God be with him.

3 Jesus answered and said unto him, Verily, verily, I say unto thee, Except
 a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God.

4 Nicodemus saith unto him, How can a man be born when he is old ? can he
 5 enter the second time into his mother's womb, and be born ? Jesus answered,
 Verily, verily, I say unto thee, Except a man be born of water and *of* the
 6 Spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God. That which is born of the
 7 flesh is flesh ; and that which is born of the Spirit is spirit. Marvel not
 8 that I said unto thee, Ye must be born again. The wind bloweth where it
 listeth, and thou hearest the sound thereof, but canst not tell whence it cometh,
 and whither it goeth : so is every one that is born of the Spirit.

9 Nicodemus answered and said unto him, How can these things be ?

10 Jesus answered and said unto him, Art thou a master of Israel, and knowest
 11 not these things ? Verily, verily, I say unto thee, We speak that we do know,
 12 and testify that we have seen ; and ye receive not our witness. If I have told
 you earthly things, and ye believe not, how shall ye believe, if I tell you *of*
 13 heavenly things ? And no man hath ascended up to heaven, but he that came
 14 down from heaven, *even* the Son of man which is in heaven. And as Moses
 lifted up the serpent in the wilderness,^a even so must the Son of man be lifted
 15 up : that whosoever believeth in him² should have eternal life. For God so
 loved the world, that he gave the³ only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth
 16 in him should not perish, but have everlasting life. For God sent not the³
 17 Son into the world to condemn the world ; but that the world through him
 18 might be saved. He that believeth on him is not condemned :⁴ he that
 believeth not is condemned already, because he hath not believed in the name
 19 of the only begotten Son of God. And this is the condemnation, that light is
 come into the world, and men loved darkness rather than light, because their

¹ came to Jesus² should not perish, but have³ his⁴ but he that believeth^a See Num. xxi. 8, 9.

Evangelists (see § 114) it must now be considered as settled by common agreement that they refer to different events. The notes of time, in either case, are sufficiently definite, this being placed by St. John near the beginning, and that by the Synoptical Evangelists at the close, of our Lord's ministry. The distinguishing circumstances are somewhat different, and there is no improbability that there should have been occasion for the repetition of such an act after so long an interval, nor that it should have been repeated. That St. John should have mentioned only one, while the earlier Evangelists mention only the other, is a natural consequence of the supplementary character of his Gospel, for the most part forbearing to repeat what has been already told by them, and calling attention to such important incidents as they had left unnoticed.

ST. JOHN III.

20 deeds were evil. For every one that doeth evil hateth the light, neither
 21 cometh to the light, lest his deeds should be reprov'd. But he that doeth
 truth cometh to the light, that his deeds may be made manifest, that they are
 wrought in God.

§ 25. Our Lord Baptizes in the Country of Judæa. Further Testimony of
 John, while still Baptizing.

ST. JOHN III. 22-36.

22 After these things came Jesus and his disciples into the land of Judæa; and
 23 there he tarried with them and baptized. And John also was baptizing in
 Ænon near to Salim, because there was much water there: and they came.
 24 and were baptized. For John was not yet cast into prison.

25 Then there arose a question between *some* of John's disciples and a Jew¹
 26 about purifying. And they came unto John, and said unto him, Rabbi, he
 that was with thee beyond Jordan, to whom thou barest witness, behold! the
 27 same baptizeth, and all *men* come to him. John answered and said, A man
 28 can receive nothing except it be given him from heaven. Ye yourselves
 bear me witness, that I said, I am not the Christ, but that I am sent before
 29 him. He that hath the bride is the bridegroom: but the friend of the bride-
 groom, which standeth and heareth him, rejoiceth greatly because of the
 30 bridegroom's voice: this my joy therefore is fulfilled. He must increase, but
 31 I *must* decrease. He that cometh from above is above all: he that is of the
 earth is earthly, and speaketh of the earth: he that cometh from heaven
 32 testifieth² what he hath seen and heard, and no man receiveth his testimony.
 33 He that hath received his testimony hath set to his seal that God is true.
 34 For he whom God hath sent speaketh the words of God: for he³ giveth not
 35 the Spirit by measure *unto him*. The Father loveth the Son, and hath given
 36 all things into his hand. He that believeth on the Son hath everlasting life:
 he⁴ that believeth not the Son shall not see life; but the wrath of God
 abideth on him.

§ 26. (A) John the Baptist is seized.

ST. MATT. XIV. 3-5.

ST. MARK VI. 17-20.

ST. LUKE III. 19, 20.

3 For Herod had laid 17 For Herod himself had 19 But Herod the tetrarch,
 hold on John, and sent forth and laid hold being reprov'd by him

¹ the Jews

² he that cometh from heaven is above all. And what he hath seen and heard, that he
 testifieth; and no man

³ God giveth

⁴ and he

§ 25. After the Passover Jesus went into the country and continued there until John was
 seized. Then he went through Samaria (§ 27) into Galilee (§ 28).

§ 26. The seizing of John the Baptist is mentioned by St. Mark as having taken place some
 time before. The account is placed here because of its parallelism with the other Evangelists;
 but, of course, this is not to be considered as any real exception to the accuracy of chronological
 sequence preserved throughout by St. Mark.

ST. MATT. XIV.

bound him, and put
him in prison for
Herodias' sake, his
brother Philip's wife.

4 For John said unto
him, It is not lawful
for thee to have her.

5 And when he would
have put him to death,
he feared the multitude,
because they counted
him as a prophet.

ST. MARK VI.

upon John, and bound
him in prison for Hero-
dias' sake, his brother
Philip's wife: for he

18 had married her. For
John had said unto
Herod, It is not lawful
for thee to have thy

19 brother's wife. There-
fore Herodias had a
quarrel against him,
and would have killed
him; but she could

20 not: for Herod feared
John, knowing that he
was a just man and
an holy, and observed
him; and when he
heard him, he hesi-
tated much,² and heard
him gladly.

ST. LUKE III.

for Herodias his broth-
er's¹ wife, and for all the
evils which Herod had
done, added yet this
above all, that he shut up
John in prison.

(B.) Our Lord afterwards departs into Galilee.

MATT. IV. 12.

MAR. I. 14.^a

LK. IV. 14.^a

JNO. IV. 1-3.

12 Now when
he⁴ had heard
that John was
cast into pris-
on, he depart-
ed into Gali-
lee.

14 Now after
that John was
put in prison,
Jesus came in-
to Galilee, —

14 And Jesus
returned in
the power of
the Spirit into
Galilee: —

1 When therefore Jesus³
knew how the Pharisees
had heard that Jesus made
and baptized^a more disci-
ples than John, (though
Jesus himself baptized not,
3 but his disciples,) he left
Judæa, and departed again
into Galilee.

§ 27. Discourse with the Woman of Samaria. Many Samaritans believe
on him. — *Shechem*.

ST. JOHN IV. 4-42.

4 And he must needs go through Samaria. Then cometh he to a city of
5 Samaria, which is called Sychar, near to the parcel of ground that Jacob gave

^a See iii. 22-26.

¹ his brother Philip's wife

² did many things

³ the Lord knew

⁴ when Jesus

ST JOHN IV.

6 to his son Joseph.^a Now Jacob's well was there. Jesus therefore, being wearied with *his* journey, sat thus on the well: *and* it was about the sixth hour.

7 There cometh a woman of Samaria to draw water: Jesus saith unto her, 8 Give me to drink. (For his disciples were gone away unto the city to buy 9 meat.) Saith¹ the woman of Samaria unto him, How is it that thou, being a Jew, askest drink of me, which am a woman of Samaria?—

10 Jesus answered and said unto her, If thou knewest the gift of God, and who it is that saith to thee, Give me to drink; thou wouldest have asked of him, 11 and he would have given thee living water. The woman saith unto him, Sir, thou hast nothing to draw with, and the well is deep: from whence then hast 12 thou that living water? Art thou greater than our father Jacob, which gave us the well, and drank thereof himself, and his children, and his cattle?

13 Jesus answered and said unto her, Whosoever drinketh of this water shall 14 thirst again; but whosoever drinketh of the water that I shall give him shall never thirst; but the water that I shall give him shall be in him a well of 15 water springing up into everlasting life. The woman saith unto him, Sir, give me this water, that I thirst not, neither come hither to draw.

16 He³ saith unto her, Go, call thy husband, and come hither. The woman 17 answered and said, I have no husband.

18 Jesus said unto her, Thou hast well said, I have no husband: for thou hast had five husbands; and he whom thou now hast is not thy husband: in 19 that saidst thou truly. The woman saith unto him, Sir, I perceive that thou 20 art a prophet. Our fathers worshipped in this mountain; and ye say, that in Jerusalem is the place where men ought to worship.

21 Jesus saith unto her, Woman, believe me, the hour cometh, when ye shall 22 neither in this mountain, nor yet at Jerusalem, worship the Father. Ye worship ye know not what: we know what we worship: for salvation is of the 23 Jews. But the hour cometh, and now is, when the true worshippers shall worship the Father in spirit and in truth: for the Father seeketh such to 24 worship him. God *is* a spirit; and they that worship⁴ must worship in spirit 25 and in truth. The woman saith unto him, I know that Messias cometh, (which is called Christ:) when he is come, he will tell us all things.

26 Jesus saith unto her, I that speak unto thee am *he*. And upon this came 27 his disciples, and marvelled that he talked with the woman: yet no man said, 28 What seekest thou? or, Why talkest thou with her? The woman then left 29 her waterpot, and went her way into the city, and saith to the men, Come, see a man, which told me all things that ever I did: is not this the Christ? 30 They⁵ went out of the city, and came unto him.

31 In the mean while his disciples prayed him, saying, Master, eat. But 32

^a See Gen. xlviii. 22; Josh. xvii. 14–18; xxiv. 32.

¹ Then saith ² a woman of Samaria? for the Jews have no dealings with the Samaritans.

³ Jesus saith ⁴ they that worship him must worship *him* ⁵ Then they went

ST. JOHN IV.

33 he said unto them, I have meat to eat that ye know not of. Therefore said
 34 the disciples one to another, Hath any man brought him *ought* to eat? Jesus
 saith unto them, My meat is to do the will of him that sent me, and to finish
 35 his work. Say not ye, There are yet four months, and *then* cometh harvest?
 behold, I say unto you, Lift up your eyes, and look on the fields; for they
 36 are white to harvest. Already¹ he that reapeth receiveth wages, and gathereth
 fruit unto life eternal; that both he that soweth and he that reapeth may
 37 rejoice together. And herein is that saying true, One soweth, and another
 38 reapeth. I sent you to reap that whereon ye bestowed no labor: other men
 labored, and ye are entered into their labors.

39 And many of the Samaritans of that city believed on him for the saying of
 40 the woman, which testified, He told me all that ever I did. So when the
 Samaritans were come unto him, they besought him that he would tarry with
 41 them: and he abode there two days. And many more believed because of
 42 his own word; and said unto the woman, Now we believe, not because of thy
 saying: for we have heard *him* ourselves, and know that this is indeed² the
 Saviour of the world.

§ 28. Our Lord teaches publicly in Galilee.

MATT. IV. 17. MAR. I. 14^b 15. LK. IV. 14^b 15. — JNO. IV. 43–45.

<p>12 (Now when Je- sus had heard that John was cast into pris- on, he departed into Galilee.—) 17 From that time Jesus be- gan to preach,</p>	<p>14 (Now after that John was put in prison, Je- sus came into Galilee.—) Preaching the gospel⁴ of God: 15 ⁵ The time is</p>	<p>14 (And Jesus re- turned in the power of the Spirit into Gal- ilee.) And there went out a fame of him through</p>	<p>43 Now after two days he departed thence³ into Galilee. 44 For Jesus himself testified,^a that a pro- phet hath no honor in his own country. 45 Then when he was come into Galilee,</p>
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¹ they are white already to harvest. And he that reapeth

² is indeed the Christ, the Saviour

⁴ of the kingdom of God

³ departed thence, and went into

⁵ and saying, the time is

^a Matt. xiii. 57; Mar. vi. 4; Lk. iv. 24.

§ 27. ver. 35. This gives an important, though not very precise, indication of the time. The first-fruits of the harvest were by the law (Lev. xxiii. 5, 10, 11, etc.) to be offered on the morrow after the paschal Sabbath. This is said to refer to the barley harvest (Robinson, Bibl. Res. in Palest. II. p. 99 sq.), the wheat harvest being two or three weeks later. The reference here must be to the earlier harvest, *the* harvest, of which mention is made in Levitiens. Hence this journey, four months before, took place somewhere about the beginning of December. This gives a probable duration of a year and six months to the ministry of John before his imprisonment.

§ 28. On the parallelism of the three Synoptical Gospels with Jno. iv. 43–45 there is a difference of opinion, not without its bearing on the question of the length of our Lord's

ST. MATT. IV.	ST. MARK I.	ST. LUKE IV.	ST. JOHN IV.
and to say, Repent : for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.	fulfilled, and the kingdom of God is at hand ! repent ye, and believe the gospel.	all the region round about. 5 And he taught in their syna- gogues, being glorified of all.	the Galileans re- ceived him, having seen all the things that he did at Jeru- salem at the feast : for they also went unto the feast.

§ 29. The healing of the Son of a Nobleman of Capernaum at Cana.

ST. JOHN IV. 46-54.

46 So he¹ came again into Cana of Galilee, where he made the water wine.^a
 ^a And there was a certain nobleman, whose son was sick at Capernaum.
47 When he heard that Jesus was come out of Judæa into Galilee, he went unto
 him and besought *him*² that he would come down, and heal his son : for he
48 was at the point of death. Then said Jesus unto him, Except ye see signs
49 and wonders, ye will not believe. The nobleman saith unto him, Sir, come
50 down ere my child die. Jesus saith unto him, Go thy way ; thy son liveth.
 ³ The man believed the word that Jesus had spoken unto him, and he went
51 his way. And as he was now going down, the⁴ servants met him, and told
52 *him*, that his⁵ son liveth. Then enquired he of them the hour when he began
 to amend. And they said unto him, Yesterday at the seventh hour the fever
53 left him. So the father knew that *it was* at the same hour, in the which
 Jesus said unto him, Thy son liveth : and himself believed, and his whole
54 house. This *is* again the second miracle *that* Jesus did, when he was come
 out of Judæa into Galilee.

§ 30. Our Lord teaches at Nazareth, and is rejected.

ST. LUKE IV. 16-30.

16 And he came to Nazareth, where he had been brought up ; and, as his
 custom was, he went into the synagogue on the sabbath day, and stood up for
17 to read. And there was delivered unto him the book of the prophet Esaias.
 And when he had opened the book, he found the place where it was written,

¹ So Jesus came ² him ³ And the man ⁴ his servant ⁵ told *him*, saying, thy son
 ^a Chap. ii. 1-11.

ministry. The arrangement of Robinson and Thomson is here followed, in opposition to that of Tischendorf, inasmuch as all the accounts seem to present this as the entrance, in Galilee, of our Lord upon his public work of preaching, and it seems more natural to place this before the miracle mentioned in § 29.

§ 30. This visit to Nazareth was before our Lord's taking up his abode at Capernaum (Matt. iv. 13 ; Lk. iv. 31). In Matt. xiii. 54-58 ; Mar. vi. 1-6 (§ 58) we have the record of a subsequent visit, and repeated rejection. It is very noticeable that this is the first record of any open opposition to our Lord, and occurred in the town in which he had been brought up. Hitherto, whatever dislike any had felt to his teaching, there had been no public manifestation of it.

ST. LUKE IV.

18 ^aThe Spirit of the Lord *is* upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; he hath sent me ¹ to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised,
20 to preach the acceptable year of the Lord. And he closed the book, and he gave *it* again to the minister, and sat down. And the eyes of all them that were in the synagogue were fastened on him.

21 And he began to say unto them, This day is this scripture fulfilled in your
22 ears. And all bare him witness, and wondered at the gracious words which
23 proceeded out of his mouth. And they said, Is not this Joseph's son? 'And he said unto them, Ye will surely say unto me this proverb, Physician, heal thyself: whatsoever we have heard done in Capernaum, do also here in thy
24 country. And he said, Verily I say unto you, No prophet is accepted in his
25 own country. But I tell you of a truth, many widows were in Israel in the days of Elias, when the heaven was shut up three years and six months,^b when
26 great famine was throughout all the land; but unto none of them was Elias sent, save unto Sarepta,^c a city of Sidon, unto a woman *that was* a widow.
27 And many lepers were in Israel in the time of Eliseus the prophet; and none
28 of them was cleansed, saving ^d Naaman the Syrian. And all they in the syn-
29 agogue, when they heard these things, were filled with wrath, and rose up, and thrust him out of the city, and led him unto the brow of the hill whereon
30 their city was built, that they might cast him down headlong. But he passing through the midst of them went his way.^e

§ 31. Leaving Nazareth, he fixes his Abode at Capernaum.

ST. MATT. IV. 13-16.

ST. LUKE IV. 31.

13 And leaving Nazareth, he came and dwelt in Capernaum, which is upon the sea coast, in the borders
14 of Zabulon and Nephthalim: that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by Esaias the prophet,
15 saying, ^fThe land of Zabulon, and the land of Nephthalim (*by* the way of the sea beyond Jordan,
16 Galilee of the Gentiles;) the people which sat in darkness saw great light: and to them which sat in the region and shadow of death light is sprung up.

31 And came down to Capernaum, a city of Galilee, —

¹ hath sent me to heal the broken-hearted, to preach

^a Isa. lxi. 1, 2 (Comp. lviii. 6.) The Spirit of the Lord God *is* upon me; because the Lord hath anointed me to preach good tidings unto the meek; he hath sent me to bind up the broken-hearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to *them that are* bound; to proclaim the acceptable year of the Lord.

^b 1 Kings xvii. 1.

^c 1 Kings xvii. 9.

^d 2 Kings v.

^e Comp. Jno. viii. 59; x. 39.

^f Isa. ix. 1, 2. Nevertheless the dimness *shall* not be such as *was* in her vexation, when at the

§ 32. The Call of Peter and Andrew, of James and John, with the miraculous Draught of Fishes. — *Near Capernaum.*

ST. MATT. IV. 18-22.

ST. MARK I. 16-20.

ST. LUKE V. 1-11.

- ¹ And it came to pass, that, as the people pressed upon him to hear the word of God, he stood by the lake of Gennesaret.
- ² and saw two ships standing by the lake : but the fisherman were gone out of them, and were washing *their* nets. And he entered into one of the ships, which was Simon's,^a and prayed him that he would thrust out a little from the land. And he sat down in the ship,¹ and taught the people.

¹ he sat down, and taught the people out of the ship

first he lightly afflicted the land of Zebulon and the land of Naphtali, and afterwards did more grievously afflict *her by* the way of the sea, beyond Jordan, in Galilee of the nations. The people that walked in darkness — have seen a great light : they that dwell in the land of the shadow of death — upon them hath the light shined.

^a Jno. i. 40-44.

§ 32. How long subsequent this primary call of the four apostles was to the interview with three of them mentioned in Jno. i. 40-42, it would be difficult to determine with precision, as well as how long it preceded the final definite choice of the twelve from among the whole number of the disciples (Matt. x. 2-4 ; Mar. iii. 13-19 ; vi. 12-19), because data are wanting for the exact determination of the time of the events in this section. It is evident, however, that this was not our Lord's first meeting with these disciples, and it may very naturally have happened that they had had many other interviews with him besides the one recorded by St. John.

There must probably have been a peculiar intimacy between those thus for a time associated with Jesus before others were called (with which also their natural relationship to each other harmonized) and a peculiar relation to their Lord. Accordingly it is found in many of the subsequent events that three of them, Peter, James, and John, were singled out from among the rest of the Apostles to stand especially near to Jesus.

On the differences in this narrative between St. Luke and the other Evangelists, the remark here quoted by Robinson from Spanheim (*Dubia Evang.* Tom. III. Dub. 72. vii.) is excellent : "The things related by St. Luke are not denied by St. Matthew, but only passed over. Nothing indeed is more common than that what is passed over by one, is supplied by another ; lest, either the sacred writers should seem to have written by agreement, or the readers should cling to one of them, the others being despised."

ST. MATT. IV.

ST. MARK I.

ST. LUKE V.

4 Now when he had left speaking, he said unto Simon, Launch out into the deep, and let down your nets for a draught.
 5 And Simon answering said, ¹ Master, we have toiled all the night, and have taken nothing : nevertheless at thy word I will let down the nets.²
 6 And when they had this done, they inclosed a great multitude of fishes : and their nets were break-
 7 ing.³ And they beckoned unto *their* partners⁴ in the other ship, that they should come and help them. And they came, and filled both the ships, so that they began to sink.
 8 When Simon Peter saw *it*, he fell down at Jesus' knees, saying, Depart from me ; for I am a sin-
 9 ful man, O Lord ! For he was astonished, and all that were with him, at the draught of the fishes which they had taken :
 10 and so *was* also James, and John, the sons of Zebedee, which were partners with Simon.

18 And ⁵ walking by the sea of Galilee, he saw two brethren, Simon called Peter,^a and Andrew his broth-
 16 Now as he went along by the sea of Galilee, he saw Simon and the brother of Simon⁷ Andrew, casting about

¹ said unto him² net³ their net brake⁴ which were in the⁵ And Jesus, walking saw⁶ as he walked by⁷ Andrew his brother^a Comp. Jno. i. 40-42.

ST. MATT. IV.

ST. MARK I.

ST. LUKE V.

er, casting a net into
the sea: for they were
19 fishers. And he saith
unto them, Follow me,
and I will make you
20 fishers of men. And
they straightway left
their nets, and fol-
21 lowed him. And going
on from thence, he saw
other two brethen,
James *the son* of Zeb-
edee, and John his
brother, in a ship with
Zebedee their father,
mending their nets;
and he called them.
22 And they immedi-
ately left the ship and
their father, and fol-
lowed him.

nets in¹ the sea: for
17 they were fishers. And
Jesus said unto them,
Come ye after me,
and I will make you
to become fishers of
18 men. And straight-
way they forsook the²
nets, and followed him.
19 And when he had gone
a little farther,³ he saw
James the *son* of Zeb-
edee, and John his
brother, who also were
in the ship mending
20 their nets. And
straightway he called
them; and they left
their father Zebedee
in the ship with the
hired servants, and
went after him.

And Jesus said unto
Simon, Fear not; from
henceforth thou shalt
catch men.

11 And when they had
brought their ships to
land, they forsook all,
and followed him.

§ 33. The healing of a Demoniac in the Synagogue. — *Capernaum*.

ST. MARK I. 21–28.

ST. LUKE IV. 31^b–37.

21 And they went into Capernaum;
and straightway on the sabbath day
22 he taught in⁴ the synagogue. And
they were astonished at his doctrine:
for he taught them as one that had
authority, and not as the scribes.
23 And straightway⁵ there was in their
synagogue a man with an unclean
24 spirit; and he cried out, saying,⁶
What have we to do with thee, thou
Jesus of Nazareth? art thou come to
destroy us? we⁸ know thee who
thou art, the Holy One of God!
25 And Jesus rebuked him:⁹ Hold

[He came down to Capernaum, a
city of Galilee], and taught them on
32 the sabbath days. And they were
astonished at his doctrine: for his
word was with power.

33 And in the synagogue there was
a man, which had a spirit of an un-
clean devil, and cried out with a
34 loud voice,⁷ Let *us* alone; what have
we to do with thee, *thou* Jesus of
Nazareth? art thou come to destroy
us? I know thee who thou art, the
35 Holy One of God! And Jesus re-
buked him, saying, Hold thy peace,

¹ casting a net into² their nets⁴ he entered into the synagogue, and taught⁶ Saying, Let us alone! what have we⁸ I know³ farther thence⁵ omit straightway.⁷ Saying, Let us alone!⁹ rebuked him, saying,

ST. MARK I.

thy peace, and come out of him. And when the unclean spirit had torn him, and cried with a loud voice, he came out of him. And they were all amazed, insomuch that they questioned among themselves, saying, What is this? a new doctrine with authority! He¹ commandeth even the unclean spirits, and they do obey him! And immediately his fame spread abroad everywhere² throughout all the region round about Galilee.

ST. LUKE IV.

and come out of him. And when the devil had thrown him in the midst, he came out of him, and hurt him not. And they were all amazed, and spake among themselves, saying, What a word *is* this! for with authority and power he commandeth the unclean spirits, and they come out! And the fame of him went out into every place of the country round about.

§ 34. The healing of Peter's Wife's Mother, and of many others. — *Capernaum.*

ST. MATT. VIII. 14-17.

ST. MARK I. 29-34.

ST. LUKE IV. 38-41.

14 And when Jesus was come into Peter's house, he saw his

wife's mother laid, and
15 sick of a fever. And

he touched her hand, and the fever left her: and she arose, and ministered unto him.³

16 When the even was come, they brought unto him many that were possessed with devils: and he cast out the spirits with *his*

29 And forthwith, when they were come out of the synagogue, they entered into the house of Simon and Andrew, with James and John.

30 But Simon's wife's mother lay sick of a fever, and anon they tell him of her. And he came and took her by the hand, and lifted her up; and⁴ the fever left her; and she ministered unto them.

32 And at even, when the sun did set, they brought unto him all that were diseased, and them that were possessed with devils.

33 And all the city was gathered together at
34 the door. And he healed many that were

38 And he arose out of the synagogue, and entered into Simon's house.

And Simon's wife's mother was taken with a great fever; and they besought him for her. And he stood over her, and rebuked the fever; and it left her; and immediately she arose and ministered unto them.

40 Now when the sun was setting, all they that had any sick with divers diseases brought them unto

him; and he laid his hands on every one of

¹ What thing is this? what new doctrine is this? for with authority commandeth he even

² omit everywhere

³ unto them

⁴ and immediately the fever

ST. MATT. VIII.

word, and healed all
17 that were sick: that

it might be fulfilled
which was spoken by
Esaias the prophet,
saying,^a Himself took
our infirmities, and
bare *our* sicknesses.

ST. MARK I.

sick of divers diseases,
and cast out many
devils;

and suffered not the
devils to speak, be-
cause they knew him.

ST. LUKE IV.

them, and healed them.
41 And devils also came
out of many, crying
out, and saying, Thou
art¹ the Son of God.
And he rebuking *them*
suffered them not to
speak: for they knew
that he was Christ.

§ 35. Our Lord preaches and heals throughout Galilee; particularly, He
heals a Leper.

MATT. IV. 23, VIII. 2-4.

MAR. I. 35-45.

LK. IV. 42-44, V. 12-16.

35 And in the morning,
rising up a great while
before day, he went
out, and departed into
a solitary place, and
36 there prayed. And
Simon and they that
were with him followed

37 after him. And when
they had found him,
they said unto him,
All *men* seek for thee.

38 And he said unto them,
Let us go elsewhere⁴
into the next towns,
that I may preach
there also: for there-
fore came I forth.

39 And he came preach-
ing⁵ in their syna-
gogues throughout all
Galilee, and cast out
devils.

42 And when it was day,
he departed and went
into a desert place: and

the people sought him,
and came unto him, and
stayed him, that he should
not depart from them.

43 And he said unto them,
I must preach the king-
dom of God to other
cities also: for therefore
44 was² I sent. And he

preached in the syna-
gogues of Galilee.

23 And he³ went about
all Galilee, teaching
in their synagogues,
and preaching the gos-
pel of the kingdom,
and healing all manner
of sickness and all man-
ner of disease among
the people.

¹ Thou art Christ, the Son.

² am I sent

³ And Jesus went

⁴ omit elsewhere

⁵ And he preached

^a Isa. liii. 4. Surely he hath borne our griefs, and carried our sorrows.

ST. MATT. VIII.

ST. MARK I.

ST. LUKE V.

2 And, behold! there came a leper and worshipped him, saying, Lord, if thou wilt, thou canst make me clean.

3 And he³ put forth *his* hand, and touched him, saying, I will; be thou clean. And immediately his leprosy was cleansed.

4 And Jesus saith unto him, See thou tell no man; but go thy way, shew thyself to the priest, and offer the gift that Moses commanded, for a testimony unto them.^a

40 And there came a leper to him, beseeching him, and kneeling down,¹ saying unto him, If thou wilt, thou canst make me

41 clean. And he,² moved with compassion, put forth *his* hand, and touched *him*⁴ and saith⁵ I will; be thou clean.

42 And⁶ immediately the leprosy departed from him, and he was

43 cleansed. And he straitly charged him, and forthwith sent him

44 away; and saith unto him, See thou say nothing to any man: but go thy way, shew thyself to the priest, and offer for thy cleansing those things which Moses commanded, for a testimony unto them.^a

45 But he went out, and began to publish *it* much, and to blaze abroad the matter, insomuch that Jesus could no more openly enter into the city, but was without in desert places: and they came to him from every quarter.

12 And it came to pass, when he was in a certain city, behold a man full of leprosy: who seeing Jesus fell on *his* face, and besought him, saying, Lord, if thou wilt, thou canst make me clean.

17 And he put forth *his* hand, and touched him, saying, I will: be thou clean. And immediately the leprosy departed from him.

14 And he charged him to tell no man: but go, and

shew thyself to the priest, and offer for thy cleansing, according as Moses commanded, for a testimony unto them.^a But so much the more went there a fame abroad of him: and great multitudes came together to hear, and to be healed⁷ of their infirmities.

16 And he withdrew himself into the wilderness, and prayed.

¹ kneeling down to him; and saying
⁴ him

² and Jesus, moved
⁵ saith unto him, I will

³ And Jesus put forth

⁶ And as soon as he had spoken, immediately

⁷ to be healed by him

^a Lev. xiv. 2, etc. This shall be the law of the leper in the day of his cleansing; he shall be brought unto the priest. Cf. Lk. xvii. 14.

§ 36. The healing of a Paralytic. — *Capernaum*.ST. MATT. IX. 1^b-8.

ST. MARK II. 1-12.

ST. LUKE V. 17-26.

And it came to pass on a certain day, as he was teaching, that there were Pharisees and doctors of the law sitting by, which were come out of every town of Galilee, and Judæa, and Jerusalem: and the power of the Lord was *present* to heal.¹

1^b — And came into his own city.

1 And again he entered into Capernaum after *some* days; and it was noised that he was in the house.

2 And² many were gathered together, inso-much that there was no room to receive *them*, no, not so much as about the door: and he preached the word

2 And, behold! they brought to him a man sick of the palsy, lying on a bed:

3 unto them. And they come unto him, bringing one sick of the palsy, which was borne

18 And, behold! men brought in a bed a man which was taken with a palsy: and they sought *means* to bring him in, and to lay *him* before

4 of four. And when they could not bring *him*³ unto him for the press, they uncovered the roof where he was: and when they had broken *it* up, they let down the bed where⁴ the sick of the palsy

19 him. And when they could not find by what *way* they might bring him in because of the multitude, they went upon the housetop, and let him down through the tiling with *his* couch into the midst before

¹ to heal them² and straightway many³ could not come nigh unto him⁴ wherein

ST. MATT. IX.

ST. MARK II.

ST. LUKE V.

and Jesus seeing their
faith said unto the
sick of the palsy ; Son,
be of good cheer ;
thy sins be forgiven.²
3 And, behold ! certain
of the scribes said

within themselves,
This *man* blasphemeth.

4 And Jesus knowing
their thoughts said,

Wherefore think ye
evil in your hearts ?
5 For whether is easier,
to say, Thy sins be
forgiven ;² or to say,
6 Arise, and walk ? But

that ye may know that
the Son of man hath
power on earth to for-
give sins, (then saith
he to the sick of the
palsy.) Arise, take up
thy bed, and go unto
7 thine house. And he
arose, and departed to
8 his house. But when
the multitudes saw *it*,
they were afraid,⁷ and

5 lay. When Jesus saw
their faith, he said unto
the sick of the palsy,
Son, thy sins be for-
6 given.² But there
were certain of the
scribes sitting there,
and reasoning in their
7 hearts, Why doth this
man thus speak ? He
blasphemeth.³ who
can forgive sins but
8 God only ? And im-
mediately when Jesus
perceived in his spirit
that they so reasoned
within themselves, he
saith⁴ unto them, Why
reason ye these things
9 in your hearts ? Wheth-
er is it easier to say to
the sick of the palsy,
Thy sins be forgiven ;²
or to say, Arise, and
take up thy bed, and
10 walk ? But that ye
may know that the Son
of man hath power on
earth to forgive sins,
(he saith to the sick
11 of the palsy.) I say
unto thee, Arise,⁵ take
up thy bed, and go
thy way into thine
12 house. And he arose,
and immediately⁶ took
up the bed, and went
forth before them all ;
insomuch that they
were all amazed, and

20 Jesus. And when he
saw their faith, he said,¹

Man, thy sins are forgiven
21 thee. And the scribes
and the Pharisees began

to reason, saying, Who
is this which speaketh

blasphemies ? Who can
forgive sins, but God
22 alone ? But when Jesus

perceived their thoughts,
he answering said unto

them, What reason ye in
23 your hearts ? Whether

is easier, to say, Thy sins
be forgiven thee ; or to
say, Rise up and walk ?
24 But that ye may know
that the Son of man hath
power upon earth to for-
give sins, (he said unto
the sick of the palsy,) I

say unto thee, Arise, and
take up thy couch, and
go unto thine house.
25 And immediately he rose
up before them, and took
up that whereon he lay,
and departed to his own
house, glorifying God.
26 And they were all amazed,

¹ said unto him, Man² forgiven thee³ thus speak blasphemies ? who can forgive⁴ he said⁵ Arise, and take up⁶ And immediately he arose, took up⁷ they marvelled

ST. MATT. IX.

glorified God, which had given such power unto men.

ST. MARK II.

glorified God, saying, We never saw it on this fashion!

ST. LUKE V.

and they glorified God, and were filled with fear, saying, We have seen strange things to day!

§ 37. The Call of Levi (Matthew), and his Feast. — *Capernaum*.

ST. MATT. IX. 9-13.

ST. MARK II. 13-17.

ST. LUKE V. 27-32.

9 And as Jesus passed forth from thence, he saw a man, named Matthew, sitting at the receipt of custom: and he saith unto him, Follow me. And he arose, and followed him.

10 And it came to pass, as Jesus sat at meat in the house, behold! many publicans and sinners came and sat down with him and
11 his disciples. And

when the Pharisees

saw *it*, they said unto his disciples, Why eat-

13 And he went forth again to¹ the sea; and all the multitude resorted unto him, and
14 he taught them. And as he passed by, he saw Levi the son of Alphæus sitting at the receipt of custom: and said unto him, Follow me. And he arose and followed him.

15 And it came to pass, that he² sat at meat in his house, and³ many publicans and sinners sat also together with Jesus and his disciples: for there were many.

16 And there followed him⁴ also scribes of the Pharisees. And seeing that he eat with publicans and sinners, they said unto his disciples, *How is it*⁶ that

27 And after these things he went forth, and saw a publican, named Levi, sitting at the receipt of custom: and he said unto him, Follow me.
28 And he left all, rose up, and followed him.

29 And Levi made him a great feast in his own house: and there was a great company of publicans and of others that sat

30 down with them. But the Pharisees and⁵ their scribes murmured against

his disciples, saying, Why do ye eat and

¹ by the sea side² as Jesus sat³ omit and⁴ and they followed him. And when the scribes and Pharisees saw him eat with⁵ But their scribes and Pharisees⁶ How is it

§ 37. The feast of Levi is here placed next after his call (although it may not have occurred on the same day), in accordance with the order of the narrative in all three Evangelists, which order seems also in itself the most natural and probable. There is no reason to suppose that the teaching at this feast extended beyond the limits of this section; indeed the circumstances which led to the discourse on fasting render it more likely that this discourse was held on another occasion. It is accordingly placed by itself in the following section.

ST. MATT. IX.	ST. MARK II.	ST. LUKE V.
eth your Master with publicans and sinners ?	he eateth and drinketh with publicans and	drink with publicans
12 But when he ¹ heard <i>that</i> , he said, ² They that be whole need not a physician, but they	17 sinners? When Jesus heard <i>it</i> , he saith unto them, They that are whole have no need of the physician, but they that are sick :	31 and sinners? And Jesus answering said unto them, They that are whole need not a physician ; but they that are sick.
13 that are sick. But go ye and learn what <i>that</i> meaneth, I will have mercy, and not sacrifice : ^a for I am not come to call the righteous, but sinners. ³	I came not to call the righteous, but sinners. ³	32 I came not to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance.

§ 38. Answer to Question about Fasting. — *Galilee ?*

ST. MATT. IX. 14-17.	ST. MARK. II. 18-22.	ST. LUKE V. 33-39.
14 Then came to him the disciples of John, saying. Why do we and the Pharisees fast, ⁶ but thy disciples fast not ?	18 And the disciples of John and the Pharisees were fasting : ⁵ and they come and say unto him, Why do the disciples of John and the disciples ⁷ of the Pharisees fast, but thy disciples fast not ?	33 And they said unto him, ⁴ The disciples of John fast often, and make prayers, and likewise the <i>disciples</i> of the Pharisees ; but thine eat and drink.

¹ when Jesus heard	² he said unto them	³ but sinners to repentance
⁴ Why do the disciples	⁵ of John and of the Pharisees used to fast	
⁶ fast oft	⁷ omit the disciples	

^a Hos. vi. 6. For I desired mercy ; and not sacrifice. Cf. Matt. xii. 7.

§ 38. The discourse concerning fasting here follows in the order in which it is placed by all the Evangelists who record it. It is, however, very difficult to determine the time when it was uttered. Were this to be decided by a reference exclusively to St. Matthew it must be placed just before the healing of the daughter of Jairus, inasmuch as he says (ix. 18) that Jairus came to him “ while he spake these things.” But the healing of Jairus’ daughter did not take place until a long time after this, when Jesus had crossed the sea of Galilee and returned (Mar. v. 21, 22 ; Lk. viii. 40, 41). On the other hand, if this discourse be placed there, the order of both St. Mark and St. Luke would be disturbed ; and St. Mark is always careful to observe chronological order. Perhaps the true solution is to be found in the fact that our Lord often encountered this same attempt to mingle the dead letter of the old ceremonial with the living spirit of his Gospel, and may therefore have repeated these same comparisons more than once. St. Matthew, like the other Evangelists, has recorded them only as they were uttered in answer to the question about fasting, and then very naturally goes on to speak of what happened on occasion of a subsequent repetition of them ; cf. note on §§ 51, 52.

It having been assumed that § 38 formed part of the same discourse with that in § 37, great difficulty has generally been felt by Harmonists. Robinson, like Newcome, postpones the feast

ST. MATT. IX.

ST. MARK II.

ST. LUKE V.

15 And Jesus said unto them, Can the children of the bridechamber mourn, as long as the bridegroom is with them?

but the days will come, when the bridegroom shall be taken from them, and then shall they fast.

16 No man putteth a piece of new cloth unto an old garment, for that which is put in to fill it up taketh from the garment, and the rent is made worse. Neither do men put new wine into old bottles: else the bottles break, and the wine runneth out, and the bottles perish: but they put new wine into new bottles, and both are preserved.

19 And Jesus said unto them, Can the children of the bridechamber fast, while the bridegroom is with them? as long as they have the bridegroom² they

20 cannot fast. But the days will come, when the bridegroom shall be taken away from them, and then shall they fast in that day.³

21 No man also seweth a piece of new cloth on an old garment: else the new piece that filled it up taketh away from the old, and the rent is made worse. And no man putteth new wine into old bottles: else the wine will⁷ burst the bottles, and the wine perisheth,⁸ and the bottles.

34 And Jesus¹ said unto them, Can ye make the children of the bridechamber fast, while the bridegroom is with

35 them? But the days will come, when the bridegroom shall be taken away from them, and then shall they fast in those days.

36 And he spake also a parable unto them; No man rending a piece from a new garment putteth it⁴ upon an old: if otherwise, then both the new will make⁵ a rent and the piece from the new will not⁶ agree with the old. And no man putteth new wine into old bottles: else the new wine will burst the bottles, and be spilled, and the bottles shall perish. But new wine must be put into new bottles.⁹ No man also having drunk old *wine*¹⁰ desireth new: for he saith, the old is good.¹¹

¹ And he said

² have the bridegroom with them

³ in those days

⁴ No man putteth a piece of a new garment upon an old

⁵ maketh a rent

⁶ the piece that was *taken* out of the new agreeth not with the old

⁷ the new wine doth burst

⁸ the wine is spilled, and the bottles will be marred; but new wine must be put into new bottles.

⁹ into new bottles; and both are preserved. ¹⁰ straightway desireth ¹¹ the old is better.

of Levi until just before the healing of Jairus' daughter, which seems unnatural, and disturbs the order of all the Evangelists at once. Greswell (Dissert. vol. II. diss. x. p. 358-368) considers St. Matthew's narrative to relate to a different feast and different discourse from that of the other Evangelists. It is hoped the above suggestions may at least lessen the difficulty.

PART IV.

OUR LORD'S SECOND PASSOVER, AND THE EVENTS UNTIL THE THIRD.

§ 39. Our Lord comes to Jerusalem at the Feast; heals an infirm man at the Pool of Bethesda; and teaches.

ST. JOHN v. 1-47.

1 After this there was the¹ feast of the Jews; and Jesus went up to Jerusalem.
2 Now there is at Jerusalem by the sheep *market* a pool, which is called in the
3 Hebrew tongue Bethesda, having five porches. In these lay a² multitude of
5 impotent folk, of blind, halt, withered.³ And a certain man was there, which
6 had his⁴ infirmity thirty and eight years. When Jesus saw him lie, and knew
that he had been now a long time *in that case*, he saith unto him, Wilt thou
7 be made whole? The impotent man answered him, Sir, I have no man, when
the water is troubled, to put me into the pool: but while I am coming, another
8 steppeth down before me. Jesus saith unto him, Rise, take up thy bed, and
9 walk. And⁵ the man was made whole, and took up his bed, and walked: and
on the same day was the Sabbath.

10 The Jews therefore said unto him that was cured, It is the Sabbath day,
11 and⁶ it is not lawful for thee to carry *thy* bed. He answered them, He that
12 made me whole, the same said unto me, Take up thy bed, and walk. They⁷
asked him, What man is that which said unto thee, Take up,⁸ and walk?
13 And he that was sick⁹ wist not who it was: for Jesus had conveyed himself

¹ a feast

² a great multitude

³ halt, withered, waiting for the moving of the water. For an angel went down at a certain season into the pool, and troubled the water: whosoever then first after the troubling of the water stepped in was made whole of whatsoever disease he had.

⁴ an infirmity

⁵ And immediately the man

⁶ omit and

⁷ Then asked they him

⁸ Take up thy bed, and walk

⁹ he that was healed

§ 39. On the important question as to the meaning of 'the feast' of ver. 1, see the general Introduction pp. vii-ix. It is here understood of the Passover, the second since our Lord's baptism; the reasons for this will be found in the Introduction.

The latter part of ver. 3, and the whole of ver. 4, are retained in much the greater number of existing Greek manuscripts, but are omitted in the two most ancient, as well as in several others of great authority. The balance of evidence was against their genuineness before the discovery of the Sinaitic manuscript; and this also rejects them.

ST. JOHN V.

14 away, a multitude being in *that* place. Afterward Jesus findeth him in the temple, and said unto him, Behold! thou art made whole; sin no more, lest
 15 a worse thing come unto thee. The man departed, and told the Jews that it
 16 was Jesus, which had made him whole. And therefore did the Jews persecute Jesus,¹ because he did² these things on the Sabbath day.

17 But he³ answered them, My Father worketh hitherto, and I work.
 18 Therefore the Jews sought the more to kill him, because he not only had broken the Sabbath, but said also that God was his own⁴ Father, making himself equal with God.

19 Then answered Jesus and said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, The Son can do nothing of himself, but what he seeth the Father do: for
 20 what things soever he doeth, these also doeth the Son likewise. For the Father loveth the Son, and sheweth him all things that himself doeth: and
 21 he will shew him greater works than these, that ye may marvel. For as the Father raiseth up the dead, and quickeneth *them*; even so the Son quickeneth
 22 whom he will. For the Father judgeth no man, but hath committed all
 23 judgment unto the Son: That all *men* should honor the Son, even as they honor the Father. He that honoreth not the Son honoreth not the Father
 24 which hath sent him. Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that heareth my word, and believeth on him that sent me, hath everlasting life, and shall not
 25 come into condemnation; but is passed from death unto life. Verily, verily, I say unto you, The hour is coming, and now is, when the dead shall hear
 26 the voice of the Son of God: and they that hear shall live. For as the Father hath life in himself; so hath he given to the Son to have life in
 27 himself; and hath given him authority to execute judgment,⁵ because he is the Son of man. Marvel not at this: for the hour is coming, in the which
 28 all that are in the graves shall hear his voice, and shall come forth; they that have done good, unto the resurrection of life;⁶ they that have done evil,
 29 unto the resurrection of damnation. I can of mine own self do nothing: as I hear, I judge: and my judgment is just; because I seek not mine own will,
 30 but the will of him⁷ which hath sent me. If I bear witness of myself, my
 31 witness is not true. There is Another that beareth witness of me; and ye⁸ know that the witness which he witnesseth of me is true.

32
 33 24 Ye sent unto John, and he bare witness unto the truth. But I receive not testimony from man: but these things I say, that ye might be saved.
 35 He was a burning and a shining light: and ye were willing for a season to
 36 rejoice in his light. But I have greater witness than *that* of John: for the works which the Father hath given me to finish, the same works that I do,
 37 bear witness of me, that the Father hath sent me. And the Father⁹ which

¹ persecute Jesus, and sought to slay him,² he had done these things³ But Jesus answered⁴ omit own⁵ also, because⁶ and they that have⁷ the will of the Father⁸ and I know⁹ the Father himself which hath sent me, hath

ST. JOHN V.

hath sent me, he¹ hath borne witness of me. Ye have neither heard his voice
 38 at any time, nor seen his shape. And ye have not his word abiding in you :
 39 for whom he hath sent, him ye believe not. Search the scriptures; for in
 them ye think ye have eternal life: and they are they which testify of me.
 41 And ye will not come to me, that ye might have life. I receive not honor
 42 from men. But I know you, that ye have not the love of God in you.
 43 I am come in my Fathers's name, and ye receive me not: if another shall
 44 come in his own name, him ye will receive. How can ye believe, which
 receive honor one of another, and seek not the honor that *cometh* from God
 45 only? Do not think that I will accuse you to the Father; there is *one* that
 46 accuseth you, *even* Moses, in whom ye trust. For had ye believed Moses,
 47 ye would have believed me: for he wrote of me. But if ye believe not his
 writings, how shall ye believe my words?

§ 40. The Disciples pluck Ears of Grain on the Sabbath.

ST. MATT. XII. 1-8.

ST. MARK. II. 23-28.

ST. LUKE VI. 1-5.

1 At that time Jesus
 went on the Sabbath
 day through the corn;
 and his disciples were
 an hungred and began
 to pluck the ears of
 2 corn, and to eat. But
 when the Pharisees
 saw *it*, they said unto
 him, Behold! thy dis-
 ciples do that which is
 not lawful to do upon
 3 the Sabbath day. But
 he said unto them,
 Have ye not read what
 David did, when he
 was an hungred, and
 they that were with
 4 him; how he entered
 into the house of God,^a

23 And it came to pass,
 that he went through
 the corn fields on the
 Sabbath day; and his
 disciples began, as they
 went, to pluck the ears
 of corn. And the
 Pharisees said unto
 him, Behold! why do
 they on the Sabbath
 day that which is not
 25 lawful? And he saith³
 unto them, Have ye
 never read what David
 did, when he had need,
 and was an hungred,
 he, and they that were
 26 with him: how he
 went into the house
 of God^a in the days

1 And it came to pass
 on the second Sabbath
 after the first, that he
 went through the corn
 fields; and his disciples
 plucked the ears of corn,
 and did eat, rubbing
 2 *them* in *their* hands. And
 certain of the Pharisees
 said, Why do ye that
 which is not lawful to
 do on the Sabbath days?
 3 And Jesus answering
 them said, Have ye not
 read so much as this,
 what David did, when
 himself was an hungred,
 and they which were
 4 with him; how he went
 into the house of God,^a

¹ the Father himself which hath sent me, hath² said unto them, Why³ he said^a 1 Sam. xxi. 3-6.

§ 40. It is not easy to determine certainly the meaning of the expression 'the second Sabbath after the first.' In the Greek there are but two words, literally 'the second first Sabbath.' Probably it means *the first Sabbath after the second day of unleavened bread*, from which the seven Sabbaths were reckoned to Pentecost. See Lev. xxiii. 15, etc.

ST. MATT. XII.

ST. MARK II.

ST. LUKE VI.

and did eat the shewbread,^a which was not lawful for him to eat, neither for them which were with him, but only for the priests?^b
 5 Or have ye not read in the law, how that on the Sabbath days the priests in the temple profane the Sabbath,^c and are blameless?
 6 But I say unto you, That in this place is *one* greater than the
 7 temple.^d But if ye had known what *this* meaneth, I will have mercy, and not sacrifice,^e ye would not have condemned the guiltless.

of Abiathar the high priest, and did eat the shewbread,^a which is not lawful to eat but for the priests,^b and gave also to them which were with him?

and did take and eat the shewbread,^a and gave also to them that were with him; which it is not lawful to eat but for the priests alone?^b

27 And he said unto them, The Sabbath was made for man, and not man
 28 for the Sabbath. Therefore the Son of man is Lord also of the Sabbath.

8 For the Son of man is Lord¹ of the Sabbath day.

5 And he said unto them, That the Son of man is Lord also of the Sabbath.

§ 41. On another Sabbath the withered Hand is healed.

ST. MATT. XII. 9-14.

ST. MARK III. 1-6.

ST. LUKE VI. 6-11.

9 And when he was departed thence, he went into their synagogue:
 10 And, behold, *there was*³ a man which had

1 And he entered again into the synagogue: and there was a man there which had a

6 And it came to pass² on another Sabbath, that he entered into the synagogue and taught: and there was a man whose right hand was withered.

¹ Lord even of the

² came to pass also

³ there was

^a Lev. xxiv. 5, 6.

^b Ib. 9.

^c Num. xxviii. 9, 10. Cf. Jno. vii. 22.

^d 2 Chron. vi. 18.

^e Hos. vi. 6: For I desired mercy, and not sacrifice.

ST. MATT. XII.

ST. MARK III.

ST. LUKE VI.

his hand withered. And they asked him, saying, Is it lawful to heal on the Sabbath days? that they might
 11 accuse him. And he said unto them, What man shall there be among you, that shall have one sheep, and if it fall into a pit on the Sabbath day, will he not lay hold on it, and
 12 lift *it* out? How much then is a man better than a sheep! Wherefore it is lawful to do well on the Sabbath days.

2 withered hand. And they watched him, whether he would heal him on the Sabbath day; that they might accuse him.

7 And the scribes and Pharisees watched,¹ whether he healeth² on the Sabbath day; that they might find an accusation against him.

3 And he saith unto the man which had the withered hand, Stand
 4 forth. And he saith unto them, Is it lawful to do good on the Sabbath days, or to do evil? to save life, or to kill? But they held
 5 their peace. And when he had looked round about on them with anger, being grieved for the hardness of their hearts, he saith unto the man, Stretch forth thine hand. And he stretched *it* out: and his hand was restored.⁵

13 Then saith he to the man, Stretch forth thine hand. And he stretched *it* forth; and it was restored whole, like as the other.

14 Then the Pharisees went out, and held a

6 And the Pharisees went forth, and straight-

8 But he knew their thoughts, and said to the man which had the withered hand, Rise up, and stand forth in the midst. And he arose
 9 and stood forth. And³ Jesus said unto them, I ask you whether it is⁴ lawful on the Sabbath days to do good, or to do evil? to save life, or to destroy *it*? And looking round about upon them all, he said unto the man, Stretch forth thy hand.

And he did so: and his hand was restored.⁵

11 And they were filled with madness; and com-

¹ watched him

² whether he would heal on the

³ Then

⁴ I will ask you one thing; Is it lawful

⁵ was restored whole as the other.

ST. MATT. XII.

council against him,
how they might destroy
him.

ST. MARK III.

way took counsel with
the Herodians against
him, how they might
destroy him.

ST. LUKE VI.

muned one with another
what they might do to
Jesus.

§ 42. The Fame of Jesus is spread abroad. He performs many Cures. —
Sea of Galilee.

MATT. XII. 15–21. IV. 24, 25

ST. MARK III. 7–12.

ST. LUKE VI. 17^b–19.

15 But when Jesus
knew *it*, he withdrew
himself from thence:
and great multitudes
IV. followed him, and he
24 healed them all; and
his fame went through-
out all Syria: and they
brought unto him all
sick people that were
taken with divers dis-
eases and torments,
and those which were
possessed with devils,
and those which were
lunatick, and those that
had the palsy; and
25 he healed them. And
there followed him
great multitudes of
people from Galilee,
and *from* Decapolis,
and *from* Jerusalem,
and *from* Judæa, and
from beyond Jordan.

7 But Jesus withdrew
himself with his dis-
ciples to the sea: and
a great multitude from
Galilee followed,² and
8 from Judæa, and from
Jerusalem, and from
Idumæa, and *from* be-
yond Jordan; and *they*³
about Tyre and Sidon,
a great multitude, hear-
ing⁴ what great things
he did, came unto him.
9 And he spake to his
disciples, that a small
ship should wait on
him because of the
multitude, lest they
should throng him.
10 For he had healed
many; insomuch that
they pressed upon him
for to touch him, as
many as had plagues.
11 And unclean spirits,
when they saw him,
fell down before him,
and cried, saying, Thou
art the Son of God!

And a great¹ company
of his disciples, and a
great multitude of people
out of all Judæa and
Jerusalem, and from the
sea coast of Tyre and
Sidon, which came to
hear him, and to be
healed of their diseases;
18 And they that were vexed
with unclean spirits⁵
were healed. And the
whole multitude sought
to touch him; for there
went virtue out of him,
and healed *them* all.

XII.

16 And charged them
that they should not

12 And he traightly charged
them that they should

¹ and the company of his disciples

² followed him

³ they

⁴ a great multitude, when they had heard what great things

⁵ with unclean spirits: and they were healed.

ST. MATT. XII.

ST. MARK III.

ST. LUKE VI.

17 make him known: That
it might be fulfilled
which was spoken by
Esaias the prophet,
18 saying, "Behold my
servant, whom I have
chosen; my beloved,
in whom my soul is
well pleased: I will
put my spirit upon
him, and he shall shew
judgment to the Gen-
19 tiles. He shall not
strive, nor cry; neither
shall any man hear his
voice in the streets.
20 A bruised reed shall
he not break, and
smoking flax shall he
not quench, till he send
forth judgment unto
21 victory. And in his
name shall the Gen-
tiles trust.

not make him known.

§ 43. He withdraws to the Mountain, and chooses the Twelve. —

Near Capernaum

ST. MATT. x. 2-4.

ST. MARK III. 13-19.

ST. LUKE VI. 12-17.

13 And he goeth up 12 And it came to pass
into a mountain, and in those days, that he
went out into a mountain

^a Isa. xlii. 1-4. Behold my servant, whom I uphold! mine elect, *in whom* my soul delighteth: I have put my Spirit upon him: he shall bring forth judgment to the Gentiles. He shall not cry, nor lift up, nor cause his voice to be heard in the street. A bruised reed shall he not break, and the smoking flax shall he not quench: he shall bring forth judgment unto truth. He shall not fail nor be discouraged, till he have set judgment in the earth: and the isles shall wait for his law.

§ 43. The time of the appointment of the twelve is nowhere indicated by St. Matthew, who merely mentions their names (x. 2), as of those previously chosen. The appointment is here given in the order of St. Mark, with which St. Luke substantially agrees.

Although the phrase in Matt. x. 3, "whose surname was Thaddeus," appears to be a gloss, yet the Vatican and Sinaitic MSS. and some others read *Thaddeus* instead of *Lebbeus* (a read-

ST. MATT. X.

ST. MARK III.

ST. LUKE VI.

to pray, and continued all night in prayer to God.

13 And when it was day, he called *unto him* his disciples; and of them he chose twelve, whom also he named apostles;

calleth *unto him* whom he would: and they
14 came unto him. And he ordained twelve, that they should be with him, and that he might send them forth
15 to preach, and to have power to¹ cast out devils.

2 Now the names of the twelve apostles are these; the first, Simon, who is called Peter, and Andrew his brother; and³ James *the son* of Zebedee, and John his brother;

3 Philip, and Bartholomew; Thomas, and Matthew the publican; James *the son* of Alphæus, and Lebbæus,⁴

4 Simon the Cananite,⁵

16 And he appointed the² twelve, and Simon he surnamed Peter; 17 and James the *son* of Zebedee, and John the brother of James; and he surnamed them Boanerges, which is, The
18 sons of thunder: and Andrew, and Philip, and Bartholomew, and Matthew, and Thomas, and James the *son* of Alphæus, and Thaddæus, and Simon the
19 Cananite,⁵ and Judas

14 Simon, whom he also named Peter, and Andrew his brother, and³ James and John,

and³ Philip and Bartholomew, 'and' Matthew and Thomas, and³ James the *son* of Alphæus, and Simon called Zelotes, 16 and Judas *the brother* of James, and Judas Is-

¹ power to heal sicknesses, and to cast out

² omit And he appointed the twelve,

⁴ Lebbæus, whose surname was Thaddæus,

³ omit and

⁵ Canaanite

ing adopted by Lachmann and Tregelles), and the two names, as well as the Judas the *brother* [son] of James, of the third Evangelist, plainly indicate the same person. Bartholomew is also supposed to be the same with Nathanael of Jno. xxi. 2.

The differences in the order of the names are less than might at first appear. Peter is named first by all, and the traitor last. The four first called are placed first by all, and in the same order, except that Andrew is placed after the three chief apostles by St. Mark, while he is very naturally mentioned next to his brother by the others. The couple, Thomas and Matthew, is placed together by all, although St. Matthew, perhaps from modesty, places his own name after that of his companion. There is no other variation except the putting of the two Judases together by St. Luke.

ST. MATT. X.

and Judas Iscariot, who
also betrayed him.

ST. MARK III.

Iscariot, which also
betrayed him.

ST. LUKE VI.

cariot, which¹ was the
traitor.

17 And he came down
with them, and stood in
the plain.

§ 44. The Sermon on the Mount.—*Near Capernaum.*

MATT. V. 1-24, 27-VI. 21, 34-VII. 1-6, 12-VIII. 1. LK. VI. 20-49, XVI. 17.

1 And seeing the multitudes, he
went up into a mountain : and when
he was set, his disciples came unto
2 him : and he opened his mouth, and
taught them, saying,

3 Blessed *are* the poor in spirit ! for
their's is the kingdom of heaven.
5 Blessed *are* the meek ! for they shall
4 inherit the earth. Blessed *are* they
that mourn ! for they shall be com-
6 forted.² Blessed *are* they which do
hunger and thirst after righteous-
7 ness ! for they shall be filled. Blessed
are the merciful ! for they shall
8 obtain mercy. Blessed *are* the pure
in heart ! for they shall see God.
9 Blessed *are* the peacemakers ! for
they shall be called the children of
10 God. Blessed *are* they which are
persecuted for righteousness' sake !
for their's is the kingdom of heaven.

20 And he lifted up his eyes on his
disciples, and said,

Blessed *be ye* poor ! for your's is the
21 kingdom of God. Blessed *are ye*
that hunger now ! for ye shall be
filled. Blessed *are ye* that weep
now ! for ye shall laugh.

¹ which also was the traitor.

² transpose verses 4 and 5

§ 44. The place of the delivery of the Sermon on the Mount must have been some high land in the neighborhood of Capernaum, though there is nothing to identify the precise locality, nor is there any *early* tradition on the subject.

The question as to whether the discourse as given by St. Matthew is the same with the much shorter form contained in St. Luke, is one which, as we learn from St. Augustine, has divided opinion from very early times. The following are briefly, some of the reasons for supposing them to be the same, as indeed they are now almost universally considered to be :

1. The choice of the twelve is expressly mentioned by St. Luke as the occasion of the discourse. St. Matthew nowhere mentions their appointment, but in v. 13, 14 ; vii. 6, and elsewhere, the language seems to imply their previous selection.

2. The beginning and end of both discourses, the circumstances under which they were spoken, and the general course of thought, are the same.

3. The events immediately following both discourses, the entrance into Capernaum, and the healing of the centurion's servant, are the same.

St. Matthew has given a much fuller report of the discourse than St. Luke. It has been

ST. MATT. V.

11 Blessed are ye, when *men* shall revile you, and persecute *you*, and shall say all manner of evil against you falsely,

12 for my sake. Rejoice, and be exceeding glad! for great *is* your reward in heaven: for so persecuted they the prophets which were before you.

13 Ye are the salt of the earth: but if the salt have lost his savor, wherewith shall it be salted? it is thenceforth good for nothing, but to be cast out³ to be trodden under foot of men.

14 Ye are the light of the world. A city that is set on an hill cannot be hid.

15 Neither do men light a candle, and put it under a bushel, but on a candlestick;^a and it giveth light unto all

ST. LUKE VI.

22 Blessed are ye, when men shall hate you, and when they shall separate you *from their company*, and shall reproach *you*, and cast out your name as evil, for the Sou of man's sake.

23 Rejoice ye in that day, and leap for joy! for, behold, your reward *is* great in heaven: for in the like manner did their fathers unto the prophets.

24 But woe unto you that are rich! for ye have received your consolation.

25 Woe unto you that are full now!¹ for ye shall hunger. Woe unto you that laugh now! for ye shall mourn and

26 weep. Woe,² when all men shall speak well of you! for so did their fathers to the false prophets.

¹ omit now² Woe unto you, when all³ cast out, and to be trodden^a Mar. iv. 21; Lk. viii. 16; xi. 33.

suggested that as he wrote especially for the Jews, he was particularly careful to record our Lord's exposition of the spiritual nature of his dispensation and doctrine, in opposition to the technicalities of the Scribes and Pharisees; while St. Luke, writing more particularly for the Gentiles, has mentioned only what was of more general importance to all. However this may be, few things can less need explanation than a difference in the fulness of two reports of the same discourse. There are a few parts of the discourse as it stands in St. Matthew (v. 25, 26; vi. 22-34, and vii. 7-11), which are somewhat apart, less intimately joined with the context, but which are given by St. Luke in connection with circumstances minutely detailed by him. As these circumstances are not mentioned by St. Matthew at all, it was natural that he should have added the teaching connected with them to the Sermon on the Mount, although not spoken just at that time. These passages are transferred to the connection in which they are given by St. Luke.

Putting together the two accounts, it would appear that our Lord retired to the mountain to pray, and then chose the twelve; descending with them to the plain, he performed many cures; and then, the crowd pressing upon him, he again drew back to the mountain, where he uttered the discourse.

ST. MATT. V.

ST. LUKE XVI.

16 that are in the house. Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven.

17 Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfil.

18 For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled. Whosoever therefore shall break one of these least commandments, and shall teach men so, he shall be called the least in the kingdom of heaven; but whosoever shall do and teach *them*, the same shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven. For I say unto you, That except your righteousness shall exceed *the righteousness* of the scribes and Pharisees, ye shall in no case enter into the kingdom of heaven.

21 Ye have heard that it was said by them of old time,^a Thou shalt not kill; and whosoever shall kill shall be in danger of the judgment: but I say unto you, That whosoever is angry with his brother¹ shall be in danger of the judgment: and whosoever shall say to his brother, Raca!

¹ with his brother without a cause

^a Exod. xx. 13; Deut. v. 17; comp. Matt. xix. 18; Mar. x. 19; Lk. xviii. 20; Rom. xiii. 9; Jas. ii. 11 etc.

§ 44. Lk. xvi. 17 is here widely separated from its context. The sixteenth chapter of St. Luke, with the exception of verses 16–18, is peculiar to him; the connection of the part before these verses with the parable immediately after them is very close; while the three verses interposed are not intimately connected with either what precedes or what follows, but are parallel to passages of the other Evangelists, and those passages are closely connected with a context which is nowhere given by St. Luke. Under these circumstances, while it is plain that the words contained in these verses were uttered in the connections given by the other Evangelists, it is unnecessary to suppose that they were repeated at the time when they are introduced by St. Luke. There is no other indication of such repetition, and they have altogether the air of detached utterances. St. Luke could not, of course, give them in their connection, as he does not record that connection.

17 And it is easier for heaven and earth to pass, than one tittle of the law to fail.

ST. MATT. V.

ST. LUKE XVI.

shall be in danger of the council : but
 whosoever shall say, 'Thou fool!^a shall
 23 be in danger of hell fire. Therefore
 if thou bring thy gift to the altar, and
 there rememberest that thy brother
 24 hath ought against thee ; leave there
 thy gift before the altar, and go thy
 way ; first be reconciled to thy brother,
 and then come and offer thy gift.

27 Ye have heard that it was said¹
^bThou shalt not commit adultery ;
 28 but I say unto you, That whosoever
 looketh on a woman to lust^c hath
 committed adultery with her already
 29 in his heart. And if thy right eye
 offend thee, pluck it out, and cast *it*
 from thee : for it is profitable for thee
 that one of thy members should perish,
 and not *that* thy whole body
 30 should be cast into hell.^c And if thy
 right hand offend thee, cut it off, and
 cast *it* from thee ; for it is profitable
 for thee that one of thy members
 should perish, and not *that* thy whole
 body should depart³ into hell.

31 It hath been said,^d Whosoever shall
 put away his wife, let him give her a
 32 writing of divorcement : but I say
 unto you, That every one who putteth⁴
 away his wife, saving for the
 cause of fornication, causeth her to
 commit adultery : and whosoever shall
 marry her that is divorced committeth
 adultery.

33 Again, ye have heard that it hath
 been said by them of old time,^e Thou

¹ was said by them of old time

³ should be cast into hell

² to lust after her

⁴ that whosoever shall put away

^a See 2 Sam. vi. 20.

^b Exod. xx. 14 ; Deut. v. 18. Comp. Matt. xix. 18 ; Mar. x. 19 ; Lk. xviii. 20 ; Rom. ii. 22 ; xiii. 9, etc.

^c Comp. Matt. xviii. 8, 9 ; Mar. ix. 43-47.

^d Deut. xxiv. 3. Comp. Matt. xix. 7 ; Mar. x. 4 ; Lk. xvi. 18.

^e Comp. Exod. xx. 7 ; Lev. xix. 12.

ST. MATT. V.

ST. LUKE VI.

shalt not forswear thyself, but shalt perform unto the Lord thine oaths :
 34 but I say unto you, Swear not at all ; neither by heaven ; for it is God's
 35 throne : nor by the earth ; for it is his footstool : neither by Jerusalem ; for it is the city of the great King.
 36 Neither shalt thou swear by thy head, because thou canst not make one hair
 37 white or black. But let your communication be, Yea, yea ; Nay,^a nay : for whatsoever is more than these cometh of evil.

38 Ye have heard that it hath been said,^b An eye for an eye, and a tooth
 39 for a tooth : but I say unto you, That ye resist not evil : but whosoever smiteth¹ thee on the² right cheek,
 40 turn to him the other also. And if any man will sue thee at the law, and take away thy coat, let him have
 41 *thy* cloke also. And whosoever shall compel thee to go a mile, go with
 42 him twain. Give^c to him that asketh thee, and from him that would borrow of thee turn not thou away.

43 Ye have heard that it hath been said,^d Thou shalt love thy neighbor, and hate thine enemy : but I say unto you, Love your enemies,⁴ and pray for them which⁵ persecute you ;
 45 that ye may be the children of your Father which is in heaven : for he maketh his sun to rise on the evil and on the good, and sendeth rain on

27 But I say unto you which hear, Love your enemies, do good to them which hate you, bless them that curse you,³ pray for them that despitefully use you. And unto him that smiteth thee on the *one* cheek, offer also the other ; and him that taketh away thy cloke forbid not *to*
 30 *take thy* coat also. Give^c to every man that asketh of thee ; and of him that taketh away thy goods ask *them* not again.

¹ shall smite² thy right cheek³ and pray for them⁴ Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray⁵ which despitefully use you, and persecute you.^a Jas. v. 12.^b Exod. xxi. 24 ; Lev. xxiv. 20 ; Deut. xix. 21. Comp. Prov. xx. 22 ; xxiv. 29.^c Deut. xv. 8-10 ; Acts xx. 35.^d Comp. Lev. xix. 18 ; Matt. xix. 19 ; xxii. 39 ; Mar. xii. 31 ; Lk. x. 27 ; Rom. xiii. 9 ; Gal. v. 14 ; Jas. ii. 8.

ST. MATT. V.

46 the just and on the unjust. For if
ye love them which love you, what
reward have ye? do not even the
47 publicans the same? And if ye salute
your brethren only, what do ye more
than others? do not even the heathen³
so?

84 Be ye therefore perfect, even
as your heavenly⁴ Father is perfect.

ST. MATT. VI.

1 But⁷ take heed that ye do not your
righteousness⁸ before men, to be
seen of them: otherwise ye have no
reward of your Father which is in
2 heaven. Therefore when thou doest
thine alms, do not sound a trumpet
before thee, as the hypocrites do in
the synagogues and in the streets,
that they may have glory of men.
Verily I say unto you, They have
3 their reward. But when thou⁹ doest
alms, let not thy left hand know what
4 thy right hand doeth: that *thine*
alms may be in secret: and thy
Father which seeth in secret shall
reward thee.⁹

5 And when ye pray, ye¹⁰ shall not
be as the hypocrites *are*: for they
love to pray standing in the syna-
gogues and in the corners of the

ST. LUKE VI.

32 For if ye love them which love you,
what thank have ye? for sinners also
33 love those that love them. For if
also¹ ye do good to them which do
good to you, what thank have ye?
34 sinners² also do even the same. And
if ye lend *to them* of whom ye hope
to receive, what thank have ye? for
sinners also lend to sinners, to receive
35 as much again. But love ye your
enemies, and do good, and lend, hoping
for nothing again; and your reward
shall be great, and ye shall be the
children of the Highest: for he is
kind unto the unthankful and *to the*
36 evil. Be ye⁵ merciful, as your Fa-
ther⁶ is merciful.

¹ And if ye do² for sinners also³ the publicans⁴ your Father which is in heaven⁵ Be ye therefore merciful⁶ also is merciful⁷ omit But⁸ your alms before men⁹ which seeth in secret himself shall reward thee openly¹⁰ when thou prayest, thou shalt not

ST. MATT. VI.

ST. LUKE VI.

streets, that they may be seen of men.
 Verily I say unto you, They have
 6 their reward. But thou, when thou
 prayest, enter into thy closet, and
 when thou hast shut thy door, pray
 to thy Father which is in secret;
 and thy Father which seeth in secret
 7 shall reward thee.¹ But when ye
 pray, use not vain repetitions,^a as the
 heathen *do*: for they think that they
 shall be heard for their much speak-
 8 ing. Be not ye therefore like unto
 them: for your Father knoweth what
 things ye have need of, before ye ask
 9 him. After this manner therefore
 pray ye: ^bOur Father which art in
 10 heaven, Hallowed be thy name. Thy
 kingdom come. Thy will be done
 11 in earth, as *it is* in heaven. Give us
 12 this day our daily bread. And forgive
 us our debts, as we have forgiven²
 13 our debtors. And lead us not into
 temptation, but deliver us from evil.³
 14 For if ye forgive men their tres-
 passes, your heavenly Father will
 15 also forgive you: but if ye forgive
 not men,⁴ neither will your Father
 forgive your trespasses.
 16 Moreover when ye fast, be not, as
 the hypocrites, of a sad countenance:
 for they disfigure their faces, that
 they may appear unto men to fast.
 Verily I say unto you, They have
 17 their reward. But thou, when thou
 fastest, anoint thine head, and wash

¹ reward thee openly.² as we forgive our³ from evil: For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever. Amen.⁴ forgive not men their trespasses^a Comp. Eccl. v. 2.^b Lk. xi. 2-4.

§ 44. vi. 9. The Lord's prayer is given here, and also again where it occurs in Lk. xi. There seems no reason why it may not have been repeated, especially as it is given by St. Luke in a somewhat shorter form, and it is in each case so intimately connected with the context as not to be easily separated.

ST. MATT. VI., VII.

ST. LUKE VI.

18 thy face; that thou appear not unto men to fast, but unto thy Father, which is in secret: and thy Father, which seeth in secret, shall reward thee.¹

19 Lay not up for yourselves treasures upon earth, where moth^a and rust doth corrupt, and where thieves break
20 through and steal: but lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt, and where thieves do not break
21 through nor steal: for where thy² treasure is, there will thine² heart be also.

VII.

1 Judge not, that ye be not judged.

2 For with what judgment ye judge, ye shall be judged:

and with what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you.^{6b}

3 And why beholdest thou the mote that is in thy brother's eye, but considerest not the beam that is in thine
4 own eye? Or how wilt thou say to thy brother, Let me pull out the mote out of thine eye; and, behold,

5 a beam *is* in thine own eye? Thou hypocrite, first cast out the beam out

37 Judge not, and ye shall not be judged: and³ condemn not, and ye shall not be condemned: forgive, and
38 ye shall be forgiven: give, and it shall be given unto you; good measure, pressed down,⁴ shaken together, running over, shall men give into your bosom. For with what⁵ measure ye mete it shall be measured to you
39 again. And he spake also⁷ a parable unto them, Can the blind lead the blind? shall they not both fall
40 into the ditch? The disciple is not above the⁸ master: but every one that is perfect shall be as his master.

41 And why beholdest thou the mote that is in thy brother's eye, but perceivest not the beam that is in thine
42 own eye? ⁹ How canst thou say to thy brother, Brother, let me pull out the mote that is in thine eye, when thou thyself beholdest not the beam that is in thine own eye? Thou hypocrite! cast out first the beam out

¹ reward thee openly² your treasure your heart³ omit and⁴ and shaken together, and⁵ For with the same measure that ye mete withal it shall be⁶ measured to you again⁷ omit also⁸ his master⁹ Either how canst thou^a See Lk. xii. 33, 34.^b Mar. iv. 24.

ST. MATT. VII.

of thine own eye; and then shalt thou see clearly to cast out the mote out of thy brother's eye.

6 Give not that which is holy unto the dogs, neither cast ye your pearls before swine, lest they trample them under their feet, and turn again and
12 rend you. Therefore all things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them: for this is the law^a and the prophets.

13 Enter ye in at the straight gate: ^bfor wide *is* the gate, and broad *is* the way, that leadeth to destruction, and many there be which go in
14 thereat: because strait *is* the gate, and narrow *is* the way, which leadeth unto life, and few there be that find it.

15 Beware of false prophets, which come to you in sheep's clothing, but inwardly they are ravening wolves.

16 Ye shall know them by their fruits.

^cDo men gather grapes of thorns, or
17 figs of thistles? Even so every good tree bringeth forth good fruit; but a corrupt tree bringeth forth evil fruit.

18 A good tree cannot bring forth evil fruit, neither *can* a corrupt tree bring
19 forth good fruit. Every tree that bringeth not forth good fruit is hewn
20 down, and cast into the fire. Wherefore by their fruits ye shall know them.^c

21 Not every one that saith unto me, Lord! Lord! shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father which
22 is in heaven. Many will say to me in that day, Lord! Lord! have we not

ST. LUKE VI.

of thine own eye, and then shalt thou see clearly to pull out the mote that is in thy brother's eye.

31 And as ye would that men should do to you, do ye also to them likewise.

43 For a good tree bringeth not forth corrupt fruit; neither again¹ doth a corrupt tree bring forth good fruit.

44 For every tree is known by his own fruit.^c For of thorns men do not gather figs, nor of a bramble bush
45 gather they grapes. A good man out of the good treasure of the² heart bringeth forth that which is good; and an evil out of the evil³ bringeth forth that which is evil; for of the abundance of the heart his mouth speaketh.

46 And why call ye me, Lord! Lord! and do not the things which I say?

¹ omit again

² his heart

³ an evil man out of the evil treasure of his heart bringeth forth

^a Lev. xix. 18.

^b Lk. xiii. 24.

^c Matt. xii. 33; Comp. Jas. iii. 12.

ST. MATT. VII.

prophesied in thy name? and in thy name have cast out devils? and in thy name done many wonderful
 23 works? And then will I profess unto them, I never knew you: depart from me, ye that work iniquity!

24 Therefore whosoever heareth these sayings of mine, and doeth them, shall be likened¹ unto a wise man, which
 25 built his house upon a rock: and the rain descended, and the floods came, and the winds blew, and beat upon that house; and it fell not: for it
 26 was founded upon a rock. And every one that heareth these sayings of mine, and doeth them not, shall be
 27 likened unto a foolish man, which built his house upon the sand: and the rain descended, and the floods came, and the winds blew, and beat upon that house; and it fell: and great was the fall of it.

28 And it came to pass, when Jesus had ended these sayings, the people were astonished^a at his doctrine:
 29 for he taught them as *one* having authority, and not as their³ scribes.

ST. MATT. VIII.

1 When he was come down from the mountain, great multitudes followed him.

§ 45. The Healing of the Centurion's Servant. — *Capernaum.*

ST. MATT. VIII. 5-13.

ST. LUKE VII. 1-10.

5 And when he⁴ was entered into 1 Now when he had ended all his sayings in the audience of the people,

¹ I will liken him ² for it was founded upon a rock. ³ the scribes ⁴ when Jesus was

^a Matt. xiii. 54; Mar. i. 22; vi. 2; Lk. iv. 32; see Jno. vii. 46.

§ 45. The excellent note of Robinson may well be quoted here. "In Matthew the Centurion seems to come in person to Jesus, in Luke, he sends the elders of the Jews. This diversity is satisfactorily explained by the old law-maxim: *Qui facit per alium, facit per se.* Matthew narrates briefly; Luke gives the circumstances more fully. In like manner, in Jno. iv. 1, Jesus is said to baptize, when he did it by his disciples. In Jno. xix. 1, and elsewhere,

ST. MATT. VIII.

6 centurion, beseeching him, 'and saying, Lord, my servant lieth at home sick of the palsy, grievously tormented. He¹ saith unto him, I will come and heal him.

8 But⁴ the centurion answered and said, Lord, I am not worthy that thou shouldest come under my roof:

but speak by⁵ word only, and my
9 servant shall be healed. For I am a man under authority, having soldiers under me: and I say to this *man*, Go, and he goeth; and to another, Come, and he cometh; and to my servant, Do this, and he doeth *it*.
10 When Jesus heard *it*, he marvelled, and said to them that followed, Verily I say unto you, I have not found so
11 great faith. no, not in Israel. And I say unto you, That many shall come from the east and west, and shall sit down with Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob, in the kingdom of heaven.
12 But the children of the kingdom shall go forth⁷ into outer darkness: there

ST. LUKE VII.

2 he entered into Capernaum. And a certain centurion's servant, who was dear unto him, was sick, and ready
3 to die. And when he heard of Jesus, he sent unto him the elders of the Jews, beseeching him that he would
4 come and heal his servant. And when they came to Jesus, they asked him instantly, saying, That he was worthy for whom he should do this:
5 for he loveth our nation, and he hath
6 built us a synagogue. Then Jesus went with them. And when he was now not far from the house, the centurion sent friends,³ saying, Lord, trouble not thyself: for I am not worthy that thou shouldest enter under
my roof: wherefore neither thought I myself worthy to come unto thee: but say in a word, and let⁶ my servant
8 be healed. For I also am a man set under authority, having under me soldiers, and I say unto one, Go, and he goeth; and to another, Come, and he cometh; and to my servant, Do
9 this, and he doeth *it*. When Jesus heard these things, he marvelled at him, and turned him about, and said unto the people that followed him, I say unto you, I have not found so great faith, no, not in Israel.

¹ And Jesus saith² they besought him³ sent friends to him, saying unto him, Lord,⁴ omit But⁵ speak the word only⁶ and my servant shall be⁷ shall be cast out into

Pilate is said to have scourged Jesus; certainly not with his own hands. In Mar. x. 35, James and John come to Jesus with a certain request; in Matt. xx. 20. it is their mother who prefers the request. In 2 Sam. xxix. 1, God moves David to number Israel; in 1 Chron. xxi. 1, it is Satan who provokes him."

ST. MATT. VIII.

ST. LUKE VII.

shall be weeping and gnashing of
 13 teeth. And Jesus said unto the cen-
 turion, Go thy way; as thou hast
 believed, so be it done unto thee. 10 And they that were sent, return-
 And the¹ servant was healed in the ing to the house, found the servant
 self same hour. whole.²

§ 46. Our Lord raises the only Son of a Widow. — *Near Nain.*

ST. LUKE VII. 11-17.

11 And it came to pass the day after, that he went into a city called Nain;
 12 and many of his disciples went with him, and much people. Now when he
 came nigh to the gate of the city, behold, there was a dead man carried out,
 the only son of his mother, and she was a widow: and much people of the
 13 city was with her. And when the Lord saw her, he had compassion on her,
 14 and said unto her, Weep not. And he came and touched the bier: and they
 that bare *him* stood still. And he said, Young man, I say unto thee, Arise!
 15 And he that was dead sat up, and began to speak. And he delivered him to
 16 his mother. And there came a fear on all: and they glorified God, saying,
 That a great prophet is risen up among us; and, That God hath visited his
 17 people. And this rumor of him went forth throughout all Judæa, and through-
 out all the region round about.

§ 47. John the Baptist in Prison sends to Jesus; His Testimony concerning
 John.

ST. MATT. XI. 2-19.

ST. LUKE VII. 18-35; XVI. 16.

2 Now when John had heard in the 18 And the disciples of John shewed
 prison the works of Christ, he sent him of all these things.
 3 by³ his disciples, and said unto him, 19 And John calling *unto him* two of
 Art thou he that should come, or do his disciples sent *them* to the Lord.⁴
 we look for another? saying, Art thou he that should come?
 20 or look we for another? When the
 men were come unto him, they said,
 John Baptist hath sent us unto thee,
 saying, Art thou he that should come?
 21 or look we for another? In that⁵
 hour he cured many of *their* infirmi-

¹ his servant ² the servant whole that had been sick ³ sent two of his disciples

⁴ sent *them* to Jesus,

⁵ And in that same hour

§ 47. This narrative is plainly not in chronological order in St. Matthew. He places it after the mission of the twelve, x. 5 ss.; whereas it appears by comparing Matt. xiv. 1 and 13, with Mar. vi. 14; vii. 30, 31, that John was beheaded during their absence. The continuous order of St. Luke is therefore followed.

ST. MATT. XI.

4 Jesus answered and said unto them,
Go and shew John again those things
5 which ye do hear and see:^a the
blind receive their sight, and the
lame walk, the lepers are cleansed,
and the deaf hear, and² the dead are
raised up, and the poor have the gos-
6 pel preached to them. And blessed
is *he*, whosoever shall not be offended
in me.

7 And as they departed, Jesus began
to say unto the multitudes concerning
John, What went ye out into the
wilderness to see? A reed shaken
8 with the wind? But why went ye
out?³ for to see a man clothed in soft
*raiment*⁴? Behold! they that wear soft
9 *clothing* are in king's houses. But
why went ye out?⁵ for to see a
prophet? yea, I say unto you, and
10 more than a prophet! This⁶ is *he*,
of whom it is written, ^bBehold! I send
my messenger before thy face, which
shall prepare thy way before thee.
11 Verily I say unto you, Among them
that are born of women there hath
not risen a greater than John the
Baptist: notwithstanding he that is
least in the kingdom of heaven is
12 greater than he. And from the days
of John the Baptist until now the
kingdom of heaven suffereth violence,
13 and the violent take it by force. For

ST. LUKE VII.

ties and plagues, and of evil spirits;
and unto many *that were* blind he
22 gave sight. Then he¹ answering
said unto them, Go your way, and
tell John what things ye have seen
and heard;^a how that the blind see,
the lame walk, the lepers are cleansed,
the deaf hear, the dead are raised,
to the poor the gospel is preached.
23 And blessed is *he*, whosoever shall
not be offended in me.

24 And when the messengers of John
were departed, he began to speak
unto the people concerning John,
What went ye out into the wilderness
for to see? A reed shaken with the
25 wind? But what went ye out for to
see? A man clothed in soft raiment?
Behold! they which are gorgeously
apparelled, and live delicately, are
26 in kings' courts. But what went ye
out for to see? A prophet? Yea,
I say unto you, and much more than
27 a prophet! This is *he*, of whom it is
written,^b Behold! I send my mes-
senger before thy face, which shall
28 prepare thy way before thee. ^cI say
unto you, Among those that are born
of women there is not a greater
prophet than John:⁸ but he that is

least in the kingdom of God is greater
than he.

¹ Then Jesus answering

³ But what went ye out to see? A man clothed

⁵ But what went ye out for to see? A prophet?

⁷ For I say unto you

^a Isa. xxxv. 4-6; xlii. 7; lxi. 1.

^b Mal. iii. 1. Behold! I will send my messenger, and he shall prepare the way before me.
See Mar. i. 2; Lk. i. 76.

² omit and

⁴ raiment

⁶ For this is

⁸ John the Baptist

ST. MATT. XI.

all the prophets and the law proph-
 14 esied until John. And if ye will
 receive *it*, this is Elias,^a which was
 15 for to come. He that hath ears¹ let
 him hear!

16 But whereunto shall I liken this
 generation? It is like unto children
 sitting in the markets, and calling
 17 unto others,³ saying, We have piped
 unto you, and ye have not danced;
 we have mourned,⁵ and ye have not
 18 lamented. For John came neither
 eating nor drinking, and they say,
 19 He hath a devil. The Son of man
 came eating and drinking, and they
 say, Behold a man gluttonous, and a
 winebibber, a friend of publicans and
 sinners! But wisdom is justified of
 her works.⁶

ST. LUKE XVI.

16 The law and the prophets *were* until
 John: since that time the kingdom
 of God is preached, and every man
 presseth into it.

ST. LUKE VII.

29 (And all the people that heard *him*.
 and the publicans, justified God, being
 baptized with the baptism of John. But
 30 the Pharisees and lawyers rejected
 the counsel of God against them-
 selves, being not baptized of him.)

31 ²Whereunto then shall I liken the
 men of this generation? and to what
 32 are they like? They are like unto
 children sitting in the market-place.
 and calling one to another,⁴ saying,
 We have piped unto you, and ye
 have not danced; we have mourned,⁵
 33 and ye have not wept. For John
 the Baptist came neither eating bread
 nor drinking wine; and ye say. He
 34 hath a devil. The Son of man is
 come eating and drinking; and ye
 say, Behold a gluttonous man, and
 a winebibber, a friend of publicans
 35 and sinners! But wisdom is justified
 of all her children.

§ 48. Our Lord, at meat with Simon a Pharisee, is anointed by a Woman
 that was a Sinner.

ST. LUKE VII. 36-50.

36 And one of the Pharisees desired him that he would eat with him. And
 37 he went into the Pharisee's house, and sat down to meat. And, behold, a
 woman which was in the city, a sinner, and knowing¹ that *Jesus* sat at meat

¹ hath ears to hear, let him hear.

³ calling unto their fellows, and saying,

⁵ mourned to you

⁷ a woman in the city, which was a sinner, when she knew that

² And the Lord said, Whereunto

⁴ and saying

⁶ of her children

^a Mal. iv. 5, 6. See Matt. xvii. 11-13; Mar. ix. 12, 13; Lk. i. 16, 17.

§ 48. The anointing here recorded is obviously a different one from that recorded of Mary, the sister of Lazarus, in Jno. xii. 1-11, and which was certainly the same with that mentioned in Matt. xxvi. 6-13; Mar. xiv. 3-9. In both cases, indeed, there was an anointing while Jesus was at meat, and in both cases the name of his host was Simon; but in that case he is

ST. LUKE VII.

in the Pharisee's house, brought an alabaster box of ointment, and stood at his feet behind *him* weeping, and began to wash his feet with tears, and did wipe *them* with the hairs of her head, and kissed his feet, and anointed *them* with the ointment. Now when the Pharisee which had bidden him saw *it*, he spake within himself, saying, This man, if he were a prophet, would have known who and what manner of woman *this is* that toucheth him: for she is a sinner.

And Jesus answering said unto him, Simon, I have somewhat to say unto thee. And he saith, Master, say on. 'There was a certain creditor which had two debtors: the one owed five hundred pence, and the other fifty. 'When they had nothing to pay, he frankly forgave them both. Which of ¹ them therefore ² will love him most? Simon answering ³ said, I suppose that *he*, to whom he forgave most. And he said unto him, Thou hast rightly judged. And he turned to the woman, and said unto Simon, Seest thou this woman? I entered into thine house, thou gavest me no water for my feet: but she hath washed my feet with tears, and wiped *them* with her hairs.⁴ Thou gavest me no kiss: but this woman since the time I came in hath not ceased to kiss my feet. My head with oil thou didst not anoint: but this woman hath anointed my feet with ointment. Wherefore I say unto thee, Her sins, which are many, are forgiven; for she loved much: but to whom ⁵ little is forgiven, *the same* loveth little. And he said unto her, Thy sins are forgiven. And they that sat at meat with him began to say within themselves, Who is this that forgiveth sins also? And he said to the woman, Thy faith hath saved thee; go in peace.

§ 49. Our Lord makes another circuit of Galilee with the Twelve.

ST. LUKE VIII. 1-3.

And it came to pass afterward, that he went throughout every city and village, preaching and shewing the glad tidings of the kingdom of God: and the twelve *were* with him, and certain women, which had been healed of evil spirits and infirmities, Mary called Magdalene, out of whom went seven devils, and Joanna, the wife of Chuza Herod's steward, and Susanna, and many others, which ministered unto them ⁵ of their substance.

¹ And when they had
³ answered and said
⁵ unto him .

² Tell me therefore, which of them will love
⁴ the hairs of her head

distinguished as Simon "the leper," (Matt. xxvi. 6; Mar. xiv. 3), in this as "the Pharisee." Again, in that case the woman was the sister of Lazarus, and seems to have been held in much esteem among the Jews; in this case she was "a sinner," and it is on that ground that Simon bases his objection, while in the other instance it is the disciples who are offended, and that simply because of the waste.

The passage Matt. xi. 20-30, inserted by several harmonists before this section, is here transferred to the parallel passages in St. Luke.

§ 50. A Demoniac being healed, the Scribes and Pharisees blaspheme, and seek a Sign. Our Lord's Replies. — *Galilee*.

MATT. XII. 22-45. VI. 22, 23. MAR. III. 19^b-30. LK. XI. 14-36. XII. 10.

And he cometh¹ into
 20 an house. And the
 multitude cometh to-
 gether again, so that
 they could not so much
 21 as eat bread. And
 when his friends heard
of it, they went out to
 lay hold on him: for
 they said, He is beside
 himself.

22 Then was brought
 unto him one possessed
 with a devil, blind, and
 dumb: and he healed
 him, insomuch that the
 dumb² spake and saw.
 23 And all the people
 were amazed, and said,
 Is not this the son
 24 of David? But when
 the Pharisees heard *it*,
 they said, This *fellow*
 doth not cast out devils,
 but by Beelzebub^a the
 prince of the devils.

14 And he was casting
 out a devil, and it was
 dumb. And it came to
 pass, when the devil was
 gone out, the dumb spake;
 and the people wondered.

22 And the scribes which
 came down from Je-
 rusalem said, He hath
 Beelzebub,^a and by the
 prince of the devils
 casteth he out devils.

15 But some of them said,
 He casteth out devils
 through Beelzebub^a the
 chief of the devils. And
 16 others, tempting *him*,
 sought of him a sign^b

23 And he called them
 25 And he³ knew their
 unto *him*, and said unto

17 from heaven. But he,
 knowing their thoughts.

¹ And they went into an house

² the blind and dumb both spake and saw.

³ And Jesus knew

^a See Matt. ix. 32-34.

^b Matt. xvi. 1; Mar. viii. 11; Jno. ii. 18.

§ 50. The parallelism of the three Evangelists is obvious, and as neither St. Matthew nor St. Luke furnish any definite note of time, the order of St. Mark is observed. St. Mark passes over in silence all the matters which occurred between the appointment of the twelve and this miracle. What is commonly divided into two sections is here thrown into one as really forming one continuous narrative, although only the former part of it is given by St. Mark.

Two verses from the Sermon on the Mount are added at the close of this section, as being parallel to St. Luke, and not closely attached to the context in St. Matthew.

ST. MATT. XII.

ST. MARK III.

ST. LUKE XI.

thoughts, and said unto them, Every kingdom divided against itself is brought to desolation; and every city or house divided against itself shall not stand: and if Satan cast out Satan, he is divided against himself; how shall then his kingdom stand?

And if I by Beelzebub cast out devils, by whom do your children cast *them* out? therefore they shall be your judges. But if I cast out devils by the Spirit of God, then the kingdom of God is come unto you.

Or else how can one enter into a strong man's house, and spoil his goods, except he first bind the strong man? and then he will spoil his house.

He that is not with me is against me; and he that gathereth not with me scattereth abroad.

Wherefore I say unto you, All manner of sin and blasphemy shall be forgiven unto men:

them in parables, How can Satan cast out Satan? And if a kingdom be divided against itself, that kingdom cannot stand. And if a house be divided against itself, that house will not be able to¹ stand. And if Satan rise up against himself, he is² divided, and cannot stand, but hath an end.

But³ no man can enter into a strong man's house, and spoil his goods, except he will first bind the strong man; and then he will spoil his house.

Verily I say unto you, All sins shall be forgiven unto the sons of men, and the⁴ blasphem-

said unto them, Every kingdom divided against itself is brought to desolation; and a house divided against a house falleth. If Satan also be divided against himself, how shall his kingdom stand? because ye say that I cast out devils through Beelzebub.

And if I by Beelzebub cast out devils, by whom do your sons cast *them* out? therefore shall they be your judges. But if I with the finger of God cast out devils, no doubt the kingdom of God is come upon you.

When a strong man armed keepeth his palace, his goods are in peace: but when a stronger than he shall come upon him, and overcome him, he taketh from him all his armor wherein he trusted, and divideth his spoils. He that is not with me is against me: and he that gathereth not with me scattereth.

¹ that house cannot stand

⁸ omit But

² and be divided, he cannot stand

⁴ omit the

ST. MATT. XII.

ST. MARK III.

ST. LUKE XII.

but the blasphemy
against the *Holy Ghost*
shall not be forgiven¹.

mies wherewithsoever
they shall blaspheme :

32 And whosoever speak-
eth a word against the
Son of man, it shall
be forgiven him : but
whosoever speaketh
against the *Holy Ghost*,
it shall not be for-
given him, neither in
this world, neither in
the *world* to come.

29 But he that shall
blaspheme against the
Holy Ghost hath never
forgiveness, but shall
be in danger of eter-
nal sin?³ Because they
said, He hath an un-
clean spirit.

10 And whosoever shall
speak a word against the
Son of man, it shall be
forgiven him : but unto
him that blasphemeth
against the *Holy Ghost*,
it shall not be forgiven.

33 Either make the tree
good, and his fruit
good^a; or else make
the tree corrupt, and
his fruit corrupt : for
the tree is known by
34 *his* fruit. O generation
of vipers !^b how can
ye, being evil, speak
good things ? for out
of the abundance of
the heart the mouth
35 speaketh.^c A good man
out of the good treas-
ure⁴ bringeth forth
good things : and an
evil man out of the
evil treasure bringeth
36 forth evil things. But
I say unto you. That
every idle word that
men shall speak, they
shall give account
thereof in the day of
37 judgment. For by thy
words thou shalt be

¹ not be forgiven unto men.

³ of eternal damnation

^a See Matt. vii. 17-20 ; Lk. vi. 43, 44.

² but is in danger

⁴ out of the good treasure of the heart

^b See Matt. iii. 7 ; xxiii. 33.

^c See Lk. vi. 45.

ST. MATT. XII.

ST. MARK III.

ST. LUKE XI.

justified, and by thy words
thou shalt be condemned.

38 Then certain of the
scribes and of the Phar-
isees answered him,¹ say-
ing, Master, we would
see a sign from thee.

39 But he answered and said
unto them, An evil and
adulterous generation
seeketh after a sign;
and there shall no sign
be given to it, but the
sign of the prophet

40 Jonas:^a For as Jonas
was three days and three
nights in the whale's
belly^b; so shall the Son
of man be three days
and three nights in the

41 heart of the earth. The
men of Nineveh shall rise
in judgment with this
generation, and shall con-
demn it: because they
repented at the preaching
of Jonas^c; and, behold,
a greater than Jonas *is*

42 here. The queen of the
south shall rise up in the
judgment with this gen-
eration, and shall con-
demn it: for she came
from the uttermost parts
of the earth to hear the
wisdom of Solomon^d;
and, behold, a greater
than Solomon *is* here.

43 When the unclean
spirit is gone out of a

29 And when the people
were gathered thick to-
gether, he began to say,
This generation² is an
evil generation: they
seek a sign; and there
shall no sign be given it,
but the sign of Jonas.^{a3}

30 For as Jonas was a sign
unto the Ninevites, so
shall also the Son of
man be to this generation.

32 The men of Nineveh
shall rise up in the
judgment with this gen-
eration, and shall con-
demn it: for they re-
pent at the preaching
of Jonas^c; and, behold,
a greater than Jonas *is*

31 here. The queen of the
south shall rise up in
the judgment with the
men of this generation,
and condemn them: for
she came from the utmost
parts of the earth to hear
the wisdom of Solomon^d;
and, behold, a greater
than Solomon *is* here.

24 When the unclean
spirit is gone out of a man,

¹ omit him

² omit first generation.

³ Jonas the prophet

^a See Matt. xvi. 4.

^b Jonah ii. 1.

^c Jonah iii. 5-10.

^d 1 Kings x. 1; 2 Chron. ix. 1.

ST. MATT. XII.

man, he walketh through dry places, seeking rest,
 44 and findeth none. Then he saith, I will return into my house from whence I came out; and when he is come, he findeth *it* empty, and¹ swept,
 45 and garnished. Then goeth he, and taketh with himself seven other spirits more wicked than himself, and they enter in and dwell there: and the last *state* of that man is worse than the first. Even so shall it be also unto this wicked generation.

ST. MARK III.

ST. LUKE XI.

he walketh through dry places, seeking rest; and finding none, he saith, I will return unto my house whence I came out;
 25 and when he cometh, he findeth *it* swept and
 26 garnished. Then goeth he, and taketh *to him* seven other spirits more wicked than himself; and they enter in, and dwell there: and the last *state* of that man is worse than the first.

27 And it came to pass, as he spake these things, a certain woman of the company lifted up her voice, and said unto him, Blessed *is* the womb that bare thee, and the paps which thou hast sucked!
 28 But he said, Yea rather, blessed *are* they that hear the word of God and keep *it*!²

33 No man, when he hath lighted a candle, putteth *it* in a secret place, neither under a bushel, but on a candlestick,^a that they which come in may see the
 34 light. The light of the body is thine⁴ eye: when

ST. MATT. VI.

22 The light of the body is the eye: if³ thine eye

¹ omit and before swept,

² keep it

³ if therefore thine eye

⁴ is the eye: therefore when

^a See Matt. v. 15; Mar. iv. 21; Lk. viii. 16.

ST. MATT. VI.

ST. MARK III.

ST. LUKE XI.

be single, thy whole body shall be full of light.
 23 But if thine eye be evil, thy whole body shall be full of darkness. If therefore the light that is in thee be darkness, how great *is* that darkness!

thine eye is single, thy whole body also is full of light; but when *thine eye* is evil, thy body also
 35 *is* full of darkness. Take heed therefore that the light which is in thee be
 36 not darkness. If thy whole body therefore *be* full of light, having no part dark, the whole shall be full of light, as when the bright shining of a candle doth give thee light.

§ 51. Our Lord describes his Disciples as his true Kinsmen.

ST. MATT. XII. 46-50.

ST. MARK III. 31-35.

ST. LUKE VIII. 19-21.

46 While he yet talked to the people, behold, *his* mother and his brethren stood without, desiring to speak
 47 with him. Then one said unto him, Behold, thy mother and thy brethren stand without, desiring to speak

31 And his mother cometh and his brethren,² and standing without, sent unto
 32 him, calling him. And the multitude sat about him, and they say⁴ unto him, Behold, thy mother and thy brethren and thy sisters⁵

19 Then came to him his¹ mother and his brethren, and could not come at
 20 him for the press. And
 it was told him that³ Thy mother and thy brethren stand without,

¹ *his* mother² There came then his brethren and his mother³ told him *by certain* which said, Thy mother⁴ they said⁵ *omit* and thy sisters

§§ 51. 52. The beginning of Matt. xii. 46 connects § 51 intimately with what precedes, and this is also in accordance with the order of St. Mark. So also the first words of Matt. xiii. give a definite note of time connecting § 52 with the previous section; and this also is the order of St. Mark. On the other hand, the observance of this order makes it necessary to defer the narrative beginning with Lk. xi. 37. That passage, however, begins with the words, *And as he spake*; and we are therefore brought to the conclusion that such expressions may be used by the Evangelist simply to designate the circumstances under which Jesus was invited by the Pharisee — that is, while he was in the midst of discoursing — without special reference to the particular discourse recorded in the preceding verses. The difficulty, though of less importance, is similar to the one already noticed in regard to the time of the healing of Jairus' daughter, and the solution is in either case substantially the same. Compare the remarks on § 38.

ST. MATT. XII.

48 with thee. But he answered and said unto him that told him, Who is my mother? and who are my
49 brethren? And he stretched forth the³ hand toward his disciples, and said, Behold my mother and my
50 brethren! For whosoever shall do the will of my Father which is in heaven, the same is my brother, and sister, and mother.

ST. MARK III.

without seek for thee.
33 And answering them, he saith,¹ Who is my mother and² my
34 brethren? And he looked round about on them which sat about him, and said, Behold my mother and my brethren!
35 ⁴Whosoever shall do the will of God, the same is my brother, and⁵ sister, and mother.

ST. LUKE VIII.

desiring to see thee.
21 And he answered and said unto them,

My mother and my brethren are these which hear the word of God, and do it.⁶

§ 52. The Parable of the Sower, and its Interpretation. — *The Sea of Galilee.*

MATT. XIII. 1-15, 18-23.

MARK IV. 1-25.

LUKE VIII. 4-18.

1 The same day went Jesus out of the house, and sat by the sea side.
2 And great multitudes were gathered together unto him, so that he went into a ship, and sat; and the whole multitude stood on the
3 shore. And he spake many things unto them in parables, saying,
4 Behold, a sower went forth to sow: and when he sowed, some seeds fell by the way

1 And he began again to teach by the sea side: and there gathereth unto him a very⁷ great multitude, so that he entered into a ship, and sat in the sea; and the whole multitude were⁸ by the sea on the land.
2 And he taught them many things by parables, and said unto them in his doctrine,
3 Hearken! Behold, there went out a sower
4 to sow: and it came to pass, as he sowed, some fell by the way

4 And when much people were gathered together, and were come to him out of every city,

he spake by a parable:
5 A sower went out to sow his seed: and as he sowed, some fell by the way side; and it was

¹ And he answered them, saying,² or my brethren³ his hand⁴ For whosoever⁵ and my sister⁶ and do it.⁷ there was gathered unto him a great multitude⁸ the whole multitude was

ST. MATT. XIII.

ST. MARK IV.

ST. LUKE VIII.

side, and the fowls came and devoured them up: some fell upon stony places, where they had not much earth: and forthwith they sprung up, because they had no deepness of earth: and when the sun was up, they were scorched; and because they had no root, they withered away. And some fell among thorns; and the thorns sprang up, and choked them. But other fell into good ground, and brought forth fruit, some an hundredfold,^a some sixtyfold, some thirtyfold. Who hath ears,⁴ let him hear!

And the disciples came, and said unto him, Why speakest thou unto them in parables? He answered and said,⁸ Because it is given unto you to know the mysteries of the kingdom of heaven; but to them it is not given. Therefore

side, and the fowls¹ came and devoured it up. And some fell on stony ground, where it had not much earth; and immediately it sprang up, because it had no depth of earth: but when the sun was up, it was scorched; and because it had no root it withered away.

And some fell among thorns, and the thorns grew up, and choked it, and it yielded no fruit. And other fell on good ground, and did yield fruit that sprang up and increased: and brought forth, unto thirty, and unto sixty, and unto³ an hundred.^a And he said, Whosoever⁵ hath ears to hear, let him hear!

And when he was alone, they that were about him with the twelve asked of him the parables.⁷ And he said unto them, Unto you is given⁹ the mystery of the kingdom of God: but unto them that are without, all *these* things

trodden down, and the fowls of the air devoured it. And some fell upon a rock; and as soon as it was sprung up, it withered away, because it lacked moisture. And some fell among thorns; and the thorns sprang up with it, and choked it. And other fell into² good ground, and sprang up, and bare fruit an hundredfold.^a

And when he had said these things, he cried, He that hath ears to hear, let him hear!

And his disciples asked him,⁶ What might this parable be? And he said, Unto you it is given to know the mysteries of the kingdom of God; but to others in parables;

¹ the fowls of the air came

⁴ ears to hear, let him hear.

⁶ asked him, saying,

⁹ Unto you it is given to know the mystery

² fell on good ground

⁵ And he said unto them

⁷ the parable

³ thrice some *for* unto

He that hath ears

⁸ said unto them

^a See Gen. xxvi. 12.

ST. MATT. XIII.

speak I to them in parables: because they seeing see not; and hearing they hear not, neither do they understand. And by¹ them is fulfilled the prophecy of Esaias, which saith,^a By hearing ye shall hear, and shall not understand; and seeing ye shall see, and shall
 15 not perceive: for this people's heart is waxed gross, and *their* ears are dull of hearing, and their eyes they have closed; lest at any time they should see with *their* eyes, and hear with *their* ears, and should understand with *their* heart, and should be converted, and I shall³ heal them.

ST. MARK IV.

are done in parables:
 12 That seeing they may see, and not perceive; and hearing they may hear, and not understand; lest at any time they should be converted, and it² should be forgiven them.

ST. LUKE VIII.

that seeing they might not see, and hearing they might not understand.

13 And he said unto them, Know ye not this parable? and how then will ye know all parables?

18 Hear ye therefore the parable of the
 19 sower. When any one

14 The sower soweth

11 Now the parable is this: The seed is the

¹ And in them is fulfilled

² and *their* sins should be

³ I should heal

^a Isa. vi. 9, 10. Hear ye indeed, but understand not; and see ye indeed, but perceive not. Make the heart of this people fat, and make their ears heavy, and shut their eyes; lest they see with their eyes, and hear with their ears, and understand with their heart, and convert, and be healed. Compare Jno. xii. 39-41; Acts xxviii. 25-27.

§ 52. The sixteenth and seventeenth verses of St. Matthew are indeed appropriate in this connection; but yet not more so than to the connection in which the same language is given by St. Luke (x. 23, 24). Since therefore there is nothing here to absolutely fasten them to the context, and the language of Lk. x. 23 does not allow of their being removed thence, it has seemed better to place them in parallelism with that passage.

ST. MATT. XIII.

ST. MARK IV.

ST. LUKE VIII.

heareth the word of the kingdom, and understandeth *it* not, then cometh the wicked *one*, and catcheth away that which was sown in his heart. This is he which received seed by the way side. But he that received the seed into stony places, the same is he that heareth the word, and anon with joy receiveth it; Yet hath he not root in himself, but dureth for a while: for when tribulation or persecution ariseth because of the word, by and by he is offended. He also that received seed among the thorns is he that heareth the word; and the care of the³ world, and the deceitfulness of riches,

choke the word, and he becometh unfruitful. But he that received seed into the good ground is he that heareth the word, and understandeth *it*; which also beareth fruit, and bringeth forth, some an hun-

15 the word. And these are they by the way side, where the word is sown; but when they have heard, Satan cometh immediately, and taketh away the word that was sown in them.¹ And these are they likewise which are sown on stony ground; who, when they have heard the word, immediately receive it with gladness; and have no root in themselves, and so endure but for a time: afterward, when affliction or persecution ariseth for the word's sake, immediately they are 18 offended. And there are others² which are sown among thorns; such as hear the word, 12 and the cares of the³ world, and the deceitfulness of riches, and the lusts of other things entering in, choke the word, and it becometh unfruitful.

20 And these are they which are sown on good ground; such as hear the word, and receive *it*, and bring forth fruit, some thirty-

12 word of God. Those by the way side are they that hear; then cometh the devil, and taketh away the word out of their hearts, lest they should believe and be saved.

13 They on the rock *are they*, which, when they hear, receive the word with joy; and these have no root, which for a while believe, and in time of temptation fall

14 away. And that which fell among thorns are they, which, when they have heard, go forth, and

are choked with cares and riches and pleasures of *this* life, and bring no fruit to perfection. But

that on the good ground are they, which in an honest and good heart, having heard the word keep *it*, and bring forth fruit with patience.

¹ sown in their hearts² And these are they which³ of this world

ST. MATT. XIII.

dredfold, some sixty,
some thirty.

ST. MARK IV.

fold, some sixty, and
some an hundred.

ST. LUKE VIII.

21 And he said unto
them, Is a candle
brought to be put un-
der a bushel, or under
a bed? and not to be
set on a candlestick?^a

22 For there is nothing
hid, which shall not
be manifested; neither
was anything kept
secret, but that it
should come abroad.^b

23 If any man have ears
to hear, let him hear!

24 And he said unto
them, Take heed what
ye hear; with what
measure ye mete, it
shall be measured to
you:^c and unto you¹
shall more be given.

12 For whosoever hath
to him shall be given,
and he shall have
more abundance: but
whosoever hath not,
from him shall be
taken away even that
he hath.^d

25 For he that hath, to
him shall be given:
and he that hath not,
from him shall be
taken even that which
he hath.^d

16 No man, when he hath
lighted a candle, cover-
eth it with a vessel, or
putteth *it* under a bed;
but setteth it on a can-
dlestick,^a that they which
enter in may see the
light. For nothing is
secret, that shall not be
made manifest; neither
anything hid, that shall
not be known, and come

18 abroad.^b Take heed
therefore how ye hear:

for whosoever hath, to
him shall be given: and
whosoever hath not,
from him shall be taken
even that which he seem-
to have.^d

§ 53. Parable of the Tares, and other Parables.

ST. MATT. XIII. 24-53.

ST. MARK IV. 26-34.

ST. LUKE XIII. 18-21.

24 Another parable put
he forth unto them,
saying, The kingdom
of heaven is likened
unto a man which
sowed good seed in

¹ unto you that hear^a Matt. v. 15; Lk. xi. 33.^b Matt. x. 26; Lk. xii. 2.^c Matt. vii. 2; Lk. vi. 38.^d Matt. xxv. 29; Lk. xix. 26.

ST. MATT. XIII.

ST. MARK IV.

ST. LUKE XIII.

25 his field: but while
 men slept, his enemy
 came and sowed tares
 among the wheat, and
 26 went his way. But
 when the blade was
 sprung up, and brought
 forth fruit, then ap-
 peared the tares also.
 27 So the servants of the
 householder came and
 said unto him, Sir,
 didst not thou sow
 good seed in thy field?
 from whence then hath
 28 it tares? He said unto
 them, An enemy hath
 done this. The ser-
 vants said unto him,
 Wilt thou then that
 we go and gather them
 29 up? But he saith,¹
 Nay; lest while ye
 gather up the tares,
 ye root up also the
 30 wheat with them. Let
 both grow together
 until the harvest: and
 in the time of harvest
 I will say to the reap-
 ers, Gather ye togeth-
 er first the tares, and
 bind them in bundles
 to burn them; but
 gather the wheat into
 my barn.

26 And he said, So is
 the kingdom of God,
 as if a man should
 cast seed into the
 28 ground; And should
 sleep, and rise night

¹ But he said

ST. MATT. XIII.

ST. MARK IV.

ST. LUKE XIII.

and day, and the seed
should spring and
grow up, he knoweth
28 not how. ¹ The earth
bringeth forth fruit of
herself; first the blade,
then the ear, after that
the full corn in the
29 ear. But when the
fruit is brought forth,
immediately he put-
teth in the sickle, be-
cause the harvest is
come.

30 And he said, How ²
shall we liken the
kingdom of God? or
with what comparison
shall we set it forth? ³
31 *It is* like a grain of
mustard seed, which,
when it is sown in the
earth, is less than all
the seeds that be in
32 the earth: But when
it is sown, it groweth
up, and becometh
greater than all herbs,
and shooteth out great
branches; so that the
fowls of the air may
lodge under the shad-
ow of it.

31 Another parable put
he forth unto them,
saying, The kingdom
of heaven is like to a
grain of mustard seed,
which a man took, and
sowed in his field:
32 which indeed is the
least of all seeds: but
when it is grown, it
is the greatest among
herbs, and becometh
a tree, so that the
birds of the air come
and lodge in the
branches thereof.
33 Another parable
spake he unto them;
The kingdom of heav-
en is like unto leaven
which a woman took,
and hid in three meas-
ures of meal, till the
whole was leavened.

18 Then said he, Unto
what is the kingdom of
God like? and where-
unto shall I resemble
19 it? It is like a grain
of mustard seed, which
a man took, and cast

into his garden; and it
grew, and waxed a ⁴ tree.

and the fowls of the air
lodged in the branches
of it.

20 And again he said,
Whereunto shall I liken
the kingdom of God?
21 It is like leaven, which
a woman took and hid
in three measures of
meal, till the whole was
leavened.

¹ For the earth² Whereunto shall we liken³ shall we compare it?⁴ waxed a great tree

ST. MATT. XIII.

34 All these things spake Jesus unto the multitude in parables;

and without a parable spake he nothing ¹unto

35 them: that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by Esaias ³ the prophet, saying,^a I will open my mouth in parables; I will utter things which have been kept secret from the foundation of *the world*.⁴

36 Then he ⁵ sent the multitude away, and went into the house: and his disciples came unto him, saying, Declare unto us the parable of the tares of the
37 field. He answered and said,⁶ He that soweth the good seed is
38 the Son of man; the field is the world; the good seed are the children of the kingdom: but the tares are the children of the wicked
39 one; the enemy that sowed them is the

ST. MARK IV.

33 And with many such parables spake he the word unto them, as they were able to
34 hear *it*. But without a parable spake he not unto them: and when they were alone, he expounded all things to his own² disciples.

ST. LUKE XIII.

¹ spake he not unto them
⁴ foundation of the world.

² omit own
⁵ Then Jesus sent

³ omit Esaias
⁶ and said unto them

^a Ps. lxxviii. 2. I will open my mouth in a parable: I will utter dark sayings of old.

ST. MATT. XIII.

ST. MARK IV.

ST. LUKE XIII.

devil ; the harvest is the end of the world ;
 40 and the reapers are the angels. As there-
 fore the tares are gathered and burned in
 the fire ; so shall it be in the end of the¹
 41 world. The Son of man shall send forth
 his angels, and they shall gather out of his
 kingdom all things that offend, and them
 42 which do iniquity ; and shall cast them
 into a furnace of fire : there shall be wailing
 43 and gnashing of teeth. Then shall the right-
 eous shine forth as the sun in the kingdom
 of their Father. Who hath ears,² let him hear !
 44 ³The kingdom of heaven is like unto
 treasure hid in a field ; the which when a
 man hath found, he hideth, and for joy
 thereof goeth and selleth all that he hath,
 and buyeth that field.

45 Again, the kingdom of heaven is like unto
 a merchant man, seeking goodly pearls : but,⁴
 46 when he had found one pearl of great price,
 went and sold all that he had, and bought it.

47 Again, the kingdom of heaven is like unto
 a net, that was cast into the sea, and gath-
 48 ered of every kind : which, when it was
 full, they drew to shore, and sat down, and
 gathered the good into vessels, but cast the
 49 bad away. So shall it be at the end of the
 world : the angels shall come forth, and
 50 sever the wicked from among the just : and
 shall cast them into the furnace of fire, there
 shall be wailing and gnashing of teeth.

51 ⁵Have ye understood all these things ?
 52 They say unto him, Yea.⁶ Then said he
 unto them. Therefore every scribe *which*
is instructed unto the kingdom of heaven is
 like unto a man *that is* an householder,
 which bringeth forth out of his treasure
things new and old.

53 And it came to pass, *that* when Jesus had
 finished these parables, he departed thence.

¹ end of this world² who hath ears to hear³ Again, the kingdom⁴ who, when he had found⁵ Jesus saith unto them, Have ye understood⁶ They say unto him, Yea, Lord.

§ 54. Our Lord stills the Tempest on the Lake of Galilee.

ST. MATT. VIII. 18, 23-27.

ST. MARK IV. 35-41.

ST. LUKE VIII. 22-25.

18 Now when Jesus saw great multitudes about him, he gave commandment to depart unto the other side.

23 And when he was entered into a ship, his disciples followed him.

24 And, behold, there arose a great tempest in the sea, insomuch that the ship was covered with the waves: but he was asleep.

25 And they³ came to *him*, and awoke him, saying, Lord, save!⁴ we perish! And he

26 saith unto them, Why are ye fearful, O ye of little faith? Then he arose, and rebuked the winds and the sea;

and there was a great calm.

27 But the men marvelled, saying, What manner of man is this, that even the winds and the sea obey him!

35 And the same day, when the even was come, he saith unto them, Let us pass over unto the other

36 side. And when they had sent away the multitude, they took him even as he was in the ship. And there were also with him

37 other¹ ships. And there arose a great storm of wind, and the waves beat into the ship, so that the ship²

38 was now full. And he was in the hinder part of the ship, asleep on a pillow: and they awoke him, and say unto him, Master! carest thou not that we perish?

39 And he arose, and rebuked the wind, and said unto the sea, Peace! be still! And the wind ceased, and there was a great calm.

40 And he said unto them, Why are ye so fearful? how is it that ye have no faith?

41 And they feared exceedingly, and said one to another, What manner of man is this, that even the wind and the sea obey him!

22 Now it came to pass on a certain day, that he went into a ship with his disciples: and he said unto them, Let us go over unto the other side of the lake. And they launched forth. But as they sailed he fell asleep:

and there came down a storm of wind on the lake; and they were filled *with water*, and were in jeopardy. And they came to him, and

awoke him, saying, Master! master! we perish! Then he arose, and rebuked the wind and the raging of the water: and

they ceased, and there was a calm. And he

said unto them, Where *is*⁵ your faith? And they being afraid wondered, saying one to another, What manner of man is this! for he commandeth even the winds and water, and they obey him.

¹ other little ships² so that it was now full³ And his disciples came⁴ save us⁵ Where is

§ 55. The Demoniacs of Gadara.

ST. MATT. VIII. 28-IX. 1.

ST. MARK V. 1-21.

ST. LUKE VIII. 26-40.

28 And when he was come to the other side into the country of the Gadarenes,¹ there met him two possessed with devils, coming out of the tombs, exceeding fierce, so that no man might pass by that way.

1 And they came over unto the other side of the sea, into the country of the Gerasenes.²

2 And when he was come out of the ship, immediately there met him out of the tombs a man with an unclean
3 spirit, who had *his* dwelling among the tombs: and no man could bind him, no, not with a⁴ chain:

4 Because that he had been often bound with fetters and chains, and the chains had been plucked asunder by him, and the fetters broken in pieces: neither could any *man*
5 tame him. And always, night and day, he was in the mountains, and in the tombs, crying, and cutting himself with stones.

6 And⁵ when he saw Jesus afar off, he ran and worshipped him,

7 And cried with a loud voice, and saith,⁶ What have I to do with thee, Jesus, *thou* Son of the most high God? I abjure thee by God, that thou torment me

26 And they arrived at the country of the Gergesenes,² which is over against Galilee. And when he went forth to land, there met him out of the city a certain man, having devils,³ and long time he ware no clothes, neither abode in *any* house, but in the tombs.

29 And, behold, they cried out, saying, What have we to do with thee?⁷ thou Son of God? art thou come to torment us before the time?

28 When he saw Jesus, he cried out, and fell down before him, and with a loud voice said, What have I to do with thee, Jesus, *thou* Son of God most high? I beseech thee, torment me not.

¹ Gergesenes² Gadarenes³ which had devils long time, and ware⁴ with chains⁵ But when⁶ and said⁷ Jesus, thou Son of God

ST. MATT. VIII.

ST. MARK V.

ST. LUKE VIII.

8 not ! For he said
unto him, Come out
of the man, *thou* un-
clean spirit.

9 And he asked him,
what *is* thy name?
And he saith unto
him,¹ My name *is* Le-
gion: for we are
10 many. And he be-
sought him much that
he would not send
them away out of the

30 And there was a good
way off from them an
herd of many swine
31 feeding. So the devils
besought him, saying,
If thou cast us out,
send us forth⁴ into
the herd of swine.
32 And he said unto them,
Go. And when they
were come out, they
went into the swine:⁶
and, behold, the whole
herd⁷ ran violently
down a steep place
into the sea, and per-
ished in the waters.

33 And they that kept
them fled, and went

11 country. Now there
was there nigh unto
the mountain² a great
herd of swine feeding.
12 And they³ besought
him, saying, Send us
into the swine, that
we may enter into
13 them. And he⁵ gave
them leave. And the
unclean spirits went
out, and entered into
the swine: and the
herd ran violently
down a steep place
into the sea (⁸about
two thousand) and
were choked in the
14 sea. And they that
fed the swine fled,

29 (For he had commanded
the unclean spirit to come
out of the man. For
oftentimes it had caught
him: and he was kept
bound with chains and
in fetters; and he brake
the bands, and was
driven of the devil in-
30 to the wilderness.) And
Jesus asked him, saying,
What is thy name? And
he said, Legion: because
many devils were en-
31 tered into him. And
they besought him that
he would not command
them to go out into the

32 deep. And there was
there an herd of many
swine feeding on the
mountain: and they be-
sought him that he would
suffer them to enter into
them. And he suffered
33 them. Then went the
devils out of the man,
and entered into the

swine: and the herd ran
violently down a steep
place into the lake, and

34 were choked. When they
that fed *them* saw what

¹ And he answered, saying, My name

³ And all the devils besought

⁵ and forthwith Jesus gave

⁷ whole herd of swine

² mountains

⁴ suffer us to go away into the herd

⁶ the herd of swine

⁸ they were about

ST. MATT. VIII.

their ways into the city, and told everything, and what was befallen to the possessed of the devils. ³⁴ And, behold, the whole city came out to meet Jesus : and when they

saw him, they besought *him* that he would depart out of their coasts.

ST. MARK V.

and told *it* in the city, and in the country. And they went to see what it was that ¹⁵ was done. And they come to Jesus, and see him that was possessed with the devil, and had the legion, sitting,³ clothed, and in his right mind : and they ¹⁶ were afraid. And they that saw *it* told them how it befel to him that was possessed with the devil, and *also* concerning ¹⁷ the swine. And they

began to pray him to depart out of their ¹⁸ coasts. And when he cometh⁶ into the ship,

he that had been possessed with the devil prayed him that he might be with him.

¹⁹ And he⁸ suffered him not, but saith unto him, Go home to thy friends, and tell them how great things the Lord hath done for thee, and hath had⁷ compassion on thee.

²⁰ And he departed, and

ST. LUKE VIII.

was done, they fled,¹ and told *it* in the city and in ³⁵ the country. Then went they out to see what was done ; and came to Jesus, and found the man, out of whom the devils were departed, sitting at the feet of Jesus, clothed, and in his right mind : and they were afraid. ³⁶ And⁴ they which saw *it* told them by what means he that was possessed of the devils was healed.

³⁷ Then the whole multitude of the country of the Gergesenes⁵ round about besought him to depart from them ; for they were taken with great fear : and he went up into a⁷ ship, and returned back again. Now the man out of whom the devils were departed besought him that he might

be with him ; but he⁹ sent him away, saying, ³⁹ Return to thine own house, and shew how great things God hath done unto thee. And he

went his way, and pub-

¹ and went, and told

⁴ They also which

⁷ the ship

² went out to see

⁵ Gadarenes

⁸ Howbeit Jesus suffered

³ sitting and clothed

⁶ when he was come

⁹ but Jesus sent

ST. MATT. IX.

ST. MARK V.

ST. LUKE VIII.

began to publish in Decapolis how great things Jesus had done for him: and all *men* did marvel.

lished throughout the whole city how great things Jesus had done unto him.

1 And he entered into a ship, and passed over,—

21 And when Jesus was passed over again by ship unto the other side,—

40 And it came to pass, that when Jesus¹ returned,—

§ 56. The Woman with a bloody Flux is healed, and Jairus's Daughter is raised.
Capernaum.

ST. MATT. IX. 18–26.

ST. MARK V. 21^b–43.

ST. LUKE VIII. 40^b–56.

18 While he spake these things unto them, behold! a ruler, coming in,²

— Much people gathered unto him; and he was nigh unto the sea. And, behold! there cometh one of the rulers of the synagogue, Jairus by name; and when he saw him, he falleth³

— The people *gladly* received him; for they were all waiting for him.

23 at his feet, And beseecheth⁴ him greatly, saying, My little daughter lieth at the point of death: *I pray thee*, come and lay thy hands on her, that she may be healed and⁵ live. And *Jesus* went with him; and much people followed him, and thronged him.

41 And, behold! there came a man named Jairus, and he was a ruler of the synagogue: and he fell down at Jesus' feet, and besought him that he would come in to his house: For he had one only daughter, about twelve years of age, and she lay a dying.

19 she shall live. And Jesus arose, and followed him, and *so did* his disciples.

But as he went the people thronged him.

20 And, behold, a woman, which was diseased with an issue

25 And a⁶ woman, which had an issue of blood twelve years,

43 And a woman having an issue of blood twelve years, which had spent

¹ when Jesus was returned

² there came a certain ruler and worshipped

³ fell

⁴ besought

⁵ may be healed; and she shall live

⁶ a certain woman

ST. MATT. IX.

ST. MARK V.

ST. LUKE VIII.

of blood twelve years,

26 and had suffered many things of many physicians, and had spent all that she had, and was nothing bettered, but rather grew worse, 27 when she had heard the things concerning¹

all her living upon physicians, neither could be healed of any,

came behind *him*, and touched the hem of 21 his garment: For she said within herself, If I may but touch his garment, I shall be whole.

Jesus, came in the press behind, and touched 28 his garment. For she said, If I may touch but his clothes, I shall be whole.

44 came behind *him* and touched the border of his garment:

29 And straightway the fountain of her blood was dried up; and she felt in her body that she was healed of that

and immediately her issue of blood stanchèd.

30 plague. And Jesus, immediately knowing in himself that virtue had gone out of him, turned him about in the press, and said, 31 Who touched my

clothes? And his disciples said unto him, Thou seest the multitude thronging thee, and sayest thou, Who

32 touched me? And he looked round about to see her that had

33 done this thing. But the woman fearing and trembling, knowing what was done in her, came and fell down before him, and told him all the truth.

45 And Jesus said, Who touched me? When all denied, Peter and they that were with him said, Master, the multitude throng thee and press 46 thee.² And Jesus said, Somebody hath touched me; for I perceive that virtue is gone out of me.

47 And when the woman saw that she was not hid, she came trembling, and falling down before him, she declared³ before all the people for what cause she had

¹ heard of Jesus

² and press thee, and sayest thou, who touched me?

³ declared unto him

ST. MATT. IX.

ST. MARK V.

ST. LUKE VIII.

22 But he¹ turned him about, and when he saw her, he said, Daughter, be of good comfort: thy faith hath made thee whole. And the woman was made whole from that hour.

34 And he said unto her, Daughter, thy faith hath made thee whole; go in peace, and be whole of thy plague.

35 While he yet spake, there came from the ruler of the synagogue's *house certain* which said, Thy daughter is dead: why troublest thou the Master any further? But Jesus having casually⁴ heard the word that was spoken, he saith unto the ruler of the synagogue, Be not afraid, only believe.

37 And he suffered no man to follow with⁶ him, save Peter, and James, and John the brother of James.

38 And they⁸ come to the house of the ruler of the synagogue, and he seeth the tumult, and them that wept and wailed greatly.

39 And when he was come in, he saith unto them, Why make ye this ado, and weep? the damsel is not dead,

touched him, and how she was healed immediately. And he said unto her, Daughter,² thy faith hath made thee whole: go in peace.

49 While he yet spake, there cometh one from the ruler of the synagogue's *house*, saying to him, Thy daughter is dead; trouble the Master no longer.³ But when Jesus heard *it*, he answered him,⁵ Fear not: believe only, and she shall be made whole.

51 And when he came into the house, he suffered not any to go in with him,⁷ save Peter, and James, and John, and the father and the mother of the maiden. And all wept, and bewailed her:

but he said, Weep not; she is not dead, but

23 And when Jesus came into the ruler's house, and saw the minstrels and the people making a noise,

24 He said,³ Give place! for the maid is not dead, but sleepeth.

¹ But Jesus turned

³ trouble not the Master

⁵ saying, Fear not

⁷ he suffered no man to go in, save

² Daughter, be of good comfort: thy faith

⁴ As soon as Jesus heard

⁶ omit with

⁸ And he cometh. . . . and seeth

ST. MATT. IX.

ST. MARK V.

ST. LUKE VIII.

And they laughed him
25 to scorn. But when
the people were put
forth, he went in,

and took her by the
hand,

and the maid arose.

26 And the fame hereof
went abroad into all
that land.^a

40 but sleepeth. And they
laughed him to scorn.
But when he had put
them all out, he taketh
the father and the
mother of the damsel,
and them that were
with him, and enter-
eth in where the
41 damsel was.¹ And
he took the damsel by
the hand, and said
unto her, Talitha
cumi! which is, being
interpreted, Damsel,
I say unto thee, arise!
42 And straightway the
damsel arose, and
walked; for she was
of the age of twelve
years. And they were
straightway³ aston-
43 ished with a great as-
tonishment. And he
charged them straitly
that no man should
know it: and com-
manded that something
should be given her to
eat.

53 sleepeth. And they
laughed him to scorn,
knowing that she was

54 dead. And he² took
her by the hand, and

55 called, saying, Maid,
arise! And her spirit
came again, and she
arose straightway; and
he commanded to give
56 her meat. And her pa-
rents were astonished:
but he charged them
that they should tell no
man what was done.

§ 57. Two Blind Men healed, and a Spirit cast out of one Dumb.

ST. MATT. IX. 27-34.

27 And when Jesus departed thence, two blind men followed him, crying, and
28 saying, *Thou* son of David, have mercy on us! And when he was come into
the house, the blind men came to him: and Jesus saith unto them, Believe ye

¹ was lying

² and he put them all out, and took

³ omit straightway

^a See Lk. vii. 17.

§ 57. There seems no good reason for disturbing the order of St. Matthew, and the account of these miracles is therefore placed, as he has given it, immediately after the raising of Jairus' daughter. Verses 32-34 are sometimes arranged in parallelism with Lk. xi. 14-17, the incidents recorded in both being much alike; but these have been already (§ 50) given in connection with Matt. xii. 22-25, with which they still more closely correspond.

ST. MATT. IX.

29 that I am able to do this? They said unto him, Yea, Lord. Then touched
 30 he their eyes, saying, According to your faith be it unto you. And their eyes
 were opened; and Jesus straitly charged them, saying, See *that* no man know
 31 *it*. But they, when they were departed, spread abroad his fame in all that
 country.

32 As they went out, behold, they brought to him a dumb man possessed with
 33 a devil.^a And when the devil was cast out, the dumb spake; and the multi-
 34 tudes marvelled, saying, It was never so seen in Israel! But the Pharisees
 said, He casteth out devils through the prince of the devils.

§ 58. Our Lord, teaching at Nazareth, is again rejected.

ST. MATT. XIII. 54-58.

ST. MARK VI. 1-6.

54 And when he was come into his
 own country, he taught them in

 their synagogue, insomuch that
 they were astonished, and said,

Whence hath this *man* this wisdom,
 55 and *these* mighty works? Is not
 this the carpenter's son? is not his
 mother called Mary? and his brethren,
 James, and Joseph,³ and Simon,
 and Judas? And his sisters, are
 they not all with us? Whence then
 hath this *man* all these things?

57 And they were offended in him.
 But Jesus said unto them, A prophet
 is not without honor, save in his own
 58 country, and in his own house. And
 he did not many mighty works
 there because of their unbelief.

1 And he went out from thence, and
 cometh¹ into his own country; and
 2 his disciples follow him. And when
 the sabbath day was come, he began
 to teach in the synagogue: and many
 hearing *him* were astonished, say-
 ing, From whence hath this *man*
 these things? and what wisdom *is*
 this which is given unto this one?
 and² such mighty works are wrought
 3 by his hands? Is not this the car-
 .penter, the son of Mary, the brother
 of James, and Joses, and of Juda, and
 Simon? and are not his sisters here

with us? And they were offended at
 4 him. But Jesus said unto them, A
 prophet is not without honor, but in
 his own country, and among his own
 5 kin, and in his own house. And he
 could there do no mighty work, save
 that he laid his hands upon a few
 6 sick folk, and healed *them*. And he
 marvelled because of their unbelief.

¹ and came into

² given unto him, that even such

³ Joses

^a Matt. xii. 22-25; Lk. xi. 14-17.

§ 59. A third Circuit in Galilee. The Twelve instructed and sent forth.

MATT. IX. 35-X. 1, 5-16, XI. 1. MAR. VI. 6^b-13.

LK. IX. 1-6.

35 And Jesus went about ^{6^b} And he went round
all the cities and villages, about the villages,
teaching in their syna- teaching.
gogues, and preaching
the gospel of the kingdom,
and healing every sick-
ness and every disease.¹

36 But when he saw the
multitudes, he was moved
with compassion on them,
because they were har-
assed,² and were scat-
tered abroad, as sheep
having no shepherd.^a

37 Then saith he unto his
disciples, The harvest
truly *is* plenteous, but
the laborers *are* few ;

38 pray ye therefore the
Lord of the harvest, that
he will send forth labor-
ers into his harvest.

¹ and every disease among the people

² because they fainted

^a Comp. Mar. vi. 34 ; 1 Pet. ii. 25.

§ 59. The charge to the Twelve, as they were sent forth two and two, is in some points much like the corresponding charge to the Seventy (Lk. x. 1-16), as they also were sent forth in like manner. Of the latter St. Luke gives the only account, and some of his language there is quite parallel to that of the Evangelists in the present passage. From a comparison, however, of Lk. ix. 4 with x. 5, it is plain that something of the same instruction, as might indeed have been expected, was given on both occasions.

On the other hand, much of the latter part of the charge, as given by St. Matthew (vs. 17-42), seems to have more distinctly in view the Apostolic work at a later period, after Christ's own ascension, inasmuch as it refers to trials and persecutions which could not have occurred at this time. St. Matthew appears therefore, to have here followed his custom of grouping like things together, without especial regard to their chronological connection, and has thus collected together in one, instructions given at different times to the Apostles. The portion of the charge indicated is therefore detached from the former part, and inserted at a later period, in accordance with the order of both St. Mark and St. Luke (§§ 90, 92, 97, and 126).

In regard to the superficial discrepancy between the language of Matt. x. 10, and that of Mar. vi. 8, 9 ; Lk. ix. 3, it is enough to say that the *thought* in all is identical — they should make no preparation for the journey. They were to go as they were, in the clothes and with the staff and the sandals they had with them, providing nothing further.

ST. MATT. X.

1 And when he had called unto *him* his twelve disciples, he gave them power *against* unclean spirits, to cast them out, and to heal all manner of sickness and all manner of disease.

5 These twelve Jesus sent forth, and commanded them, saying, Go not into the way of the Gentiles, and into *any* city of the Samaritans enter ye not;

6 but go rather to the lost sheep of the house

7 of Israel. And as ye go, preach, saying, The kingdom of heaven is at

8 hand. Heal the sick, cleanse the lepers, raise the dead, cast out devils:

freely ye have received,

9 freely give. Provide neither gold, nor silver, nor brass in your purses,

10 nor scrip for *your* journey, neither two coats, neither shoes, nor yet

staves: for the workman is worthy of his meat.

11 And into whatsoever city or town ye shall enter, enquire who in it is worthy; and there abide till ye go thence.

12 And when ye come into

13 an house,^a salute it. And if the house be worthy, let your peace come upon it: but if it be not worthy,

ST. MARK VI.

7 And he called unto *him* the twelve, and began to send them forth by two and two; and gave them power over unclean spirits;

8 And commanded them that they should take nothing for *their* journey, save a staff only; no scrip, no bread, no money in *their* purse;

9 But *be* shod with sandals; and not put on

10 two coats. And he said unto them, In

what place soever ye enter into an house,^a there abide till ye depart from that place.

ST. LUKE IX.

1 Then he called the¹ twelve together, and

gave them power and authority over all devils, and to cure diseases.

2 And he sent them to

preach the kingdom of God, and to heal the sick.

3 And he said unto them, Take nothing for *your* journey, neither staff,¹ nor scrip, neither bread, neither money; neither have two coats apiece.

4 And whatsoever house ye enter into,^a there abide, and thence depart.

¹ called his twelve disciples

² neither staves,

^a Comp. Lk. x. 5, 6.

ST. MATT. X.

ST. MARK VI.

ST. LUKE IX.

let your peace return to

¹⁴ you. And whosoever shall not receive you, nor hear your words, when ye depart out of that house or city, shake off the dust of your feet.

¹⁵ Verily I say unto you, It shall be more tolerable for the land of Sodom and Gomorrha in the day of judgment than for that city.^a

¹⁶ Behold, I send you forth as sheep in the midst of wolves :^b be ye therefore wise as serpents, and harmless as doves.^c

¹¹ And whosoever shall not receive you, nor hear you, when ye depart thence, shake off the dust under your feet for a testimony against them.³

And whosoever receive you not,¹ when ye go out of that city, shake off the² dust from your feet for a testimony against them.

¹² And they went out, and preached that men should repent. And they cast out many devils, and anointed with oil many that were sick, and healed *them*.

⁸ And they departed, and went through the towns, preaching the gospel, and healing everywhere.

ST. MATT. XI.

¹ And it came to pass, when Jesus had made an end of commanding his twelve disciples, he departed thence to teach and to preach in their cities.

§ 60. Herod believes Jesus to be John the Baptist, whom he had beheaded.

ST. MATT. XIV. 1, 2, 6-12. ST. MARK VI. 14-16, 21-29. ST. LUKE IX. 7-9.

¹ At that time Herod the tetrarch heard of the

¹⁴ And king Herod heard *of him*; (for

⁷ Now Herod the tetrarch heard of all that

¹ whosoever will not receive you

² shake off the very dust

³ *add to ver.* 11. Verily I say unto you. It shall be more tolerable for Sodom and Gomorrha in the day of judgment, than for that city.

^a Comp. Lk. x. 12, 14.

^b Comp. Lk. x. 3.

^c Comp. Rom. xvi. 19.

ST. MATT. XIV.

ST. MARK VI.

ST. LUKE IX.

2 fame of Jesus. And said
unto his servants, This
is John the Baptist; he
is risen from the dead;
and therefore mighty
works do show forth
themselves in him.

his name was spread
abroad :) and he said,
That John the Baptist
was risen from the
dead, and therefore
mighty works do shew
forth themselves in
him. And² others said,
That it is Elias. And
others said, That *it is*³
a prophet,⁴ as one of
16 the prophets. But
when Herod heard
thereof, he said, It is
John, whom I behead-
ed: he is risen.⁵

was done:¹ and he was
perplexed, because
that it was said of
some, that John was
risen from the dead;
8 and of some, that Elias
had appeared; and of
others, that one of the
old prophets was risen
9 again. And Herod
said, John have I be-
headed: but who is
this, of whom I hear
such things? And he
desired to see him.

6 But when Herod's
birthday was come,⁶ the

21 And when a conven-
ient day was come, that
Herod on his birthday
made a supper to his
lords, high captains,
and chief *estates* of
22 Galilee; and when
the daughter of the
said Herodias came
in, and danced, she⁷
pleased Herod and
them that sat with him;
and⁸ the king said unto
the damsel, Ask of me
whatsoever thou wilt,
and I will give *it* thee.
23 And he sware unto her,
Whatsoever thou shalt
ask of me, I will give

daughter of Herodias
danced before them, and
7 pleased Herod. Where-

upon he promised with
an oath to give her what-
soever she would ask.

¹ all that was done by him.

⁵ he is risen from the dead

² *omit* and

⁶ birth-day was kept

³ That it is

⁷ danced and pleased

⁴ or as one

⁸ *omit* and

§ 60. John the Baptist was beheaded by Herod in the castle of Machærus (Joseph. Ant. 18. 5. 2.) at the southern extremity of Perea, near the Dead Sea. It appears to have occurred during the absence of the Twelve, and from the mention by St. John in the next section (vi. 4) of the approach of the Passover, must have been near eighteen months from the time of his imprisonment. The account of his imprisonment, which is mentioned by St. Matthew and St. Mark only in connection with his execution, has been transferred to its chronological position (§ 26). Both evangelists narrate the execution in explanation of Herod's remark.

ST. MATT. XIV.

ST. MARK VI.

ST. LUKE IX.

8 And she, being before instructed of her mother,
 said, Give me here John Baptist's head in a charger.
 9 er. And the king was sorry: nevertheless for the oath's sake, and them which sat with him at meat, he commanded
 10 to be given *her*. And he sent, and beheaded
 11 John in the prison. And his head was brought in a charger, and given to the damsel: and she brought *it* to her mother.
 12 And his disciples came, and took up the body, and buried him,³ and went and told Jesus.

24 *it* thee, unto the half of my kingdom. And she went forth, and said unto her mother, What shall I ask? And she said, The head of John the Baptist.
 25 And she came in straightway with haste unto the king, and asked, saying, I will that thou give me by and by in a charger the head of John the Baptist. And the king was exceeding sorry; *yet* for his oath's sake, and for their sakes which sat *with him*,¹ he would not reject her. And immediately the king sent an executioner, and commanded to bring his head: and he went and beheaded him
 28 in the prison; and brought his head in a charger, and gave it to the damsel: and the damsel gave it to her mother. And when his disciples heard *of it*, they came and took up his corpse, and laid him⁴ in a tomb.

§ 61. The Twelve having returned, Jesus crosses the Lake with them, and there feeds the Five Thousand. — *N. W. and N. E. Coasts of Sea of Galilee.*

MATT. XIV. 13-21.

MAR. VI. 30-44.

LK. IX. 10-17.

JNO. VI. 1-14.

30 And the apostles gathered them-
 10 And the apostles, when they

¹ sat with him ² commanded his head to be brought ³ and buried it ⁴ laid it in a tomb.

§ 61. The feeding of the five thousand evidently took place on the N. E. side of the Sea of Galilee, in Perea. Tischendorf makes the time to have been just that at which the Passover was celebrated at Jerusalem, considering the remark in Jno. vi. 4 as referring to the assembling of the multitudes. The coincidence would be a most interesting one, if it could be distinctly established. Certainly the two events were in close proximity, and the relation between them ought not to pass unnoticed.

ST. MATT. XIV.

ST. MARK VI.

ST. LUKE. IX.

ST. JOHN VI.

selves together
unto Jesus, and
told him all things,
whatsoever² they
had done and
taught. And he
saith³ unto them,
Come ye your-
selves apart into
a desert place, and
rest a while: for
there were many
coming and going,
and they had no
leisure so much as

¹³ When Jesus
heard *of it*, he
departed thence
by ship into a
desert place
apart: and when
the people had
heard *thereof*,
they followed
him on foot out
of the cities.

³² to eat. And they
departed into a
desert place by
ship privately.
³³ And they⁵ saw
them departing,
and many knew
them,⁶ and ran
afoot thither out
of all cities, and
outwent them.⁷

were returned,
told him what¹
they had done.

And he took
them, and went
aside privately
into⁴ the city
called Beth-
¹¹ saida. And the
people, when
they knew *it*,
followed him:

¹ After these
things Jesus
went over the
sea of Galilee,
which is *the sea*
of Tiberias.
² And a great
multitude fol-
lowed him, be-
cause they saw
the⁸ miracles
which he did
on them that
were diseased.
³ And Jesus
went up into a
mountain, and
there he sat
with his disci-
⁴ ples. And the
passover, the⁹
feast of the
Jews, was nigh.
⁵ When Jesus

¹⁴ And he¹⁰ went

³⁴ And when he

and he received

¹ told him all that they

³ said unto them

⁶ knew him

⁹ a feast

² both what they had done, and what they had taught.

⁴ into a desert place belonging to the city

⁷ outwent them, and came together unto him.

¹⁰ and Jesus went forth

⁵ the people saw them

⁸ saw his miracles

ST. MATT. XIV.

forth, and saw a great multitude, and was moved with compassion toward them, and he healed their sick.

ST. MARK VI.

came out, he¹ saw much people, and was moved with compassion toward them, because they were as sheep not having a shepherd: and he began to teach them many things.

ST. LUKE IX.

them, and spake unto them of the kingdom of God, and healed them that had need of healing.

ST. JOHN VI.

then lifted up *his* eyes, and saw a great company come unto him, he

15 And when it was evening, the² disciples came to him, saying, This is a desert place, and the time is now past; send therefore⁴ the multitude away, that they may go into the villages, and buy themselves victu-
17 And they say unto him, we

35 And when the day was now far spent, his disciples came³ and said, This is a desert place, and now the time *is* far passed:
36 Send them away, that they may go into the country round about, and into the villages, and buy themselves something
37 to eat.⁵ He answered and said
unto them, Give ye them to eat. And they say unto him, Shall we go and buy two hundred pennyworth of bread, and give
38 them to eat? He saith unto them, How many loaves have ye? go *and*⁹

12 And when the day began to wear away, then came the twelve, and said unto him, Send the multitude away, that they may go into the towns and country round about, and lodge, and get victuals: for we are here in a desert place.
13 But he said unto them, Give ye them to eat.

saith unto Philip, Whence shall we buy bread, that these may eat?
6 And this he said to prove him: for he himself knew what he would do. Philip answereth⁷ him, Two hundred pennyworth of bread is not sufficient for them, that every one⁸ may take
8 a little. One of his disciples, Andrew, Simon Peter's brother, saith
9 unto him, There

¹ And Jesus, when he came out, saw

⁴ omit therefore

⁶ But Jesus said

² his disciples

⁵ buy themselves bread; for they have nothing to eat.

⁸ every one of them

³ came unto him, and said

⁹ go and see

⁷ answered

ST. MATT. XIV.	ST. MARK VI.	ST. LUKE IX.	ST. JOHN VI.
have here but five loaves, and 18 two fishes. He said, Bring them hither to me.	see. And when they knew, they say, Five, and two 39 fishes. And he	And they said, We have no more but five loaves and two fishes; except we should go and buy meat for all this peo- 14 ple. And ² they were about five thousand men. And he said to his disciples, Make them sit down by fifties in a company.	is a lad here, who ¹ hath five barley loaves, and two small fishes: but what are they among 10 so many? And Jesus said, Make the men sit down. Now there was much grass in the place. So the men sat down, in number a- bout five thou- 11 sand. Jesus therefore ³ took the loaves; and gave thanks, and gave ⁵ to them that were set down; and likewise of the fishes as much as they would.
19 And he com- manded the multitude to sit down on the grass, and took the five loaves, and the two fishes, and look- ing up to heaven, he blessed, and brake, and gave the loaves to <i>his</i> disciples. and the disciples to the multitude.	commanded them to make all sit down by com- panies upon the 40 green grass. And they sat down in ranks, by hun- dreds, and by fif- 41 ties. And when he had taken the five loaves and the two fishes, he looked up to heav- en, and blessed, and brake the loaves, and gave <i>them</i> to the ⁴ dis- ciples to set be- fore them; and the two fishes divided he among them	15 And they did so, and made them all sit 16 down. Then he took the five loaves and the two fishes, and looking up to heaven, he blessed them, and brake, and gave to the dis- ciples to set be- fore the multi- 17 tude. And they did eat, and were all filled: and there was taken up of fragments that remained to them twelve baskets.	12 When they were filled he said unto his disciples. Gather up the frag- ments that re- main, that no- thing be lost. 13 Therefore they gathered <i>them</i> together, and filled twelve baskets with
20 And they did all eat, and were filled: and they took up of the fragments that remained twelve baskets full.	42 all. And they did all eat, and were filled.		
21 And they that had eaten were	43 And they took up twelve baskets full of fragments, and of the fishes.		
	44 And they that did eat of the loaves		

¹ which hath

³ And Jesus took

⁵ and when he had given thanks, he distributed to the disciples, and the disciples to them

² For they were

⁴ his disciples

ST. MATT. XIV.
about five thou-
sand men, be-
sides women
and children.

ST. MARK IV.
were¹ five thou-
sand men.

ST. LUKE IX.

ST. JOHN VI.
the fragments
of the five
barley loaves,
which re-
mained over
and above unto
them that had
eaten.

¹⁴ Then those
men, when they
had seen the
miracle that he
did, said. This
is of a truth that
prophet that
should come
into the world.

§ 62. Our Lord walks upon the Water, and performs Cures. — *Lake of Galilee.*
Gennesaret.

ST. MATT. XIV. 22-36.

ST. MARK VI. 45-56.

ST. JOHN VI. 15-21.

²² And he constrained
the³ disciples to get
into a ship, and to go
before him unto the
other side, while he
sent the multitudes

⁴⁵ And straightway he
constrained his disci-
ples to get into the
ship, and to go to the
other side before unto
Bethsaida, while he

¹⁵ When Jesus therefore
perceived that they would
come and take him by
force, to make *him*⁴ king,
he fleeth again into a
mountain himself alone.

¹ were about five thousand

² the miracle that Jesus did

³ And straightway Jesus constrained his disciples ⁴ to make him a king, he departed again

§ 62. There is a seeming discrepancy between the point at which the Apostles aimed in Mark vi. 45, *Bethsaida*, and in Jno. vi. 17, *Capernaum*. Attention to the geographical features removes this. From Lk. ix. 10, compared with the other evangelists, it appears that the place of the feeding of the five thousand was an appurtenance of Bethsaida, as indeed is expressly asserted in the reading of the *text. rec.* Bethsaida, according to the best authorities, was situated just at the northern junction of the Jordan with the sea of Galilee, probably occupying both banks of the river; from it stretches eastward a triangular plain having the Jordan for one side, the sea for another, and the barren eastern mountains for the third. At the S. E. corner of this plain Thomson (ii. 29) locates the miracle, the distance from Bethsaida being about three miles. From Bethsaida to Tell Hum, the probable site of Capernaum, was about the same distance along the N. W. coast of the lake, the plain of Gennesaret lying just south of it. The disciples therefore in going from the place of the miracle to Capernaum would necessarily pass close by Bethsaida and would naturally try to make it, both that they might keep as much as possible in the lee of the land on that stormy night, and also that they might then take in their master if he pleased, as he also must pass through Bethsaida. The

ST. MATT. XIV.

ST. MARK VI.

ST. JOHN VI.

23 away. And when he
had sent the multitudes
away, he went up into
a mountain apart to
pray: and when the
evening was come, he
24 was there alone. But
the ship was now in
the midst of the sea,
tossed with waves: for
the wind was contrary.

25 And in the fourth
watch of the night he³
went unto them, walk-
26 ing on the sea. And

when they⁴ saw him
walking on the sea,
they were troubled,
saying, It is a spirit!
and they cried out for
27 fear. But straightway
he⁵ spake unto them,

saying, Be of good
cheer: it is I; be not
28 afraid. And Peter an-
swered him and said,
Lord, if it be thou, bid
me come unto thee on
29 the water. And he

sent away the people.
46 And when he had
sent them away, he
departed into a moun-
47 tain to pray. And
when even was come,
the ship was in the
midst of the sea, and
he alone on the land.

48 And he, seeing them
toiling in rowing, (for
the wind was contrary
unto them,²) about the
fourth watch of the
night he cometh unto
them, walking upon
the sea, and would
have passed by them.

49 But when they saw
him walking upon the
sea, they supposed it
had been a spirit, and
50 cried out: for they
all saw him, and were
troubled. And im-
mediately he talked
with them, and saith
unto them, Be of good
cheer: it is I; be not
afraid.

16 And when even was *now*
come, his disciples went
17 down unto the sea, and
entered into a ship, and
went over the sea toward
Capernaum. And the
darkness overtook them,
and Jesus was not yet¹

18 come to them. And the
sea arose by reason of a
great wind that blew.
19 So when they had rowed
about five and twenty or
thirty furlongs, they see
Jesus walking on the sea,
and drawing nigh unto
the ship: and they were
afraid.

20 But he saith unto them,
It is I; be not afraid.

¹ And it was now dark, and Jesus was not come

² And he saw them. . . . and about the fourth watch

⁴ when the disciples saw

³ Jesus went

⁵ Jesus spake

storm, however, made this impossible and even drove them south of Capernaum to the shore of Gennesaret. Thomson (ii. 32) experienced a furious storm just in this locality, continuing for three days, during which it would have been impossible for a boat to make the northern shore. The width of the sea opposite Gennesaret is about six miles; the disciples therefore (Jno. vi. 19), rowed somewhat more than half the distance, having struggled with the winds and waves (Mar. vi. 48) some eight or ten hours.

ST. MATT. XIV.

ST. MARK VI.

ST. JOHN VI.

said, Come. And when Peter was come down out of the ship, he walked on the water, and came¹ to Jesus.

³⁰ But when he saw the wind,² he was afraid; and beginning to sink, he cried, saying, Lord,
³¹ save me! And immediately Jesus stretched forth *his* hand, and caught him, and said unto him, O thou of little faith, wherefore
³² didst thou doubt? And when they were come into the ship, the wind
³³ ceased. Then they that were in the ship³ worshipped him, saying, Of a truth thou art the Son of God.

²⁴ And when they were gone over, they came to land unto⁶ Gennes-
³⁵ aret. And when the

men of that place had knowledge of him, they sent out into all that country round about, and brought

⁵¹ And he went up unto them into the ship; and the wind ceased: and they were sore amazed in themselves beyond measure.⁴ For they considered not *the miracle* of the loaves: but⁵ their heart was hardened.

⁵³ And when they had passed over to the land they came unto⁶ Gennesaret, and drew
⁵⁴ to the shore. And when they were come out of the ship, straightway they knew
⁵⁵ him, and ran through that whole region,⁷ and began to carry about in beds those

²¹ Then they willingly received him into the ship:

and immediately the ship was at the land whither they went.

¹ to go to Jesus

² the wind boisterous

³ came and worshipped

⁴ beyond measure and wondered. ⁵ for their heart

⁶ they came into the land of Gennesaret

⁷ whole region round about

ST. MATT. XIV.

ST. MARK VI.

ST. JOHN VI.

unto him all that were

that were sick, where
they heard he was.

26 And whithersoever he entered, into villages, or cities, or country, they laid the sick in the streets, and besought him that they might touch if it were but the border of his garment: and as many as touched him were made whole.

36 diseased; and besought him that they might only touch the hem of his garment: and as many as touched were made perfectly whole.

§ 63. Our Lord's Discourse concerning the Bread of Life. — *Capernaum.*

ST. JOHN VI. 22-VII. 1.

22 The day following, when the people which stood on the other side of the sea saw that there was none other boat there, save one,¹ and that Jesus went not with his disciples into the ship,² but *that* his disciples were gone away
23 alone: (howbeit there came other boats from Tiberias nigh unto the place
24 where they did eat bread, after that the Lord had given thanks): when the people therefore saw that Jesus was not there, neither his disciples, they took
25 boats³ and came to Capernaum, seeking for Jesus. And when they had found him on the other side of the sea, they said unto him, Rabbi, when camest thou hither?

26 Jesus answered them and said, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Ye seek me,
, not because ye saw the miracles, but because ye did eat of the loaves, and
27 were filled. Labor not for the meat which perisheth, but for that meat which
endureth unto everlasting life, which the Son of man giveth⁴ unto you: for
28 him hath God the Father sealed. Then said they unto him, What shall we
29 do, that we might work the works of God? Jesus answered and said unto them,
30 This is the work of God, that ye believe on him whom he hath sent. They
said therefore unto him, What sign shewest thou then, that we may see, and
31 believe thee? what dost thou work? Our fathers did eat manna in the desert:
as it is written, He gave them bread from heaven to eat.^a

32 Then Jesus said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Moses gave you
not that bread from heaven ; but my Father giveth you the true bread from
33 heaven. For the bread of God is he which cometh down from heaven, and

¹ none other boat there, save that one whereinto his disciples were entered, and that

2 boat

³ they also took shipping

⁴ shall give unto you

^a Exod. xvi. 4, 15. Behold, I will rain bread from heaven for you. . . . This is the bread which the LORD hath given you to eat. Ps. lxxviii. 24. Comp. Neh. ix. 15; Ps. cv. 40; Wisd. xvi. 20.

ST. JOHN VI.

34 giveth life unto the world. Then said they unto him, Lord, evermore give
 35 us this bread. And Jesus said unto them, I am the bread of life:^a he that
 cometh to me shall never hunger: and he that believeth on me shall never
 36 thirst.^b But I said unto you, that ye also have seen me, and believe not.
 37 All that the Father giveth me shall come to me; and him that cometh to me
 38 I will in no wise cast out. For I came down from heaven, not to do mine
 39 own will, but the will^c of him that sent me. And this is the will of him¹ which
 hath sent me, that of all which he hath given me I should lose nothing, but
 40 should raise it up again at the last day. For this is the will of my Father,²
 that every one which seeth the Son, and believeth on him, may have ever-
 lasting life: and I will raise him up at the last day.

41 The Jews then murmured at him, because he said, I am the bread which
 42 came down from heaven. And they said, Is not this Jesus, the son of Joseph,
 whose father and mother we know? how is it now³ that he saith, I came down
 43 from heaven? Jesus⁴ answered and said unto them, Murmur not among
 44 yourselves. No man can come to me, except the Father which hath sent me
 45 draw him; and I will raise him up at the last day. It is written in the
 prophets, And they shall be all taught of God.^d Every man⁵ that hath heard,
 46 and hath learned of the Father, cometh unto me. Not that any man hath
 47 seen the Father, save he which is of God,^e he hath seen God.⁶ Verily, verily,
 48 I say unto you, He that believeth⁷ hath everlasting life. I am that bread of
 49 life. Your fathers did eat manna in the wilderness, and are dead. This is
 50 the bread which cometh down from heaven, that a man may eat thereof and
 51 not die. I am the living bread which came down from heaven: if any man
 eat of my⁸ bread, he shall live forever: and the bread that I will give for the
 life of the world is my flesh.⁹

52 The Jews therefore strove among themselves, saying, how can^f this man
 53 give us his flesh to eat? Then Jesus said unto them, Verily, verily, I say
 unto you, Except ye eat the flesh of the Son of man, and drink his blood, ye
 54 have no life in you. Whoso eateth my flesh, and drinketh my blood, hath
 55 eternal life: and I will raise him up at the last day. For my flesh is true¹⁰
 56 meat, and my blood is true drink. He that eateth my flesh, and drinketh my
 57 blood, dwelleth in me, and I in him. As the living Father hath sent me,
 and I live by the Father: so he that eateth me, even he shall live by me.

¹ the Father's will which hath² And this is the will of him that sent me³ how is it then⁴ Jesus therefore answered⁵ Every man therefore⁶ the Father⁷ believeth on me⁸ of this bread⁹ the bread that I will give is my flesh, which I will give for the life of the world.¹⁰ is meat indeed. . . . is drink indeed^a See ver. 48, 58.^b Comp. iv. 14; vii. 37.^c Comp. Heb. x. 7, 9.^d Isa. liv. 13. And all thy children *shall be* taught of the LORD. Comp. Jer. xxxi. 34; Mic. iv. 2; Heb. viii. 10; x. 16.^e Comp. i. 18.^f Comp. iii. 9.

ST. JOHN VI.

58 This is that bread which came down from heaven : not as the¹ fathers did eat, and are dead : he that eateth of this bread shall live forever.

59 These things said he in the synagogue, as he taught in Capernaum. Many
60 therefore of his disciples, when they had heard *this*, said, This is an hard
61 saying; who can hear it? When Jesus knew in himself that his disciples
62 murmured at it, he said unto them, Doth this offend you? *What* and if ye
63 shall see the Son of man ascend up where he was before? It is the spirit that
quickeneth; the flesh profiteth nothing; the words that I have spoken - unto
64 you, *they* are spirit, and *they* are life. But there are some of you that believe
not. For Jesus knew from the beginning who they were that believed not,
65 and who should betray him. And he said, Therefore said I unto you, that no
man can come unto me, except it were given unto him of the³ Father.

66 From that *time* many of his disciples went back, and walked no more with
67 him. Then said Jesus unto the twelve, will ye also go away? ⁴ Simon Peter
68 answered him, Lord, to whom shall we go? thou hast the words of eternal life.
70 And we believe and are sure that thou art the Holy One of God.^{5a} He⁶ an-
71 swered them, have not I chosen you twelve, and one of you is a devil? He
spake of Judas *the son* of Simon Iscariot;⁷ for he it was that should betray
him, being one of the twelve.

ST. JOHN VII.

1 After these things Jesus walked in Galilee; for he would not walk in Jewry, because the Jews sought to kill him.

¹ as your fathers did eat manna, and are dead

² that I speak unto you

³ of my Father

⁴ Then Simon Peter

⁵ that thou art that Christ, the Son of the living God.

⁶ Jesus answered

⁷ Judas Iscariot *the son* of Simon.

^a Matt. xvi. 16; Mar. viii. 29; Lk. ix. 20.

§ 63. In Jno. vii. 1, a sufficient reason is given for our Saviour's non-attendance at the Passover mentioned in vi. 4. According to the chronological order here adopted he must have absented himself from Jerusalem for about a year and a half. It is not inconsistent with Jno. vii. 1, that after the lapse of so much time he should again have gone up to the Holy City.

It enables us the better to appreciate the significance of the Saviour's teaching concerning the Bread of Life to remember that it was uttered during the Paschal week, and certainly while the feast of the Passover was going on at Jerusalem, — perhaps, at the hour of the sacrifice of the Paschal Lamb itself (between three o'clock and sunset), but hardly, as Tischendorf (following Wieseler) supposes, at the very time of eating it, which was later in the evening.

PART V.



FROM OUR LORD'S THIRD PASSOVER TO HIS FINAL DEPARTURE FROM GALILEE, JUST BEFORE THE FEAST OF TABERNACLES.

§ 64. The Pharisees, accusing the Disciples for eating with unwashen Hands, are confuted. — *Capernaum*.

ST. MATT. XV. 1-20.

ST. MARK VII. 1-23.

¹ Then came to Jesus from Jerusalem, scribes and Pharisees, saying,¹

¹ Then came together unto him the Pharisees, and certain of the scribes, ² which came from Jerusalem. And when they saw that ² some of his disciples eat bread with defiled, that is ³ to say, with unwashen hands,—(³ For the Pharisees, and all the Jews, except they wash *their* hands oft, eat not, holdin^o the tradition of the elders.

⁴ And *when they come* from the market, except they wash, they eat not. And many other things there be, which they have received to hold, *as* the washing of cups, and pots, brazen vessels.)—⁴

⁵ Then the Pharisees and scribes asked him, Why walk not thy disciples according to the tradition of the elders, but ⁶ eat bread with defiled ⁶ hands? He ⁷ said unto them, Well hath Esaias prophesied of you hypocrites, as it is written, that ⁸ This people honoreth me with *their* lips, but their heart is ⁷ far from me. Howbeit in vain do they

² Why do thy disciples transgress the tradition of the elders? for they wash not the ⁵ hands when they eat ³ bread. But he answered and said ⁷ unto them. Ye hypocrites! well did Esaias prophecy of you, saying. ⁸ This people honoreth me with the ⁹ lips; but their heart is far from me.

¹ Then came to Jesus scribes and Pharisees, which were of Jerusalem,

² omit that

⁴ brazen vessels, and of tables.

⁶ with unwashen hands

⁹ This people draweth nigh unto me with their mouth, and honoreth me with *their* lips

³ with unwashen hands, they found fault.

⁵ their hands

⁷ He answered and said ⁸ omit that

§ 64. The time is probably after the close of the Paschal feast, and *which came from Jerusalem* (Mar. vii. 1), refers to those who had been in attendance upon it in the holy city.

ST. MATT. XV.

9 But in vain do they worship me, teaching *for* doctrines the commandments of men.^a Why do ye also transgress the commandment of God by your tradition? For God

commanded, saying, Honor³ father and mother;^b and, He that curseth father or mother, let him die the death.^c But ye say, Whosoever shall say to *his* father or *his* mother,

It is a gift, by whatsoever thou mightest be profited by me:—he shall not honor⁵ his father or his mother. Thus have ye made the law of God of none effect by your tradition.

10 And he called the multitude, and said unto them, Hear, and understand: Not that which goeth into the mouth defileth a man; but that which cometh out of the mouth, this defileth a man.

12 Then came the¹⁰ disciples, and said unto him, Knowest thou that the Pharisees were offended, after

ST. MARK VII.

worship me, teaching *for* doctrines the commandments of men.^a ¹ Laying aside the commandment of God, ye hold the tradition of men.² And he said unto them, Full well ye reject the commandment of God, that ye may keep your own tradition. For Moses said, Honor thy father and thy mother:^b and, Whoso curseth father or mother,

let him die the death:^c But ye say, If a man shall say to his father or mother, *It is* Corban, that is to say, a gift, by whatsoever thou mightest he profited by me;⁴—ye suffer him no more to do ought for father or mother;⁶ making the word of God of none effect through your tradition, which ye have delivered; and many such like things do ye.

14 And when he had called the people again⁷ unto him, he said unto them, Harken unto me every one of *you*, and understand: There is nothing from without a man, that entering into him, can defile him; but the things which come out of a man⁸ are they that defile the man.⁹

¹ For laying aside

² tradition of men, *as* the washing of pots and cups: and many other such like things do ye.

³ thy father

⁴ be profited by me; *he shall be free*. And ye suffer

⁵ and honor not his father or his mother, *he shall be free*. Thus have ye made the commandment

⁶ his father or his mother

⁷ called all the people *unto him*

⁸ which come out of him, those are they

⁹ ver. 16. If any man have ears to hear, let him hear.

¹⁰ his disciples

^a Isa. xxix. 13. Forasmuch as this people draw near *me* with their mouth: and with their lips do honor me, but have removed their heart far from me, — Comp. Col. ii. 22.

^b Ex. xx. 12; Deut. v. 16.

^c Ex. xxi. 17.

ST. MATT. XV.

ST. MARK VII.

13 they heard this saying? But he answered and said, Every plant, which my heavenly Father hath not planted, shall be rooted up. 14 Let them alone: they be blind leaders of the blind. And if the blind lead the blind, both shall fall 15 into the ditch. Then answered

Peter and said unto him, Declare 16 unto us the¹ parable. And he² said, Are ye also yet without understanding? Do not ye⁴ understand, that whatsoever entereth in

at the mouth goeth into the belly, and is cast out into the draught?

18 But those things which proceed out of the mouth come forth from the heart: and they defile the man. 19 For out of the heart proceed evil thoughts, murders, adulteries, fornications, thefts, false witness,

20 blasphemies: these are *the things* which defile a man; but to eat with unwashen hands defileth not a man.

17 And when he was entered into the house from the people, his disciples 18 asked of him³ the parable. And he saith unto them, are ye so without understanding also? Do ye not perceive, that whatsoever thing from without entereth into the man, *it* cannot defile him; because it entereth not into his heart, but into the belly, and goeth out into the draught, purging 20 all meats? And he said. That which cometh out of the man, that defileth 21 the man. For from within, out of the heart of men, proceed evil thoughts, adulteries, fornications, murders, 22 thefts, covetousness, wickedness, deceit, lasciviousness, an evil eye, blasphemy, pride, foolishness: all these 23 evil things come from within, and defile the man.

§ 65. The Daughter of a Syrophenician Woman is healed. — *Land of Tyre.*

ST. MATT. XV. 21–28.

ST. MARK VII. 24–30.

21 Then Jesus went thence, and departed into the coasts of Tyre and 22 Sidon. And, behold, a woman of Canaan came out of the same coasts, and cried,⁶ saying, Have mercy on me, O Lord. *thou* son of David! my daughter is grievously vexed 23 with a devil. But he answered her

24 And from thence he arose, and went into the coasts⁵ of Tyre and Sidon, and entered into an house, and would have no man know *it*; but he 25 could not be hid. But straightway⁷ a woman, whose young daughter had an unclean spirit, heard of him, and 26 came in⁸ and fell at his feet: (the

¹ this parable² Jesus said³ asked him concerning the parable⁴ Do not ye yet understand⁵ the borders of⁶ cried unto him⁷ For a *certain* woman⁸ came and fell

ST. MATT. XV.

not a word. And his disciples came and besought him, saying, Send her
 24 away ; for she crieth after us. But he answered and said, I am not sent
 but unto the lost sheep of the house
 25 of Israel. Then came she and worshipped him, saying, Lord, help me.
 26 But he answered and said, It is not meet to take the children's bread,
 27 and to cast *it* to dogs. And she said, Truth, Lord : yet the dogs eat
 of the crumbs which fall from their
 28 master's table. Then Jesus answered and said unto her, O woman, great *is* thy faith ! be it unto thee
 even as thou wilt. And her daughter was made whole from that very
 hour.

§ 66. A Deaf and Dumb Man is healed, and many others, the Four
 Thousand fed. — *The Decapolis.*

ST. MATT. xv. 29–38.

29 And Jesus departed from thence, and came nigh unto the sea of Galilee ; and went up into a mountain, and sat down there.

ST. MARK VII.

woman was a Greek, a Syrophenician by nation ;) and she besought him that he would cast forth the devil out of
 27 her daughter. But he¹ said unto her,
 Let the children first be filled : for it is not meet to take the children's bread, and to cast *it* unto the dogs.
 28 And she answered and said unto him, Yes, Lord : yet the dogs under the table eat of the children's crumbs.
 29 And he said unto her, For this saying go thy way ; the devil is gone out of
 30 thy daughter. And when she was come to her house, she found the child laid upon the bed,² and the devil gone out.

ST. MARK VII. 31–VIII. 9.

31 And again, departing from the coasts of Tyre he came through Sidon,³ unto the sea of Galilee, through the
 32 midst of the coasts of Decapolis. And they bring unto him one that was deaf, and had an impediment in his speech ; and they beseech him to put *his*⁴ hand
 33 upon him. And he took him aside from the multitude, and put his fingers

¹ But Jesus said

² she found the devil gone out, and her daughter laid upon the bed.

³ departing from the coasts of Tyre and Sidon, he came unto the sea of Galilee

⁴ to put his hand

§ 66. The name Decapolis, which in Scripture occurs elsewhere only in Matt. iv. 25 (§ 42) and Mar. v. 20 (§ 55), is frequently used by Josephus and other ancient writers. The names of the ten cities are very variously given by different authors, but they agree in placing them all, except Scythopolis, on the east of the Jordan. The tract of country included under the name was not clearly defined, but lay on the east and southeast of the Sea of Galilee.

Accepting the reading in Mar. vii. 31, *through Sidon*, it appears that after the miracle narrated in § 65, our Lord went on still to the northward, and from Sidon probably went along the Phenician border to Dan, and thence turned to the southward on the eastern side of the river and lake and thus “came to the Sea of Galilee through the midst of the coasts of Decapolis.”

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30 And great multitudes came unto him, having with them *those that were* lame, blind, dumb, maimed, and many others, and cast them down at his³ feet; and he healed
31 them: insomuch that the multitude wondered, when they saw the dumb to speak, the maimed to be whole, the lame to walk, and the blind to see: and they glorified the God of Israel.

32 Then Jesus called his disciples *unto him*, and said, I have compassion on the multitude, because they continue with me now three days, and have nothing to eat: and I will not send them away fasting, lest they faint in the way.
33 And the⁷ disciples say unto him, Whence should we have so much bread in the wilderness, as to fill
34 so great a multitude? And Jesus saith unto them, How many loaves have ye? And they said, Seven,
35 and a few little fishes. And he commanded the multitude to sit
36 down on the ground. And he took

into his ears, and he spit, and touched
34 his tongue; And looking up to heaven, he sighed, and saith unto him, Eph-
35 phatha, that is, Be opened. And¹ his ears were opened, and straightway² the string of his tongue was loosed,
36 and he spake plain. And he charged them that they should tell no man: but the more he charged them, so much the more a great deal they published *it*;

and were beyond measure astonished, saying, He hath done all things well: he maketh both the deaf to hear, and the dumb to speak.

ST. MARK VIII.

1 In those days the multitude being again⁴ great, and having nothing to eat, he⁵ called the disciples *unto him*, and
2 saith unto them, I have compassion on the multitude, because they have now been with me three days, and
3 have nothing to eat: and if I send them away fasting to their own houses, they will faint by the way: and⁶ divers
4 of them came from far. And his disciples answered him, From whence can a man satisfy these *men* with bread
5 here in the wilderness? And he asked them, How many loaves have
6 ye? And they said, Seven. And he
commandeth⁸ the people to sit down on the ground: and he took the seven

¹ and straightway his ears⁴ being very great⁷ his disciples² and the string⁵ Jesus called his disciples⁸ commanded³ at Jesus' feet⁶ for divers of them

ST. MATT. XV.

the seven loaves and the fishes, and gave thanks, and brake *them*, and gave to his disciples, and the disciples to the multitudes.² And they did all eat, and were filled: and they took up of the broken *meat* that was left seven baskets full.³ And they that did eat were four thousand men, beside women and children.

ST. MARK VIII.

loaves, and gave thanks, and brake, and gave to his disciples to set before *them*; and they did set *them* before the people. And they had a few small fishes: and he blessed and¹ set them before *them*. And³ they did eat, and were filled: and they took up of the broken *meat* that was left seven baskets. And they⁴ were about four thousand: and he sent them away.

§ 67. The Pharisees and Sadducees again demand a Sign. —
West Coast of Sea of Galilee.

ST. MATT. XV. 39–XVI. 4^a.

And he sent away the multitude, and took ship, and came into the coast of Magadan.⁵

ST. MARK VIII. 10–12.

And straightway he entered into a ship with his disciples, and came into the parts of Dalmanutha.

ST. MATT. XVI.

The Pharisees also with the Sadducees came, and, tempting, desired him that he would shew them a sign from heaven.^a He answered and said unto them, [⁶When it is evening, ye say, *It will be fair weather*: for the sky is red. And in the morning, *It will be foul weather to-day*: for the sky is red and lowring.⁷ Ye can discern the face of the sky; but can ye not *discern* the signs of the times?] A wicked and adulterous generation seeketh after a sign; and there shall no sign be given unto it, but the sign of⁸ Jonas.

And the Pharisees came forth, and began to question with him, seeking of him a sign from heaven,^a tempting him. And he sighed deeply in his spirit, and saith,

Why doth this generation seek after a sign? verily I say unto you, There shall no sign be given unto this generation.

¹ he blessed, and commanded to set them also before *them*. ² multitude

³ So they did eat

⁴ they that had eaten were about

⁵ Magdala

⁶ When it is evening, *etc.*, to end of ver. 3 is omitted in several early MSS.

⁷ O ye hypocrites, ye can discern

⁸ the prophet Jonas

^a See Matt. xii. 38, 39; Lk. xi. 16.

§ 68. Warnings against the Leaven of the Pharisees. — *North East Coast of Sea of Galilee.*ST. MATT. XVI. 4^b–12.4^b And he left them, and departed.

5 And when the ² disciples were come to the other side, they had
6 forgotten to take bread. Then Jesus said unto them, Take heed and beware of the leaven of the Pharisees
7 and of the Sadducees. And they reasoned among themselves, saying, *It is* because we have taken no
8 bread. *Which* when Jesus perceived, he said, ⁵ O ye of little faith! why reason ye among yourselves, because ye have brought no bread?
9 Do ye not yet understand, neither

remember the five loaves of the five thousand, and how many baskets ye took up? ^a Neither the

seven loaves of the four thousand, and how many baskets ye took up? ^b
11 How is it that ye do not understand that I spake *it* not to you concerning bread? but ¹⁰ beware of the leaven of the Pharisees and of the
12 Sadducees? Then understood they how that he bade *them* not beware of the leaven of the Pharisees and Sadducees, ¹¹ but of the doctrine of the Pharisees and Sadducees.

¹ and entering into the ship again² saying, *It is* because⁵ he said unto them⁷ omit and⁹ How is it that ye do not understand?¹¹ of the leaven of bread, but of the doctrine^a Matt. xiv. 16–21; Mar. vi. 37–44; Lk. ix. 13–17; Jno. vi. 5–13. Mar. viii. 1–9.

ST. MARK VIII. 13–21.

13 And he left them, and embarking ¹ again departed to the other side.14 Now *the disciples* had forgotten to take bread, neither had they in the ship with them more than one loaf.15 And he charged them, saying, Take heed, beware of the leaven of the Pharisees, and *of* the leaven of Herod.16 And they reasoned among themselves, ³ *It is* because we have no

17 bread. And when he ⁴ knew *it*, he saith unto them, Why reason ye, because ye have no bread? perceive ye not yet, neither understand? have
18 ye your heart hardened? ⁶ Having eyes, see ye not? and having ears, hear ye not? and do ye not remember

19 when I brake the five loaves among five thousand, and ⁷ how many baskets full of fragments ye took up? ^a

20 They say unto him, Twelve. And when the seven among four thousand, how many baskets full of fragments took ye up? ^b And they say, ⁸ Seven.

21 And he said unto them, Do ye not yet ⁹ understand?² his disciples⁴ when Jesus knew⁶ have ye your heart yet hardened?⁸ they said, Seven¹⁰ concerning bread, that ye should beware^b Matt. xv. 32–38;

§ 69. A blind Man healed. — *Bethsaida*.

ST. MARK VIII. 22-26.

22 And they¹ come to Bethsaida; and they bring a blind man unto him, and
 23 besought him to touch him. And he took the blind man by the hand, and
 led him out of the town; and when he had spit on his eyes, and put his
 24 hands upon him, he asked him if he saw ought. And he looked up, and
 25 said, I see men, because I see *them* - as trees walking. After that he put *his*
 hands again upon his eyes, and³ he saw and was restored, and saw every-
 26 thing clearly. And he sent him away to his house, saying, go not⁴ into
 the town.

§ 70. The Confession of Peter: Christ foretells His own Passion and the
Sufferings of His Followers. — *Region of Cæsarea Philippi*.

ST. MATT. XVI. 13-28.

ST. MARK VIII. 27-IX. 1.

ST. LUKE IX. 18-27.

13 When Jesus came
 into the coasts of Cæs-
 area Philippi, he asked
 his disciples, saying,
 Whom do men say
 that the Son of man
 14 is?⁵ And they said,
 Some *say that thou art*
 John the Baptist: some,
 Elias: and others,
 Jeremias, or one of
 15 the prophets. He
 saith unto them, But
 whom say ye that I
 16 am? And Simon
 Peter answered and
 said, Thou art the
 Christ the Son of the

27 And Jesus went out,
 and his disciples, into
 the town of Cæsarea
 Philippi: and by the
 way he asked his dis-
 ciples, saying unto
 them, Whom do men
 28 say that I am? And
 they told him, saying,⁶
 John the Baptist: but
 some *say*, Elias: and
 others, One of the
 29 prophets. And he
 asked⁷ them, But
 whom say ye that I
 am? ⁸ Peter answer-
 eth and saith unto him,
 Thou art the Christ.

18 And it came to pass,
 as he was alone praying,
 his disciples were with
 him; and he asked them,
 saying, Whom say the
 19 people that I am? They
 answering said, John the
 Baptist: but some *say*,
 Elias: and others *say*,
 that one of the old
 prophets is risen again.
 20 He said unto them, But
 whom say ye that I am?
 Peter answering said,
 The Christ of God.

¹ And he cometh² see men as trees, walking³ and made him look up: and he was restored, and saw every man clearly.⁴ Neither go into the town, nor tell *it* to any in the town.⁵ say that I, the Son of Man, am?⁶ they answered, John⁷ And he saith unto them⁸ And Peter answereth

§ 70. A somewhat similar confession of St. Peter is recorded in St. John vi. 66-71 (§ 63); but there is no sufficient reason for transferring that passage to this section, as has been done by Thomson and Tischendorf. The confession is mentioned in each place in the closest connection with the accompanying circumstances, and those circumstances are quite different in the two cases. The confession must therefore have been made more than once.

ST. MATT. XVI.

ST. MARK VIII.

ST. LUKE IX.

17 living God. And Jesus answered and said unto him, Blessed art thou, Simon Bar-Jona: for flesh and blood hath not revealed *it* unto thee, but my Father which is in heaven.

18 And I say also unto thee, That thou art Peter ^a and upon this rock I will build my church ^b: and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it. ¹ I will give unto thee the keys of the kingdom of heaven: and whatsoever thou shalt bind on earth shall be bound in heaven; and whatsoever thou shalt loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven.^c

20 Then charged he the ² disciples that they should tell no man that he was ³ the Christ.

21 From that time forth began Jesus to shew unto his disciples, how that he must go unto Jerusalem, and suffer many things of the elders and chief priests and scribes, and be killed, and be raised again the third

30 And he charged them that they should tell no man of him.

31 And he began to teach them, that the Son of man must suffer many things, and be rejected

of the elders, and of the chief priests, and scribes, and be killed, and after three days ³² rise again. And he spake that saying

23 And he straitly charged them, and commanded *them* to tell no man that thing;

22 saying, The Son of man must suffer many things, and be rejected of the

elders and chief priests and scribes, and be slain, and be raised the third day.

¹ And I will give² his disciples³ he was Jesus the Christ.^a See Jno. i. 42.^b Acts ii. 14, 37, 41; viii. 14, etc.; x.^c Matt. xviii. 18; Jno. xx. 23.

ST. MATT. XVI.

ST. MARK VIII.

ST. LUKE IX.

22 day. Then Peter took him, and began to rebuke him, saying, Be it far from thee, Lord! this shall not be unto thee. But he turned, and said unto Peter, Get thee behind me, Satan! thou art an offence unto me: for thou savorest not the things that be of God, but those that be of men.

24 Then said Jesus unto his disciples, If any *man* will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow me.^a For whosoever will save his life shall lose it; and whosoever will lose his life for my sake shall find it. 25 For what shall a man be⁴ profited, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul? or what shall a man give in exchange for his soul?

openly. And Peter took him, and began 33 to rebuke him. But when he had turned about and looked on his disciples, he rebuked Peter, and saith,¹ Get thee behind me, Satan! for thou savorest not the things that be of God, but the things that be of men.

34 And when he had called the people *unto him* with his disciples also, he said unto them, Whosoever will follow² after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow me.^a For whosoever will save his life shall lose it; but whosoever shall lose his life for my sake and the gospel's,³ shall 35 save it. For what profiteth it⁵ a man to gain the whole world, and lose his own soul? 36 For what giveth⁶ a man in exchange for his soul? Whosoever therefore shall be ashamed of me and of my words in this adulterous and sinful generation; of him also

23 And he said to *them* all, If any *man* will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross daily, and follow me.^a For whosoever will save his life shall lose it; but whosoever will lose his life for my sake, the same shall save 24 it. For what is a man advantaged, if he gain the whole world, and lose himself, or be cast 25 away? For whosoever shall be ashamed of me and of my words, of him

¹ saying, Get thee³ the same shall save⁵ what shall it profit a man, if he shall gain^a Matt. x. 38; Lk. xiv. 27.² will come after me⁴ what is a man profited⁶ Or what shall a man give

ST. MATT. XVI.

27 For the Son of man shall come in the glory of his Father with his angels; and then he shall reward every man according to his works. Verily I say unto you, that ¹ there be some standing here which shall not taste of death, till they see the Son of man coming in his kingdom.

ST. MARK VIII., IX.

shall the Son of man be ashamed, when he cometh in the glory of his Father with the ¹ holy angels. And he said unto them, Verily, I say unto you, That there be some of them that stand here which shall not taste of death, till they have seen the kingdom of God come with power.

ST. LUKE IX.

shall the Son of man be ashamed, when he shall come in his own glory, and *in his* Father's, and ²⁷ of the holy angels. But I tell you of a truth, there be some standing here which shall not taste of death, till they see the kingdom of God.

§ 71. The Transfiguration and subsequent Discourse. — *Region of Cæsarea Philippi.*

ST. MATT. XVII. 1-13.

¹ And after six days Jesus taketh Peter, James, and John his brother, and bringeth them up into an high ² mountain apart, and was transfigured before them:^a and his face did shine as the sun, and his raiment was white as the light.

³ And, behold, there appeared unto them Moses and Elias talking with him.

ST. MARK IX. 2-13.

² And after six days Jesus taketh *with him* Peter, and James, and John, and leadeth them up into an high mountain apart by themselves; and he was transfigured before ³ them.^a And his raiment became shining, exceeding white;² so as no fuller on earth ⁴ can white them. And there appeared unto them Elias with Moses; and they were talking with Jesus.

ST. LUKE IX. 28-36.

²⁸ And it came to pass about an eight days after these sayings, he took Peter, and John, and James, and went up into a mountain to pray. ²⁹ And as he prayed the fashion of his countenance was altered,^a and his raiment *was* white ³⁰ *and* glistening. And, behold, there talked with him two men, which were ³¹ Moses and Elias; who appeared in glory, and spake of his decease which he should accomplish at Jerusalem. But ³² Peter and they that were with him were heavy with sleep; and

¹ omit that² exceeding white as snow^a Jno. i. 14; 2 Pet. i. 16-18.

ST. MATT. XVII.

ST. MARK IX.

ST. LUKE IX.

⁴ Then answered Peter, and said unto Jesus, Lord, it is good for us to be here: if thou wilt, I will ¹ make here three tabernacles, one for thee, and one for Moses, and one for

⁵ Elias. While he yet spake, behold, a bright

cloud overshadowed them; and behold, a

voice out of the cloud, which said, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased:

⁶ hear ye him. And when the disciples heard *it*, they fell on their face, and were

⁷ sore afraid. And Jesus came and touched them, and said, Arise,

⁸ and be not afraid. And when they had lifted up their eyes, they saw no man, save ⁹ Jesus only. And as

they came down from the mountain, Jesus charged them, saying,

⁵ And Peter answered and said to Jesus, Master, it is good for us to be here; and let us make three tabernacles; one for thee, and one for Moses, and

⁶ one for Elias. For he wist not what to answer; ² for they became sore afraid. And there was a cloud that overshadowed them;

and there was ³ a voice out of the cloud, ⁴ This is my beloved Son: hear him.

⁸ And suddenly, when they had looked round about, they saw no man any more, save Jesus only with themselves. And as they came down from the mountain, he charged them that they should tell no man what

when they were awake, they saw his glory, and the two men that stood ³³ with him. And it came to pass, as they departed from him, Peter said unto

Jesus, Master, it is good for us to be here; and let us make three tabernacles; one for thee, and one for Moses, and one

for Elias: not knowing what he said. While he thus spake, there came a cloud, and overshadowed them; and they feared as they entered ³⁵ into the cloud. And

there came a voice out of the cloud, saying, This is my chosen ⁵ Son: hear him.

³⁶ And when the voice was past, Jesus was found alone.

¹ let us make

² what to say; for they were

³ and a voice came out

⁴ saying, This is

⁵ my beloved Son

ST. MATT. XVII.

ST. MARK IX.

ST. LUKE IX.

Tell the vision to no man, until the Son of man be raised¹ again from the dead.

things they had seen, till the Son of man were risen from the dead. And they kept that saying with themselves, questioning one with another what the rising from the dead should mean.

And they kept *it* close, and told no man in those days any of those things which they had seen.

¹⁰ And the² disciples asked him, saying, Why then say the scribes that Elias must first come? And he⁴ answered and said, Elias truly shall come,⁶ and restore all things.^a

¹¹ And they asked him, saying, Why say the Pharisees and³ the scribes that Elias must first come? And he⁵ told them, Elias⁷ cometh first, and restoreth all things;^a and how it is written of the Son of man, that he must suffer many things, and be set at nought.

¹² But I say unto you, That Elias is come already, and they knew him not, but have done unto him whatsoever they listed. Likewise shall also the Son of man suffer of them.

¹³ But I say unto you, That Elias is indeed come. and they have done unto him whatsoever they listed, as it is written of him.

¹³ Then the disciples understood that he spake unto them of John the Baptist.

§ 72. The Healing of the Demoniac whom the Disciples could not heal.

ST. MATT. XVII. 14-21.

ST. MARK IX. 14-29.

ST. LUKE IX. 37-43.

¹⁴ And when *they*⁸ were come to the multitude,

¹⁴ And when they⁹ came to the disciples, they

³⁷ And it came to pass, that on the next day,

¹ be risen again

² his disciples

³ omit the Pharisees and

⁴ And Jesus answered and said unto them, Elias

⁵ And he answered and told

⁶ shall first come

⁷ Elias verily cometh

⁸ they were

⁹ And when he came to *his* disciples, he saw

^a Mal. iv. 4, 5. Comp. Lk. i. 16, 17; Matt. xi. 14.

ST. MATT. XVII.

ST. MARK IX.

ST. LUKE IX.

saw a great multitude about them, and the scribes questioning with
 15 them. And straightway all the people, when they beheld him, were greatly amazed, and running to
 16 *him*, saluted him. And he asked them,¹ What question ye with them?

there came to him a
certain man, kneeling down to him, and say-
 15 ing, Lord, have mercy on my son: for he is lunatick, and sore vexed; for oftentimes he falleth into the fire, and oft into the water.

17 And one of the multitude answered him,² Master, I have brought unto thee my son, which hath a
 18 dumb spirit; and where-soever he taketh him, he teareth *him*;³ and he foameth, and gnasheth the⁴ teeth, and pineth

15 And I brought him to thy disciples, and they could not cure him.
 17 Then Jesus answered and said, O faithless and perverse generation! how long shall I be with you? how long shall I suffer you? bring him hither to me.

away; and I spake to thy disciples that they should cast him out; and
 19 they could not. He answereth them⁵ and saith, O faithless generation! how long shall I be with you? how long shall I suffer you? bring him
 20 unto me. And they brought him unto him; and when he saw him, straightway the spirit tare him; and he fell on the ground, and wallowed
 21 foaming. And he asked his father, How long is it ago since this came unto him? And he said,

when they were come down from the hill, much people met him.

38 And, behold, a man of the company cried out, saying, Master, I beseech thee look upon my son; for he is mine
 39 only child. And, lo! a spirit taketh him, and he suddenly crieth out; and it teareth him that he foameth again, and bruising him, hardly departeth from him.

40 And I besought thy disciples to cast him out; and they could
 41 not. And Jesus answering said, O faithless and perverse generation! how long shall I be with you, and suffer you? Bring thy
 42 son hither. And as he was yet a coming,

the devil threw him down, and tare *him*.

¹ he asked the scribes² answered and said, Master³ teareth him⁴ gnasheth with his teeth⁵ answereth him and saith

ST. MATT. XVII.

ST. MARK VIII., IX.

ST. LUKE IX.

18 And Jesus rebuked the devil,

and he departed out of him; and the child was cured from that very

29 hour. Then came the disciples to Jesus apart, and said, Why could not we cast him out? And he saith⁵ unto them, Because of your little faith: ⁶ for

22 Of a child. And oftentimes it hath cast him into the fire, and into the waters, to destroy him; but if thou canst do anything, have compassion on us, and help us. Jesus said unto him, If thou canst believe,¹ all things are possible to him that believeth. - Straightway the father of the child cried out, and said,³ I believe; help thou mine unbelief. When Jesus saw that the people came running together, he rebuked the foul spirit, saying unto him, *Thou dumb and deaf spirit, I charge thee, come out of him, and enter no more into him. And the spirit* cried, and rent *him* ⁴ sore, and came out of him; and he was as one dead: insomuch that many said,

27 He is dead. But Jesus took him by the hand, and lifted him up; and he arose. And when he was come into the house, his disciples asked him privately, Why could not we cast him out? And he said unto them, This kind can come forth by nothing, but by prayer.⁷

And Jesus rebuked the unclean spirit,

and healed the child, and delivered him again to his father.

43 And they were all amazed at the mighty power of God.

¹ If thou canst believe

² And straightway

³ and said with tears, Lord, I believe

⁴ rent him

⁵ And Jesus said

⁶ your unbelief

⁷ by prayer and fasting

ST. MATT. XVII.

ST. MARK IX.

ST. LUKE IX.

verily I say unto you, If
ye have faith as a grain
of mustard seed, ye
shall say unto this
mountain, Remove
hence to yonder place;
and it shall remove;
and nothing shall be
impossible unto you.¹

§ 73. Our Lord again foretells his Death and Resurrection.

ST. MATT. XVII. 22, 23.

ST. MARK IX. 30-32.

ST. LUKE IX. 43^b-45.

²² And while they
abode in Galilee,

³⁰ And they departed
thence, and passed
through Galilee: and
he would not that any
man should know *it*.

But while they won-
dered every one at all
things which he ² did, he
said unto his disciples,

Jesus said unto them,
The Son of man shall
be betrayed into the
³³ hands of men: and
they shall kill him,

For he taught his dis-
ciples, and said unto
them, The Son of man
is delivered into the
hands of men, and they
shall kill him; and
after that he is killed,

⁴⁴ Let these sayings sink
down into your ears; for
the Son of man shall be
delivered into the hands
of men.

and the third day he
shall be raised again.
And they were ex-
ceeding sorry.

³² three days.³ But they
understood not that
saying, and were a-
fraid to ask him.

⁴⁵ But they understood not
this saying, and it was
hid from them, that they
perceived it not; and
they feared to ask him of
that saying.

§ 74. The Tribute-money miraculously provided. — *Capernaum*.

ST. MATT. XVII. 24-27.

ST. MARK IX. 33.^a

²⁴ And when they were come to Capernaum, they that
received tribute *money* came to Peter, and said, Doth
²⁵ not your master pay tribute? He saith, Yes. And when
he was entering ⁵ into the house, Jesus prevented him,
saying, What thinkest thou, Simon? of whom do the
kings of the earth take custom or tribute? of their own

³³ And they ⁴ came
to Capernaum:

¹ ver. 21. Howbeit this kind goeth not out but by prayer and fasting.

² which Jesus did

³ rise the third day

⁴ and he came

⁵ was come into

ST. MATT. XVII.

ST. MARK IX.

26 children or of strangers? And when he saith,¹ Of strangers, Jesus saith unto him, Then are the children free.
 27 Notwithstanding, lest we should offend them, go thou to the sea, and cast an hook, and take up the fish that first cometh up; and when thou hast opened his mouth, thou shalt find a piece of money: that take, and give unto them for me and thee.

§ 75. Several Discourses with the Disciples. — *Capernaum.*

(A) Our Lord reproves their Ambition by the Example of a Child.

ST. MATT. XVIII. 1-5.

ST. MARK IX. 33^b-37.

ST. LUKE IX. 46-48.

And being in the house he asked them, What was it that ye disputed² by the way?

1 At the same time came the disciples unto Jesus, saying, Who is the greatest in the kingdom of heaven?

34 But they held their peace: for by the way they had disputed among themselves, who *should be* the greatest.

46 Then there arose a reasoning among them, which of them should be greatest.

35 And he sat down, and called the twelve, and saith unto them, If any man desire to be first, *the same* shall be last of all, and servant

36 of all. And he took a child, and set him in the midst of them: and when he had taken him in his arms, he said unto them,

2 And he⁴ called a little child unto him, and set him in the
 3 midst of them. And said, Verily I say unto you, Except ye be converted, and become as little children, ye shall not enter into the kingdom of heaven.
 4 Whosoever therefore shall humble himself as this little child,

47 And Jesus knowing³ the thought of their heart, took a child, and set him by him, and said unto them,

¹ Peter saith unto him, of strangers.

³ perceiving the thought

² disputed among yourselves

⁴ And Jesus called

ST. MATT. XVIII.

ST. MARK IX.

ST. LUKE IX.

the same is greatest in the kingdom of heaven.

5 And whoso shall receive one such little child in my name receiveth me.

37 Whosoever shall receive one of these¹ children in my name, receiveth me: and whosoever shall receive me, receiveth not me, but him that sent me.

Whosoever shall receive this child in my name receiveth me: and whosoever shall receive me receiveth him that sent me: for he that is least among you all, the same is² great.

(B) He directs concerning Another healing in his Name.

ST. MATT. X. 42.

ST. MARK IX. 38-41.

ST. LUKE IX. 49, 50.

John answered him,³ 49 And John answered and said, Master, we saw one casting out devils in thy name; and he followeth not us; and we forbad him, because he followeth not with us. And 50 Jesus said unto him, Forbid *him* not:

39 followeth not us. But Jesus said, Forbid him not: for there is no man which shall do a miracle in my name, that can lightly speak 40 evil of me. For he that is not against us 41 is on our part. For whosoever shall give you a cup of water to drink in my name, because ye belong to Christ, verily I say unto you, that⁵ he shall not lose his reward.

42 And whosoever shall give to drink unto one of these little ones a cup of cold *water* only in the name of a disciple, verily I say unto you, he shall in no wise lose his reward.

for he that is not against you is for you.⁴

(C) He teaches to avoid Offences.

ST. MATT. XVIII. 6-9.

ST. MARK IX. 42-50.

ST. LUKE XVII. 1, 2.

6 But whoso shall offend one of these little ones

42 And whosoever shall offend one of these⁶ little

1 Then said he unto his⁷ disciples, It is

1 of such children

2 shall be great

3 And John answered him, saying,

4 against us is for us

5 omit that

6 these little ones

7 unto the disciples

ST. MATT. XVIII.

which believe in me, it were better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck, and *that* he were drowned in the depth of the sea.

7 Woe unto the world because of offences! for it must needs be that offences come; but woe to the ² man by whom the offence
8 cometh! Wherefore if thy hand or thy foot offend thee, cut it off, and cast *it* ³ from thee: it is better for thee to enter into life halt or maimed, rather than having two hands
9 And if thine eye offend thee, pluck it out, and cast *it* from thee: it is better for thee to enter into life with one eye, rather than having two eyes to be cast into hell fire.

ST. MARK IX.

ones that believe,¹ it is better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck, and he were cast into the sea.

43 And if thy hand offend thee, cut it off; it is better for thee to enter into life maimed, than having two hands to go into hell, into the fire that never shall be
45 quenched.⁴ And if thy foot offend thee, cut it off; it is better for thee to enter halt into life, than having two feet to be cast into hell, into the
47 fire.⁵ ⁴ And if thine eye offend thee, pluck it out: it is better for thee to enter into the kingdom of God with one eye, than having two eyes to
48 be cast into hell: ⁶ where their worm dieth not, and the fire is not
49 quenched.^a For every one shall be salted with fire.⁷

ST. LUKE XVII.

impossible but that offences will come: but woe *unto him*, through
2 whom they come! It were better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck, and he cast into the sea, than that he should offend one of these little ones.

¹ believe in me² to that man³ cut them off, and cast *them* from thee⁴ ver. 44 and 46. Where their worm dieth not, and the fire is not quenched.⁵ into the fire that never shall be quenched.⁶ hell fire⁷ salted with fire, and every sacrifice shall be salted with salt.^a Isa. lxvi. 24. For their worm shall not die, neither shall their fire be quenched.

ST. MATT. XVIII.

ST. MARK IX.

ST. LUKE XVII.

50 Salt *is* good: but if
the salt have lost his
saltness, wherewith will
ye season it? have salt
in yourselves, and have
peace one with another.

(D) Parable of the Sheep gone astray; Forgiveness taught; Parable of the King reckoning with his Servants.

ST. MATT. XVIII. 10-35.

ST. LUKE XVII. 3, 4.

10 Take heed that ye despise not one of these little
ones; for I say unto you, that in heaven their angels
do always behold the face of my Father which is in
12 heaven.¹ How think ye?^a if a man have an hun-
dred sheep, and one of them be gone astray, doth
he not leave the ninety and nine, and goeth into
the mountains, and seeketh that which is gone
13 astray? And if so be that he find it, verily I say unto
you, he rejoiceth more of that *sheep*, than of the
14 ninety and nine which went not astray. Even so
it is not the will of your Father which is in heaven,
that one of these little ones should perish.

15 Moreover if thy brother shall trespass,² go,³
tell him his fault between thee and him alone: if
he shall hear thee, thou hast gained thy brother.
16 But if he will not hear *thee*, *then* take with thyself⁴
one or two more more, that in the mouth of two or
three witnesses every word may be established.^b

3 Take heed to your-
selves: If thy brother
trespass,² rebuke him:
and if he repent, for-
give him.

¹ ver. 11. For the Son of man is come to save that which was lost.

² trespass against thee

³ go and tell

⁴ take with thee

^a Comp. Lk. xv. 3-7.

^b Deut. xix. 15. At the mouth of two witnesses, or at the mouth of three witnesses shall the matter be established.

§ 75. (D.) The parables in Matt. xviii. 12, 13 and Lk. xv. 3-7 have a close resemblance, but yet, on examination, show marks of distinction. Each is so closely bound in with its context that it cannot well be separated, and there is thus a considerable interval of time between them. They were uttered on different occasions, and for different purposes: the parable in St. Matthew has for its subject a sheep that has *wandered* from the fold, and is diligently sought, tenderly restored, and rejoiced over as the brother should be who has strayed into the paths of sin; the parable in St. Luke is concerned with a *lost* sheep, as the Publicans and sinners were considered to be, and whose recovery ought to be a cause of joy to all. Between the two there are necessarily strong resemblances, but they seem intended to illustrate somewhat different points.

ST. MATT. XVIII.

ST. LUKE XVII.

17 And if he shall neglect to hear them, tell *it* unto the church : but if he neglect to hear the church, let him be unto thee as an heathen man and a publican.

18 Verily I say unto you, Whatsoever ye shall bind on earth shall be bound in heaven : and whatsoever ye shall loose on earth, shall be loosed in heaven.

19 Again I say unto you, That if two of you shall agree on earth, as touching any thing that they shall ask, it shall be done for them of my Father which
20 is in heaven. For where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them.

21 Then came Peter to him, and said, Lord, how oft shall my brother sin against me, and I forgive him?
22 till seven times? Jesus saith unto him, I say not unto thee, Until seven times : but, Until seventy
23 times seven. Therefore is the kingdom of heaven likened unto a certain king, which would take account of his servants. And when he had begun to reckon, one was brought unto him, which owed him
24 ten thousand talents ; but forasmuch as he had not to pay, the ² lord commanded him to be sold, and ³ wife and children and all that he had, and
25 payment to be made. The servant therefore fell down, and worshipped him, saying, ⁴ have patience
26 with me, and I will pay thee all. Then the lord of that servant was moved with compassion, and loosed
27 him, and forgave him the debt. But the same servant went out, and found one of his fellow-servants, which owed him an hundred pence ; and he laid hands on him, and took *him* by the throat, say-
28 ing, Pay whatsoever ⁵ thou owest. And his fellow-servant fell down, ⁶ and besought him, saying, Have
29 patience with me, and I will pay thee. ⁷ And he would not : but went and cast him into prison, till
30 he should pay the debt. So when his fellow-servants saw what was done, they were very sorry, and came
31 and told unto the ⁸ lord all that was done. Then his

4 And if he trespass against thee seven times in a day, and seven times ¹ turn again to thee, saying, I repent : thou shalt forgive him.

¹ seven times in a day turn again

³ and his wife

⁵ Pay me that thou

⁷ pay thee all.

² his lord commanded

⁴ saying, Lord, have patience

⁶ fell down at his feet, and

⁸ unto their lord

ST. MATT. XVIII.

ST. LUKE XVII.

lord, after that he had called him, said unto him,
O thou wicked servant! I forgave thee all that debt,
33 because thou desiredst me; shouldest not thou also
have compassion on thy fellow-servant, even as I
34 had pity on thee? And his lord was wroth, and
delivered him to the tormentors, till he should pay
35 all that was due unto him. So likewise shall my
heavenly Father do also unto you, if ye from your
hearts forgive not every one his brother.¹

§ 76. Our Lord's final Departure from Galilee, going up to the Feast of
Tabernacles.

MATT. XIX. 1.^a MAR. X. 1.^a LK. IX. 51-56.

JOHN VII. 2-10.

2 Now the Jews' feast of tabernacles
3 was at hand. His brethren there-
fore said unto him, Depart hence,
and go into Judea, that thy disciples
also may see the works that thou
4 doest. For *there is* no man *that*
doeth any thing in secret, and he
himself seeketh to be known openly.
If thou do these things, shew thy-
5 self to the world. For neither did
6 his brethren believe in him. - Je-
sus said unto them, My time is not
yet come: but your time is alway
7 ready. The world cannot hate
you; but me it hateth, because I
testify of it, that the works thereof
8 are evil. Go ye up unto the ³
feast: I go not up ⁴unto this feast;
for my time is not yet full come.
9 When he had said these words, he
himself ⁵abode *still* in Galilee.

¹ his brother their trespasses.

⁴ I go not up yet unto

² Then Jesus said

⁵ had said these words unto them, he abode *still*

³ unto this feast

§ 76. The difficulties presented at this point in the chronological arrangement of the material furnished by the several Evangelists are usually thought the most considerable in the whole work of a Harmony. There is not space here to enter into the multitude of schemes which have been proposed. A very clear and succinct account of the more important of them may be found in Andrews' "Life of our Lord," pp. 345-362. Suffice it briefly to state the arrangement here adopted, with the chief reasons therefor. Lk. ix. 51 bears upon the face of it that this was our Lord's final departure from Galilee, and his entrance upon a series of jour-

ST. MATT. XIX.	ST. MARK X.	ST. LUKE IX.	ST. JOHN VII.
1 And it came to pass, <i>that</i> when Jesus had finished these sayings, he departed from Galilee.	1 And he arose from thence.	51 And it came to pass, when the time was come that he should be received up, he steadfastly set his face to go 52 to Jerusalem, and sent messengers before his face: and they went, and entered into a city ³ of	10 But when his brethren were gone up unto the feast, ¹ then went he also up, not openly, but ² in secret.

¹ were gone up, then went he also up unto the feast
³ into a village

² but as it were in secret.

neyings which terminated at last in his death at Jerusalem and his ascension. Any other interpretation of '*received up*' is forced; and the expression '*the time was come*' implies that this was now so near at hand that there was no longer any intervening object of magnitude, but rather that all things were rapidly converging to this consummation. The first point in this journey was the attendance upon the Feast of Tabernacles in Jerusalem, and so far, the journey appears, from Jno. vii. 9, 10, to have been made somewhat privately and rapidly. Matt. xix. 1 and Mar. x. 1 are necessarily placed in parallelism, as both mention a departure from Galilee, and this was the final one. Soon after entering upon this journey our Lord appears to have sent forth the seventy (probably wholly or chiefly into Perea); allowing them the time required for his attendance at the feast in which to prepare the people for his own journeyings in Perea. This should be particularly noted, as it forms the turning point of the arrangement. The difficulties usually found in this part of the narrative arise chiefly from supposing that our Lord followed immediately after the seventy, in the same road. If, however, as the nature of their mission seems to require, a little time be allowed for their labors by themselves before our Saviour goes over the same ground, these difficulties in great part disappear.

Having attended the Feast of Tabernacles (of which, however, the Synoptical Evangelists make no mention), our Lord retires to Perea, whence he again resumes his slow and public progress toward Jerusalem, teaching as he went in those numerous villages of Perea, hitherto little visited by him, but where the seventy had now prepared the people for his coming (Lk. xiii. 10). On this journey he was attended by great multitudes (Matt. xix. 2; Lk. xii. 1); and that it lay through Perea appears from Matt. xix. 1; Mar. x. 1, yet always tending, however circuitously, toward Jerusalem (Lk. xiii. 22). This journey appears to have been again interrupted, or perhaps it was brought to a close, by our Lord's attendance upon the Feast of the Dedication in Jerusalem. After the Dedication he "went away again beyond Jordan, into the place where John at first baptised, and there he abode" (Jno. x. 39). The question whether this sojourn is to be included in St. Luke's general account of the journey, or was subsequent thereto, is merely a formal one, and only involves the unimportant question at what point exactly Jno. x. 22-42 should be inserted.

From this retirement he is summoned to Bethany (Jno. xi. 3) and raises Lazarus from the dead. Thence he retires to Ephraim, near the wilderness, and "there continued with his disciples" (Jno. xi. 54) until the pilgrims began to gather for the Passover. He joins them, probably near the Jordan, and enters Jericho attended by the multitude, and thence goes to Jerusalem. The several narratives have now again coalesced, Lk. xvii. 11 being considered parallel with Jno. xi. 55.

ST. MATT. XIX

ST. MARK X.

ST. LUKE IX.

ST. JOHN VII.

the Samaritans, to make
 53 ready for him. And they
 did not receive him, be-
 cause his face was as
 though he would go to
 54 Jerusalem. And when
 the¹ disciples James and
 John saw *this*, they said,
 Lord, wilt thou that we
 command fire to come
 down from heaven and
 55 consume them?² But
 he turned and rebuked
 56 them.³ And they went
 to another village.

§ 77. On the Way, the Devotion of new Disciples put to the Test.

ST. MATT. VIII. 19-22.

ST. LUKE IX. 57-62.

19 And a certain scribe came, and said
 unto him, Master, I will follow thee
 whithersoever thou goest. And
 20 Jesus saith unto him, The foxes
 have holes, and the birds of the air
have nests; but the Son of man
 hath not where to lay *his* head.
 21 And another of the⁵ disciples said
 unto him, Lord, suffer me first to
 22 go and bury my father. But he
 saith⁷ unto him, Follow me: and
 let the dead bury their dead.

57 And⁴ as they went in the way, a
 certain *man* said unto him, Lord, I
 will follow thee withersoever thou
 58 goest. And Jesus said unto him,
 Foxes have holes, and birds of the
 air *have* nests; but the Son of man
 59 hath not where to lay *his* head. And
 he said unto another, Follow me. But
 he said,⁶ Suffer me first to go and bury
 60 my father. He⁸ said unto him, Let
 the dead bury their dead; but go
 thou and preach the kingdom of God.
 61 And another also said, Lord, I will
 follow thee; but let me first go bid
 them farewell, which are at home at
 62 my house. And Jesus said unto him,
 No man, having put his hand to the
 plough, and looking back, is fit for the
 kingdom of God.

¹ his disciples² consume them, even as Elias did?³ rebuked them, and said, Ye, know not what manner of spirit ye are of. For the Son of man is not come to destroy men's lives, but to save *them*. And they⁴ And it came to pass, that, as they went⁵ his disciples⁶ Lord, suffer me⁷ But Jesus said unto him⁸ Jesus said

§ 78. The Seventy sent forth.

ST. LUKE X. 1-11.

1 After these things the Lord appointed other seventy also, and sent them^a
two and two before his face into every city and place, whither he himself
would come.
2 And he¹ said unto them, The harvest truly *is* great, but the laborers *are*
few: pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that he would send forth
3 laborers into his harvest.^b Go your ways: behold I send you forth as lambs
4 among wolves. Carry neither purse, nor scrip, nor shoes: ² salute no man by
5 the way. And into whatsoever house ye enter, first say, Peace *be* to this house.
6 And if a³ son of peace be there, your peace shall rest upon it: if not, it shall
7 turn to you again. And in the same house remain, eating and drinking such
things as they give: for the laborer *is*⁴ worthy of his hire.^c Go not from
8 house to house. And into whatsoever city ye enter, and they receive you,
9 eat such things as are set before you: and heal the sick that are therein,
10 and say unto them, The kingdom of God is come nigh unto you. But into
whatsoever city ye enter, and they receive you not, go your ways out into the
11 streets of the same, and say, Even the very dust of your city, which cleaveth
to us on our feet⁵ we do wipe off against you: notwithstanding be ye sure of
this, that the kingdom of God is come nigh.⁶

§ 79. The Doom of the Impenitent Cities.

ST. MATT. XI. 20-24.

ST. LUKE X. 12-16.

20 Then began he to upbraid the
cities wherein most of his mighty
works were done, because they re-
21 pent not: Woe unto thee, Cho- 13 Woe unto thee, Chorazin! woe unto
razin! woe unto thee, Bethsaida!^d thee, Bethsaida!^d for if the mighty
for if the mighty works, which were works had been done in Tyre and
done in you, had been done in Tyre Sidon, which have been done in you.
and Sidon, they would have repented they had a great while ago repented.
long ago in sackcloth and ashes. 14 sitting in sackcloth and ashes. But

1 Therefore said he unto them 2 and salute no man 3 the son of peace
4 is worthy 5 cleaveth on us, we do wipe 6 come nigh unto you.
a Comp. Matt. x. 5, etc.; Mar. vi. 7, etc. b Matt. ix. 37, 38; Jno. iv. 35.
c Comp. 1 Tim. v. 18; 1 Cor. ix. 14. d Matt. x. 15; Mar. vi. 11.

§ 79. The order of narration in St. Luke is here also the most natural order, and is therefore retained rather than that of St. Matthew. To suppose a repetition on a different occasion of a passage so closely parallel is quite unnecessary. Our Lord had just instructed the Seventy in regard to cities which should reject them; the cities which had already rejected himself, and which he had now just left for the last time, would naturally have been present to their thoughts, and Jesus points out the fearful consequences of their folly.

ST. MATT. XI.

22 But I say unto you, It shall be more tolerable for Tyre and Sidon at the
 23 day of judgment, than for you. And thou, Capernaum, art thou¹ exalted unto heaven? thou shalt be brought down to hell: for if the mighty works, which have been done in thee, had been done in Sodom, it would have remained until this day.
 24 But I say unto you, That it shall be more tolerable for the land of Sodom in the day of judgment, than for thee.

ST. LUKE X.

it shall be more tolerable for Tyre and Sidon at the judgment, than for
 15 you. And thou, Capernaum, art thou exalted to heaven? thou¹ shalt be thrust down to hell.
 12 But I say unto you, that it shall be more tolerable in that day for Sodom,
 16 than for that city. He that heareth you heareth me; ^a and he that despiseth you despiseth me; and he that despiseth me, despiseth him that sent me.

§ 80. The Ten Lepers healed.

ST. LUKE XVII. 11-19.

11 And it came to pass, as he went to Jerusalem, that he passed through the
 12 midst of Samaria and Galilee. And as he entered into a certain village, there
 13 met him ten men that were lepers, which stood afar off: and they lifted up
 14 *their* voices, and said, Jesus, Master, have mercy on us. And when he saw *them*, he said unto them, Go shew yourselves unto the priests. And it came
 15 to pass, that, as they went, they were cleansed. And one of them, when he saw that he was healed, turned back, and with a loud voice glorified God,
 16 and fell down on *his* face at his feet, giving him thanks: and he was a Samar-
 17 itan. And Jesus answering said, Were there not ten cleansed? ²where *are*
 18 the nine? There are not found that returned to give glory to God, save this
 19 stranger. And he said unto him, Arise, go thy way: thy faith hath made thee whole.

¹ Capernaum, which art exalted unto heaven, shalt be² but where *are*^a Matt. x. 40; Lk. ix. 48; Jno. xiii. 20.

§ 80. The record of this miracle in St. Luke, who alone mentions it, has no other note of time than that it was performed while our Lord was passing through the midst of Galilee and Samaria on his way to Jerusalem. As this was his final departure from Galilee (see note on § 76), it should be placed here (as has been done by Robinson), being narrated by St. Luke out of its chronological order. It stands in his Gospel entirely isolated from the context, a short narrative by itself, with no indication of time.

PART VI.



THE FESTIVAL OF TABERNACLES, AND THENCEFORWARD UNTIL OUR LORD'S FINAL ARRIVAL AT BETHANY.

§ 81. Our Lord at the Feast of Tabernacles. — *Jerusalem.*

ST. JOHN VII. 11-52.

¹¹
¹² Then the Jews sought him at the feast,^a and said, Where is he? And there was much murmuring among the multitudes¹ concerning him: for some said,
¹³ He is a good man; others said, Nay; but he deceiveth the people. Howbeit no man spake openly of him for fear of the Jews.

¹⁴ Now about the midst of the feast Jesus went up into the temple, and taught.
¹⁵ The Jews therefore² marvelled, saying, How knoweth this man letters, having
¹⁶ never learned? Jesus therefore³ answered them, and said, My doctrine is not
¹⁷ mine, but his that sent me. If any man will do his will, he shall know of the
¹⁸ doctrine, whether it be of God, or *whether* I speak of myself. He that speak-
eth of himself seeketh his own glory; but he that seeketh his glory that sent
¹⁹ him, the same is true, and no unrighteousness is in him. Did not Moses give
you the law,^b and *yet* none of you keepeth the law? Why go ye about to kill
²⁰ me? The people answered,⁴ Thou hast a devil; who goeth about to kill thee?
²¹ Jesus answered and said unto them, I have done one work, and ye all marvel.
²² Moses⁵ gave unto you circumcision;^c not because it is of Moses, but of the
²³ fathers:^d and ye on the sabbath day circumcise a man. If a man on the
sabbath day receive circumcision, that the law which is^e of Moses should
not be broken: are ye angry at me, because I have made a man every whit
²⁴ whole on the sabbath day? Judge not according to the appearance, but judge
righteous judgment.

²⁵ Then said some of them of Jerusalem, Is not this he, whom they seek to
²⁶ kill? But, lo, he speaketh boldly, and they say nothing unto him. Do the
²⁷ rulers know indeed that this is the^f Christ? Howbeit we know this man
whence he is:^g but when Christ cometh, no man knoweth whence he is.
²⁸ Then cried Jesus in the temple as he taught, saying, Ye both know me, and
ye know whence I am: and I am not come of myself, but he that sent me is

¹ among the people

² And the Jews marvelled

³ omit therefore

⁴ answered and said

⁵ Moses therefore gave

⁶ omit which is

⁷ the very Christ

^a Comp. Jno. xi. 56.

^b Exod. xxiv. 3; Deut. xxvii. 1, 9, 11, etc.

^c Lev. xii. 3.

^d Gen. xvii. 10-14.

^e Comp. Matt. xiii. 55; Mar. vi. 3; Lk. iv. 23, etc.

ST. JOHN VII.

29 true, whom ye know not. ¹ I know him; for I am from him, and he hath sent
 30 me. Then they sought to take him: but no man laid hands on him, because
 31 his hour was not yet come. And many of the people believed on him, and
 said, When Christ cometh, will he do more miracles than *these* which this *man*
 doeth? ²

32 The Pharisees heard that the people murmured such things concerning
 33 him; and the Pharisees and the chief priests sent officers to take him. Then
 said Jesus, ³ Yet a little while am I with you, and *then* I go unto him that
 34 sent me. Ye shall seek me, and shall not find *me*: and where I am, *thither*
 35 ye cannot come. Then said the Jews among themselves, Whither will he go,
 that we shall not find him? will he go unto the dispersed among the Gentiles.
 36 and teach the Gentiles? What *manner of* saying is this that he said. Ye
 shall seek me, and shall not find *me*: and where I am, *thither* ye cannot
 come?

37 In the last day, that great *day* of the feast, ^a Jesus stood and cried, saying,
 38 If any man thirst, let him come, ⁴ and drink. He that believeth on me, as the
 39 scripture hath said, out of his belly shall flow rivers of living water. ^b (But
 this spake he of the Spirit, ^c which they that believe on him should receive:
 for the Spirit ⁵ was not yet *given*; because that Jesus was not yet glorified.)
 40 Some ⁶ of the people therefore, when they heard these sayings, ⁷ said, Of a truth
 41 this is the Prophet. Others said, This is the Christ. Others ⁸ said, Shall
 42 Christ come out of Galilee? Hath not the scripture said, That Christ cometh
 of the seed of David, ^d and out of the town of Bethlehem, ^e where David was? ^f
 43 So there was a division among the people because of him. And some of them
 44 would have taken him: but no man laid hands on him.

45 Then came the officers to the chief priests and Pharisees; and they said
 46 unto them, Why have ye not brought him? The officers answered, Never
 47 man spake thus as this man speaketh. ⁹ The Pharisees answered them, ¹⁰ Are
 48 ye also deceived? Have any of the rulers or of the Pharisees believed on
 49 him? But this people who knoweth not the law are cursed. Nicodemus
 50 saith unto them, ¹¹ being one of them, Doth our law judge *any* man, before it
 52 hear him, and know what he doeth? They answered and said unto him,
 Art thou also of Galilee? Search, and look: for out of Galilee ariseth no
 prophet. ^g

¹ But I know² than these which this *man* hath done?³ said Jesus unto them⁴ come unto me, and ⁵ for the Holy Ghost was not⁶ Many of the people⁷ this saying⁸ But some said⁹ Never man spake like this man¹⁰ Then answered them the Pharisees, Are ye¹¹ Nicodemus saith unto them, (he that came to Jesus by night, being one of them,)^a Lev. xxiii. 36.^b Isa. lv. 1.^c Comp. Joel ii. 28.^d Ps. lxxxix. 3, 4; cxxxii. 11; Jer. xxiii. 5, etc.^e Mic. v. 1, 2.^f 1 Sam. xvi. 1, 4, etc.^g Dent. xviii. 18, etc.

§ 82. The Woman taken in Adultery. — *Jerusalem.*

ST. JOHN VII. 53–VIII. 11.

⁵₁ [And every man went unto his own house. Jesus went unto the mount of
₂ Olives. And early in the morning he came again into the temple, and all the
₃ people came unto him: and he sat down, and taught them. And the scribes
 and Pharisees brought unto him a woman taken in adultery; and when they
₄ had set her in the midst, they said unto him, Master, this woman was taken
₅ in adultery, in the very act. Now Moses in the law commanded us,^a that
₆ such should be stoned; but what sayest thou? This they said, tempting him,
 that they might have to accuse him. But Jesus stooped down, and with *his*
₇ finger wrote on the ground, *as though he heard them not*. So when they con-
 tinued asking him, he lifted up himself, and said unto them, He that is without
₈ sin among you, let him first^b cast a stone at her. And again he stooped down,
₉ and wrote on the ground. And they which heard *it*, being convicted by *their*
own conscience, went out one by one, beginning at the eldest, *even* unto the
₁₀ last: and Jesus was left alone, and the woman standing in the midst. When
 Jesus had lifted up himself, and saw none but the woman, he said unto her,
 Woman, where are those thine accusers? hath no man condemned thee?
₁₁ She said, No man, Lord. And Jesus said unto her, Neither do I condemn
 thee: go, and sin no more.]

§ 83. Further Teaching in the Temple; the Jews attempt to stone Jesus,
and He escapes. — *Jerusalem.*

ST. JOHN VIII. 12–59.

₁₂ Then spake Jesus again unto them, saying, I am the light of the world: he
 that followeth me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life.
₁₃ The Pharisees therefore said unto him, Thou barest record of thyself; thy
₁₄ record is not true. Jesus answered and said unto them, Though I bear record
 of myself, *yet* my record is true: for I know whence I came, and whither I
₁₅ go: ye cannot tell whence I come, or³ whither I go. Ye judge after the
₁₆ flesh: I judge no man. And yet if I judge, my judgment is true: for I am
₁₇ not alone, but I and He⁴ that sent me. It is also written in your law, that
₁₈ the testimony of two men is true.^c I am one that bear witness of myself, and
₁₉ the Father that sent me beareth witness of me. Then said they unto him,
 Where is thy father? Jesus answered, Ye neither know me, nor my Father:
 if ye had known me, ye should have known my Father also.

¹ vii. 53–viii. 11, is omitted by most critical editors in accordance with the earliest and best Greek MSS. Some MSS. contain the passage marked with asterisks. The text varies very much in the MSS. which give it. The authorized version is printed above without reference to these variations.

² but ye cannot³ and whither⁴ and the Father that sent^a Lev. xx. 10; Deut. xxii. 22.^b Comp. Deut. xvii. 7.^c Deut. xvii. 6; xix. 15.

ST. JOHN VIII.

20 These words spake He ¹ in the treasury, as he taught in the temple: and no man laid hands on him; for his hour was not yet come.

21 Then said He ² again unto them, I go my way, and ye shall seek me, and shall die in your sins: whither I go, ye cannot come. Then said the Jews, 22 Will he kill himself? because he saith, Whither I go, ye cannot come. And he said unto them, Ye are from beneath; I am from above: ye are of this 23 world; I am not of this world. I said therefore unto you, that ye shall die in 24 your sins: for if ye believe not that I am *He*, ye shall die in your sins. Then said they unto him, Who art thou? ³ Jesus saith unto them, Even *the same* 25 that I said unto you from the beginning. I have many things to say and to judge of you: but he that sent me is true; and I speak to the world those things 26 which I have heard of him. They understood not that he spake to them of the Father.

27 Then said Jesus, ⁴ When ye have lifted up the Son of man, then shall ye know that I am *He*, and *that* I do nothing of myself; but as the ⁵ Father hath 28 taught me, I speak these things. And he that sent me is with me: He ⁶ hath not left me alone; for I do always those things that please him.

⁷ As he spake these words many believed on him. Then said Jesus to those 29 Jews which believed on him. If ye continue in my word, *then* are ye my disciples indeed; and ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free.

30 They answered him, We be Abraham's seed, and were never in bondage to any man: ^a how sayest thou, Ye shall be made free?

31 Jesus answered them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Whosoever, committeth 32 sin is the servant of sin. And the servant abideth not in the house for ever: 33 *but* the Son abideth ever. If the Son therefore shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed. I know that ye are Abraham's seed; but ye seek to kill me, 34 because my word hath no place in you. I speak that which I have seen with the ⁷ Father; and ye do that which ye have heard with *your* ⁸ father.

35 They answered and said unto him, Abraham is our father.

Jesus saith unto them, If ye were Abraham's children, ye would do the 36 works of Abraham. But now ye seek to kill me, a man that hath told you the truth, which I have heard of God: this did not Abraham. Ye do the deeds of your father.

37 They ⁹ said to him, We be not born of fornication; we have one Father, *even* God.

38 Jesus said unto them, If God were your Father, ye would love me; for I proceeded forth and came from God; neither came I of myself, but he sent me. 39 Why do ye not understand my speech? *even* because ye cannot hear my word. 40 Ye are of *your* father the devil, and the lusts of your father ye will do. He was a murderer from the beginning, and abode not in the truth, because there

¹ spake Jesus² said Jesus³ And Jesus saith⁴ Then said Jesus unto them⁵ my Father⁶ the Father hath not left⁷ my Father⁸ ye have seen with your Father⁹ Then said they^a Comp. Lev. xxv. 39-42.

ST. JOHN VIII.

is no truth in him. When he speaketh a lie, he speaketh of his own; for he
 45 is a liar, and the father of it. And because I tell *you* the truth, ye believe
 46 me not. Which of you convinceth me of sin? ¹ If I say the truth, why do ye
 47 not believe me? He that is of God heareth God's words; ye therefore hear
them not, because ye are not of God.

48 The Jews ² answered and said unto him, Say we not well that thou art a
 Samaritan, and hast a devil?

49 Jesus answered, I have not a devil; but I honor my Father, and ye do
 50 dishonor me. And I seek not mine own glory: there is One that seeketh and
 51 judgeth. Verily, verily, I say unto you, If a man keep my saying, he shall
 never see death.

52 The Jews said ³ unto him, Now we know that thou hast a devil. Abraham
 is dead, and the prophets: and thou sayest, If a man keep my saying, he shall
 53 never taste of death! Art thou greater than our father Abraham, which is
 dead? and the prophets are dead: whom makest thou thyself?

54 Jesus answered, If I honor myself, my honor is nothing: it is my Father
 55 that honoreth me; of whom ye say, that he is our ⁴ God: yet ye have not
 known him; but I know him: and if I should say, I know him not, I shall be
 56 a liar like unto you: but I know him, and keep his saying. Your father Abra-
 ham rejoiced to see my day: and he saw *it*, and was glad.

57 Then said the Jews unto him, Thou art not yet fifty years old, and hast
 thou seen Abraham?

58 Jesus said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Before Abraham was,
 59 I am.^a Then took they up stones to cast at him; but Jesus hid himself, and
 went out of the temple.⁵

§ 84. Our Lord heals one born blind; the Good Shepherd. — *Jerusalem.*

ST. JOHN IX. 1-X. 21.

1 And as *Jesus* passed by, he saw a man which was blind from *his* birth.
 2 And his disciples asked him, saying, Master, who did sin, this man, or his
 3 parents, that he was born blind? Jesus answered, neither hath this man
 sinned, nor his parents; but that the works of God should be made manifest
 4 in him. We ⁶ must work the works of him that sent us, while it is day: the
 5 night cometh, when no man can work. As long as I am in the world, I am

¹ And if I say² Then answered the Jews³ Then said the Jews⁴ he is your God⁵ *add* going through the midst of them, and so passed by.⁶ I must work. . . . sent me^a Comp. Ex. iii. 4.

§ 84. This section may be placed either before or after the journey in Perea, of which St. Luke gives so full a record. Its connection is perhaps rather more close with what precedes than with what follows, and it is accordingly here placed before the Perea journey. The allusion in x. 26 to the discourse in x. 1-18 would be perfectly appropriate on the next occasion of addressing the people at Jerusalem after an interval of only two or three months.

ST. JOHN IX.

6 the light of the world. When he had thus spoken, he spat on the ground,
7 and made clay of the spittle, and he anointed *his* eyes with clay.¹ And said
unto him, Go, wash in the pool of Siloam,^a (which is by interpretation, Sent.)
He went his way therefore, and washed, and came seeing.

8 The neighbors therefore, and they which before had seen him that he was
9 a beggar, said, Is not this he that sat and begged? Some said, this is
10 he: others said, No, but he³ is like him: *but* he said, I am *he*. Therefore
11 said they unto him, How then⁴ were thine eyes opened? He answered,⁵ A
man that is called Jesus made clay, and anointed mine eyes, and said unto
me, Go to⁶ Siloam, and wash: I went therefore,⁷ and washed, and I received
12 sight. They said⁸ unto him, Where is he? He said, I know not.

13 They brought to the Pharisees him that aforetime was blind. And it was
14 the sabbath day when Jesus made the clay, and opened his eyes. Then again
the Pharisees also asked him how he had received his sight. He said unto
16 them, He put clay upon mine eyes, and I washed, and do see. Therefore
said some of the Pharisees, This man is not of God, because he keepeth not
the sabbath day. Others said, How can a man that is a sinner do such mira-
17 cles? And there was a division among them. They say therefore⁹ unto the
blind man again, What sayest thou of him, that he hath opened thine eyes?
18 He said, He is a prophet. But the Jews did not believe concerning him, that
he had been blind, and received his sight, until they called the parents of him
19 that had received his sight. And they asked them, saying, Is this your son,
20 who ye say was born blind? how then doth he now see? His parents an-
swered therefore,¹⁰ and said, We know that this is our son, and that he was
21 born blind: but by what means he now seeth, we know not; or who hath
opened his eyes, we know not: he is of age; ask him: he shall speak for
22 himself. These *words* spake his parents, because they feared the Jews: for
the Jews had agreed already, that if any man did confess that he was Christ,
23 he should be put out of the synagogue. Therefore said his parents, He is of
age; ask him.

24 Then again called they the man that was blind, and said unto him, Give God
the praise: we know that this man is a sinner. He answered,¹¹ whether he be
a sinner *or no*, I know not; one thing I know, that, whereas I was blind,
26 now I see. They said therefore¹² to him, What did he to thee? how opened
27 he thine eyes? He answered them, I have told you already, and ye did not
28 hear: wherefore would ye hear *it* again? will ye also be his disciples? ¹³ They

¹ anointed the eyes of the blind man³ others *said*, He is like⁵ He answered and said,⁷ and I went and washed⁹ *omit* therefore¹¹ He answered and said,¹³ Then they reviled² that he was blind⁴ *omit* then⁶ Go to the pool of Siloam⁸ Then said they unto him¹⁰ answered them and said¹² Then said they to him again

ST. JOHN IX., X.

reviled him, and said, Thou art his disciple; but we are Moses' disciples.
 29 We know that God spake unto Moses: *as for this fellow*, we know not from
 30 whence he is. The man answered and said unto them, Why herein is a
 marvellous thing, that ye know not from whence he is, and *yet* he hath opened
 31 mine eyes. Now we know that God heareth not sinners: but if any man be
 32 a worshipper of God, and doeth his will, him he heareth. Since the world
 began was it not heard that any man opened the eyes of one that was born
 33 blind. If this man were not of God, he could do nothing. They answered
 34 and said unto him. Thou wast altogether born in sins! and dost thou teach us?
 And they cast him out.

35 Jesus heard that they had cast him out; and when he had found him, he
 36 said,¹ Dost thou believe on the Son of Man?— He answered and said, and³
 37 who is he, Lord, that I might believe on him? ⁴Jesus said unto him. Thou
 38 hast both seen him, and it is he that talketh with thee. And he said, Lord,
 39 I believe. And he worshipped him. And Jesus said. For judgment I am
 come into this world, that they which see not might see; and that they which
 see might be made blind.

40 ⁵*Some* of the Pharisees which were with him heard,⁶ and said unto him,
 41 Are we blind also? Jesus said unto them, If ye were blind, ye should have
 1 no sin: but now ye say. We see; ⁷your sin remaineth. x. Verily, verily, I
 say unto you, He that entereth not by the door into the sheepfold, but climb-
 2 eth up some other way, the same is a thief and a robber. But he that entereth
 3 in by the door is the shepherd of the sheep. To him the porter openeth;
 and the sheep hear his voice: and he calleth his own sheep by name, and
 4 leadeth them out. ⁸When he putteth forth all his own,⁹ he goeth before them,
 5 and the sheep follow him: for they know his voice. And a stranger will
 they not follow, but will flee from him: for they know not the voice of stran-
 6 gers. This parable spake Jesus unto them: but they understood not what
 things they were which he spake unto them.

7 Then said Jesus unto them again, Verily, verily, I say unto you, I am the
 8 door of the sheep. All that ever came¹⁰ are thieves and robbers: but the
 9 sheep did not hear them. I am the door: by me if any man enter in, he shall
 10 be saved, and shall go in and out, and find pasture. The thief cometh not but
 for to steal, and to kill, and to destroy: I am come that they might have life,
 11 and that they might have *it* more abundantly. I am the good shepherd: the
 12 good shepherd giveth his life for the sheep. But he that is an hireling, and
 not the shepherd, whose own the sheep are not, seeth the wolf coming, and
 leaveth the sheep, and fleeth; and the wolf catcheth and scattereth them,¹¹

¹ he said unto him² the Son of God³ omit and⁴ And Jesus said⁵ And some of the Pharisees⁶ heard these words, and said⁷ We see; therefore your sin⁸ And when he putteth⁹ forth his own sheep¹⁰ ever came before me are thieves¹¹ catcheth them and scattereth the sheep. The hireling fleeth because he is

ST. JOHN X.

14 because he is an hireling, and careth not for the sheep. I am the good shep-
 15 herd, and know mine, and mine know me.¹ As the Father knoweth me, even
 16 so know I the Father: and I lay down my life for the sheep. And other
 sheep I have, which are not of this fold: them also I must bring, and they
 17 shall hear my voice; and there shall be one fold *and* one shepherd. Therefore
 doth my Father love me, because I lay down my life, that I might take it
 18 again. No man taketh it from me, but I lay it down of myself. I have
 power to lay it down, and I have power to take it again. This commandment
 have I received of my Father.

¹⁹₂₀ There was a division² again among the Jews for these sayings. Therefore³
 21 many of them said, He hath a devil, and is mad; why hear ye him? Others
 said, These are not the words of him that hath a devil. Can a devil open the
 eyes of the blind?

§ 85. The Return of the Seventy. — *In or near Jerusalem.*

ST. MATT. XI. 25–30, XIII. 16, 17.

ST. LUKE X. 17–24.

17 And the seventy returned again
 with joy, saying, Lord, even the dev-
 ils are subject unto us through thy
 18 name! And he said unto them, I be-
 held Satan as lightning fall from
 19 heaven. Behold, I have given⁴ unto
 you power to tread on serpents and
 scorpions, and over all the power of
 the enemy; and nothing shall by any
 20 means hurt you. Notwithstandin^g in
 this rejoice not, that the spirits are
 subject unto you; but⁵ rejoice because
 your names are written in heaven.

25 At that time Jesus answered and
 said, I thank thee, O Father, Lord
 of heaven and earth, because thou
 hast hid these things from the wise

21 In that hour He rejoiced in the
 Holy Spirit,⁶ and said, I thank thee,
 O Father, Lord of heaven and earth,
 that thou hast hid these things from

¹ and know my *sheep*, and am known of mine ² a division therefore again² And many of them said⁴ Behold, I give unto you⁵ but rather rejoice⁶ In that hour Jesus rejoiced in spirit, and said

§ 85. The return of the Seventy is shown to have occurred in or near Jerusalem by the narrative of the following sections, evidently relating to that neighborhood. Very likely our Lord waited at Jerusalem after the feast of Tabernacles until joined by them, and then set out for Perea, where they had been preparing his way.

There is no reason for disturbing the order of St. Luke, although the visit to Jerusalem at the feast (of which he makes no mention) comes between the sending forth and the return of the Seventy.

ST. MATT. XI.

and prudent, and hast revealed them
 26 unto babes : even so, Father ; for
 so it seemed good in thy sight.
 27 All things are delivered unto me
 of my Father : and no man know-
 eth the Son, but the Father ; neither
 knoweth any man the Father, save
 the Son, and *he* to whomsoever the
 Son will reveal *him*.

28 Come unto me, all *ye* that labor
 and are heavy laden, and I will give
 29 you rest. Take my yoke upon you,
 and learn of me ; for I am meek
 and lowly in heart : and ye shall
 30 find rest unto your souls. For my
 yoke *is* easy, and my burden is light.

ST. MATT. XIII.

16 But blessed *are* your eyes, for they
 see : and your ears, for they hear !
 17 ¹ Verily I say unto you, that many
 prophets and righteous *men* have
 desired to see *those things* which ye
 see, and have not seen *them* ; and
 to hear *those things* which ye hear,
 and have not heard *them*.

ST. LUKE X.

the wise and prudent, and hast revealed
 them unto babes : even so, Father ;
 for so it seemed good in thy sight.
 22 All things are delivered to me of my
 Father : and no man knoweth who the
 Son is, but the Father ; and who the
 Father is, but the Son, and *he* to whom
 the Son will reveal *him*.

23 And he turned him unto *his* dis-
 ciples, and said privately, Blessed *are*
 the eyes which see the things that ye
 24 see ! for I tell you, that many prophets
 and kings have desired to see those
 things which ye see, and have not
 seen *them* ; and to hear those things
 which ye hear, and have not heard *them*.

§ 86. Parable of the Good Samaritan. — *Near Jerusalem.*

ST. LUKE X. 25-37.

25 And behold, a certain lawyer stood up, tempting² him, saying, Master, what
 26 shall I do to inherit eternal life ? He said unto him, What is written in the
 27 law ? how readest thou ? And he answering said, Thou shalt love the Lord
 thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength,
 28 and with all thy mind : and thy neighbor as thyself. And he said unto him,
 29 Thou hast answered right : this do, and thou shalt live. But he, willing to
 30 justify himself, said unto Jesus. And who is my neighbor ? ³ Jesus answering
 said, A certain *man* went down from Jerusalem to Jericho, and fell among thieves,
 which stripped him of his raiment, and wounded *him*, and departed, leaving
 31 *him* half dead. And by chance there came down a certain priest that way :
 32 and when he saw him, he passed by on the other side. And likewise a Levite,
 when he was at the place, came and looked *on him*, and passed by on the other
 33 side. But a certain Samaritan, as he journeyed, came where he was : and
 when he saw *him*,⁴ he had compassion *on him*, and went to *him* and bound up

¹ For verily I say² and tempted him³ And Jesus answering⁴ saw him

ST. LUKE X.

his wounds, pouring in oil and wine, and set him on his own beast, and brought
 35 him to an inn, and took care of him. And on the morrow¹ he took out two
 pence, and gave *them* to the host, and said,² Take care of him ; and whatsoever
 36 thou spendest more, when I come again, I will repay thee. Which³ of these
 three, thinkest thou, was neighbor unto him that fell among the thieves ?
 37 And he said, He that shewed mercy on him. ⁴And said Jesus unto him, Go,
 and do thou likewise.

§ 87. The Visit to Martha and Mary. — *Bethany.*

ST. LUKE X. 38-42.

38 Now it came to pass, as they went, that he entered into a certain village :
 39 and a certain woman named Martha received him into the⁵ house. And she
 had a sister called Mary, which also sat at the Lord's⁶ feet, and heard his word.
 40 But Martha was cumbered about much serving, and came to him, and said,
 Lord, dost thou not care that my sister hath left me to serve alone ? bid her
 41 therefore that she help me. And the Lord⁷ answered and said unto her,
 42 Martha, Martha, thou art careful and troubled about many things : but one
 thing is needful : for⁸ Mary hath chosen that good part, which shall not be
 taken away from her.

§ 88. The Disciples again taught how to pray.

ST. MATT. VII. 7-11.

ST. LUKE XI. 1-13.

1 And it came to pass, that, as he was praying in a
 certain place, when he ceased, one of his disciples said
 unto him, Lord, teach us to pray, as John also taught
 2 his disciples. And he said unto them, When ye pray,
 say, ⁹Father, Hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom
 3 come.¹⁰ Give us day by day our daily bread. And
 forgive us our sins ; for we also forgive every one that

¹ And on the morrow, when he departed, he took² and said unto him, Take³ Which now of these⁴ Then said Jesus⁵ into her house⁶ at Jesus's feet⁷ And Jesus answered⁸ and Mary hath⁹ Our Father which art in heaven, Hallowed¹⁰ Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done, as in heaven, so in earth.

§ 87. St. Luke here mentions our Lord's acquaintance with Martha and Mary, which St. John (xi.) assumes, but does not mention, while St. Luke makes no allusion to the miracle recorded by St. John.

§ 88. The much abridged form of the Lord's prayer as given (according to the text) by St. Luke is perhaps to be considered as our Lord's recalling to the recollection of the disciples, in answer to their request, the prayer he had already long since taught them in the Sermon on the Mount (Matt. vi. 9 ss.) ; in the common version it appears almost as a full repetition of the prayer itself.

ST. MATT. VII.

ST. LUKE XI.

7 Ask, and it shall be given you ;
 seek, and ye shall find ; knock, and
 8 it shall be opened unto you ; for
 every one that asketh receiveth ;
 and he that seeketh findeth ; and
 to him that knocketh it shall be
 opened.

9 Or what man is there of you, of
 whom his son shall² ask bread, will
 10 he give him a stone ? Or he shall⁴
 ask a fish, will he give him a ser-
 11 pent ? If ye then, being evil, know
 how to give good gifts unto your
 children, how much more shall your
 Father which is in heaven give
 good things to them that ask him !

is indebted to us. And lead us not
 5 into temptation.¹ And he said unto
 them. Which of you shall have a friend,
 and shall go unto him at midnight, and
 6 say unto him, Friend, lend me three
 loaves ; for a friend of mine in his
 journey is come to me, and I have
 7 nothing to set before him ? And he
 from within shall answer and say,
 Trouble me not : the door is now shut,
 and my children are with me in bed ;
 8 I cannot rise and give thee. I say
 unto you, though he will not rise and
 give him, because he is his friend, yet
 because of his importunity^a he will
 rise and give him as many as he
 9 needeth. And I say unto you, Ask,
 and it shall be given you ; seek, and
 ye shall find ; knock, and it shall be
 10 opened unto you. For every one that
 asketh receiveth ; and he that seeketh
 findeth ; and to him that knocketh it
 shall be opened.

11 If a son shall ask bread of any of
 you that is a father, will he give him
 a stone ? or³ *he ask* a fish, will he for
 12 a fish give him a serpent ? Or if he
 shall ask an egg, will he offer him a
 13 scorpion ? If ye then, being evil, know
 how to give good gifts unto your
 children : how much more shall *your*
 heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit
 to them that ask him !

§ 89. At meat in the House of a Pharisee, Jesus reproves the Pharisees.

ST. MATT. XXIII. 4-39.

ST. LUKE XI. 37-54, XIII. 34, 35.

37 And as he spake, a Pharisee be-
 seecheth⁵ him to dine with him :
 and he went in, and sat down to

¹ not into temptation ; but deliver us from evil. ² is there of you whom if his son ask bread,

³ or if *he ask* a fish

⁴ Or if he ask

⁵ a certain Pharisee besought him

^a Comp. Lk. xviii. 1-5.

ST. MATT. XXIII.

ST. LUKE XI.

25 Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye make clean the outside of the cup and of the platter, but within they are full of extortion
26 and excess. *Thou* blind Pharisee! cleanse first that *which is* within the cup,¹ that the outside of it² may be clean also.

23 Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye pay tithe of mint and anise and cummin, and have omitted the weightier *matters* of the law, judgment, mercy, and faith: these ought ye to have done, and not to leave the
24 other undone. *Ye* blind guides! which strain out³ a gnat, and swallow a camel.
5 But all their works they do for to be seen of men: for⁴ they make broad their phylacteries, and enlarge the
6 borders,⁵ and love the uppermost rooms at feasts, and the chief seats in
7 the synagogues, and greetings in the markets, and to be called of men,
8 Rabbi!⁶ But he not ye called Rabbi: for One is your Master,⁷ and all ye
9 are brethren. And call no *man* your father upon the earth: for One is your

38 meat. And when the Pharisee saw *it*, he marvelled that he had not first
39 washed before dinner. And the Lord said unto him, Now do ye Pharisees make clean the outside of the cup and the platter; but your inward part is full of ravening
40 and wickedness. *Ye* fools! did not he that made that which is without make that which is within also?
41 But rather give alms of such things as ye have; and, behold, all things
42 are clean unto you. But woe unto you, Pharisees! for ye tithe mint and rue and all manner of herbs, and pass over judgment and the love of God: these ought ye to have done, and not to leave the other undone.

43 Woe unto you, Pharisees! for ye love the uppermost seats in the synagogues, and greetings in the markets.

¹ within the cup and platter, that⁵ the borders of their garments² outside of them⁶ Rabbi, Rabbi.³ translated at a gnat ⁴ omit for⁷ your Master, *even* Christ.

§ 89. This discourse, as given by the two Evangelists, is too plainly the same to allow of the separation of the two records. It is more fully recorded by St. Matthew, as is his custom in regard to the discourses of our Lord; but as he gives no account of the journey in Perea, it is placed by him in connection with the warning against the Scribes and Pharisees in xxiii. 1-3 (§ 122). The closing verses of lament over Jerusalem are commonly considered as having been twice uttered: once in the connection given by St. Matthew, and once in that mentioned by St. Luke. This is indeed probable; for if they were uttered only once, it is not easy to see why St. Luke should have omitted them here, and have inserted them there; while in St. Matthew they cannot well be separated from the context. Nevertheless, the agreement of the two passages is so close, almost verbal throughout, that for the purposes of a harmony they must be exhibited together.

ST. MATT. XXIII.

ST. LUKE XI.

10 heavenly Father.¹ Neither be ye
called masters: for one is your Master,
11 *even* Christ. But he that is greatest
among you shall be your servant.
12 And whosoever shall exalt himself
shall be abased; and he that shall
27 humble himself shall be exalted. Woe
unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypoc-
rites! for ye are like unto whited
sepulchres, which indeed appear beau-
tiful outward, but are within full of
dead *men's* bones, and of all unclean-
28 ness. Even so ye also outwardly
appear righteous unto men, but within
ye are full of hypocrisy and iniquity.

4 But³ they bind heavy burdens⁴
and lay *them* on men's shoulders; but
they themselves⁵ will not move them
29 with one of their fingers. Woe unto
you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites!
because ye build the tombs of the
prophets, and garnish the sepulchres
30 of the righteous, and say, If we had
been in the days of our fathers, we
would not have been partakers with
them in the blood of the prophets.
31 Wherefore ye be witnesses unto your-
selves that ye are the children of them
32 which killed the prophets. Fill ye
up then the measure of your fathers.
33 *Ye* serpents! *ye* generation of vipers!
how can ye escape the damnation of
hell?

13 But woe unto you, scribes and Phar-
isees, hypocrites! for ye shut up the

44 Woe unto you,² for ye are as graves
which appear not, and the men that
walk over *them* are not aware of
them.

45 Then answered one of the lawyers,
and said unto him, Master, thus
saying thou reproachest us also.

46 And he said, Woe unto you also,
ye lawyers! for ye lade men with
burdens grievous to be borne, and
ye yourselves touch not the burdens
47 with one of your fingers. Woe unto

you! for ye build the sepulchres of
the prophets, and your fathers killed

48 them. Truly ye are witnesses⁶ that
ye allow the deeds of your fathers:
for they indeed killed them, and ye
build.⁷

52 Woe unto you, lawyers! for ye
have taken away the key of knowl-

¹ your Father which is in heaven.

² Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye are

⁴ heavy burdens and grievous to be borne, and lay

⁶ ye bear witness that ye

³ For they bind

⁵ *themselves*

⁷ build their sepulchres.

ST. MATT. XXIII.

kingdom of heaven against men: for ye neither go in *yourselves*, neither suffer ye them that are entering to go in.¹ Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye compass sea and land to make one proselyte, and when he is made, ye make him twofold more the child of hell than yourselves. Woe unto you, *ye* blind guides! which say, Whosoever shall swear by the temple, it is nothing; but whosoever shall swear by the gold of the temple, he is a debtor. *Ye* fools and blind! for whether is greater, the gold, or the temple that sanctifieth the gold? And, Whosoever shall swear by the altar, it is nothing; but whosoever sweareth by the gift that is upon it, he is guilty. *Ye*² blind! for whether *is* greater, the gift, or the altar that sanctifieth the gift?^a Whoso therefore shall swear by the altar, sweareth by it, and by all things thereon. And whoso shall swear by the temple, sweareth by it, and by him that dwelleth therein. And he that shall swear by heaven, sweareth by the throne of God, and by him that sitteth thereon.

Wherefore, behold, I send unto you prophets, and wise men, and scribes: and *some* of them ye shall kill and crucify; ³*some* of them shall ye scourge in your synagogues, and persecute *them* from city to city:^b that upon you may come all the righteous blood shed upon the earth; from the blood of righteous Abel^c unto the blood of

ST. LUKE XI.

edge: ye entered not in yourselves, and them that were entering in ye hindered.

Therefore also said the wisdom of God, I will send them prophets and apostles: and *some* of them they shall slay and persecute:^b that the blood of all the prophets, which was shed from the foundation of the world, may be required of this generation; from the blood of Abel^c

¹ ver. 14. Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye devour widows' houses, and for a pretence make long prayer: therefore ye shall receive the greater damnation.

² *Ye* fools and blind!

³ and *some* of them

^a Exod. xxix. 37; xxx. 29.

^b See 2 Chron. xxiv. 18-22

^c Gen. iv. 8.

ST. MATT. XXIII.

Zacharias son of Barachias,^a whom ye slew between the temple and the altar.
 36 Verily I say unto you, All these things shall come upon this generation.

37 O Jerusalem, Jerusalem! *thou* that killest the prophets, and stonest them which are sent unto thee, how often would I have gathered thy children together, even as a hen gathereth her chickens under *her* wings, and ye
 38 would not! Behold, your house is
 39 left unto you desolate.^b For I say unto you, Ye shall not see me henceforth, till ye shall say, Blessed *is* he that cometh in the name of the Lord.^c

ST. LUKE XI, XIII.

unto the blood of Zacharias,^a which perished between the altar and the temple: verily I say unto you. It shall be required of this generation.

ST. LUKE XIII.

34 O Jerusalem, Jerusalem! which killest the prophets, and stonest them that are sent unto thee; how often would I have gathered thy children together, as a hen *doth* gather her brood under *her* wings,
 35 and ye would not! Behold, your house is left unto you:^{b1} I say unto you, Ye shall not see me, until *the* time come when ye shall say, Blessed *is* he that cometh in the name of the Lord.^c

ST. LUKE XI.

33 And as he went thence² the scribes and the Pharisees began to urge *him* vehemently, and to provoke
 34 him to speak of many things: laying wait for him,³ to catch something out of his mouth.

§ 90. Christ teaches to avoid Hypocrisy and Timidity.

ST. MATT. X. 26-33, 40, 41, 17-20.

ST. LUKE XII. 1-9, 11, 12.

In the mean time, when there were gathered together an innumerable multitude of people, insomuch that they trode one upon another, he began to say unto his disciples first of all, Beware ye of the leaven of the Phar-
 26 Fear them not therefore: for 2 isees,^d which is hypocrisy. For there

¹ is left unto you desolate: and verily I say² And as he said these things unto them, the scribes³ laying wait for him, and seeking to catch something out of his mouth, that they might accuse him.^a 2 Chron. xxiv. 20, 21; See also, Zech. i. 1.^b See Ps. lxix. 25; Jer. xii. 7; xxii. 5.^c Ps. cxviii. 26.^d Matt. xvi. 6, 12.

§ 90. It has been already said (note to § 59) that this discourse can hardly have been originally spoken in connection with its context in St. Matthew; the order of St. Luke (except vs. 10) is therefore preserved. The remainder of the discourse as given by St. Matthew will appear still later (§§ 92, 97, 126).

ST. MATT. X.

there is nothing covered, that shall not be revealed; and hid, that shall
 27 not be known. What I tell you in darkness, *that* speak ye in light:

and what ye hear in the ear, *that* preach ye upon the housetops.

28 And fear not them which kill the body, but are not able to kill the soul: but rather fear him which is able to destroy both soul and body

29 in hell. Are not two sparrows sold for a farthing? and one of them shall not fall on the ground without
 30 your Father. But the very hairs of your head are all numbered.

31 Fear ye not therefore, ye are of more value than many sparrows.
 32 Whosoever therefore shall confess me before men, him will I confess also before my Father which is in
 33 heaven. But whosoever shall deny me before men, him will I also deny before my Father which is in heaven.^a

40 He that receiveth you receiveth me, and he that receiveth me re-
 41 ceiveth him that sent me. He that receiveth a prophet in the name of a prophet shall receive a prophet's reward; and he that receiveth a righteous man in the name of a righteous man shall receive a right-
 17 eous man's reward. But beware of men: for they will deliver you up to the councils, and they will scourge
 18 you in their synagogues; and ye shall be brought before governors and kings for my sake, for a testi-

ST. LUKE XII.

is nothing covered, that shall not be revealed; neither hid, that shall not
 3 be known. Therefore whatsoever ye have spoken in darkness shall be heard in the light; and that which ye have spoken in the ear in closets shall be proclaimed upon the housetops.

4 And I say unto you my friends, Be not afraid of them that kill the body, and after that have no more that they
 5 can do. But I will forewarn you whom ye shall fear: Fear him, which after he hath killed hath power to cast into hell; yea, I say unto you,
 6 Fear him. Are not five sparrows sold for two farthings? and not one of them is forgotten before God.
 7 But even the very hairs of your head are all numbered. Fear not:¹ ye are

of more value than many sparrows.
 8 Also I say unto you, Whosoever shall confess me before men, him shall the Son of man also confess before the
 9 angels of God: but he that denieth me before men shall be denied before the angels of God.^a

¹ Fear not therefore^a Comp. 2 Tim. ii. 12.

ST. MATT. X.

ST. LUKE XII.

mony against them and the Gentiles.

19 But when they deliver you up, take no thought how or what ye shall speak: for it shall be given you in that same hour what ye shall speak. For it is not ye that speak, but the Spirit of your Father which speaketh in you.

11 And when they bring you unto the synagogues, and *unto* magistrates, and powers, take ye no thought how or what thing ye shall answer, or what ye shall say: for the Holy Ghost shall teach you in the same hour what ye ought to say.

§ 91. He refuses to divide an Inheritance. The Parable of the Rich Man.

ST. LUKE XII. 13-21.

13 And one of the company said unto him, Master, speak to my brother, that
14 he divide the inheritance with me. And he said unto him, Man, who made
15 me a judge or a divider over you? And he said unto them, Take heed, and
beware of all¹ covetousness: for a man's life consisteth not in the abundance
16 of the things which he possesseth. And he spake a parable unto them, saying.
17 The ground of a certain rich man brought forth plentifully: and he thought
within himself, saying, What shall I do, because I have no room where to
18 bestow my fruits? And he said, This will I do: I will pull down my barns.
19 and build greater; and there will I bestow all my fruits and my goods. And
I will say to my soul, Soul, thou hast much goods laid up for many years:
20 take thine ease, eat, drink, *and* be merry. But God said unto him, *Thou*
fool! this night thy soul shall be required of thee: then whose shall those
21 things be, which thou hast provided? So *is* he that layeth up treasure for
himself, and is not rich toward God.

§ 92. Further Instructions and Parables.

ST. MATT. VI. 25-34, XXIV. 43-51, X. 34-36, V. 25, 26. ST. LUKE XII. 22-59.

25 Therefore I say unto you, Take no thought for your life, what ye
shall eat;² nor yet for your body,
what ye shall put on. Is not the
life more than meat, and the body
26 than raiment? Behold the fowls
of the air: for they sow not, neither

22 And he said unto his disciples,
Therefore I say unto you, Take no
thought for the³ life, what ye shall
eat; neither for the body, what ye
23 shall put on. The life is more than
meat, and the body *is more* than rai-
24 ment. Consider the ravens: for they

¹ omit all

² what ye shall eat, or what ye shall drink;

³ for your life

§ 92. As St. Matthew gives no account of this journey through Perea, he cannot, of course, record in their connection the discourses there spoken. Such portions of them as he has preserved at all, he has placed in connection with such other teachings of our Lord, given at various times, as they most resembled. It thus happens that in order to exhibit really parallel passages in their parallelism, it is necessary to bring together matter distributed in the Gospel of St. Matthew almost from one end to the other. The present section is the most striking instance of this, and it is noticeable in several others.

ST. MATT. VI.

do they reap, nor gather into barns ;
yet your heavenly Father feedeth
them. Are ye not much better than
27 they ? Which of you by taking
thought can add one cubit unto his
28 stature ? And why take ye thought
for raiment ? Consider the lilies of
the field, how they grow : they toil
29 not, neither do they spin ; and yet
I say unto you, that even Solomon
in all his glory was not arrayed like
30 one of these. Wherefore, if God so
clothe the grass of the field, which
to day is, and to morrow is cast into
the oven, *shall he* not much more
31 *clothe* you, O ye of little faith ? There-
fore take no thought, saying, What
shall we eat ? or, What shall we
drink ? or, Wherewithal shall we be
32 clothed ? For after all these things
do the Gentiles seek : for your
heavenly Father knoweth that ye
33 have need of all these things. But
seek ye first his³ kingdom and right-
eousness ; and all these things shall
34 be added unto you. Take therefore
no thought for the morrow : for the
morrow shall take thought for⁶ itself.
Sufficient unto the day *is* the evil
thereof.

ST. LUKE XII

neither sow nor reap ; which neither
have storehouse nor barn ; and God
feedeth them : how much more are ye
25 better than the fowls ? And which of
you with taking thought can add to
26 his stature a¹ cubit ? If ye then be
not able to do that thing which is least,
why take ye thought for the rest ?
27 Consider the lilies how they grow :
they toil not, they spin not ; and yet
I say unto you, that Solomon in all his
glory was not arrayed like one of these.
28 If then God so clothe the grass, which
is to day in the field, and to morrow
is cast into the oven ; how much more
will he clothe you, O ye of little faith ?
29 And seek not ye what ye shall eat,
and² what ye shall drink, neither be
30 ye of doubtful mind. For all these
things do the nations of the world seek
after : and your Father knoweth that
31 ye have need of these things. But
rather seek ye his⁴ kingdom ; and⁵
these things shall be added unto you.

32 Fear not, little flock ; for it is
your Father's good pleasure to give
33 you the kingdom. Sell that ye have,
and give alms ; provide yourselves bags
which wax not old, a treasure in the
heavens that faileth not, where no
thief approacheth, neither moth cor-
34 rupteth. For where your treasure is,
there will your heart be also. Let
35 your loins be girded about, and *your*

¹ one cubit² or what³ the kingdom of God and his righteousness ;⁴ the kingdom of God⁵ and all these things⁶ for the things of itself

ST. MATT. XXIV.

ST. LUKE XII.

43 But know this, that if the goodman
of the house had known in what
watch the thief would come, he
would have watched, and would not
have suffered his house to be broken
44 up. Therefore be ye also ready:
for in such an hour as ye think not
the Son of Man cometh.

45 Who then is a faith-
ful and wise servant, whom the ⁴ lord
hath made ruler over his household,
to give them meat in due season?
46 Blessed *is* that servant, whom his
lord when he cometh shall find so
47 doing. Verily I say unto you, That
he shall make him ruler over all his
48 goods. But and if the ⁵ evil ser-
vant shall say in his heart, My lord
49 delayeth; ⁶ and shall begin to smite
his ⁷ fellow-servants, and to eat and
50 drink with the drunken; the lord
of that servant shall come in a day
when he looketh not for *him*, and
in an hour that he is not aware of,

36 lights burning; and ye yourselves like
unto men that wait for their lord,
when he will return from the wed-
ding; that when he cometh and
knocketh, they may open unto him
37 immediately. Blessed *are* those ser-
vants, whom the lord when he cometh
shall find watching: verily I say unto
you, that he shall gird himself, and
make them to sit down to meat, and will
38 come forth and serve them. And if he
shall come in the second watch, or
come in the third watch, and find *them*
39 so, blessed are they.¹ And this know,
that if the goodman of the house had
known what hour the thief would come,
he would not have suffered his house

40 to be broken through. Be ye ³ ready
also: for the Son of Man cometh at
an hour when ye think not.

41 Then Peter said unto him, Lord,
speakest thou this parable unto us, or
42 even to all? And the Lord said, Who
then is that faithful and wise steward,
whom *his* lord shall make ruler over
his household, to give *them their* por-
43 tion of meat in due season? Blessed
is that servant, whom his lord when
44 he cometh shall find so doing. Of a
truth I say unto you, that he will
make him ruler over all that he hath.
45 But and if that servant say in his
heart, My lord delayeth his coming;
and shall begin to beat the men-ser-
vants and maidens, and to eat and
46 drink, and to be drunken; the lord
of that servant will come in a day
when he looketh not for *him*, and at
an hour when he is not aware, and

¹ blessed are those servants² he would have watched and not have suffered³ Be ye therefore ready ⁴ his lord⁵ that evil servant ⁶ delayeth his coming ⁷ *his*

ST. MATT. XXIV, X.

51 And shall cut him asunder, and appoint *him* his portion with the hypocrites: there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth.

ST. MATT. X.

34 Think not that I am come to send peace on earth: I came not
35 to send peace, but a sword. For I am come to set a man at variance against his father, and the daughter against her mother, and the daughter-in-law against her mother-in-law.
36 And a man's foes *shall be* they of his own household.

ST. LUKE XII.

will cut him in sunder, and will appoint him his portion with the unbelievers. And that servant, which knew his lord's will, and prepared not *himself*, or¹ did according to his will, shall be beaten with many *stripes*.
48 But he that knew not, and did commit things worthy of stripes, shall be beaten with few *stripes*. For unto whomsoever much is given, of him shall be much required; and to whom men have committed much, of him they will ask the more.
49 I am come to send fire on the earth; and what will I, if it be already
50 kindled? But I have a baptism to be baptized with; and how am I straitened till it be accomplished!
51 Suppose ye that I am come to give peace on earth? I tell you, Nay; but rather division: for from henceforth there shall be five in one house divided, three against two, and two
53 against three. The father shall be divided against the son, and the son against the father; the mother against the daughter, and the daughter against the mother; the mother-in-law against the² daughter-in-law, and the daughter-in-law against the³ mother-in-law.
54 And he said also to the people, When ye see a cloud rise in⁴ the west, straightway ye say, That⁵ there
55 cometh a shower; and so it is. And when ye see the south wind blow, ye say, There will be heat; and it cometh
56 to pass. Ye hypocrites! ye can discern the face of the sky and of the earth; but how is it that ye do not discern
57 this time? Yea, and why even of yourselves judge ye not what is right?

¹ neither did.² her daughter in law³ her mother in law⁴ rise out of the west⁵ omit That

ST. MATT. V.

25 Agree with thine adversary quickly, whiles thou art in the way with him; lest at any time the adversary deliver thee to the judge, and the judge¹ to the officer, and thou be
 26 cast into prison. Verily I say unto thee, Thou shalt by no means come out thence, till thou hast paid the uttermost farthing.

ST. LUKE XII.

38 When thou goest with thine adversary to the magistrate, *as thou art* in the way, give diligence that thou mayest be delivered from him; lest he hale thee to the judge, and the judge shall deliver thee to the officer, and the officer shall² cast thee into
 39 prison. I tell thee, thou shalt not depart thence, till thou hast paid the very last mite.

§ 93. Of the Slaughter of the Galileans; the Parable of the Fig-tree; a Woman healed on the Sabbath.

ST. LUKE XIII. 1-17.

1 There were present at that season some that told him of the Galileans,
 2 whose blood Pilate had mingled with their sacrifices. And he³ answering said unto them, Suppose ye that these Galileans were sinners above all the
 3 Galileans, because they suffered these⁴ things? I tell you, Nay: but, except
 4 ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish. Or those eighteen, upon whom the tower in Siloam fell, and slew them, think ye that they were sinners above
 5 all men that dwelt in Jerusalem? I tell you, Nay; but, except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish.

6 He spake also this parable:^a A certain *man* had a fig tree planted in his
 7 vineyard; and he came and sought fruit thereon, and found none. Then said he unto the dresser of his vineyard, Behold, these three years since⁵ I come seeking fruit on this fig-tree, and find none: cut it down; why cumbereth it
 8 the ground? And he answering said unto him, Lord, let it alone this year also, till I shall dig about it, and dung *it*: And if it bear fruit after that,⁶
 9 *well*: and if not, thou shalt cut it down.

10 And he was teaching in one of the synagogues on the sabbath. And, behold, *there was*⁷ a woman which had a spirit of infirmity eighteen years.
 12 and was bowed together, and could in no wise lift up *herself*. And when Jesus saw her, he called *her to him*, and said unto her, Woman, thou art
 13 loosed from thine infirmity. And he laid *his* hands on her; and immediately she was made straight, and glorified God.

14 And the ruler of the synagogue answered with indignation, because that Jesus had healed on the sabbath day, and said unto the people, that⁸ there are six days in which men ought to work; ^b in them, therefore, come and be

¹ the judge deliver thee to the² *twice omit* shall³ And Jesus answering⁴ such things⁵ *omit* since⁶ And if it bear fruit, *well*: and if not, *then* after that thou shalt⁷ there was⁸ *omit* that^a Comp. Isa. v. 1-7.^b Ex. xx. 9.

ST. LUKE XIII.

15 healed, and not on the sabbath-day. But¹ the Lord answered him, and said,
Hypocrites! - doth not each one of you on the sabbath^a loose his ox or *his*
16 ass from the stall, and lead *him* away to watering? And ought not this
woman, being a daughter of Abraham, whom Satan hath bound, lo, these
17 eighteen years, be loosed from this bond on the sabbath-day? And when he
had said these things, all his adversaries were ashamed; and all the people
rejoiced for all the glorious things that were done by him.

§ 94. The Festival of the Dedication; Jesus retires beyond the Jordan.

ST. JOHN X. 22-42.

22 And it was at Jerusalem the feast of the dedication^b:³ it was winter. And
23 Jesus walked in the temple in Solomon's porch.^c Then came the Jews round
about him, and said unto him, How long dost thou make us to doubt? If thou
24 be the Christ, tell us plainly. Jesus answered,⁴ I told you, and ye believe not;
25 the works that I do in my Father's name, they bear witness of me. But ye
26 believe not, because ye are not of my sheep.⁵ My sheep hear my voice, and I
27 know them, and they follow me: And I give unto them eternal life; and they
28 shall never perish, neither shall any *man* pluck them out of my hand. The⁶
Father, which gave *them* me, is greater than all; and no *man* is able to pluck
29 *them* out of the⁶ Father's hand. I and *my* Father are one.

31 The⁷ Jews took up stones again to stone him. Jesus answered them, Many
32 good works have I showed you from the⁶ Father; for which of those works do
33 ye stone me? The Jews answered him,⁸ For a good work we stone thee not;
but for blasphemy; and because that thou, being a man, makest thyself God.
34 Jesus answered them, Is it not written in your law, that⁹ I said, Ye are gods?^d
35 If he called them gods, unto whom the word of God came, and the scripture
36 cannot be broken; say ye of him, whom the Father hath sanctified, and sent
into the world, Thou blasphemest; because I said, I am the Son of God?
37 If I do not the works of my Father, believe me not. But if I do, though ye
38 believe not me, believe the works; that ye may know, and understand,¹⁰ that
39 the Father *is* in me, and I in the Father.¹¹ Therefore they sought¹² to take
40 him; but he escaped out of their hand, and went away again beyond Jordan
41 into the place where John at first baptized;^e and there he abode. And
many resorted unto him, and said, John did no miracle; but all things that
42 John spake of this man were true. And many believed on him there.

¹ The Lord then answered	² <i>Thou</i> hypocrite,	³ and it was winter
⁴ answered them	⁵ not of my sheep, as I said unto you	⁶ my Father;
⁷ then the Jews	⁸ answered him, saying,	⁹ omit that
¹⁰ know and believe	¹¹ and I in him	¹² sought again to take
^a Comp. Lk. xiv. 5.	^b See 1 Macc. iv. 59.	^c Comp. Acts iii. 11; v. 12.
^d Ps. lxxxii. 6.		^e Jno. i. 28.

§ 94. St. John's narrative of our Lord's visit to Jerusalem and his discourse at the festival of Dedication is inserted in this place, not without doubt. No mention being made of

§ 95 (A) Our Lord journeys towards Jerusalem. — *Perea*.ST. MATT. XIX. 1^b, 2.ST. MARK X. 1^b.

ST. LUKE XIII. 22.

—and came into the
coasts of Judæa be-
2 yond Jordan; and
great multitudes fol-
lowed him; and he
healed them there.

—and cometh into the 22
coasts of Judæa and¹
the farther side of Jor-
dan; and the people
resort unto him again;
and, as he was wont,
he taught them again.

And he went through
the cities and villages,
teaching, and journeying
toward Jerusalem.

(B) He teaches on the way, and is warned against Herod. — *Perea*.

ST. LUKE XIII. 23–33.

23 Then said one unto him, Lord, are there few that be saved? And he said
24 unto them. Strive to enter in at the strait door^a; for many, I say unto you,
25 will seek to enter in, and shall not be able. When once the master of the
house is risen up, and hath shut to the door, and ye begin to stand without, and
to knock at the door, saying, Lord,³ open unto us; and he shall answer and
26 say unto you, I know you not whence ye are:^b then shall ye begin to say,
We have eaten and drunk in thy presence, and thou hast taught in our streets.
27 But he shall say, I tell you, I know you not whence ye are; depart from me,
28 all ye workers of iniquity. There shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth,^c
when ye shall see Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob, and all the prophets, in
29 the kingdom of God, and you *yourselves* thrust out. And they shall come
from the east, and *from* the west, and *from*⁴ the north, and *from* the south,

¹ by the farther side ² the straight gate ³ saying, Lord, Lord, open ⁴ from the north
^a Comp. Matt. vii. 13. ^b Comp. Matt. vii. 22, 23. ^c Matt. viii. 11, 12.

these things by the other Evangelists, and the Perea journey being recorded by St. Luke alone, there are no points of comparison by which to determine with certainty the chronological order. This visit and discourse, however, must have taken place not far from this time; and as St. Luke, in the next section (xiii. 22), mentions our Lord's "journeying towards Jerusalem," he may intend to designate thereby another going up to the city, besides the one of which he has already given so full an account. This cannot, however, be considered as quite decisive. As attendance at the festival of Dedication was not obligatory, it is generally considered that our Lord must have been already in the neighborhood, — as he would very probably have been at the close of his journey through Perea.

§ 95. (A) According to the arrangement given above, as on the whole more probable than any other, some time must have elapsed since the events of the previous section. During this time our Lord abode where John had baptized; and there many, prepared by his forerunner, believed on him. He now began again to move towards Jerusalem, stopping as he went, to teach in the villages along the way. Here the latter part of Matt. xix. 1 and Mar. x. 1 is introduced, although these verses must cover the whole time from our Lord's final departure from Galilee until his near approach to Jerusalem for the last Passover.

If Jno. x. 22–42 be placed elsewhere than in the previous section, then Lk. xiii. 22 will refer only to the leisurely continuance of the journey begun so long before.

ST. LUKE XIII.

30 and shall sit down in the kingdom of God. And, behold, there are last which shall be first, and there are first which shall be last.^a

31 The same hour¹ there came certain of the Pharisees, saying unto him, Get
32 thee out. and depart hence; for Herod will kill thee. And he said unto them,
Go ye, and tell that fox, Behold, I cast out devils, and I do cures to-day and
33 to-morrow, and the third *day* I shall be perfected. Nevertheless I must walk
to-day, and to-morrow, and the *day* following; for it cannot be that a prophet
perish out of Jerusalem.

§ 96. At Table with a chief Pharisee on the Sabbath; He heals the Dropsy,
and teaches. — *Perea*.

ST. LUKE XIV. 1–24.

1 And it came to pass, as he went into the house of one of the chief Pharisees
2 to eat bread on the Sabbath-day, that they watched him. And, behold, there
3 was a certain man before him which had the dropsy. And Jesus answering
spake unto the lawyers and Pharisees, saying, Is it lawful to heal on the
4 sabbath-day, or not?² And they held their peace. And he took *him*, and
5 healed him, and let him go; and answered them, saying, Which of you shall
have a son³ or an ox fallen into a pit, and will not straightway pull him out
6 on the Sabbath-day?^b And they could not answer⁴ again to these things.

7 And he put forth a parable to those which were bidden, when he marked
8 how they chose out the chief rooms; saying unto them, When thou art bidden
of any *man* to a wedding, sit not down in the highest room; lest a more honor-
9 able man than thou be bidden of him; and he that bade thee and him come
and say to thee, Give this man place, and thou begin with shame to take the
10 lowest room. But when thou art bidden, go and sit down in the lowest
room; that when he that bade thee cometh, he may say unto thee, Friend,
go up higher; then shalt thou have worship in the presence of all⁵ them that
11 sit at meat with thee. For whosoever exalteth himself shall be abased; and
he that humbleth himself shall be exalted.^c

¹ The same day² omit or not?³ an ass or an ox⁴ answer him again⁵ omit all^a Matt. xix. 30; xx. 16; Mar. x. 31.^b Comp. Lk. xiii. 15.^c Matt. xxiii. 12; Lk. xviii. 14.

§ 95. (B) Several of our Lord's sayings in this passage closely resemble parts of the Sermon on the Mount. These appear to have been a partial repetition in Perea of the instruction long before given in Galilee. Although particular expressions are even verbally the same, their context is quite different.

Verses 34 and 35 of Lk. xiii. are so closely parallel to Matt. xxiii. 37–39, that they may be better studied in connection with them, and they have been therefore placed in § 89. As a matter of fact, however, it is likely that they were uttered twice, first under the circumstances mentioned by St. Matthew, and afterwards repeated as they are recorded by St. Luke. They are most closely attached to the context in St. Matthew.

ST. LUKE XIV.

12 Then said he also to him that bade him, When thou makest a dinner or a
 supper, call not thy friends, nor thy brethren, neither thy kinsmen, nor *thy*
 rich neighbors; lest they also bid thee again, and a recompence be made thee.
 13 But when thou makest a feast, call the poor, the maimed, the lame, the blind:
 14 and thou shalt be blessed;^a for they cannot recompense thee; but¹ thou
 shalt be recompensed at the resurrection of the just.
 15 And when one of them that sat at meat with him heard these things, he
 said unto him, Blessed *is* he whosoever² shall eat bread in the kingdom of
 16 God. Then said he unto him,^b A certain man made a great supper, and bade
 17 many: and sent his servant at supper time to say to them that were bidden,
 18 Come; for the³ things are now ready. And they all with one *consent* began
 to make excuse. The first said unto him, I have bought a piece of ground,
 19 and I must needs go and see it: I pray thee have me excused. And another
 said, I have bought five yoke of oxen, and I go to prove them: I pray thee
 20 have me excused. And another said, I have married a wife, and therefore I
 21 cannot come. So the⁴ servant came, and showed his lord these things.
 Then the master of the house being angry said to his servant, Go out quickly
 into the streets and lanes of the city, and bring in hither the poor, and the
 22 maimed, and the halt, and the blind. And the servant said, Lord, what
 23 thou hast commanded is done,⁵ and yet there is room. And the lord said
 unto the servant, Go out into the highways and hedges, and compel *them* to
 24 come in, that my house may be filled. For I say unto you, That none of
 those men which were bidden shall taste of my supper.^c

§ 97. What is required of Disciples. — *Perea.*

ST. MATT. x. 37—39.

ST. LUKE XIV. 25—35.

37 He that loveth father or mother more than me is not worthy of me; and he that loveth son or daughter more than me is not worthy
 38 of me. And he that taketh
 25 And there went great multitudes with him
 26 and he turned, and said unto them, If any *man* come to me, and hate not his father, and mother, and wife, and children, and brethren, and sisters, yea, and his own life also, he cannot
 27 be my disciple. Whosoever⁶ doth not bear his cross and come after me, cannot be my

¹ for thou shalt be recompensed² that shall eat³ all things⁴ that servant⁵ Lord, it is done as thou hast commanded, and yet⁶ And whosoever^aComp. Acts xx. 35.^bComp. Matt. xxii. 2–14.^cMatt. xxi. 43.

§ 97. Matt. x. 39 is allowed to stand here in its close connection with the preceding verses although it does not occur in the parallel passage of St. Luke. It occurs again in Lk. xvii. 33 (§ 102), where there is nothing to correspond in St. Matthew. But as it was often repeated by our Lord (see §§ 70, 102, 124) there seems no objection to supposing one more repetition, and thus preserve its various connections.

ST. MATT. X.

not his cross and followeth
after me, is not worthy of
39 me.^a He that findeth his
• life shall lose it; and he
that loseth his life for my
sake shall find it.^b

ST. LUKE XIV.

disciple.^a For which of you, intending to
build a tower, sitteth not down first, and
counteth the cost, whether he have *sufficient*
29 to finish *it*? Lest haply, after he hath laid
the foundation, and is not able to finish *it*, all
30 that behold *it* begin to mock him, saying,
This man began to build, and was not able to
31 finish. Or what king, going to make war
against another king, will not sit¹ down first
and consult whether he be able with ten thou-
sand to meet him that cometh against him
32 with twenty thousand? Or else, while the
other is yet a great way off, he sendeth an
ambassage, and desireth conditions of peace.
33 So likewise, whosoever he be of you that for-
saketh not all that he hath, he cannot be my
disciple.
34 Salt therefore *is* good: but if even² the salt
have lost his savor, wherewith shall it be
35 seasoned?^c It is neither fit for the land, nor
yet for the dung-hill; *but* men cast it out.
He that hath ears,³ let him hear!

§ 98. Parables of the Lost Sheep, the Lost Drachma, and the Prodigal
Son. — *Perea*.

ST. LUKE XV. 1–32.

- 1 Then drew near unto him all the publicans and sinners for to hear him.
- 2 And both⁴ the Pharisees and scribes murmured, saying, This man receiveth sinners, and eateth with them.
- 3 And he spake this parable unto them, saying, What man of you, having an
4 hundred sheep, if he lose one of them, doth not leave the ninety and nine in
5 the wilderness, and go after that which is lost, until he find it? And when
6 he hath found *it*, he layeth *it* on his shoulders, rejoicing. And when he cometh
home, he calleth together *his* friends and neighbors, saying unto them, Rejoice
7 with me; for I have found my sheep which was lost.^d I say unto you, that
likewise joy shall be in heaven over one sinner that repenteth, more than over
ninety and nine just persons, which need no repentance.
- 8 Either what woman having ten pieces of silver, if she lose one piece, doth
not light a candle, and sweep the house, and seek diligently till she find *it*?

¹ sitteth not down first and consulteth² omit therefore and even³ hath ears to hear, let him⁴ omit both^a Matt. xvi. 24; Mar. viii. 34; Lk. ix. 23.
xvii. 33; Jno. xii. 25.^b Matt. xvi. 25; Mar. viii. 35; Lk. ix. 24;^c Matt. v. 13; Mar. ix. 50.^d Matt. xviii. 12, 13 and note.

ST. LUKE XV.

9 And when she hath found *it*, she calleth *her* friends and *her* neighbors together,
 10 saying, Rejoice with me ; for I have found the piece which I had lost. Like-
 wise, I say unto you, there is joy in the presence of the angels of God over
 one sinner that repenteth.

11 And he said, A certain man had two sons : and the younger of them said
 12 to *his* father, Father, give me the portion of goods that falleth to *me*. And
 13 he divided unto them *his* living. And not many days after the younger son
 gathered all together, and took his journey into a far country, and there wasted
 14 his substance with riotous living. And when he had spent all, there arose a
 15 mighty famine in that land ; and he began to be in want. And he went and
 joined himself to a citizen of that country ; and he sent him into his fields to
 16 feed swine. And he would fain have filled his belly with the husks that the
 17 swine did eat ; and no man gave unto him. And when he came to himself,
 he said, How many hired servants of my father's have bread enough and to
 18 spare, and I perish here ¹ with hunger ! I will arise and go to my father, and
 19 will say unto him, Father, I have sinned against heaven, and before thee. I
 am no more worthy to be called thy son : make me as one of thy hired ser-
 20 vants. And he arose, and came to his father. But when he was yet a great
 way off, his father saw him, and had compassion, and ran, and fell on his neck,
 21 and kissed him. And the son said unto him, Father, I have sinned against
 22 heaven, and in thy sight.³ I am no more worthy to be called thy son. But
 the father said to his servants, Bring forth the best robe, and put *it* on him ;
 23 and put a ring on his hand, and shoes on *his* feet ; and bring hither the fatted
 24 calf, and kill *it* ; and let us eat, and be merry : for this my son was dead,
 and is alive again : he was lost, and is found. And they began to be merry.
 25 Now his elder son was in the field ; and as he came and drew nigh to the
 26 house, he heard music and dancing. And he called one of the servants, and
 27 asked what these things meant. And he said unto him, Thy brother is come ;
 and thy father hath killed the fatted calf, because he hath received him safe
 28 and sound. And he was angry, and would not go in ; but his father came ⁴
 29 out, and intreated him. And he answering said to *his* father, Lo, these many
 years do I serve thee, neither transgressed I at any time thy commandment ;
 and yet thou never gavest me a kid, that I might make merry with my friends :
 30 but as soon as this thy son was come, which hath devoured thy living with
 31 harlots, thou hast killed for him the fatted calf. And he said unto him, Son,
 32 thou art ever with me, and all that I have is thine. It was meet that we
 should make merry, and be glad ; for this thy brother was dead, and is alive ;⁵
 lost, and is found.

¹ omit here² before thee, and am no more³ in thy sight, and am no more⁴ therefore came his father out⁵ and is alive again ; and was lost

§ 99 (A) The Parable of the Unjust Steward. — *Perea*.

ST. LUKE XVI. 1-8.

- 1 And he said also unto the ¹ disciples, There was a certain rich man, which
 had a steward; and the same was accused unto him that he ² wasted his goods.
 2 And he called him, and said unto him, How is it that I hear this of thee?
 Give an account of thy stewardship; for thou mayest be no longer steward.
 3 Then the steward said within himself, What shall I do? for my lord taketh
 4 away from me the stewardship: I cannot dig; to beg I am ashamed. I am
 resolved what to do, that, when I am put out of the stewardship, they may
 receive me into their own ³ houses.
 5 So he called every one of his lord's debtors *unto him*, and said unto the
 6 first. How much owest thou unto my lord? And he said, An hundred measures
 of oil. And he said unto him, Take thy bill, and sit down quickly, and write
 7 fifty. Then said he to another, And how much owest thou? And he said,
 An hundred measures of wheat. He ⁴ said unto him, Take thy bill, and write
 8 fourscore. And the lord commended the unjust steward, because he had done
 wisely; for the children of this world are in their generation wiser than the
 children of light.

(B) The right use of Riches. The covetous Pharisees reproved.

ST. MATT. VI. 24.

ST. LUKE XVI. 9-15.

- 9 And I say unto you, Make to yourselves
 friends of the mammon of unrighteousness;
 that when it faileth ⁵ they may receive you
 10 into everlasting habitations. He that is faith-
 ful in that which is least is faithful also in
 much; and he that is unjust in the least is
 11 unjust also in much. If therefore ye have not
 been faithful in the unrighteous mammon,
 who will commit to your trust the true *riches*?
 12 And if ye have not been faithful in that which
 is another man's, who shall give you that
 24 No man can serve two 13 which is your own? No servant can serve
 masters: for either he will two masters: for either he will hate the one,

¹ his disciples² translated had wasted³ omit own⁴ And he said⁵ when ye fail, they may

§ 99. The three verses of St. Luke xvi. (16, 17, and 18) omitted here are closely parallel to passages of St. Matthew, which are intimately joined to their context: vs. 16 with Matt. xi. 12, 13; vs. 17 with Matt. v. 18; and vs. 18 with Matt. xix. 9 (Mar. x. 11, 12). As they stand isolated here, without any reference to the circumstances under which they were severally spoken, their true chronological position is obviously determined by St. Matthew, and they have been placed accordingly.

ST. MATT. VI.

ST. LUKE XVI.

hate the one, and love the other ; or else he will hold to the one, and despise the other. Ye cannot serve God and mammon.

and love the other : or else he will hold to the one, and despise the other. Ye cannot serve God and mammon.

14 And the Pharisees,¹ who were covetous, heard all these things ; and they derided him.

15 And he said unto them, Ye are they which justify yourselves before men ; but God knoweth your hearts : for that which is highly esteemed among men *is*² abomination in the sight of God.

(C) The Parable of Dives and Lazarus.

ST. LUKE XVI. 19-31.

19 There was a certain rich man, which was clothed in purple and fine linen,
20 and fared sumptuously every day. And ³ a certain beggar named Lazarus
21 was laid at his gate, full of sores, and desiring to be fed with that ⁴ which fell
from the rich man's table : moreover the dogs came and licked his sores.
22 And it came to pass, that the beggar died, and was carried by the angels into
23 Abraham's bosom ; the rich man also died, and was buried ; and in hell he
lift up his eyes, being in torments, and seeth Abraham afar off, and Lazarus
24 in his bosom. And he cried and said, Father Abraham, have mercy on me !
and send Lazarus, that he may dip the tip of his finger in water, and cool
25 my tongue ; for I am tormented in this flame. But Abraham said, Son, re-
member that thou in thy lifetime receivedst thy good things, and likewise Laz-
26 arus evil things : but now he is comforted here,⁵ and thou art tormented. And
besides all this, between us and you there is a great gulf fixed : so that they
which would pass from thence to you cannot ; neither can they pass to us,
27 that *would come* from thence. Then he said, I pray thee therefore, father,
28 that thou wouldst send him to my father's house : for I have five brethren ;
that he may testify unto them, lest they also come into this place of torment.
29 But Abraham saith,⁶ They have Moses and the prophets ; let them hear
30 them. And he said, Nay, father Abraham : but if one went unto them from
31 the dead, they will repent. And he said unto him, If they hear not Moses
and the prophets, neither will they be persuaded, though one rose from the
dead.

¹ And the Pharisees also

² is abomination

³ And there was a certain beggar named Lazarus, which was laid

⁴ with the crumbs which fell

⁵ omit here

⁶ Abraham saith unto him

§ 100. The Power of Faith, and the Duty of Humility. — *Perea.*

ST. LUKE XVII. 5-10.

- ⁵ And the apostles said unto the Lord, Increase our faith. And the Lord said, If ye have¹ faith as a grain of mustard-seed,^a ye might say unto this sycamine-tree, Be thou plucked up by the root, and be thou planted in the sea ; and it should obey you.
- ⁷ But which of you, having a servant ploughing, or feeding cattle, will say unto him² when he is come from the field, Go directly and sit down to meat ?
- ⁸ And will not rather say unto him, Make ready wherewith I may sup, and gird thyself, and serve me, till I have eaten and drunken ; and afterward thou
- ⁹ shalt eat and drink ? Doth he thank the³ servant, because he did the things
- ¹⁰ that were commanded.⁴ So likewise ye, when ye shall have done all those things which are commanded you, say, We are unprofitable servants : we have done that which was our duty to do.

§ 101. The Resurrection of Lazarus and consequent Action of the Jews. —
Bethany, Jerusalem, and Ephraim.

ST. JOHN XI. 1-54.

- ¹ Now a certain *man* was sick, *named* Lazarus, of Bethany, the town of Mary
- ² and her sister Martha.^b (It was *that* Mary which anointed^c the Lord with ointment, and wiped his feet with her hair, whose brother Lazarus was sick.)
- ³ Therefore his sisters sent unto him, saying, Lord, Behold ! he whom thou lovest is sick.
- ⁴ When Jesus heard *that*, he said, This sickness is not unto death, but for
- ⁵ the glory of God, that the Son of God might be glorified thereby. Now
- ⁶ Jesus loved Martha, and her sister, and Lazarus. When he had heard therefore that he was sick, he abode two days still in the same place where
- ⁷ he was. Then after that saith he to *his* disciples, Let us go into Judea again. *His* disciples say unto him, Master, the Jews of late sought to stone
- ⁸ thee^d ; and goest thou thither again ? Jesus answered, Are there not twelve
- ⁹ hours in the day ? If any man walk in the day, he stumbleth not, because
- ¹⁰ he seeth the light of this world. But if a man walk in the night, he
- ¹¹ stumbleth, because there is no light in him. These things said he : and
- ¹² after that he saith unto them, Our friend Lazarus sleepeth ; but I go, that I
- ¹³ may awake him out of sleep. Then said his disciples unto him,⁵ Lord, if he
- ¹⁴ sleep, he shall do well. Howbeit Jesus spake of his death : but they thought that he had spoken of taking of rest in sleep. Then said Jesus unto them plainly,

¹ If ye had faith ² will say unto him by and by, when he is come from the field, Go and sit³ that servant ⁴ were commanded him ? I trow not.⁵ Then said his disciples, Lord, if he^a Matt. xvii. 20 ; xxi. 21 ; Mar. ix. 23 ; xi. 23.
Mar. xiv. 3 : Jno. xii. 3.^b Lk. x. 38, 39.^c Matt. xxvi. 7 ;^d Jno. x. 31.

ST. JOHN XI.

15 Lazarus is dead. And I am glad for your sakes that I was not there, to the
 16 intent ye may believe; nevertheless let us go unto him. Then said Thomas,
 which is called Didymus, unto his fellow disciples, Let us also go, that we
 may die with him.

17 Then when Jesus came, he found that he had *lain* in the grave four days
 18 already. Now Bethany was nigh unto Jerusalem, about fifteen furlongs
 19 off: and many of the Jews came to Martha and Mary, to comfort them con-
 20 cerning *their*¹ brother. Then Martha, as soon as she heard that Jesus was
 21 coming, went and met him: but Mary sat *still* in the house. Then said
 Martha unto Jesus, Lord, if thou hadst been here, my brother had not died.
 22 Even now I know, that² whatsoever thou wilt ask of God, God will give
 23 *it* thee. Jesus saith unto her, Thy brother shall rise again. Martha saith
 24 unto him, I know that he shall rise again in the resurrection at the last
 25 day.^a Jesus said unto her, I am the resurrection, and the life: he that
 26 believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live: and whosoever
 27 liveth and believeth in me shall never die. Believest thou this? She saith
 unto him, Yea, Lord: I believe that thou art the Christ, the Son of God,
 which should come into the world.

28 And when she had said this,³ she went her way, and called Mary her sister
 29 secretly, saying, The Master is come, and calleth for thee. As soon as she
 30 heard *that*, she arose quickly, and came unto him. Now Jesus was not yet
 31 come into the town, but was in that place where Martha met him. The
 Jews then which were with her in the house, and comforted her, when they
 saw Mary, that she rose up hastily and went out, followed her, thinking.⁴ She
 32 goeth unto the grave to weep there. Then when Mary was come where
 Jesus was, and saw him, she fell down at his feet, saying unto him, Lord, if
 33 thou hadst been here, my brother had not died. When Jesus therefore saw
 her weeping, and the Jews also weeping which came with her, he groaned in
 34 the spirit, and was troubled, 'and said, Where have ye laid him? They said
 35 unto him, Lord, come and see. Jesus wept. Then said the Jews, Behold
 36 how he loved him! And some of them said, Could not this man, which
 opened the eyes of the blind, have caused that even this man should not
 37 have died? Jesus therefore again groaning in himself cometh to the grave.
 38 It was a cave, and a stone lay upon it. Jesus said, Take ye away the stone.
 Martha, the sister of him that was dead, saith unto him, Lord, by this time he
 stinketh: for he hath been *dead* four days. Jesus saith unto her, Said I not
 40 unto thee, that, if thou wouldest believe, thou shouldest see the glory of God?
 41 Then they took away the stone.⁵ And Jesus lifted up *his* eyes, and said,
 42 Father, I thank thee that thou hast heard me. And I knew that thou hearest
 me always: but because of the people which stand by I said *it*, that they

¹ their² but I know, that even now, whatsoever³ she had so said⁴ followed her, saying, ⁵ Then they took away the stone *from the place* where the dead was laid.^a Dan. xii. 2, etc.

ST. JOHN XI.

43 may believe that thou hast sent me. And when he thus had spoken, he cried
44 with a loud voice, Lazarus, come forth. He¹ that was dead came forth, bound
hand and foot with grave-clothes: and his face was bound about with a nap-
kin. Jesus saith unto them, Loose him, and let him go.
45 Then many of the Jews which came to Mary, and had seen the things
46 which he² did, believed on him. But some of them went their ways to the
Pharisees, and told them what things Jesus had done.
47 Then gathered the chief priests and the Pharisees a council, and said,
48 What do we? for this man doeth many miracles. If we let him thus alone,
all *men* will believe on him: and the Romans shall come and take away both
49 our place and nation. And one of them, *named* Caiaphas^a being the high
50 priest that same year, said unto them, Ye know nothing at all, 'nor consider
that it is expedient for you,³ that one man should die for the people, and that
51 the whole nation perish not. And this spake he not of himself: but being
high priest that year, he prophesied that Jesus should die for that nation;
52 and not for that nation only, but that also he should gather together in one
53 the children of God that were scattered abroad. Then from that day forth
they took counsel⁴ for to put him to death.
54 Jesus therefore walked no more openly among the Jews; but went thence
unto a country near to the wilderness, into a city called Ephraim, and there
continued with the⁵ disciples.

§ 102. Concerning the Coming of the Kingdom of God.

ST. MATT. XXIV. 26-28, 37-41. ST. LUKE XVII. 20-30, 32-37.

20 And when he was demanded of the
Pharisees, when the kingdom of God
should come, he answered them and
said, The kingdom of God cometh not

¹ And he that was

² the things which Jesus did

³ expedient for us

⁴ took counsel together

⁵ with his disciples

^a Comp. Lk. iii. 2.

§ 101. Ephraim, to which our Lord retired (vs. 54), is a small, but very strong, city in the N. E. of Judah, on the confines of Samaria, and is identified with the Ephron or Ephraim of 2 Chron. xiii. 19, and is also identified by Robinson (notes in loco, p. 204) with the Ophrah in Benjamin of Josh. xviii. 23; 1 Sam. xiii. 17, and with “the lofty site of the modern et-Taiyibeh, situated two hours northeast of Bethel, and six hours and twenty minutes N. N. E. of Jerusalem (reckoning three Roman miles to the hour), adjacent to and overlooking the broad tract of desert country lying between it and the valley of the Jordan.” Our Saviour appears to have remained here until the near approach of the last Passover, when he again crossed the Jordan, and joined the crowds of worshippers going up to Jerusalem. At this point the other Evangelists resume their narrative. The length of the sojourn in Ephraim we have no means of ascertaining, and there are no certain data for determining at precisely what point in St. Luke’s narrative the resurrection of Lazarus occurred. It is generally

ST. MATT. XXIV.

ST. LUKE XVII.

26 Wherefore if they shall say unto you, Behold! he is in the desert; go not forth: behold! *he is* in the secret chambers; believe *it* not.
 27 For as the lightning cometh out of the east, and shineth even unto the west; so shall ⁴ the coming of the
 37 Son of Man be. But as the days of Noe^a *were*, so shall ⁴ the coming
 38 of the Son of Man be. For as in the days that were before the flood they were eating and drinking, marrying and giving in marriage, until the day that Noe entered into
 39 the ark, and knew not until the flood came, and took them all away; so shall also the coming of the Son of Man be.

21 with observation: neither shall they say, Lo here! or,¹ there! for, behold! the kingdom of God is within you.
 22 And he said unto the disciples. The days will come, when ye shall desire to see one of the days of the Son of
 23 Man, and ye shall not see *it*. And they shall say to you, See here,² see there: go not after *them*, nor follow
 24 *them*. For as the lightning³ lighteneth out of the one *part* under heaven, shineth unto the other *part* under heaven; so shall⁵ the Son of Man be
 25 in his day. But first must he suffer many things, and be rejected of this
 26 generation. And as it was in the days of Noe,^a so shall it be also in
 27 the days of the Son of Man. They did eat, they drank, they married wives, they were given in marriage, until the day that Noe entered into the ark, and the flood came, and de-
 28 stroyed them all. Likewise also as it was in the days of Lot;^b they did eat, they drank, they bought, they
 29 sold, they planted, they builded; but the same day that Lot went out of Sodom it rained fire and brimstone from heaven, and destroyed *them* all:^c
 30 even thus shall it be in the day when
 32 the Son of Man is revealed. Re-
 33 member Lot's wife.^d Whosoever shall

¹ or, lo there!² See here; or, see there³ lightning that lighteneth⁴ so shall also the coming⁵ so shall also the Son^a Gen. vi. vii.^b Gen. xix.^c ib. 24-26.^d ib. 26.

agreed, however, that it is not likely to have been later than the point here assigned, while there is no sufficient reason for putting it earlier.

§ 102. Another instance in which St. Matthew, having omitted the narrative of this period, preserves some important parts of its discourses, by connecting them with a similar discourse uttered somewhat later. By transposing these passages to this place, and into connection with the closely parallel language of St. Luke, the twenty-fourth chapter of St. Matthew may become clearer to the student. A single verse of St. Luke (31), on the other hand, requires to be transposed to that discourse by the arrangement of both St. Matthew and St. Mark. It is also intimately connected with what thus becomes its context in St. Luke.

ST. MATT. XXIV.

ST. LUKE XVII.

40 Then shall two be in the field; the one shall be taken, and the other
41 left. Two *women shall be* grinding at the mill; the one shall be taken, and the other left.

28 ²Wheresoever the carcase is, there will the eagles be gathered together.

seek to save his life shall lose it; and whosoever shall lose his life shall
24 preserve it. I tell you, in that night there shall be two *men* in one bed; the one shall be taken, and the other
35 shall be left. Two *women* shall be grinding together; the one shall be
37 taken, and the other left.¹ And they answered and said unto him, Where, Lord? And he said unto them, Wheresoever the body *is*, thither also³ will the eagles be gathered together.

§ 103. The Parables of the Importunate Widow, and of the Pharisee and Publican.

ST. LUKE XVIII. 1-14.

1 And he spake a parable unto them *to this end*, that they⁴ ought always to
2 pray,^a and not to faint; saying, There was in a city a judge, which feared not
3 God, neither regarded man: and there was a widow in that city; and she
4 came unto him, saying, Avenge me of mine adversary. And he would not
for a while: but afterward he said within himself, Though I fear not God,
5 nor regard man; yet because this widow troubleth me, I will avenge her, lest
6 by her continual coming she weary me. And the Lord said, Hear what the
7 unjust judge saith. And shall not God avenge his own elect, which cry day
8 and night unto him, though he bear long with them? I tell you that he will
avenge them speedily. Nevertheless when the Son of Man cometh, shall he
find faith on the earth?

9 And he spake this parable unto certain which trusted in themselves that
10 they were righteous, and despised others: Two men went up into the temple
11 to pray; the one a Pharisee, and the other a publican. The Pharisee stood
and prayed thus,⁵ God, I thank thee, that I am not as other men *are*, extor-
12 tioners, unjust, adulterers, or even as this publican. I fast twice in the week,
13 I give tithes of all that I acquire.⁶ But⁷ the publican, standing afar off,
would not lift up so much as *his* eyes unto heaven, but smote⁸ his breast,
14 saying, God be merciful to me a sinner. I tell you, this man went down to
his house justified rather⁹ than the other: for every one that exalteth himself
shall be abased; and he that humbleth himself shall be exalted.

¹ ver. 36 Two *men* shall be in the field; the one shall be taken, and the other left.

² For wheresoever

³ omit also

⁴ that men ought

⁵ prayed thus with himself

⁶ translated all that I possess

⁷ And the publican

⁸ smote upon his

⁹ rather

^a Cf. Lk. xi. 5-8.

§ 104. Instructions concerning Divorce.

ST. MATT. XIX. 3-12.

ST. MARK X. 2-12.

ST. LUKE XVI. 18.

3 The Pharisees also came unto him, tempting him, and saying,¹ Is it lawful *for a man* to put away his wife for every cause?

7 They say unto him, Why did Moses then command to give a writing of divorce, and to put *her*³ away?^a He saith unto them, Moses because of the hardness of your hearts suffered you to put away your wives: but from the beginning

4 it was not so. And he answered and said,⁶ have ye not read, that he which made *them* at the beginning made them male and female,^b and said, For this cause shall a man leave father and mother, and shall cleave to his wife: and they twain shall be one flesh?^c

6 Wherefore they are no more twain, but one flesh. What therefore God hath joined together, let not man put asunder.

2 And the Pharisees came to him, and asked him, Is it lawful for a man to put away *his* wife? tempting him.

3 And he answered and said unto them, What did Moses command you? And they said, Moses suffered to write a bill of divorce, and to put *her* away.^a 5 And Jesus⁴ said unto them, For the hardness of your heart he wrote you this precept.

6 But from the beginning of the creation he⁵ made them male and female.^b 7 For this cause shall a man leave his father and his⁷ mother.⁸ 8 And they twain shall be one flesh: so then they are no more twain, 9 but one flesh.^c What therefore God hath joined together, let not man put asunder.

¹ saying unto him, Is it² for a man³ her⁴ answered and said unto⁵ God made them⁶ and said unto them⁷ omit his⁸ and mother and cleave to his wife^a Deut. xxiv. 1.^b Gen. i. 27; ii. 18-25; v. 2.^c Gen. ii. 24. Comp. 1 Cor. vi. 16; xi. 8; Eph. v. 30, 31.

ST. MATT. XIX.

ST. MARK X.

ST. LUKE XVI.

- 9 And I say unto you, Whosoever shall put away his wife, except *it be* for fornication, and shall marry another, committeth adultery :³
- 10 The⁷ disciples say unto him, If the case of the man be so with *his* wife, it is not good to marry.
- 11 But he said unto them, All *men* cannot receive this saying, save *they* to
- 12 whom it is given. For there are some eunuchs, which were so born from *their* mother's womb, and there are some eunuchs, which were made eunuchs of men : and there be eunuchs, which have made themselves eunuchs for the kingdom of heaven's sake. He that is able to receive *it*, let him receive *it*.
- 10 And in the house the¹ disciples asked him again concerning
- 11 this.² And he saith unto them, Whosoever shall put away his wife, and marry another, committeth adultery
- 12 against her. And if she⁴ shall put away her husband and marry⁵ another, she committeth adultery.
- 18 Whosoever putteth away his wife, and marrieth another, committeth adultery : and he who⁶ marrieth her that is put away from *her* husband committeth adultery.

§ 105. Our Lord receives and blesses little Children.

ST. MATT. XIX. 13-15.

ST. MARK X. 13-16.

ST. LUKE XVIII. 15-17.

- 13 Then were there brought unto him little children, that he should
- 13 And they brought young children to him, that he should touch
- 15 And they brought unto him also infants, that he would touch

¹ his disciples² asked him again of the same *matter*.³ committeth adultery : and whoso marrieth her which is put away doth commit adultery.⁴ And if a woman shall⁵ and be married to another⁶ and whosoever marrieth⁷ His disciples

ST. MATT. XIX.

ST. MARK. X.

ST. JOHN XVIII.

put *his* hands on them,
and pray : and the dis-
ciples rebuked them.

14 But Jesus said unto
them,¹ Suffer little
children, and forbid
them not, to come unto
me : for of such is the
kingdom of heaven.

15 And he laid *his* hands
on them, and departed
thence.

them : and *his* disciples
rebuked those that
brought *them*. But when
Jesus saw *it*, he was
much displeased, and said
unto them, Suffer the
little children to come
unto me,² forbid them
not : for of such is the
kingdom of God. Verily
I say unto you, Whoso-
ever shall not receive
the kingdom of God as a
little child, he shall not
enter therein. And he
took them up in his arms,
and blessed them,³ and
put *his* hands upou them.

them : but when *his*
disciples saw *it*, they
rebuked them. But
Jesus called them *unto*
him, and said, Suffer
little children to come
unto me, and forbid
them not : for of such
is the kingdom of God.
17 Verily I say unto you,
Whosoever shall not
receive the kingdom
of God as a little child
shall in no wise enter
therein.

§ 106. (A) The Rich Young Man.

ST. MATT. XIX. 16-30.

ST. MARK X. 17-31.

ST. LUKE XVIII. 18-30.

16 And, behold, one came
and said unto him,⁴
Master, what good thing
shall I do, that I may
17 have eternal life? And
he said unto him, Why
askest thou me concern-
ing the⁵ good? the good
is one : but if thou wilt
enter into life, keep
18 the commandments. He
saith,⁷ Which? Jesus
said,^a Thou shalt do no
murder, Thou shalt not
commit adultery, Thou

17 And when he was
gone forth into the
way, there came one
running, and kneeled
to him, and asked him,
Good Master, what
shall I do that I may
inherit eternal life?
18 And Jesus said unto
him, Why callest thou
me good? *there is*
none good but one,
19 *that is* God. Thou
knowest the com-
mandments,^a Do not
commit adultery, Do
not kill, Do not steal,

18 And a certain ruler
asked him, saying,
Good Master, what
shall I do to inherit
19 eternal life? And
Jesus said unto him,
Why callest thou me
good? none *is* good,
20 save God only.⁶ Thou
knowest the com-
mandments,^a Do not
commit adultery, Do
not kill, Do not steal,

¹ omit unto them³ in his arms, put *his* hands upon them, and blessed them⁵ Why callest thou me good? *there is* none good but one, *that is*, God :⁶ save one, *that is*, God.² and forbid them not⁴ Good master⁷ He saith unto him, Which ?^a Ex. xx. 13, etc. ; Deut. v. 17, etc.

ST. MATT. XIX.

ST. MARK X.

ST. LUKE XVIII.

shalt not steal, Thou shalt not bear false witness, Honor thy father and *thy* mother: and, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.^a The young man saith unto him, All these things have I kept:² what lack I yet?

21 Jesus said unto him, If thou wilt be perfect, go *and* sell that thou hast, and give to the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven: and come *and* follow me.
22 But when the young man heard⁶ he went away sorrowful: for he had great possessions.

23 Then said Jesus unto his disciples, Verily I say unto you, That a rich man shall hardly enter into the kingdom of heaven.

24 And again I say unto you, That⁹ it is

easier for a camel to

Do not bear false witness, Defraud not, Honor thy father and mother.

20 And he¹ said unto him, Master, all these have I observed from my youth. Then Jesus beholding him loved him, and said unto him, One thing thou lackest: go thy way, sell whatsoever thou hast, and give to the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven: and
22 come⁵ follow me. And he was sad at that saying, and went away grieved: for he had great possessions.

23 And Jesus looked round about, and saith unto his disciples, How hardly shall they that have riches enter into the kingdom of God!

24 And the disciples were astonished at his words. But Jesus answereth again, and saith unto them, Children, how hard is it⁸ to enter into the kingdom of God!

25 It is easier for a camel

Do not bear false witness, Honor thy father and thy mother.

21 And he said, All these have I kept from³ youth up. Now when Jesus heard⁴, he said unto him, Yet lackest thou one thing: sell all that thou hast, and distribute unto the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven: and come, follow
23 me. And when he heard this, he was very sorrowful: for he was very rich.

24 And when Jesus saw him⁷ he said, How hardly shall they that have riches enter into the kingdom of God!

25 For it is easier for a

¹ And he answered and said

³ from my youth up

⁵ and come, take up the cross, and follow

⁷ when Jesus saw that he was very sorrowful, he said

⁸ how hard is it for them that trust in riches to enter

^a Lev. xix. 18.

² kept from my youth up

⁴ heard these things, he said

⁶ heard that saying

⁹ omit that

ST. MATT. XIX.

enter into¹ the eye of a needle, than for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of heaven.²
 25 When the³ disciples heard *it*, they were exceedingly amazed, saying, Who then can be saved?

26 But Jesus beheld *them*, and said unto them, With men this is impossible; but with God all things *are*⁵ possible.

27 Then answered Peter and said unto him, Behold! we have forsaken all, and followed thee; what shall we have there-

28 fore? And Jesus said unto them, Verily I say unto you, That ye which have followed me, in the regeneration when the Son of man shall sit in the throne of his glory, ye also shall sit upon twelve thrones, judging the twelve tribes of Is-

29 rael. And everyone that hath forsaken houses, or brethren, or sisters, or father, or mother,⁹ or children, or lands, for my name's sake, shall receive manifold,¹⁰ and shall in-

ST. MARK X.

to go through the eye of a needle, than for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of
 26 God. And they were astonished out of measure, saying among themselves, Who then
 27 can be saved? ⁴Jesus looking upon them saith, With men *it is* impossible, but not with God: for with God all things *are*⁵ possible.

28 ⁶Peter began to say unto him, Lo! we have left all, and have followed thee.

29 Jesus⁸ said, Verily I say unto you,

There is no man that hath left house, or brethren, or sisters, or father, or mother,⁹ or children, or lands, for my sake, and the gospel's, but he shall receive an hundred-fold now in this time,

ST. LUKE XVIII.

camel to go through a needle's eye, than for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of
 26 God. And they that heard *it* said, Who then can be saved?

27 And he said, The things which are impossible with men are possible with God.

28 Then Peter said, Lo! we have left our own⁷ and followed thee.

29 And he said unto them, Verily I say unto you,

There is no man that hath left house, or parents, or brethren, or wife, or children, for the kingdom of
 30 God's sake, who shall not receive manifold more in this present time,

¹ to go through the eye⁴ And Jesus⁷ left all¹⁰ an hundredfold² kingdom of God⁵ are⁸ And Jesus answered and said³ his disciples⁶ Then Peter⁹ mother, or wife, or children

ST. MATT. XIX.

ST. MARK X.

ST. LUKE XVIII.

herit everlasting life.

30 But many *that are* first shall be last; and the last *shall be* first.^a

houses, and brethren, and sisters, and mothers, and children, and lands, with persecutions; and in the world to come eternal life.

31 But many *that are* first shall be last; and the last first.^a

and in the world to come life everlasting.

(B) The Parable of the Laborers.

ST. MATT. XX. 1-16.

1 For the kingdom of heaven is like unto a man *that is* an householder,
 2 which went out early in the morning to hire laborers into his vineyard. And when he had agreed with the laborers for a penny a day, he sent them into
 3 his vineyard. And he went out about the third hour, and saw others standing
 4 idle in the marketplace, and he said unto them; Go ye also into the vineyard,
 5 and whatsoever is right I will give you. And they went their way. And¹
 6 again he went out about the sixth and ninth hour, and did likewise.
 7 And about the eleventh² he went out, and found others standing,³ and saith
 8 unto them, Why stand ye here all the day idle? They say unto him, Because
 9 no man hath hired us. He saith unto them, Go ye also into the vineyard;⁴
 10 So when even was come, the lord of the vineyard saith unto his steward, Call
 11 the laborers, and give the⁵ hire, beginning from the last unto the first. And
 12 when they came that *were hired* about the eleventh hour, they received every
 13 man a penny. But when the first came, they supposed that they should have
 14 received more; and they likewise received every man a penny. And when
 15 they had received *it*, they murmured against the goodman of the house,
 16 saying, These last have wrought *but* one hour, and thou hast made them
 17 equal unto us, which have borne the burden and heat of the day. But he
 18 answered one of them, and said, Friend, I do thee no wrong: didst not thou
 19 agree with me for a penny? Take *that* thine *is*, and go thy way: I will give
 20 unto this last, even as unto thee. Is it not lawful for me to do what I will
 21 with mine own? Is thine eye evil, because I am good? So the last shall be
 22 first, and the first last.^{b6}

¹ omit And² eleventh hour³ standing idle⁴ into the vineyard; and whatsoever is right, *that* shall ye receive⁵ give them *their* hire⁶ *ad l* for many be called, but few chosen.^a Matt. xx. 16.^b Matt. xix. 30; Mar. x. 31.

§ 107. On the Journey, our Lord again foretells His Death and Resurrection.

[Cf. §§ 70, 73.]

ST. MATT. XX. 17-19.

ST. MARK X. 32-34.

ST. LUKE XVIII. 31-34.

17 And Jesus going up
to Jerusalem

32 And they were in the
way going up to Jerusa-
lem; and Jesus went
before them: and they
were amazed; and as
they followed, they were

took the twelve apart
and¹ in the way, said
18 unto them, Behold!

afraid. And he took
again the twelve, and
began to tell them what
things should happen

we go up to Jerusalem;
and the Son of Man
shall be betrayed unto
the chief priests and
unto the scribes, and
they shall condemn
19 him to death, and shall
deliver him to the
Gentiles to mock, and
to scourge, and to cru-
cify *him*: and the
third day he shall rise
again.

33 unto him, *saying*, Be-
hold! we go up to Jeru-
salem; and the Son of
Man shall be delivered
unto the chief priests,
and unto the scribes; and
they shall condemn him
to death, and shall deliver
34 him to the Gentiles: and
they shall mock him,
and shall scourge him,
and shall spit upon him,
and shall kill *him*:² and
after three days³ he shall
rise again.

31 Then he took *unto*
him the twelve, and
said unto them, Be-
hold! we go up to Jeru-
salem, and all things
that are written by the
prophets concerning
the Son of Man shall
32 be accomplished. For
he shall be delivered
unto the Gentiles, and
shall be mocked, and
spitefully entreated,
33 and spitted on: and
they shall scourge *him*,
and put him to death:
and the third day he
34 shall rise again. And
they understood none
of these things: and
this saying was hid
from them, neither
knew they the things
which were spoken.

§ 108. The Ambition of the Sons of Zebedee reprov'd.

ST. MATT. XX. 20-28.

ST. MARK X. 35-45.

20 Then came to him the mother of
Zebedee's children with her sons,

35 And James and John, the sons of
Zebedee, come unto him, saying,

¹ the twelve disciples apart in the way and said

² him

³ and the third day

§ 107. How long before this our Lord had left Ephraim does not appear; but it is clear that he was now on his last journey to Jerusalem. He was probably on the other side of the Jordan, as he had not yet (§ 109) reached Jericho.

ST. MATT. XX.

worshipping *him*, and desiring a
21 certain thing of him. And he said
unto her, What wilt thou? She saith
unto him, Grant that these my two
sons may sit, the one on the¹ right
hand, and the other on thy left, in
22 thy kingdom. But Jesus answered
and said, Ye know not what ye ask.
Are ye able to drink of the cup
that I shall drink of?² They say
23 unto him, We are able. ³He saith
unto them, Ye shall drink indeed

of my cup:⁴ but to sit on my right
hand, and on the left, this⁷ is not
mine to give, but *it shall be given*
to them for whom it is prepared of
my Father.

24 And when the ten heard *it*, they
were moved with indignation against
25 the two brethren. But Jesus called
them *unto him*, and said, Ye know
that the princes of the Gentiles
exercise dominion over them, and
they that are great exercise au-
26 thority upon them.^a ¹⁰It shall not
be so among you: but whosoever
will be great among you, shall¹² be
27 your minister; and whosoever will
be chief among you, shall be¹² your

ST. MARK X.

Master, we would that thou shouldest
do for us whatsoever we shall desire.
36 And he said unto them, What would
37 ye that I should do for you? They
said unto him, Grant unto us that we
may sit, one on thy right hand, and
the other on thy left hand, in thy
38 glory. But Jesus said unto them,
Ye know not what ye ask: can ye
drink of the cup that I drink of? or³
be baptized with the baptism that I
39 am baptized with? And they said unto
him, We can. And Jesus said unto
them, Ye shall⁵ drink of the cup that
I drink of; and with the baptism that
I am baptized withal shall ye be
40 baptized: but to sit on my right hand
or⁸ on my left hand is not mine to
give; but *it shall be given to them* for
whom it is prepared.

41 And when the ten heard *it*, they
began to be much displeased with
42 James and John. And⁹ Jesus called
them *to him*, and saith unto them, Ye
know that they which are accounted
to rule over the Gentiles exercise
lordship over them; and their great
ones exercise authority upon them.^a
43 But so it is not¹¹ among you: but
whosoever will be great among you,
44 shall be your minister: and whosoever
of you will be the chiefest, shall be

¹ thy right the left

² drink of, and to be baptized with the baptism that I am baptized with?

³ and be baptized

⁴ And he saith

⁵ shall indeed drink

⁶ my cup, and be baptized with the baptism that I am baptized with

⁷ and on my left, is not

⁸ and on

⁹ But

¹⁰ But it shall not

¹¹ so shall it not be among

¹² twice let him be

^a Comp. Lk. xxii. 25, 26.

§ 108. The very similar narrative in Lk. xxii. 25, 26, is not to be confounded with this. That occurred at the last Supper, and it does not appear that James and John were then in any way prominent. In this case, these two (St. Mark) prefer their ambitious request through their mother (St. Matthew), who certainly was not present at the last Supper.

ST. MATT. XX.

ST. MARK X.

28 servant: even as the Son of Man
came not to be ministered unto, but
to minister, and to give his life a
ransom for many.

45 servant of all. For even the Son of
Man came not to be ministered unto,
but to minister, and to give his life a
ransom for many.

§ 109. Two Blind Men healed near Jericho.

ST. MATT. XX. 29-34.

ST. MARK X. 46-52.

ST. LUKE XVIII. 35-43.

29 And as they departed
from Jericho, a great
multitude followed
30 him. And, behold, two
blind men sitting by
the way side, when
they heard that Jesus
passed by, cried out,
saying, Have mercy
on us² son of David.
31 And the multitude re-
buked them, because

46 And they came to Je-
richo: and as he went
out of Jericho with his
disciples and a great
number of people, the
son of Timæus, Barti-
mæus,¹ a blind beggar,
sat by the highway side.
47 And when he heard that
it was Jesus of Nazareth,
he began to cry out, and
say, Jesus, *thou* son of

35 And it came to pass,
that as he was come
nigh unto Jericho, a
certain blind man sat
by the way side beg-
36 ging: and hearing the
multitude pass by, he
asked what it meant.
37 And they told him,
that Jesus of Nazareth
38 passeth by. And he
cried, saying, Jesus,

¹ blind Bartimæus, the son of Timæus, sat by the highway side begging.

² Have mercy on us, O Lord, *thou* son of David.

§ 109. St. Matthew speaks of *two* blind men, St. Mark and St. Luke mention only one of them, Bartimæus, who may have been, either previously or subsequently, better known.

A more important difference is, that St. Matthew and St. Mark describe the miracle as having been performed *after our Lord's departure* from Jericho, while St. Luke says that it was *during his approach* to the city. The attempt of Grotius, and others, to explain the latter expression merely of our Lord's *being near* the city, cannot be considered as sustained by satisfactory examples of such usage. The true solution of the difficulty seems to lie in the fact that our Lord probably spent some days in Jericho or its vicinity; and while there, would naturally have made excursions into the country. Very possibly he spent his nights at some house in the country, and came into the city during the day, as was his custom at Jerusalem, and as is still often done by travellers in the East. A miracle performed when he had thus gone into the country and was nearing the city on his return, might naturally be described by one Evangelist as taking place when he had gone out of the city, and by another with more particularity, as being performed on his approach to the city.

The only objection to this solution — that St. Luke speaks as if he were now first coming near the city on his journey — quite disappears when we remember that he gives no account of the journey at all, and does not so much as mention the sojourn at Ephraim, whence it was undertaken. He merely describes the circumstances under which the miracle was performed.

From the course of the narrative this miracle may have marked our Lord's last return to Jericho; for St. Luke goes on immediately to say that "entering, he passed through Jericho," and then, without pause, he gives the account of the visit to Zacchæus (whose residence must have been in the country), and then the parable of the talents, spoken (Lk. xix. 11) "because of his being near Jerusalem."

ST. MATT. XX.	ST. MARK X.	ST. LUKE XVIII.
they should hold their	David, have mercy on	<i>thou</i> son of David, have mercy on me.
	48 me. And many charged him that he should hold	30 And they which went before rebuked him, that he should hold his
peace: but they cried the more, saying, O Lord, Have mercy on us, ¹ <i>thou</i> son of David.	his peace: but he cried the more a great deal,	peace: but he cried so much the more, <i>Thou</i> son of David, have mercy on me.
32 And Jesus stood still, and called them,	49 <i>Thou</i> son of David, have mercy on me. And Jesus stood still, and said, Call him. ² And they call the blind man, saying unto him, Be of good comfort, rise; he calleth thee.	40 And Jesus stood, and commanded him to be brought unto him: and when he was come near, he asked him,
	50 And he, casting away his garment, sprang up, ³ and	
	51 came to Jesus. And Jesus answered and said unto him, What wilt thou that I should do unto thee? The blind man said unto him, Lord, that I might receive my sight.	41 saying, What wilt thou that I shall do unto thee? And he said, Lord, that I may receive my sight. And
and said, What wilt ye that I shall do unto you? They say unto him, Lord, that our	52 And Jesus said unto him, Go thy way; thy faith hath made thee whole. And immediately he received his sight, and followed him ⁶ in the way.	42 Jesus said unto him, Receive thy sight: thy faith hath saved thee.
34 eyes may open. ⁴ So Jesus had compassion on them, and touched their eyes: and immediately they ⁵ received sight, and they followed him.		43 And immediately he received his sight, and followed him, glorifying God: and all the people, when they saw <i>it</i> , gave praise unto God.

§ 110. The Visit to Zacchæus.

ST. LUKE XIX. 1-10.

¹/₂ And *Jesus* entered and passed through Jericho. And, behold, *there was* a man named Zacchæus, which was the chief among the publicans, and he was

¹ Have mercy on us, O Lord,

³ rose, and came

⁵ their eyes received sight

² stood still, and commanded him to be called.

⁴ our eyes may be opened.

⁶ followed Jesus in the way.

ST. LUKE XIX.

3 rich. And he sought to see Jesus who he was ; and could not for the press,
 4 because he was little of stature. And he ran before, and climbed up into a
 5 sycamore tree to see him : for he was to pass that *way*. And when Jesus
 came to the place, he looked up, and¹ said unto him, Zacchæus, make haste,
 6 and come down : for to day I must abide at thy house. And he made haste,
 7 and came down, and received him joyfully. And when they saw *it*, they all
 murmured, saying, That he was gone to be guest with a man that is a sinner.
 8 And Zacchæus stood, and said unto the Lord : Behold ! Lord, the half of my
 goods I give to the poor ; and if I have taken any thing from any man by
 9 false accusation, I restore *him* fourfold.^a And Jesus said unto him, This day
 is salvation come to this house, forsomuch as he also *is*² a son of Abraham.
 10 For the Son of man is come to seek and to save that which was lost.

§ 111. The Parable of the Ten Minæ. — *Near Jerusalem.*

ST. MATT. XXV. 14–30.

ST. LUKE XIX. 11–28.

11 And as they heard these things,
 he added and spake a parable, be-
 cause he was nigh to Jerusalem,
 and because they thought that the
 12 kingdom of God should immediately
 appear. He said therefore,
 14 For *the kingdom of heaven is* as a
 man travelling into a far country,^b
who called his own servants, and de-
 15 livered unto them his goods. And
 unto one he gave five talents, to
 another two, and to another one ; to
 every man according to his several
 ability ; and³ took his journey.
 A certain nobleman went into a
 far country^b to receive for himself
 13 a kingdom, and to return. And
 he called his ten servants, and de-
 livered them ten pounds, and said
 14 unto them, Occupy till I come. But
 his citizens hated him, and sent a
 message after him, saying, We will
 not have this *man* to reign over us.

¹ looked up, and saw him, and said ² is ³ and straightway took his journey. Then he

^a Ex. xxii. 1 ; cf. 2 Sam. xii. 6.

^b Cf. Mar. xiii. 34.

§ 111. The question, whether this parable as given by the two Evangelists is the same, must be decided in the affirmative in view of its main scope and purport. There are considerable differences in the narration of it ; but these arise from the greater fulness of detail in St. Matthew, and the greater prominence given to its main teaching in St. Luke. The evident design in both is to correct the expectation of the immediate manifestation of "the kingdom of God" (Lk. xix. 11), and to teach that the way to the attainment of its rewards is through long and patient labor in the service of its Lord. This design is more distinctly brought out by St. Luke, and the part of the parable describing the fate of those who would not accept their King, is given by him alone.

St. Matthew, according to his general plan, has placed this parable in a group with others of a somewhat similar character, so that its special design is not so readily observed. On attentive consideration, however, it appears quite plainly enough to show the identity of the two.

ST. MATT. XXV.

ST. LUKE XIX.

16 Straightway he that had received the five talents went and traded with the same, and made *them* other five talents.

17 ¹ Likewise he that *had received* two,

18 ² gained other two. But he that had received one went and digged³ the

19 earth, and hid his lord's money. After a long time the lord of those servants cometh, and reckoneth with them.

20 And so he that had received five talents came and brought other five talents, saying, Lord, thou deliveredst unto me five talents: behold! I have

21 gained⁴ five talents more. His lord said unto him, Well done, *thou* good and faithful servant: thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things: enter

22 thou into the joy of thy lord. He⁵ that had received two talents came and said, Lord, thou deliveredst unto me two talents: behold! I have gained

23 two other talents.⁶ His lord said unto him, Well done, good and faithful servant; thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things: enter thou into

24 the joy of thy lord. Then he which had received the one talent came and said, Lord, I knew thee that thou art an hard man, reaping where thou hast not sown, and gathering where thou
25 hast not straved: and I was afraid, and went and hid thy talent in the earth: lo, *there* thou hast *that is* thine.

26 His lord answered and said unto him,

15 And it came to pass, that when he was returned, having received the kingdom, then he commanded these servants to be called unto him, to whom he had given the money, that he might know how much every
16 man had gained by trading. Then came the first, saying, Lord, thy pound hath gained ten pounds.

17 And he said unto him, Well, thou good servant: because thou hast been faithful in a very little, have thou authority over ten cities.

18 And the second came, saying, Lord, thy pound hath gained five pounds.

19 And he said likewise to him, Be
20 thou also over five cities. And

another came, saying, Lord, behold *here is* thy pound, which I have
21 kept laid up in a napkin: for I feared thee, because thou art an austere man: thou takest up that thou layedst not down, and reapest
22 that thou didst not sow. ⁷ He saith

unto him, Out of thine own mouth

¹ And likewise ² he also gained ³ in the earth ⁴ gained beside them five

⁵ He also that had received ⁶ other talents beside them ⁷ And he saith

ST. MATT. XXV.

ST. LUKE. XIX.

Thou wicked and slothful servant, thou knewest that I reap where I sowed not, and gather where I have not
 27 strawed? thou oughtest therefore to have put my money to the exchangers, and *then* at my coming I should have
 28 received mine own with usury. Take therefore the talent from him, and give *it* unto him which hath ten talents.

29 For unto every one that hath shall be given, and he shall have abundance: but from him that hath not shall be taken away even that which he hath.^a

30 And cast ye the unprofitable servant into outer darkness: there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth.

will I judge thee, *thou* wicked servant. Thou knewest that I was an austere man, taking up that I laid not down, and reaping that I
 23 did not sow? wherefore then gavest not thou my money into the bank, that at my coming I might have required mine own with usury?

24 And he said unto them that stood by, Take from him the pound, and give *it* to him that hath ten pounds.

25 (And they said unto him, Lord, he
 26 hath ten pounds.) ¹I say unto you, That unto every one which hath shall be given; and from him that hath not, even that he hath shall be taken away.^{a 2}

27 But those mine enemies, which would not that I should reign over them, bring hither, and slay them³ before me.

28 And when he had thus spoken, he went before, ascending up to Jerusalem.

§ 112. Our Lord arrives at Bethany six days before the Passover, and is there entertained in the House of Simon the Leper.

ST. MATT. XXVI. 6-13. ST. MARK XIV. 3-9. ST. JOHN XI. 55-XII. 11.

55 And the Jews' pass-over was nigh at hand: and many went out of

¹ For I say

² taken away from him

³ *them*

^a Matt. xiii. 12; Mar. iv. 25; Lk. viii. 18.

§ 112. St. John had apparently some reason for especially noting the time (xii. 1) of the feast at Bethany; while St. Matthew and St. Mark merely say that it was during our Lord's stay in Bethany. The two latter omit the account of it at the time of its occurrence; but afterwards, in order to explain why the Jews proceeded against Jesus at the feast, contrary to their intention, they go back to mention the circumstances under which Judas determined

ST. MATT. XXVI.

ST. MARK XIV.

ST. JOHN XI.

the country up to Jerusalem before the passover, to purify themselves.
⁵⁶ Then sought they for Jesus, and spake among themselves, as they stood in the temple, What think ye, that he will not come
⁵⁷ to the feast? Now¹ the chief priests and the Pharisees had given commandments,² that, if any man knew where he were, he should shew *it*, that they might take him.

¹ Now both the chief² a commandment

upon his treachery. The account of this feast therefore, stands in the same relation to the general course of the narrative in their Gospels as their account of the apprehension of the Baptist (Matt. xiv. 3-5; Mar. vi. 17-20), and is not properly to be considered as a violation of chronological order. It is so plain that St. John has carefully noted the exact order of events, and also that the passage in Matt. xxvi. 6-13 and Mar. xiv. 3-9 is of the nature of an episode (vs. 10 in St. Mark being immediately connected with vs. 2, and vs. 14 in St. Matthew in the same way with vs. 5), that it is unnecessary to give further reasons for the arrangement adopted. The only argument of weight for a different arrangement, by which this narrative is transferred to the evening of the fourth day of the week, is drawn from the fact that on this day the question of putting Jesus to death was formally discussed (Matt. xxvi. 3, 4; Mar. xiv. 1, 2). It was after this that Judas approached the chief priests with his proposal, and this was plainly after the feast. So far there is no difficulty; for Judas may well have waited a couple of days before finding a convenient opportunity to close his guilty bargain. But it is urged that the *then went* of Matt. xxvi. 14, implies that he went immediately. The difficulty arises only from leaving out of view the parenthetical character of vs. 6-13. The true reference of *then* is not to vs. 13, but to vs. 5.

The anointing by the woman at this feast is not to be confounded with that which occurred at an earlier period in the house of another Simon, see Lk. vii. 36-50, § 48 and notes. Nor, on the other hand, can this anointing, as narrated by St. John, be considered different from that narrated in the parallel passages by St. Matthew and St. Mark. Robinson well says "The identity of circumstances is too great, and the alleged differences too few, to leave a doubt on this point."

It is noticeable that the two first Evangelists, neither here nor elsewhere, mention either Lazarus or his sisters.

The expression in Jno. xii. 1, "*six days before the Passover*," is of great importance to the chronology of this eventful week. The Paschal lamb, according to the law, was to be killed on the fourteenth Nisan (which fell this year on Thursday), and to be eaten the same evening, i.e. according to the Jewish reckoning of the day as beginning at sunset, on the fifteenth Nisan. Now counting back six days, including both days in the six, after the Jewish custom, we are brought to the tenth, or Saturday, the Sabbath, as the day on which the feast occurred, and this accords with the ancient tradition on the subject.

ST. MATT. XXVI.

ST. MARK XIV.

ST. JOHN XII.

6 Now when Jesus was in Bethany, in the house of Simon the

7 leper, there came unto him a woman^a having an alabaster box of very precious ointment, and poured *it* on his head, as he sat
8 *at meat*. But when

the² disciples saw *it*, they had indignation,

saying, To what purpose *is* this waste?

9 For this⁵ might have been sold for much, and given to the poor.

10 When Jesus understood *it*, he said unto them, Why trouble ye the woman? for she hath wrought a good

3 And being in Bethany in the house of Simon the leper, as

he sat at meat, there came a woman^a having an alabaster box of ointment of spikenard very precious; she brake the box, and poured *it* on his head.

4 And there were some that had indignation within themselves:⁴ Why was this waste of the ointment made?

5 For this ointment⁶ might have been sold for more than three hundred pence, and have been given to the poor. And they murmured against her.

6 And Jesus said, Let her alone; why trouble ye her? she hath wrought a good work

1 Then Jesus, six days before the passover, came to Bethany, where Lazarus was¹ whom Jesus raised from the dead.

2 There they made him a supper; and Martha served: but Lazarus was one of them that sat at

3 the table with him. Then took Mary^a a pound of ointment of spikenard, very costly, and anointed the feet of Jesus, and wiped his feet with her hair: and the house was filled with the odor of

4 the ointment. But one of his disciples, Judas Iscariot,³ which should
5 betray him, saith 'Why was not this ointment

sold for three hundred pence, and given to the
6 poor? This he said, not that he cared for the poor; but because he was a thief, and having the bag, ⁷ bare what was
7 put therein. Then said Jesus, Let her alone, that

¹ Lazarus was which had been dead whom he raised

² his disciples

³ Then saith one of his disciples, Judas Iscariot, Simon's *son*, which should betray him,

⁴ within themselves, and said, Why

⁵ this ointment might

⁶ For it might

⁷ and had the bag, and bare

^a Comp. Lk. vii. 36-50.

ST. MATT. XXVI.

11 work upon me. For ye have the poor always with you; but

me ye have not always.

12 For in that she hath poured this ointment on my body, she did *it* for my burial. Verily I say unto you, Wheresoever this gospel shall be preached in the whole world, *there* shall also this, that this woman hath done, be told for a memorial of her.

ST. MARK XIV.

7 on me. For ye have the poor with you always, and whensoever ye will ye may do¹ good: but me ye

8 have not always. She hath done what she could; she is come aforehand to anoint my body to the burying. But³ verily I say unto you, Wheresoever the⁴ gospel shall be preached throughout the whole world, *this* also that she hath done shall be spoken of for a memorial of her.

ST. JOHN XII.

against the day of my burying she may keep²

8 this. For the poor always ye have with you; but me ye have not always.

9 Much people of the Jews therefore knew that he was there: and they came not for Jesus' sake only, but that they might see Lazarus also, whom he had raised from the dead.

10 But the chief priests consulted that they might put Lazarus also to death; because that by reason of him many of the Jews went away, and believed on Jesus.

¹ may do them good

³ omit But

² alone: against the day of my burying hath she kept this.

⁴ this gospel

SCHEDULE

OF THE

EVENTS OF EACH DAY OF THE HOLY WEEK,

FOR PARTS VII. AND VIII..

[N. B. — Each day, according to Jewish usage, is reckoned from sunset to sunset; for greater clearness the days according to our reckoning are given in brackets when there is a difference.]

Days of Nisan.	Day of the Week.		
9	7	SATURDAY	The Sabbath. Our Lord, having arrived from Jericho before the Sabbath began, remains at Bethany, and is there anointed in the house of Simon, § 112.
10	1	SUNDAY	The triumphal entry into Jerusalem, § 113.
11	2	MONDAY	In the evening [Sunday] our Lord returns to Bethany, Mar. xi. 11. In the morning [Monday] the fig-tree is cursed; afterwards the Temple is cleansed, § 114.
12	3	TUESDAY	Having returned in the evening [Monday] to Bethany (Matt. xxi. 17; Mar. xi. 19), in the morning [Tuesday] the fig-tree is found withered, § 115; our Lord teaches in the Temple, §§ 116–123; and is visited by certain Greeks, § 124.
13	4	WEDNESDAY	In the evening [Tuesday] our Lord finally leaves the Temple, and on the Mount of Olives, on his way to Bethany, foretells the future, §§ 126–128; [Wednesday] the rulers conspire against him, and make agreement with Judas.
14	5	THURSDAY	“Preparation.” Remaining at Bethany, our Lord sends his disciples to make ready the Passover, § 130.
15	6	FRIDAY	In the evening [Thursday] He comes with the disciples and sits down to eat the Passover; He reproves their ambition, § 131; washes their feet, § 132; points out the traitor, § 133; institutes the Lord’s Supper, § 134; foretells the desertion of the Twelve and the denials of Peter, § 135; discourses at length with the disciples, § 136; offers his sacerdotal prayer, § 137; goes with the disciples to the Mount of Olives, § 138; endures the agony in the garden, § 139; [Friday] is made prisoner, § 140; taken before Annas and Caiaphas, § 141; examined, denied by Peter, § 142; further examined, condemned, mocked by the servants, and led to Pilate, §§ 143, 144; Judas hangs himself, § 145; Jesus is examined by Pilate, who seeks to release him, § 146; sent to Herod, and back to Pilate, who again seeks to release him, § 147; after further efforts for his release, He is scourged, and delivered to be crucified, § 148; is mocked by the soldiers, § 149; Pilate makes a further, final, effort for his release, § 150; then he is led forth and crucified, §§ 151–157; towards evening, his body is taken from the cross, and laid in the tomb, § 158.
16	7	SATURDAY	A watch is set at the sepulchre, § 159.
17	1	SUNDAY	The Resurrection, §§ 160, etc.

PART VII.

OUR LORD'S TRIUMPHAL ENTRY INTO JERUSALEM, AND THE EVENTS UNTIL THE LAST PASSOVER.

FIRST DAY OF THE WEEK.—SUNDAY.

§ 113. Our Lord's Triumphal Entry into Jerusalem.

MATT. XXI. 1-11. MAR. XI. 1-11. LK. XIX. 29-44. JNO. XII. 12-19.

¹² On the next day
much people that
were come to the
feast, when they
heard that Jesus
was coming to
¹³ Jerusalem, took
branches of palm
trees, and went
forth to meet him,

<p>¹ And when they drew nigh unto Jerusalem, and were come to Bethphage, unto the mount of Olives, then sent Jesus two disci- ² ples, saying unto</p>	<p>¹ And when they came nigh to Jerusalem,¹ and unto Bethany, at the mount of Olives, he send- eth forth two of ² his disciples, and saith unto them,</p>	<p>And it came to pass, when he was come nigh to Bethphage and Bethany, at the mount called <i>the</i> <i>mount</i> of Olives, he sent two of the² disciples,</p>
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¹ to Jerusalem, unto Bethphage and Bethany

² his disciples

§ 113. The feast at Bethany having been on the Sabbath (see note § 112), the "next day" of Jno. xii. 12 must be the first day of the week, Sunday.

The topography explains this narrative. The road from Bethany to Jerusalem, as it passed along the side of the Mount of Olives, encountered a deep valley, and made a long detour around the head of the valley to avoid the ascent and descent. A short foot-path however, led directly across the valley, and it was probably from the point where this parted from the road that the disciples were sent for the ass to the village on the opposite side where the path again met the road, — "a place where two ways met" — a site still marked by ruins. The owner could here see the whole procession winding round the valley, and he must have already known from the multitudes going out from Jerusalem to meet Jesus (Jno. xii. 13) what it meant. He was therefore, ready to acquiesce in the arrangement; and the disciples, taking the ass, went down the road to meet our Lord.

ST. MATT. XXI.

them, Go into the village over against you, and straightway ye shall find an ass tied, and a colt with her: loose *them*, and bring *them* unto me.

3 And if any *man* say ought unto you, ye shall say, The Lord hath need of them; and straightway he will send them. —

6 And the disciples went, and did as Jesus commanded them.

7 And brought the ass, and the colt, and put on them the clothes,⁷ and

ST. MARK XI.

Go your way ³⁰ into the village over against you: and as soon as ye be entered into it, ye shall find a colt tied, whereon never man yet¹ sat; loose him, and ³ bring *him*. And ³¹ if any man say unto you, Why do ye this? say ye that the Lord hath need of him; and straightway he sendeth him again³ hither.

4 And they went ³² their way, and found the colt tied by the door without in a place where two ways ³³ met; and they ⁵ loose him. And certain of them that stood there said unto them, What do ye loose ³⁴ ing the colt? And they said unto them even as ³⁵ Jesus had said: ⁵ and they let them ⁷ go. And they bring⁶ the colt to Jesus, and cast their garments

ST. LUKE XIX.

saying, Go ye into the village over against *you*; in the which at your entering ye shall find a colt tied, whereon yet never man sat: loose him, and bring *him* hither.

And if any man ask you, Why do ye loose *him*? thus shall ye say,² Because the Lord hath need of him.

And they that were sent went their way, and found even as he had said unto ³³ them. And as they were loos- ing the colt, the owners thereof said unto them, Why loose ye the ³⁴ colt? And they said, that⁴ The Lord hath need of him. And they ³⁵ brought him to Jesus: and they cast their garments upon the colt, and they set Jesus thereon.

ST. JOHN XII.

— And Jesus, when he had found a young ass, sat thereon; as it is

¹ omit yet

⁴ omit that

² say unto him

⁵ Jesus had commanded

24

³ he will send him hither

⁶ they brought

⁷ their clothes

ST. MATT. XXI.

sanna in the
highest.

ST. MARK XI.

eth,¹ Hosanna in
the highest.

ST. LUKE XIX.

heaven, and glory
in the highest.

ST. JOHN XII.

¹⁶ These things understood not his disciples at the first: but when Jesus was glorified, then remembered they that these things were written of him, and *that* they had done these things

¹⁷ unto him. The people therefore that was with him when he called Lazarus out of his grave, and raised him from the dead, bare

¹⁸ record. For this cause the people also met him, for that they heard that he had done

¹⁹ this miracle. The Pharisees therefore said among themselves, Perceive ye how ye prevail nothing? behold! the world is gone after him.

³⁹ And some of the Pharisees from among the multitude said unto him, Master, rebuke thy disciples.

⁴⁰ And he answered and said,-

¹ that cometh in the name of the Lord.² said unto them

ST. MATT. XXI.

ST. MARK XI.

ST. LUKE XIX.

ST. JOHN XII.

I tell you that,
if these¹ hold their
peace, the stones
will² immediately
cry out.

⁴¹ And when he
was come near,
he beheld the
city, and wept
⁴² over it, saying,
If thou hadst
known, even thou,
at least in this
thy day, the
things *which be-
long* unto thy
peace! but now
they are hid from
⁴³ thine eyes. For
the days shall
come upon thee,
that thine ene-
mies shall cast
a trench about
thee,^a and com-
pass thee round,
and keep thee in
on every side,
⁴⁴ And shall lay
thee even with
the ground, and
thy children with-
in thee; and they
shall not leave
in thee one stone
upon another; be-
cause thou knew-
est not the time
of thy visitation.

¹⁰ And when he ¹¹ And he³ entered
was come into into Jerusalem,⁴

¹ should hold ² stones would immediately ³ Jesus entered ⁴ and into the temple

^a Comp. Lk. xxi. 20, etc.; Matt. xxiv. 2, etc.; Mar. xiii. 2, etc.

ST. MATT. XXI.

ST. MARK. XI

ST. LUKE. XIX.

ST. JOHN XII.

Jerusalem, all the
city was moved,
saying, Who is
11 this? And the
multitude said,
This is Jesus the
prophet of Naz-
areth of Galilee.

and when he had
looked round
about upon all
things, and now
the eventide was
come, he went
out unto Bethany
with the twelve.

SECOND DAY OF THE WEEK. — MONDAY.

§ 114 The Fig-tree cursed. The Temple cleansed.

ST. MATT. XXI. 12-19.

ST. MARK XI. 12-19.

ST. LUKE XIX. 45-48,
XXI. 37, 38.

18 Now in the morning
as he returned into
the city, he hungered.
19 And when he saw a
fig tree in the way, he
came to it, and found
nothing thereon, but
leaves only, and said
unto it, Let no fruit
grow on thee hence-
forward for ever. And
presently the fig tree
withered away.

12 And on the morrow,
when they were come
from Bethany, he was
13 hungry: and seeing a
fig tree from¹ afar off
having leaves, he came,
if haply he might find
any thing thereon: and
when he came to it, he
found nothing but leaves;
for the time of figs was
14 not yet. And he² an-
swered and said unto it,
No man eat fruit of thee
hereafter for ever. And
his disciples heard *it*.

¹ omit from² Jesus answered

§ 114. St. Matthew mentions the cursing of the fig-tree retrospectively, in connection with the surprise of the disciples at its withering. It is plain from St. Mark that the day in the temple and the night at Bethany intervened between the two. Although the tree withered immediately, as mentioned by St. Matthew, this could not have been noticed by the disciples until they again passed that way.

St. Luke xxi. 37, 38, is inserted here because it is a general statement, covering several days, and, as it stands in his Gospel, is chiefly retrospective.

ST. MATT. XXI.

12 And Jesus went into the temple of God, and cast out all them that sold and bought in the temple, and overthrew the tables of the money-changers, and the seats of them that

13 sold doves, and said unto them, It is written, My house shall be called the house of prayer;^a but ye make^b it a den of thieves.^b

14 And the blind and the lame came to him in the temple; and he

15 healed them. And when the chief priests and scribes saw the wonderful things that he did, and the children crying in the temple, and saying, Hosanna to the son of David; they were sore displeased, and said unto him, Hearest thou what these say? And Jesus saith unto them, Yea; have ye never read. Out of the mouth of babes and sucklings thou hast perfected praise?^c

¹ Jesus went

² taught, saying,

⁵ ye have made it

^a Isa. lvi. 7.

ST. MARK XI.

15 And they come to Jerusalem: and he¹ went into the temple, and began to cast out them that sold and bought in the temple, and overthrew the tables of the money-changers, and the seats of them that sold doves;

16 and would not suffer that any man should carry *any* vessel through the temple. And he taught, and said³ unto them, Is it not written, My house shall be called of all nations the house of prayer?^a but ye have made it a den of thieves.^b

18 And the scribes and chief priests heard *it*, and sought how they might destroy him: for they feared him, because all the people were⁶ astonished at his doctrine.

^b Jer. vii. 11.

ST. LUKE XIX.

45 And he went into the temple, and began to cast out them that sold.²

46 Saying unto them, It is written, My house shall be a⁴ house of prayer:^a but ye have made it a den of thieves.^b

47 And he taught daily in the temple. But

the chief priests and the scribes and the chief of the people sought to destroy him. and could not find what they might do: for all the people were very attentive to hear him.

² that sold therein, and them that bought

⁴ My house is the house

⁶ the people was

^c Ps. viii. 2.

ST. MATT. XXI.

ST. MARK XI.

ST. LUKE XXI.

17 And he left them, and went out of the city into Bethany; and he lodged there.

19 And when even was come, he went out of the city.

37 And in the day time he was teaching in the temple; and at night he went out, and abode in the mount that is called *the mount of Olives*. And all the people came early in the morning to him in the temple, for to hear him.

THIRD DAY OF THE WEEK.—TUESDAY.

§ 115. The Fig-tree found withered away.

ST. MATT. XXI. 20–22.

ST. MARK XI. 20–25.

20 And when the disciples saw *it*, they marvelled, saying, How soon

21 is the fig tree withered away! Jesus answered and said unto them, Verily I say unto you, If ye have faith, and doubt not, ye shall not only do this *which is done* to the fig tree, but also if ye shall say unto this mountain, Be thou removed, and be thou cast into the sea; it shall be done.

22 And all things, whatsoever ye shall ask in prayer, believing, ye shall receive.

20 And in the morning, as they passed by, they saw the fig tree dried up from the roots. And Peter calling to remembrance saith unto him, Master, behold the fig tree which thou cursedst is withered away. And Jesus answering saith unto them, Have faith in God. ¹Verily I say unto you, That whosoever shall say unto this mountain, Be thou removed, and be thou cast into the sea; and shall not doubt in his heart, but shall believe that what² he saith shall come to pass; he shall have it.³ Therefore I say unto

24 you, What things soever ye pray for, and desire,⁴ believe that ye received⁵ *them*, and ye shall have *them*. And

25 when ye stand praying, forgive, if ye have ought against any: that your Father also which is in heaven may forgive you your trespasses.^{a 6}

¹ For verily² that those things which he saith³ shall have whatsoever he saith.⁴ soever ye desire, when ye pray believe⁵ receive⁶ ver. 26. But if ye do not forgive, neither will your Father which is in heaven forgive your trespasses.^a Comp. Matt. vi. 14, 15; xviii. 35, etc.

§ 116. The Authority of Christ questioned.

ST. MATT. XXI. 23-27.

ST. MARK XI. 27-33.

ST. LUKE XX. 1-8.

23 And when he was come into the temple, the chief priests and the elders of the people came unto him as he was teaching, and said, By what authority doest thou these things? and who gave thee this authority? And Jesus answered and said unto them, I also will ask you one thing, which if ye tell me, I in like wise will tell you by what authority I do these things: 25 the baptism of John, whence was it? from heaven, or of men? And they reasoned with themselves, saying, If we shall say, From heaven; he will say unto us, Why did ye not then believe 26 him? But if we shall say, Of men; we fear the people; for all hold John as a prophet.^a 27 And they answered Jesus, and said, We cannot tell. And he said unto them, Nei-

27 And they come again to Jerusalem: and as he was walking in the temple, there come to him the chief priests, and the scribes, and 28 the elders, and said³ unto him, By what authority doest thou these things? and who gave thee this authority to do these things? 29 And Jesus⁴ said unto them, I will⁵ ask of you one question, and answer me, and I will tell you by what authority I do these 30 things: the baptism of John, was *it* from heaven, or of men? 31 answer me. And they reasoned with themselves, saying, If we shall say, From heaven; he will say, Why then did ye not believe 32 him? But if we shall say, Of men; they feared the people: for all *men* counted John, that he was a prophet 33 indeed.^a And they answer⁸ and say unto Jesus, We cannot tell. And Jesus⁹ saith unto

1 And it came to pass, *that* on one of the¹ days, as he taught the people in the temple, and preached the gospel, the² priests and the scribes came upon *him* with the 2 elders, and spake unto him, saying, Tell us, by what authority doest thou these things? or who is he that gave thee this authority? And he answered and said unto them, I will also ask you a⁶ thing; and answer 4 me: the baptism of John, was it from heaven, 5 or of men? And they reasoned with themselves, saying, If we shall say, From heaven; he will say, Why⁷ believed 6 ye him not? But and if we say, Of men; all the people will stone us: for they be persuaded that John was a prophet.^a 7 And they answered, that they could not tell 8 whence *it was*. And Jesus said unto them,

¹ those days² the chief priests³ say⁴ answered and said⁶ I will also ask⁶ one thing⁷ Why then believed⁸ translated they answered and said⁹ answering saith^a Matt. iii. 5, 6; xiv. 5, etc.

ST. MATT. XXI.

ther tell I you by what
authority I do these
things.

ST. MARK XI.

them, Neither do I tell
you by what authority
I do these things.

ST. LUKE XX.

Neither tell I you by
what authority I do these
things.

§ 117. The Parable of The two Sons.

ST. MATT. XXI. 28-32.

28 But what think ye? A *certain* man had two sons; ¹he came to the first,
29 and said, Son, go work to day in the² vineyard. He answered and said, I
30 will not: ³afterward he repented, and went. ¹He came to the other,⁴ and said
31 likewise. And he answered and said, I *go*, sir: and went not. ¹Whether of
them twain did the will of *his* father? They say,⁵ The first. Jesus saith
32 unto them, Verily I say unto you, That the publicans and the harlots go into
the kingdom of God before you. For John came unto you in the way of
righteousness, and ye believed him not; but the publicans and the harlots
believed him: and ye, when ye had seen *it*, repented not afterward, that ye
might believe him.

§ 118. The Parable of The wicked Husbandmen.

ST. MATT. XXI. 33-46.

33 Hear another para-
ble: ^aThere was a⁶
householder, which
planted a vineyard,
and hedged it round
about, and digged a
winepress in it, and
built a tower, and let
it out to husbandmen,
and went into a far
34 country. And when
the time of the fruit
drew near, he sent his
servants to the hus-
bandmen, that they
might receive the fruits
35 of it. And the hus-
bandmen took his ser-
vants, and beat one,

ST. MARK XII. 1-12.

1 And he began to
speak unto them by
parables. ^aA *certain*
man planted a vine-
yard, and set an hedge
about *it*, and digged a
place for the winefat,
and built a tower, and
let it out to husband-
men, and went into a
2 far country. And at
the season he sent to
the husbandmen a ser-
vant, that he might
receive from the hus-
bandmen of the fruits⁸
3 of the vineyard. And
they caught *him*, and
beat him, and sent *him*

ST. LUKE XX. 9-19.

9 Then began he to speak
to the people this para-
ble; ^aA ⁷man planted a
vineyard,

and let it forth
to husbandmen, and went
into a far country for a
long time. And at the
10 season he sent a servant
to the husbandmen, that
they should give him of
the fruit of the vineyard:
but the husbandmen beat
him, and sent *him* away

¹ *twice* and he came² to the second, and said⁷ a *certain* man² my vineyard⁵ they say unto him⁸ the fruit of³ *bnt* afterwards⁶ a *certain* householder

ST. MATT. XXI.

ST. MARK XII.

ST. LUKE XX.

and killed another,
and stoned another.
36 Again, he sent other
servants more than
the first: and they did
unto them likewise.

37 But last of all he sent
unto them his son,
saying, They will rev-
38 erence my son. But
when the husbandmen
saw the son, they said
among themselves,
This is the heir; come,
let us kill him, and
let us have⁸ his in-
39 heritance. And they
caught him, and cast
him out of the vine-
yard, and slew *him*.
40 When the lord there-
fore of the vineyard
cometh, what will he
do unto those hus-
41 bandmen? They say
unto him, He will mis-
erably destroy those
wicked men, and will
let out *his* vineyard
unto other husband-
men, which shall ren-

4 away empty. And
again he sent unto
them another servant;
and they¹ wounded
him in the head, and
handled *him* shame-
5 fully. And² he sent
another; and *him*
they killed, and many
others; beating some,
and killing some.

6 Having yet therefore
one well-beloved son³
he sent him⁴ last unto
them, saying, They
will reverence my son.

7 But those husbandmen
said among themselves,
This is the heir; come,
let us kill him, and
the inheritance shall

8 be our's. And they
took him, and killed
him,⁹ and cast him⁹ out
9 of the vineyard. What
shall¹⁰ the lord of the
vineyard do? he will

come and destroy the
husbandmen, and will
give the vineyard unto
others.

11 empty. And again he
sent another servant:
and they beat him also,
and entreated *him* shame-
fully, and sent *him* away

12 empty. And again he
sent a third: and they
wounded him also, and
13 cast *him* out. Then said

the lord of the vineyard,
What shall I do? I will
send my beloved son: it
may be they will rever-
14 ence him.⁵ But when
the husbandmen saw him,
they reasoned with one
another,⁶ saying, This is
the heir: ⁷let us kill him,
that the inheritance may

15 be our's. So they cast
him out of the vineyard,

and killed *him*. What
therefore shall the lord
of the vineyard do unto

16 them? He shall come
and destroy these hus-
bandmen, and shall give
the vineyard to others.

¹ and at him they cast stones, and wounded *him* in the head, and sent *him* away shamefully handled.

² And again he sent

⁴ him also last

⁶ reasoned among themselves, saying,

⁸ let us seize on his inheritance

¹⁰ what shall therefore the lord

³ one Son, his well-beloved, he

⁵ will reverence *him* when they see him

⁷ come, let us kill

⁹ twice *him*

ST. MATT. XXI.

ST. MARK XII.

ST. LUKE XX.

der him the fruits in
their seasons.

42 Jesus saith unto
them, Did ye never read
in the scriptures, The
stone which the build-
ers rejected, the same
is become the head of
the corner: this is the
Lord's doing, and it is
marvellous in our eyes?
43 Therefore say I unto
you, The kingdom of
God shall be taken
from you, and given to
a nation bringing forth
the fruits thereof.¹

45 And when the chief
priests and Pharisees
had heard his parables,
they perceived that he
46 spake of them. But
when they sought to
lay hands on him, they
feared the multitude,
because they took him
for a prophet.

10 And have ye not read
this scripture; The
stone which the build-
ers rejected is become
the head of the corner:
11 This was the Lord's
doing, and it is mar-
vellous in our eyes?

12 And they sought to
lay hold on him, but
feared the people: for

they knew that he had
spoken the parable
against them: and they
left him, and went
their way.

And when they heard *it*,
they said, God forbid.
17 And he beheld them,
and said, What is this
then that is written, The
stone which the builders
rejected, the same is be-
come the head of the
corner?

18 Whosoever shall
fall upon that stone
shall be broken: but on
whomsoever it shall fall,
it will grind him to
powder.

19 And the chief priests
and the scribes the same
hour sought to lay hands
on him; and they feared

the people: for they per-
ceived that he had spoken
this parable against them.

¹ ver. 44. And whosoever shall fall on this stone shall be broken: but on whomsoever it shall fall, it will grind him to powder.

§ 119. The Parable of The Marriage of the King's Son.

ST. MATT. XXII. 1-14.

1 And Jesus answered and spake unto them again by parables, and said,
 2 The kingdom of heaven is like unto a certain king, which made a marriage
 3 for his son, and sent forth his servants to call them that were bidden to the
 4 wedding: and they would not come. Again, he sent forth other servants,
 saying, Tell them which are bidden, Behold! I have prepared my dinner:
 my oxen and *my* fatlings *are* killed, and all things *are* ready: come unto the
 5 marriage. But they made light of *it*, and went their ways, one to his farm,
 6 another to his merchandise: and the remnant took his servants, and entreated
 7 *them* spitefully, and slew *them*. But the king¹ was wroth: and he sent forth
 8 his armies, and destroyed those murderers, and burned up their city. Then
 saith he to his servants, The wedding is ready, but they which were bidden
 9 were not worthy. Go ye therefore into the highways, and as many as ye
 10 shall find, bid to the marriage. So those servants went out into the highways,
 and gathered together all as many as they found, both bad and good: and the
 11 bridechamber² was furnished with guests. And when the king came in to
 see the guests, he saw there a man which had not on a wedding garment:
 12 and he saith unto him, Friend, how camest thou in hither not having a
 13 wedding garment? And he was speechless. Then said the king to the
 servants, Bind him hand and foot,³ and cast him into outer darkness; there
 14 shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth. For many are called, but few *are*
 chosen.⁴

§ 120. Insidious Questionings (A) of Pharisees, concerning Tribute to Cæsar.

ST. MATT. XXII. 15-22.

ST. MARK XII. 13-17.

ST. LUKE XX. 20-26.

15 Then went the Pharisees, and took counsel how they might entangle
 16 him in *his* talk. And they sent out unto him their disciples with the
 Herodians, saying, Master, we know that thou art true, and teachest
 the way of God in truth, neither carest thou for
 any *man*: for thou re-

13 And they send unto him certain of the
 Pharisees and of the Herodians, to catch
 him in *his* words.
 14 And when they were come, they say unto
 him, Master, we know that thou art true, and
 carest for no man: for

20 And they watched *him*, and sent forth spies, which should
 feign themselves just men, that they might take hold of his words,
 that so they might deliver him unto the power and authority
 21 of the governor. And they asked him, saying, Master, we know that
 thou sayest and teach-

¹ But when the king heard *thereof*, he was wroth² the wedding was furnished³ hand and foot, and take him away, and cast *him*⁴ Matt. xx. 16.

ST. MATT. XXII.

gardest not the person
17 of men. Tell us there-

fore, What thinkest thou?
Is it lawful to give trib-
ute unto Cæsar, or not?

18 But Jesus perceived
their wickedness, and
said, Why tempt ye me,
19 ye hypocrites? Shew me
the tribute money. And
they brought unto him
20 a penny. And Jesus³

saith unto them, Whose
is this image and super-
21 scription? They say⁴

Cæsar's. Then saith he
unto them, Render there-
fore unto Cæsar the
things which are Cæsar's,
and unto God the things
22 that are God's. When

they had heard *these*
words, they marvelled,
and left him, and went
their way.

ST. MARK XII.

thou regardest not the
person of men, but
teachest the way of
God in truth: Is it
lawful to give tribute
to Cæsar, or not?

15 Shall we give, or shall
we not give? But he,
seeing¹ their hypocrisy,
said unto them, Why
tempt ye me? bring
me a penny, that I
16 may see *it*. And they
brought *it*. And he

saith unto them, Whose
is this image and
superscription? And
they said unto him,
17 Cæsar's. And Jesus⁶
said unto them, Ren-
der to Cæsar the things
that are Cæsar's, and
to God the things that
are God's.

And they
marvelled at him.

ST. LUKE XX.

est rightly, neither ac-
ceptest thou the per-
son of *any*, but teach-
est the way of God
22 truly: Is it lawful for
us to give tribute unto
Cæsar, or no? But he
perceived their craft-
iness, and said unto
23 them,² Shew me a
penny.

Whose image and su-
perscription hath it?
and they⁵ said, Cæsar's.
25 And he said unto
them, Render there-
fore unto Cæsar the
things which be Cæ-
sar's, and unto God
the things which be
26 God's. And they could
not take hold of his
words before the peo-
ple: and they mar-
velled at his answer,
and held their peace.

(B) Of Sadduces, concerning the Resurrection.

ST. MATT. XXII. 23-33.

23 The same day came
to him Sadducees, say-
ing⁷ that there is no
resurrection, and asked
24 him, saying, Master,
Moses said, If a man
die, having no children,

ST. MARK XII. 18-27.

18 Then come unto him
the Sadducees, which
say there is no res-
urrection; and they
asked him, saying,
19 Master, Moses wrote
unto us, If a man's

ST. LUKE XX. 27-39.

27 Then came to *him*
certain of the Sadducees,
which deny that there is
any resurrection; and
28 they asked him, saying,
Master, Moses wrote
unto us, If any man's

¹ knowing their hypocrisy³ And he saith⁶ They answered and said² said unto them, Why tempt ye me? Shew me⁴ They say unto him⁶ answering said unto them⁷ came to him the Sadducees, which say that

ST. MATT. XXII.

his brother shall marry his wife, and raise up seed unto his brother.^a
 25 Now there were with us seven brethren: and the first, when he had married a wife, deceased, and, having no issue, left his wife unto
 26 his brother: likewise the second also, and the third, unto the
 27 seventh. And last of all the woman died.⁸
 28 Therefore in the resurrection whose wife shall she be of the seven? for they all
 29 had her. Jesus answered and said unto them, Ye do err, not knowing the scriptures, nor the power
 30 of God. For in the resurrection they neither marry, nor are given in marriage, but are as the angels of
 31 God in heaven. But as touching the resurrection of the dead, have ye not read that which was spoken unto

ST. MARK XII.

brother die, and leave his wife *behind him*, and leave no child¹ that his brother should take the³ wife, and raise up seed unto his
 20 brother.^a ⁴There were seven brethren: and the first took a wife, and dying left no seed.
 21 And the second took her, and died, not leaving⁵ seed: and the
 22 third likewise. And the seven⁷ left no seed:
 23 died also. In the resurrection,¹⁰ when they shall rise, whose wife shall she be of them? for the seven had her
 24 to wife. Jesus¹² said unto them, Do ye not therefore err, because ye know not the scriptures, neither the power of God? For when they shall rise from the dead, they neither marry, nor are given in marriage; but are as¹³ angels in heaven.
 26 And as touching the dead, that they rise: have ye not read in the book of Moses, at

ST. LUKE XX.

brother die, having a wife, and he be without children, that his brother should take his wife, and raise up seed unto his
 29 brother.^a There were therefore seven brethren: and the first took a wife, and died without children. And the second,⁶ and the third took her; and in like manner the seven also: and they left no children, and died.
 32 At⁹ last the woman died also. The woman¹¹ therefore in the resurrection, whose wife of them is she? for seven had her
 34 to wife. And Jesus¹² said unto them, The children of this world marry, and are given in marriage: but they which shall be accounted worthy to obtain that world, and the resurrection from the dead, neither marry, nor are given in marriage: neither can they die any more: for they are equal unto the angels: and are the children of God, being the children of the resurrection. Now that the dead are raised, even

¹ no children⁴ Now there were⁶ And the second took her to wife, and he died childless. And the third⁷ the seven had her, and left⁹ Last of all the¹¹ omit The woman¹³ as the angels which are² and he die without³ his wife⁵ and died, neither left he any seed⁸ died also¹⁰ In the resurrection therefore, when¹² And Jesus answering said

ST. MATT. XXII.

you by God, saying,
 32 I am the God of Abraham, and the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob?^a He² is not the God of the dead,
 33 but of the living. And when the multitude heard *this*, they were astonished at his doctrine.

ST. MARK XII.

the bush how¹ God spake unto him, saying, I *am* the God of Abraham, and the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob?^a He is not the God of the dead, but³ of the living: ye⁴ do greatly err.

ST. LUKE XX.

Moses shewed at the bush, when he calleth the Lord the God of Abraham, and the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob.^a For he is not a God of the dead, but of the living: for all live unto him.

39 Then certain of the scribes answering said, Master, thou hast well said.

(C) Of a Lawyer, concerning the greatest Commandment.

ST. MATT. XXII. 34–40.

34 But when the Pharisees had heard that he had put the Sadducees to silence, they were gathered together.
 35 Then one of them, *which was* a lawyer, asked *him a question*,
 36 tempting him,⁶ Master, which *is* the great commandment in the
 37 law? And he⁷ said

ST. MARK XII. 28–34.

28 And one of the scribes came, and having heard them reasoning together, and seeing⁵ that he had answered them well,
 asked him, Which is the first commandment of
 29 all? Jesus answered,⁸

ST. LUKE XX. 40.

² God is not
⁴ ye therefore do greatly
⁷ Jesus said unto him

¹ translated in the book of Moses, how in the bush God spake

³ but the God of the living

⁵ and perceiving that

⁶ tempting him, and saying,

^a And Jesus answered him, The first of all the commandments *is*, Hear

^a Ex. iii. 6; comp. 16.

§ 120. C. Doubtless the wily Pharisees chose to put forward as their spokesman a really ingenuous man, who had hitherto honestly rejected the claims of our Lord. Hence St. Mark describes him as answering “discreetly.” He came “tempting” (St. Matthew); but being deeply impressed by our Lord’s answer, he went away (St. Mark) “not far from the kingdom of God.” The answer to the question was really the Lord’s — whether as St. Matthew describes it, he gave the answer himself; or as St. Mark more particularly specifies, He led on the lawyer to answer it himself.

ST. MATT. XXII.

ST. MARK XII.

ST. LUKE XX.

unto him, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind.^a
 38 This is the first and great commandment.

39 ¹The second *is* like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.^b
 40 On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets.

The first is, Hear, O Israel; The Lord our God is one Lord: and thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and with all thy strength:^{a2} The second this, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.^b There is none other commandment greater than these. And the scribes said unto him, Well, Master, thou hast said the truth: for he³ is one and there is none other but he:^c and to love him with all the heart, and with all the understanding,⁴ and with all the strength, and to love *his* neighbor as himself, is more than all whole burnt offerings and sacrifices.^d And when Jesus saw that he answered discreetly, he said unto him, Thou art not far from the kingdom of God. And no man 40 after that durst ask him *any questions.*

For⁵ after that they durst not ask him *any question at all.*

¹ And the second

² thy strength: this *is* the first commandment. And the second *is* like, *namely* this, Thou shalt

³ for there is one God; and there is

⁴ understanding, and with all the soul, and with all the

⁵ And after that

^a Deut. vi. 4, 5.

^b Lev. xix. 18. Comp. Matt. v. 44; xix. 19; Lk. x. 27; Rom. xiii. 9; Gal. v. 14; Jas. ii. 8, etc.

^c Dent. iv. 35, 39; Isa. xlv. 21, etc.

^d Hos. vi. 6.

§ 121. Our Lord's Question in return : How is Christ David's Son?

ST. MATT. XXII. 41-46.

ST. MARK XII. 35-37.

ST. LUKE XX. 41-44.

41 While the Pharisees
were gathered together,
42 Jesus asked them, saying,
What think ye of Christ?
whose son is he? They
say unto him, *the son of*
43 David. He saith unto
them, How then doth
David in spirit call him
44 Lord, saying, The Lord
said unto my Lord, Sit
thou on my right hand,
till I put thine enemies
45 under thy feet?^{3 a} If
David then call him
Lord, how is he his son?

35 And Jesus answered
and said, while he
taught in the temple,
How say the scribes
that Christ is the son
36 of David? ¹David
himself said by the
Holy Ghost, The Lord
said to my Lord, Sit
thou on my right hand,
till I make thine en-
emies thy footstool.^a
37 David⁴ himself calleth
him Lord, and whence
is he *then* his son?
And the common peo-
ple heard him gladly.

41 And he said unto
them, How say they
that Christ is David's
42 son? For² David
himself saith in the
book of Psalms, The
Lord said unto my
Lord, Sit thou on
43 my right hand, till I
make thine enemies
44 thy footstool.^a David
therefore calleth him
Lord, how is he then
his son?

46 And no man was able
to answer him a word,
neither durst any *man*
from that day forth ask
him any more *questions*.

§ 122. Warning against the Scribes and Pharisees.

ST. MATT. XXIII. 1-3.

ST. MARK XII. 38-40.

ST. LUKE XX. 45-47.

1 Then spake Jesus
to the multitude, and
2 to his disciples, saying,
The scribes and the
Pharisees sit in Moses'

38 And he said⁵ in his
doctrine. Beware of
the scribes, which love

45 Then in the audience
of all the people he
46 said unto the⁶ disciples,
Beware of the scribes,

¹ For David³ till I make thine enemies thy footstool?⁵ said unto them² And David⁴ David therefore himself⁶ his disciples^a Ps. cx. 1.

§ 122. The continuation of this discourse in St. Matthew (ver. 5-7), is very similar to the language of St. Mark and St. Luke. It is plain, however, from Lk. xi. 43, etc., that much the same discourse was uttered on more than one occasion. These verses of St. Matthew are therefore placed with the passage of St. Luke (§ 89) to which they are most closely parallel. Matt. xxiii. is apparently a collection of our Lord's sayings without mention of, or reference to, the circumstances under which they were severally uttered.

ST. MATT. XXIII.

ST. MARK XII.

ST. LUKE XX.

8 seat: All therefore
whatsoever they bid
you, do and observe;¹
but do not ye after
their works: for they
say, and do not.

to go in long clothing,^a
and *love* salutations in
39 the marketplaces,^b and
the chief seats in the
synagogues, and the
uppermost rooms at
40 feasts: which devour
widows' houses, and
for a pretence make
long prayers: these
shall receive greater
damnation.

which desire to walk in
long robes,^a and love
greetings in the markets,^b
and the highest seats in
the synagogues, and the
chief rooms at feasts;
47 which devour widows'
houses, and for a shew
make long prayers: the
same shall receive great-
er damnation.

§ 123. The Widow's Mite.

ST. MARK XII. 41-44.

ST. LUKE XXI. 1-4.

41 And he² sat over against the
treasury, and beheld how the people
cast money into the treasury: and
many that were rich cast in much.
42 And there came a certain poor widow,
and she threw in two mites, which
43 make a farthing. And he called *unto*
him his disciples, and said⁴ unto them,
Verily I say unto you, That this poor
widow hath cast more in than all
they which have cast into the treasury:
44 for all *they* did cast in of their abun-
dance; but she of her want did cast
in all that she had, *even* all her
living.

1 And he looked up, and saw the
rich men casting their gifts into the
2 treasury. And he saw³ a certain
poor widow casting in thither two
3 mites. And he said, Of a truth I
say unto you, that this poor widow
hath cast in more than they all:
4 for all these have of their abun-
dance cast in unto the offerings:⁵
but she of her penury hath cast in
all the living that she had.

¹ bid you observe, *that* observe and do
⁴ and saith unto

^a See Matt. xxiii. 5.

² And Jesus sat ³ saw also a certain
⁵ offerings of God

^b See Matt. xxiii. 6, 7; Lk. xi. 43.

§ 124. Our Lord speaks to certain Greeks, who desired to see Him, of His approaching Death. The Voice from Heaven.

ST. JOHN XII. 20-36.

20 And there were certain Greeks among them that came up to worship at
21 the feast: The same came therefore to Philip, which was of Bethsaida of
22 Galilee, and desired him, saying, Sir, we would see Jesus. Philip cometh
and telleth Andrew: and Andrew and Philip come and¹ tell Jesus.

23 And Jesus answereth² them, saying, The hour is come, that the Son of
24 Man should be glorified. Verily, verily, I say unto you, Except a corn
of wheat fall into the ground and die, it abideth alone: but if it die, it bringeth
25 forth much fruit. He that loveth his life loseth³ it; and he that hateth his
26 life in this world shall keep it unto life eternal.^a If any man serve me, let
him follow me; and where I am, there shall also my servant be: if any man
serve me, him will *my* Father honor.

27 Now is my soul troubled; and what shall I say? Father, save me from
this hour? but for this cause came I unto this hour. ¹Father, glorify thy
28 name. Then came there a voice from heaven.^b *saying*, I have both glorified *it*,
29 and will glorify *it* again. The people therefore, that stood by, and heard *it*,
30 said that it thundered: others said, An angel spake to him. Jesus answered
31 and said, This voice came not because of me, but for your sakes. Now is the
judgment of this world: now shall the prince of this world be cast out.
33 And I, if I be lifted up from the earth,^c will draw all *men* unto me. This he
said, signifying what death he should die.

34 The people therefore⁴ answered him, We have heard out of the law that
Christ abideth for ever:^d and how sayest thou, The Son of Man must be
35 lifted up? who is this Son of Man? Then Jesus said unto them, Yet a little
while is the light among⁵ you. Walk while ye have the light, lest darkness
come upon you: for he that walketh in darkness knoweth not whither he
36 goeth. While ye have light, believe in the light, that ye may be the children
of light. These things spake Jesus, and departed, and did hide himself from
them.

¹ and again Andrew and Philip tell Jesus

² answered

³ shall lose it

⁴ omit therefore

⁵ with you

^a Cf. Matt. x. 39; xvi. 25; Mar. viii. 35; Lk. ix. 24; xvii. 33.

^b Cf. Matt. iii. 17; xvii. 5; Mar. i. 11; ix. 7; Lk. iii. 22; ix. 35.

^c Comp. Num. xxi. 8, 9; Jno. iii. 14.

^d Comp. Ps. lxxxix. 36, 37; cx. 4; Isa. ix. 7; Dan. ii. 44; vii. 14, 27; Mic. iv. 7, etc.

§ 124. The Greeks were probably in that precinct of the temple known as the court of the Gentiles; and as our Lord must have been sitting here when he saw the gift of the poor widow (§ 123), this, as Tischendorf has noticed, seems the proper place for the incident. Robinson well observes that after our Lord left the temple at this time, he returned to it no more. This interview therefore could not well have occurred later. The last clause of vs. 36 corresponds with Matt. xxiv. 1; Mar. xiii. 1.

§ 125. The Jews' Unbelief, notwithstanding the Words and Works of Christ

JOHN XII. 37-50.

37 But though he had done so many miracles before them, yet they believed
 38 not on him: that the saying of Esaias the prophet might be fulfilled, which
 he spake, Lord, who hath believed our report? and to whom hath the arm
 39 of the Lord been revealed?^a Therefore they could not believe, because that
 40 Esaias said again, 'He hath blinded their eyes, and hardened their heart;
 that they should not see with *their* eyes, nor understand with *their* heart, and
 41 be converted, and I should heal them.'^b These things said Esaias, because¹
 he saw his glory^c and spake of him.

42 Nevertheless among the chief rulers also many believed on him; but
 because of the Pharisees they did not confess *him*, lest they should be put out
 43 of the synagogue: for they loved the praise of men more than the praise of
 God.

44 Jesus cried, and said, He that believeth on me, believeth not on me, but on
 45 him that sent me. And he that seeth me seeth him that sent me. I am
 46 come a light into the world, that whosoever believeth on me should not abide
 47 in darkness. And if any man hear my words, and keep *them*² not, I judge
 48 him not: for I came not to judge the world, but to save the world. He ~~that~~
 rejecteth me, and receiveth not my words, hath one that judgeth him: the
 49 word that I have spoken, the same shall judge him in the last day. For I
 have not spoken of myself; but the Father which sent me, he gave me a
 50 commandment, what I should say, and what I should speak. And I know
 that his commandment is life everlasting: whatsoever I speak therefore, even
 as the Father said unto me, so I speak.

FOURTH DAY OF THE WEEK. — WEDNESDAY (BEGINNING AT SUNSET.)

§ 126. Our Lord's Prophecy of the Destruction of Jerusalem, and of the Future.

ST. MATT. XXIV. 1-25,
29-36, 42. X. 21-25.

ST. MARK XIII. 1-37.

ST. LUKE XXI. 5-36.
XVII. 31.

1 And Jesus went out,
 and departed from the
 temple: and his disciples
 came to *him* for to shew

1 And as he went out
 of the temple, one of
 his disciples saith unto
 him, Master, see what

5 And as some spake
 of the temple, how
 it was adorned with

¹ when he saw² and believe not^a Isa. liii. 1; Rom. x. 16.^b Isa. vi. 9, 10. See Matt. xiii. 13-15; Mar. iv. 12; Lk. viii. 10; Acts xxviii. 25-27.^c Isa. vi. 1-10.

§ 125. After the reflections of the Evangelist in vs. 37-43, he records other words of our Lord, which are not to be considered as a later utterance, but rather as previously spoken, and now recalled and recorded, to show the authority for his own reflections.

ST. MATT. XXIV.

him the buildings of
 2 the temple. And he answered and¹ said unto them. See ye not all these things? verily I say unto you, There shall not be left here one stone upon another, that shall not be thrown down.^a

3 And as he sat upon the mount of Olives, the disciples came unto him

privately, saying, Tell us, when shall these things be? and what *shall be* the sign of thy coming, and of the end of the
 4 world? And Jesus answered and said unto them, Take heed that no
 5 man deceive you. For many shall come in my name, saying, I am Christ; and shall deceive
 6 many. And ye shall hear of wars and rumors of wars: see that ye be not troubled: for *these*⁶ must come to pass, but the end

7 is not yet. For nation shall rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom: and there shall

ST. MARK XIII.

manner of stones and what buildings *are*
 2 *here!* And Jesus² said unto him, Seest thou these great buildings? there shall not be left one stone upon another, that shall not be thrown down.^a

3 And as he sat upon the mount of Olives over against the temple, Peter and James and John and Andrew asked him privately,

4 Tell us, when shall these things be? and what *shall be* the sign when all these things
 5 shall be fulfilled? And Jesus began to say unto them,³ Take heed lest any *man* deceive
 6 you: many shall come in my name, saying, I am *Christ*; and shall
 7 deceive many. And when ye shall hear of wars and rumors of wars, be ye not troubled:⁵ *such things* must needs be; but the end *shall not be*

8 yet. For nation shall rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom:⁷ there shall

ST. LUKE XXI.

goodly stones and gifts,
 6 he said, *As for* these things which ye behold, the days will come, in the which there shall not be left one stone upon another, that shall not be thrown down.^a

7 And they asked him, saying, Master. but when shall these things be? and what sign *will there be* when these things shall come
 8 to pass? And he said, Take heed that ye be not deceived: for many shall come in my name, saying, I am *Christ*; and the time draweth near: go ye
 9 not⁴ after them. But when ye shall hear of wars and commotions, be not terrified: for these things must first come to pass; but the end *is not by and by.*

10 Then said he unto them, Nation shall rise against nation, and kingdom against king-

¹ And Jesus said

³ Jesus answering them began to say, Take

⁶ for *such things*

⁶ for all *these things* must come

^a 1 Kings ix. 7; Jer. xxvi. 18; Mich. iii. 12, etc.

² And Jesus answering, said

⁴ go ye not therefore after

⁷ and there shall

ST. MATT. XXIV.

be famines,¹ and earthquakes, in divers places.
 8 All these *are* the beginning
 9 of sorrows. Then

shall they deliver you up to be afflicted,^a and shall kill you: and ye shall be hated of all nations for
 10 my name's sake. And then shall many be offended and shall betray one another, and shall
 11 hate one another. And many false prophets shall rise, and shall deceive
 12 many.^b And because iniquity shall abound, the love of many shall wax
 13 cold. But he that shall endure unto the end, the
 14 same shall be saved. And this gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations; and then shall the end come.

ST. MARK XIII.

be earthquakes in divers places.² there shall be famines:³ these *are* the beginning⁴ of sorrows.

9 But take heed to yourselves: ⁵they shall deliver you up to councils^a; and in the synagogues ye shall be beaten: and ye shall be brought before rulers and kings for my sake, for a testimony against them.

10 And the gospel must first be published among all nations.

11 And⁶ when they shall lead *you*, and deliver you up, take no thought beforehand what ye shall speak:^c but whatsoever shall be

ST. LUKE XXI.

11 dom: and great earthquakes shall be in divers places, and famines, and pestilences; and fearful sights and great signs shall there
 12 be from heaven. But before all these, they shall lay their hands on you, and persecute *you*,^a delivering *you* up to the synagogues, and into prisons, being brought before kings and rulers for my name's sake.

13 And it shall turn to you for a testimony.

14 Settle *it* therefore in your hearts, not to meditate before what
 15 ye shall answer:^c For I will give you a mouth

¹ famines, and pestilences, and
⁴ beginnings

² and there shall
⁵ for they shall

³ famines, and troubles;
⁶ But when they shall

⁷ shall speak, neither do ye premeditate

^a See Matt. x. 17, 18; Lk. xii. 11.

^b Comp. 2 Thess. ii. 3, 10-12.

^c Matt. x. 19, 20; Lk. xii. 11, 12.

ST. MATT. X, XXIV.

ST. MATT. X.

21 And the brother shall deliver up the brother to death, and the father the child: and the children shall rise up against *their* parents, and cause them
22 to be put to death. And

ye shall be hated of all *men* for my name's sake: but he that endureth to the end shall be saved.

23 But when they persecute you in this city, flee ye into another: for verily I say unto you, Ye shall not have gone over the cities of Israel, till the Son of Man be come.

24 The disciple is not above *his* master, nor the servant above his lord.^a It is enough for the disciple that he be as his master, and the servant as his lord. If they have called the master of the house Beelzebub, how much more *shall they call* them of his household!

ST. MATT. XXIV.

15 When ye therefore shall see the abomination of desolation,^b spoken of by Daniel the prophet, stand in the holy place,

ST. MARK XIII.

given you in that hour, that speak ye: for it is not ye that speak, but the Holy Ghost.

12 And¹ the brother shall betray the brother to death, and the father the son; and children shall rise up against *their* parents, and shall cause them to be put
13 to death. And ye shall be hated of all *men* for my name's sake: but he that shall endure unto the end, the same shall be saved.

ST. LUKE XXI.

and wisdom, which all your adversaries shall not be able to gainsay
16 nor resist. And ye shall be betrayed both by parents, and brethren, and kinsfolks, and friends; and *some* of you shall they cause to be put to death.

17 And ye shall be hated of all *men* for my name's sake. But there shall not an hair of
18 your head perish. In
19 your patience possess ye your souls.

14 But when ye shall see the abomination of desolation,^b standing where it ought not,

20 And when ye shall see Jerusalem compassed with armies, then know that the desolation thereof is

¹ Now the brother² of desolation, spoken of by Daniel the prophet, standing^a Comp. Lk. vi. 40; Jno. xiii. 16; xv. 20.^b Dan. ix. 27; Comp. viii. 13; xi. 31; xii. 11.

ST. MATT. XXIV.

(whoso readeth, let him
 16 understand,) then let
 them which be in Judæa
 flee into the mountains:

17 let him which is on the
 housetop not come down
 to take the things¹ out
 of his house:

18 neither let
 him which is in the field
 return back to take his
 garment.³

19 And woe unto them that
 are with child, and to
 them that give suck in
 20 those days! But pray ye
 that your flight be not
 in the winter, neither on
 21 the Sabbath day: for
 then shall be great trib-
 ulation, such as was not
 since the beginning of
 the world to this time,
 no, nor ever shall be.

22 And except those days
 should be shortened, there
 should no flesh be saved:
 but for the elect's sake

ST. MARK XIII.

(let him that readeth
 understand,) then let
 them that be in Judæa
 flee to the mountains:

15 and let him that is
 on the housetop not go
 down,² neither enter
therein, to take any
 thing out of his house:

16 and let him that is in
 the field not turn back
 again for to take up
 his garment.

17 But woe to them that
 are with child, and to
 them that give suck
 18 in those days! And
 pray ye that *it*⁵ be not
 19 in the winter. For *in*
 those days shall be
 affliction, such as was
 not from the beginning
 of the creation which
 God created unto this
 time, neither shall be.

20 And except that the
 Lord had shortened
 those days, no flesh
 should be saved: but
 for the elect's sake,

ST. LUKE XXI., XVII.

21 nigh. Then let them
 which are in Judæa
 flee to the mountains:
 and let them which
 are in the midst of it
 depart out; and let
 not them that are in
 the countries enter
 thereinto.

ST. LUKE XVII.

31 In that day, he which
 shall be upon the
 housetop, and his stuff
 in the house, let him
 not come down to take
 it away: and he that
 is in the field, let him
 likewise not return
 back.

ST. LUKE XXI.

22 For these be the days
 of vengeance, that all
 things which are writ-
 ten may be fulfilled.

23 ⁴Woe unto them that
 are with child, and to
 them that give suck,
 in those days! for
 there shall be great
 distress in the land,
 and wrath upon this
 people.

¹ anything² go down into the house, neither³ his clothes⁴ But woe unto⁵ that your flight be not

ST. MATT. XXIV.

ST. MARK XIII.

ST. LUKE XXI.

those days shall be short-
 23 ened. Then if any man
 shall say unto you, Lo,
 here *is* Christ, or there;
 24 believe *it* not. For there
 shall arise false Christs,
 and false prophets,^a and
 shall shew great signs
 and wonders; insomuch
 that, if *it were* possible,
 even the very elect shall
 25 be deceived.³ Behold! I
 have told you before.

whom he hath chosen,
 he hath shortened the
 21 days. And then if
 any man shall say to
 you, Lo, here *is* Christ;
 or, lo, *he is* there;
 22 believe *him* not: and¹
 false Christs and false
 prophets shall rise,
 and shall do signs and
 wonders, to seduce, if
it were possible,⁴ the
 23 elect. But take ye
 heed: ⁵I have fore-
 told you all things.

24 And they shall fall by
 the edge of the sword,
 and shall be led away
 captive into all nations:
 and Jerusalem shall
 be trodden down of
 the Gentiles, until the
 times of the Gentiles
 be fulfilled.

29 Immediately after the
 tribulation of those days
 shall the sun be dark-
 ened, and the moon shall
 not give her light, and
 the stars shall fall from

24 But in those days,
 after that tribulation,
 the sun shall be dark-
 ened, and the moon
 shall not give her light,
 25 and the stars shall fall
 from heaven⁶ and the

25 And there shall be
 signs in the sun, and
 in the moon, and in
 the stars; and upon
 the earth distress of
 nations, with perplex-
 ity by reason of the
 noise of⁷ the sea and
 26 the waves; men's
 hearts failing them
 for fear, and for look-
 ing after those things
 which are coming on
 the earth: for the
 powers of heaven shall

heaven, and the powers
 of the heavens shall be

powers that are in
 heaven shall be shak-

¹ For false ² shall shew signs ³ if *it were* possible, they shall deceive the very elect.

⁴ even the elect

⁵ behold, I have foretold

⁶ with perplexity; the sea and the waves roaring;

⁷ the stars of heaven shall fall, and

^a See ver. 11.

ST. MATT. XXIV.

30 shaken.^a And then shall
appear the sign of the
Son of Man in heaven:
and all the tribes of the
earth shall¹ mourn, and
they shall see the Son
of Man coming in the
clouds of heaven with
power and great glory.
31 And he shall send his
angels with a great³
trumpet, and they shall
gather together his elect
from the four winds,
from one end of heaven
to the other.

32 Now learn a parable of
the fig tree; when his

branch is yet tender, and
putteth forth leaves, ye

know that summer is
nigh: so likewise ye,
33 when ye shall see all
these things, know that
it is near, *even* at the

34 doors. Verily I say unto
you, this generation
shall not pass, till all

ST. MARK XIII.

26 en.^a And then shall

they see the Son of
Man coming in the
clouds with great pow-
27 er and glory. And
then shall he send
the angels, and shall
gather together the⁴
elect from the four
winds, from the utter-
most part of the earth
to the uttermost part
of heaven.

28 Now learn a parable
of the fig tree; when

her branch is yet ten-
der, and putteth forth
leaves, it is known⁵
that summer is near:
29 so ye in like manner,
when ye shall see these
things come to pass,
know that it is nigh,
even at the doors.

30 Verily I say unto you
that this generation
shall not pass, till all

ST. LUKE XXI.

27 be shaken.^a And then

shall they see the Son
of Man coming in a
cloud with power and
great glory.

28 And when these things
begin to come to pass,
then look up, and lift
up your heads; for
your redemption draw-
eth nigh.

29 And he spake to
them a parable; Be-
hold the fig tree,
and all the trees;
30 when they now shoot
forth, ye see and know
of your own selves
that summer is now
nigh at hand: so like-
31 wise ye, when ye see
these things come to
pass, know ye that
the kingdom of God is
32 nigh at hand. Verily
I say unto you, this
generation shall not
pass away, till all be

¹ and then shall all the tribes of the earth mourn³ a great sound of a trumpet⁴ his elect² his angels⁵ ye know that summer^a Isa. xiii. 10; Ezek. xxxii. 7; Joel ii. 10, 30-32; iii. 15; Amos viii. 9, etc.

ST. MATT. XXIV.

these things be fulfilled.
 35 Heaven and earth shall
 pass away : but my words
 shall not pass away.

36 But of that day and
 hour knoweth no *man*,
 no, not the angels of
 heaven, nor the Son³ but
 the⁴ Father only.

42 Watch therefore : for
 ye know not what day⁸
 your Lord doth come.

ST. MARK XIII.

these things be done.
 31 Heaven and earth shall
 pass away : but my
 words shall not pass
 away.

32 But of that day or¹
 hour knoweth no man,
 no, not the angels² in
 heaven, neither the
 Son, but the Father.

33 Take ye heed, watch :⁶
 for ye know not when
 the time is.

34 *For the Son of Man is*
as a man taking a far
journey, who left his
house, and gave author-
ity to his servants,¹⁰ to
every man his work,
and commanded the
 35 *porter to watch. Watch*
ye therefore : for ye
know not when the

ST. LUKE XXI.

33 fulfilled. Heaven and
 earth shall pass away :
 but my words shall
 not pass away.

34 And take heed to
 yourselves, lest at any
 time your hearts be
 overcharged with sur-
 feiting, and drunken-
 ness, and cares of this
 life, and so that day
 come upon you una-
 35 wares as a snare. For
 it⁵ shall come on all
 them that dwell on the
 face of the whole earth.
 36 But⁷ watch ye and
 pray always, that ye
 may be able⁹ to escape
 all these things that
 shall come to pass, and
 to stand before the
 Son of Man.

¹ that day and *that* hour

⁴ my Father

⁶ watch and pray :

⁹ ye may be accounted worthy to escape

² angels which are in heaven

⁵ upon you unawares. For as a snare shall it come

⁷ Watch ye therefore

³ omit nor the Son

⁸ what hour

¹⁰ and to every man

ST. MATT. XXIV.

ST. MARK XIII.

ST. LUKE XXI.

master of the house
 cometh, whether¹ at
 even, or at midnight,
 or at the cockcrowing,
 or in the morning:
³⁶ lest coming suddenly
 he find you sleeping.
³⁷ And what I say unto
 you I say unto all,
 Watch.

§ 127. The Parable of the Ten Virgins.

ST. MATT. XXV. 1-13.

¹ Then shall the kingdom of heaven be likened unto ten virgins, which took
² their lamps, and went forth to meet the bridegroom. And five of them were
³ wise, and five *were* foolish. They that *were* foolish took the lamps, and took
⁴ no oil with them: but the wise took oil in the² vessels with their lamps.
⁵ While the bridegroom tarried, they all slumbered and slept. And at midnight
⁶ there was a cry made, Behold! the bridegroom!³ go ye out to meet *him*.⁴
⁸ Then all those virgins arose, and trimmed their lamps. And the foolish said
⁹ unto the wise, Give us of your oil; for our lamps are gone out. But the
 wise answered, saying, *Not so*; lest there be not enough for us and you:
¹⁰ ⁵ go ye rather to them that sell, and buy for yourselves. And while they went
 to buy, the bridegroom came; and they that were ready went in with him to
¹¹ the marriage: and the door was shut. Afterward came also the other virgins,
¹² saying, Lord, Lord, open to us. But he answered and said, Verily I say unto
¹³ you, I know you not. Watch therefore, for ye know neither the day nor the
 hour.⁶

§ 128. The Judgment foretold.

ST. MATT. XXV. 31-46.

³¹ When the Son of Man shall come in his glory, and all the⁷ angels with
³² him, then shall he sit upon the throne of his glory: and before him shall be
 gathered all nations: and he shall separate them one from another, as a
³³ shepherd divideth *his* sheep from the goats: and he shall set the sheep on his
³⁴ right hand, but the goats on the left. Then shall the King say unto them on
 his right hand, Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared
³⁵ for you from the foundation of the world: for I was an hungered, and ye
 gave me meat: I was thirsty, and ye gave me drink: I was a stranger, and
³⁶ ye took me in: naked, and ye clothed me: I was sick, and ye visited me: I

¹ omit whether² twice their³ the bridegroom cometh⁴ him⁵ but go ye⁶ the hour wherein the Son of Man cometh⁷ the holy angels

ST. MATT. XXV.

7 was in prison, and ye came unto me. Then shall the righteous answer him,
saying, Lord, when saw we thee an hungered, and fed *thee*? or thirsty, and
8 gave *thee* drink? ¹when saw we thee a stranger, and took *thee* in? or naked,
9 and clothed *thee*? or when saw we thee sick, or in prison, and came unto
10 thee? and the King shall answer and say unto them, Verily I say unto you,
Inasmuch as ye have done *it* unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye
11 have done *it* unto me. Then shall he say also unto them on the left hand,
Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and
12 his angels: ¹for I was an hungered, and ye gave me no meat: I was thirsty,
13 and ye gave me no drink: ¹I was a stranger, and ye took me not in: naked,
14 and ye clothed me not: sick, and in prison, and ye visited me not. Then
shall they also answer,¹ saying, Lord, when saw we thee an hungered, or
athirst, or a stranger, or naked, or sick, or in prison, and did not minister
15 unto thee? Then shall he answer them, saying, Verily I say unto you,
Inasmuch as ye did *it* not to one of the least of these, ye did *it* not to me.
16 And these shall go away into everlasting punishment: but the righteous into
life eternal.

§ 129. The Rulers conspire to kill Jesus. Judas agrees to betray Him.

ST. MATT. XXVI. 1-5, 14-16. ST. MARK XIV. 1, 2, 10, 11. ST. LUKE XXII. 1-6.

1 And it came to pass, when Jesus had finished all these sayings, he said 2 unto his disciples, Ye know that after two days is <i>the feast of</i> the Pass- over, and the Son of Man is betrayed to be cruci- 3 fied. Then assembled to- gether the chief priests, ² and the elders of the people, unto the palace of the high priest, who 4 was called Caiaphas, and consulted that they might take Jesus by subtlety,	1 After two days was <i>the feast of</i> the Pass- over, and of unleav- ened bread: and the chief priests and the scribes sought how they might take him by craft, and put <i>him</i>	1 Now the feast of un- leavened bread drew nigh, which is called 2 the Passover. And the chief priests and scribes sought how they might kill him;
--	--	--

¹ answer him, saying,
² priests, and the scribes, and the elders

§ 129. It has already been noticed (see § 112 note) that the verses of St. Matthew and St. Mark here omitted are of the nature of an episode to explain how Judas was led to his treachery just at this time, and are therefore properly transferred to the place they occupy in the order of St. John. The narrative of this section therefore remains strictly continuous.

ST. MATT. XXVI.

ST. MARK XIV.

ST. LUKE XXII.

5 and kill *him*. But they said, Not on the feast *day*, lest there be an uproar among the people.
 14 Then one of the twelve, called Judas Iscariot, went unto the chief
 15 priests, and said *unto them*, What will ye give me, and I will deliver him unto you? and they

 covenanted with him for thirty pieces of silver.
 16 And from that time he sought opportunity to betray him.

to death. For¹ they said, Not on the feast *day*, lest there be an uproar of the people.
 10 And Judas Iscariot, one of the twelve, went unto the chief priests, to betray him unto

 11 them. And when they heard *it*, they were glad, and promised to give him money. And he sought how he might conveniently betray him.

for they feared the people.
 3 Then entered Satan into Judas surnamed Iscariot, being of the number of the twelve.
 4 And he went his way, and communed with the chief priests and captains, how he might betray him unto them.
 5 And they were glad, and covenanted to give
 6 him money. And he promised, and sought opportunity to betray him unto them in the absence of the multitude.

FIFTH DAY OF THE WEEK.—THURSDAY (ENDING AT SUNSET.)

§ 130 The Preparation for the Passover.

ST. MATT. XXVI. 17–19

ST. MARK XIV. 12–16.

ST. LUKE XXII. 7–13.

17 Now the first *day* of the *feast* of unleavened bread the disciples came to Jesus, saying,² Where wilt thou that we prepare for thee to eat the passover?

12 And the first day of unleavened bread, when they killed the passover, his disciples said unto him, Where wilt thou that we go and prepare that thou mayest eat
 13 the passover? And he sendeth forth two of his disciples, and saith unto

7 Then came the day of unleavened bread, when the passover must be
 8 killed. And he sent Peter and John, saying, Go and prepare us the passover, that we may
 9 eat. And they said unto him, Where wilt thou
 10 that we prepare? And

¹ But they said

² saying unto him

§ 130. This section is postponed by Jarvis until after chap. xiii. and xiv. of St. John, on the supposition that St. John records in those chapters a supper which occurred on Wednesday evening, twenty-four hours before the Paschal supper. Lightfoot had previously distinguished two suppers, but had connected only Jno. xiii. with the earlier one, which he identifies with the supper in the house of Simon at Bethany. In the form in which the theory of two suppers is brought forward by Jarvis, there is so much to be said in its favor that it may be well to

ST. MATT. XXVI.

18 And he said, Go into the city to such a man, and say unto

him, The Master saith, My time is at hand; I will keep the passover at thy

ST. MARK XIV.

them, Go ye into the city,

and there shall meet you a man bearing a pitcher of water: follow him.

14 And wheresoever he shall go in, say ye to the goodman of the house,

The Master saith, Where is my ² guestchamber, where I shall eat the passover with my dis-

ST. LUKE XXII.

he said unto them, Behold! when ye are entered into the city, there shall a man meet you, bearing a pitcher of water: follow him into the house into which ¹ he entereth in. And ye shall say unto the goodman of the house, The Master saith unto thee, Where is the guestchamber, where I shall eat the passover with my

¹ house where he entereth

² the guestchamber

mention the arguments for it, and also the reasons why harmonists generally have felt constrained to adhere to the arrangement here given.

1. The expression in Jno. xiii. 1: *before the feast of the Passover*, thus receives its simplest and most natural explanation. *The feast* indeed, by common usage, refers rather to the seven days' feast as a whole, than specifically to the eating of the Paschal lamb; still, it must include the latter in its meaning, and if the assertion really is that the *washing of the disciples' feet* took place "before the feast of the Passover," then we must understand this of a previous supper. To this, however, it has been well replied that *before the Passover* refers to *knew*, and the object of the expression will then be (quite in accordance with St. John's manner) to explain why our Lord did and said these things at the last supper — because he knew beforehand that his hour was come.

2. At the end of Jno. xiv. Jesus says "Arise, let us go hence." This shows a break between chapters xiv. and xv., and that the company must have left the place where the former was spoken, previously to the discourse of the latter. But we read in Jno. xviii. 1, that "when Jesus had spoken these words, he went forth with his disciples over the brook Cedron." The interval between leaving the room of the Paschal supper and the "going forth over the brook Cedron" seems too short for the long discourse of chaps. xv., xvi., and xvii. If, however, two suppers are supposed, the former ending with ch. xiv., all becomes clear. In answer to these things, it is easy to suppose that our Saviour, after saying "Arise, let us go hence," yet again resumed his discourse in the same place, and did not actually go forth until after the close of the latter discourse; and even if they did go out at the time supposed, we know too little of the localities to assert that there may not have been ample time for the subsequent discourse before they would have reached the gate of the city.

3. It is alleged that the lesson of humility in the washing of the disciples' feet is more appropriate to a previous supper, while the last supper itself is left to be occupied with still deeper spiritual teaching. Such arguments, however, resting upon our conceptions of what is fitting in the Scriptures are uncertain and hazardous. There is no *impropriety* in either supposition, and we must be guided simply by evidence.

4. The expressions in xiii. 33. "Yet a little while I am with you," and xiv. 19, "Yet a little while and the world seeth me no more," seem more agreeable to the supposition of a whole day intervening between their utterance and Christ's apprehension, than of only a few.

ST. MATT. XXVI.	ST. MARK XIV.	ST. LUKE XXII.
house with my disciples.	15 ciples? And he will shew you a large upper room furnished <i>and</i> prepared: and ¹ there make	12 disciples? And he shall shew you a large upper room furnished: there
	16 ready for us. And the ²	13 make ready. And they
19 And the disciples did as Jesus had appointed them; and they made ready the passover.	disciples went forth, and came into the city, and found as he had said unto them: and they made ready the passover.	went, and found as he had said unto them: and they made ready the passover.
¹ omit and		² his disciples

hours of the night. To this it seems a sufficient answer that the point of these expressions is not the intervening time, but the nearness of the end.

5. The direction to Judas (xiii. 27), “that thou doest, do quickly,” with the misunderstanding of the disciples that it related to the purchase of things needed for the feast, seems to imply that it was uttered before the feast. The word feast, however, as already noted, applies to the whole seven days; and more closely examined, this passage will be found to favor the opposite theory. If the supper was on Wednesday evening, there was no occasion for haste, nor would the disciples have supposed that Judas had gone out in the night to make his purchases, when he had the whole of the next day before him. If, on the other hand, this was at the Paschal supper, all this is explained, as the feast would be going on in the morning.

On the whole, therefore, there seems no very strong reason to suppose two suppers, and there are positive objections to this theory. All four Evangelists (Matt. xxvi. 1; Mar. xiv. 18; Lk. xxii. 21; Jno. xiii. 21) record our Saviour’s pointing out Judas as the traitor, in answer to the inquiries of the disciples, by substantially the same sign. By emphasizing the slight differences in the narration, and understanding that St. John speaks of a private indication to himself, the others of a more open pointing out of Judas to all the disciples, it is indeed possible to suppose that the action was repeated, and actually took place at both suppers; but it is far more simple and natural to suppose all the narratives to relate to the same transaction. The other objection is insuperable and decisive. All the Evangelists (Matt. xxvi. 34, 35; Mar. xiv. 30, 31; Lk. xxii. 33, 34; Jno. xiii. 37, 38) record both St. Peter’s expression of his devotion and our Saviour’s prophecy of his threefold denial. It is in the highest degree improbable that this should have occurred twice on successive evenings without allusion in any of the four accounts to its repetition. But that what St. John relates did take place at the Paschal supper, as well as what the others relate, is conclusively shown by the limitation of time in vs. 38.: “The cock shall not crow till thou hast denied me thrice”; since no one supposes that Peter’s threefold denial was repeated on successive nights. The attempt of Lightfoot (Har. of N. Test. § 80, Vol. iii. p. 144, ed. Pitman) to explain these words, “not as meaning that he should deny him three times over before any cock crew; but that he should deny him thrice in the time of cock’s-crowing, which time was a fourth part of the night,” can hardly be considered as admissible. It is very obvious that no one hearing the expression would have so understood it, and the language cannot without violence be taken to mean anything else than that Peter should be guilty of this threefold denial before morning.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE TO PART VIII.

To enter intelligently upon the consideration of the several narratives of our Lord's Passion, it is necessary to have distinctly in mind the customs and usages of the Passover as it was celebrated at the time among the Jews. A very clear and succinct account of these, so far as needed for the purpose in hand, will be found in Andrews' "Life of our Lord," 4th edition, pp. 432-438. The following are some of the more important points to be remembered :

1. There was a difference in several respects between the original Passover as observed on the night of the coming out from Egypt, and the festival as subsequently kept in commemoration of that event. The selection of the lamb on the tenth Nisan seems to have applied only to the original Passover, and to have been afterwards discontinued; and the command to put away all leaven from their houses on the fifteenth Nisan (Ex. xii. 15) was extended by the scrupulosity of the Jews to the fourteenth. Thus, Maimonides (as quoted by Lightfoot in Mar. xiv. 12, III.): "From the words of the scribes, they look for and rid away leaven in the beginning of the night of the fourteenth day, and that by the light of the candle. For in the night-time all are within their houses, and a candle is most proper for such a search," etc. They nevertheless allowed leavened bread to be eaten until near noon of that day (the day beginning of course at sunset), for the same author says, "It is lawful to eat leaven on the fourteenth day to the end of the fourth hour; but in the fifth hour it is not to be used." Hence it happened that the fourteenth Nisan, though not strictly a part of the feast, came to be commonly known as "the first day of unleavened bread."

Another important difference consisted in the killing of the Paschal lamb. Originally this was to be slain by each man at his own house, and the blood sprinkled upon his door-posts; but afterwards it was killed only by the Levites in the court of the temple. Thus again, Maimonides (in Corban Pesach, cap. 1. See Lightfoot, *ub. sup.*). "The Passover was not to be killed but in the court where the other sacrifices were killed, and it was to be killed on the fourteenth day in the afternoon, after the daily sacrifice."

2. This last quotation shows the time at which the lamb was slain. According to Ex. xii. 6; Lev. xxiii. 5; Num. ix. 3, it was to be "between the evenings," i.e. as generally understood by the Jews of the time (cf. Josephus. Bell. Jud. vi. 9, § 3; Antiq. xiv. 4, § 3), and, as expressed above by Maimonides, between the evening sacrifice, at 3 P.M., and the going down of the sun. The Karaites and

Samaritans are said to have understood the phrase of the time between the sunset and dark.

3. The Paschal lamb having thus been slain, was to be eaten on the following evening — according to our usage the same evening — the beginning of the fifteenth Nisan (See Ex. xii. 8). It must be wholly consumed before morning.

4. Other sacrifices were made on the fourteenth, and following days, called (Deut. xvi. 2) “the Passover of the flock and the herd,” which were sometimes eaten with the true Passover, in case the company was too large for the lamb; but otherwise, belonged to the feast of the following days. These were called by the Jews *Chagigah*, or feast-offerings, and the especial time for them was on the following day. With these the rejoicings of the feast were more particularly connected.

5. On the “morrow after the Sabbath,” the first-fruits of the harvest (barley) were offered, and waved by a priest before the Lord. Until this had been done no one might eat, ripened or green, any portion of the harvest (Lev. xxiii. 10–14).

6. The first and last days of the feast were marked by “an holy convocation,” and in them “no servile work” could be done (Lev. xxiii. 7, 8). Precisely what was included in *servile work* cannot now be determined; but these days were very differently regarded from the ordinary weekly Sabbath. The Talmudists call them “good days.” Maimonides says that everything connected with the preparation of food, as well as bathing and anointing were allowable, but not the ordinary labors of agriculture. Buying and selling do not appear to have been prohibited; in fact these were allowed upon the weekly Sabbath, provided no price was agreed upon, and no money paid. Probably these technical evasions were not required on the feast-sabbaths. Hence there does not appear to have been any “preparation-day” for these feast-sabbaths, as was rendered necessary before the weekly Sabbath by the greater strictness of the prohibition of labor.

7. Such of the people as were prevented, by reason of being “in a journey afar off,” or by uncleanness on account of a dead body, from keeping the Passover at its appointed time, were allowed to celebrate it on the same day of the second month (Num. ix. 10–12). There is no evidence that there was any other variation in the time of the observance of the day.

It is unnecessary to enlarge upon these points or upon the ceremonies observed in the Paschal Supper itself, as all these will be found abundantly described in any of the numerous treatises on the Passover.

A serious question remains to be considered, on which there has been great difference of opinion among commentators: Did our Lord anticipate the Passover with his disciples, and thus himself give up his life upon the cross at the time of the killing of the Paschal lamb; or did they partake of it at the regularly appointed time, when it was eaten by the Jews generally? The presumption is, of course, strongly in favor of the latter; and, indeed, it is hardly possible to suppose that the Levites in the temple would have killed the Paschal

lamb at any other than the regular time. The language of the first three Evangelists is clear and explicit (see especially Mar. xiv. 12; Lk. xxii. 7). A few expressions in St. John, however, have suggested difficulties of a character so serious as to induce some persons to adopt the other hypothesis. These must be examined in view of the conclusion already come to in the note to the last section, that the narratives of all four Evangelists relate to the same supper.

I. Jno. xiii. 1. The phrase "before the feast of the Passover" has already been considered in the note to the last section. To this may here be added the excellent remark of Andrews (p. 444), "From the preposition 'before,' we conclude that nothing definite in regard to the time of the supper can be determined. Supposing all between vs. 1 and vs. 4 to be stricken out, and the statement to read, 'Now before the feast of the Passover, etc., he riseth from supper and laid aside his garments,' it would still remain probable that the Paschal Supper was meant. The presumption is very strong, that this meal, thus incidentally mentioned, must have been that so prominently and inseparably associated with the feast."

II. Jno. xviii. 28. "And they themselves went not into the judgment-hall lest they should be defiled, but that they might eat the Passover." It is alleged that this expression shows that the Passover had not yet been eaten by the Jews, and must therefore have been anticipated by our Lord. Two points must first be determined in order to fix the bearing of this expression on the question at issue: (a) what is the meaning of "eat the Passover?" (b) what was the nature of the defilement here feared?

(a) The phrase "eat the Passover," occurs five times in the New Testament (Matt. xxvi. 17; Mar. xiv. 12, 14; Lk. xxii. 11, 15), and once in the Greek of the Old Testament (2 Chron. xxx. 18), and in all these places it means to eat the *Paschal Supper*, strictly. As all the instances in the New Testament, however, refer to one and the same occasion, this concurrence does not go very far to prove that the expression must be limited to this. Now the word *Passover* is used in the New Testament in a variety of significations: (1) For the Paschal lamb; Mar. xiv. 12; Lk. xxii. 7; (and metaph.) 1 Cor. v. 7. (2) For the Paschal Supper; Matt. xxvi. 18, 19; Lk. xxii. 8, 13; Heb. xi. 28, etc. (3) For the whole paschal festival of the seven days of unleavened bread; Lk. xxii. 1; ii. 41-43; Matt. xxvi. 2; Jno. ii. 23. (4) Indefinitely, in such a way that it may be understood either as in (2) or as in (3), and yet the latter meaning having once been established, more naturally in that; Jno. ii. 13; vi. 4; xi. 55; xii. 1; xiii. 1. In Jno. xviii. 28. 29; xix. 14, the meaning is in dispute. It will be observed that all the instances in (4) are from St. John, and that all the passages in St. John in which the word occurs fall under this head or under (3). It is apparent that he uses the word in its most general sense. The phrase therefore, "that they might eat the Passover," as used by him, would seem naturally to refer to the feasts during the seven days or any of them, and not specifically to the Paschal lamb. Thus this expression would have no bearing upon the question, since it may as well be understood of the subsequent feastings as of the Paschal lamb.

(b) But its meaning is more definitely fixed by the defilement which the Jews feared. Very definite information indeed is wanting as to the nature and effect of the defilements from various causes. Yet, in all probability, the defilement arising from entering the house of a heathen could only have belonged to that inferior class from which one might be cleansed by ablution at the going down of the sun. But, on the other hand, the eating of the Paschal lamb was a matter of such importance that only the most serious impediment was allowed to interfere, — in the Pentateuch the only defilement named is that from the dead body of a man (Num. ix. 6, 7), — a defilement which continued seven days (Num. xix. 11–13). It appears, therefore, that by entering the judgment-hall of Pilate the Jews would have contracted a defilement insufficient to prevent their eating of the Paschal lamb, but incapacitating them for eating of those subsequent feasts which were probably held at an earlier hour of the day. The inference from this passage, on the whole, is in favor of the Paschal Supper having taken place on the previous evening.

III. Jno. xix. 14. “It was the Preparation of the Passover.” This has sometimes been understood as meaning the preparation *for* the Passover, and therefore as necessarily preceding it. As a matter of fact, however, there is no evidence that the day before the Passover (for which other phrases were in use, cf. Matt. xxvi. 17; Mar. xiv. 12; Lk. xxii. 7), was ever called by this name, while there is evidence that this precise term was applied to the day before the weekly, or the festival, Sabbath (Matt. xxvii. 62; Mar. xv. 42; Lk. xxiii. 54; Jno. xix. 31, 42). In all these places it is used absolutely as the well-known designation of the day before the Sabbath. It would seem therefore, that “the Preparation of the Passover” as distinctly marks out the day before the Sabbath of the Passover week as we could do by saying “the Friday of the Passover.”

Some other passages are brought forward which have either been sufficiently considered in the note to the previous section, or else do not seem to require consideration at all.

One other argument has been relied upon to show that the apprehension and trial of our Lord must have taken place before the Passover, which is quite without force, viz. that such a public judicial act was unlawful upon the Sabbath, and on all great festival days. The answer to this is patent in the Gospel narrative itself. Even the sanctity of the weekly Sabbath was not able to prevent the inhabitants of Nazareth from attempting to put Jesus to death on that day (Lk. iv. 16–30); and so at Jerusalem, at the Feast of Dedication, the Jews first attempted to stone, and then to arrest him (Jno. x. 22–39); on the last day of the Feast of Tabernacles, “the great day of the feast,” the Sanhedrim was in session (Nicodemus being with them), and sent officers to take Jesus, and censured them for their failure to do so (Jno. vii. 37–52). Furthermore when the Sanhedrim at first determined not to put Jesus to death on the feast-day, it was not because of any illegality in the time, but only “lest there should be an uproar among the people.” No scruples prevented the chief priests and Phari-

sees, on the weekly Sabbath, from going to Pilate for a guard, nor from taking measures to seal the sepulchre (Matt. xxvii. 62-66).

The objection that if our Lord was crucified on Friday and rose on Sunday He would not have been "three days" in the grave, can only be made by those not familiar with the Hebrew usage of numerals. Had He been crucified on Thursday, this usage would have required the expression "four days."

It seems quite unnecessary with this evidence to resort to the Rabbinical traditions, which, however, when fully examined, give testimony to the same effect.

In the early church, as is well known, the Eastern Christians kept their commemorative Passover on the evening following the fourteenth Nisan, at the same time with the Jews, and this they did on the authority, as they alleged, of St. John. Indeed, Polycarp testifies that he had once thus celebrated it with St. John himself. It can hardly, therefore, be supposed that St. John intended in his Gospel to teach that our Saviour himself kept the Passover on a different day.

PART VIII.



THE LAST PASSOVER; OUR LORD'S PASSION; THE SABBATH.

THE SIXTH DAY OF THE WEEK. — FRIDAY (BEGINNING AT SUNSET THURSDAY).

§ 131. At table with the Twelve, our Lord reproves their Ambition.

ST. MATT. XXVI. 20. ST. MARK XIV. 17. ST. LUKE XXII. 14-18, 24-30.

20	Now when	17	And in the	14	And when the hour was come, he sat
	the even was		evening he	15	down, and the ¹ apostles with him. And he
	come, he sat		cometh with		said unto them, With desire I have desired
	down with		the twelve.		to eat this passover with you before I
	the twelve			16	suffer: for I say unto you, I will not any
	apostles. ²				more eat it, ³ until it be fulfilled in the
				17	kingdom of God. And he took the cup,
					and gave thanks, and said, Take this, and
				18	divide <i>it</i> among yourselves: for I say unto
					you, I will not drink of the fruit of the vine,
					until the kingdom of God shall come.
				24	And there was also a strife among them,
					which of them should be accounted the
				25	greatest. And he said unto them, The
					kings of the Gentiles exercise lordship over
					them; and they that exercise authority upon
				26	them are called benefactors. But ye <i>shall</i>
					not <i>be</i> so: but he that is greatest among
					you, let him be as the younger: and he that

¹ the twelve apostles

² *omit* apostles

³ eat thereof

§ 131. It is plain from the concurrent order of the other three Evangelists that St Luke in his account of this supper, has not arranged the incidents chronologically. The verses omitted here will be found in §§ 133, 134.

The strife here mentioned by St. Luke alone was doubtless the immediate occasion for the washing of the disciples feet, as a basis for the lesson of humility recorded by St. John alone.

The preliminary cup taken before the Paschal meal in connection with the invocation of a blessing, and mentioned in Lk. xxii. 17, is not to be confounded with the cup given at the institution of the Lord's Supper at the close of the Paschal Supper.

ST. MATT. XXVI.

ST. MARK XIV.

ST. LUKE XXII.

27 is chief, as he that doth serve. For whether
is greater, he that sitteth at meat, or he
 that serveth? *is* not he that sitteth at meat?
 but I am among you as he that serveth.
 28 Ye are they which have continued with me
 29 in my temptations. And I appoint unto
 you a kingdom, as my Father hath appointed
 30 unto me; that ye may eat and drink at my
 table in my kingdom, and sit on thrones
 judging the twelve tribes of Israel.^a

§ 132. He washes the Feet of the Disciples.

ST. JOHN XIII. 1-20.

1 Now before the feast of the passover, when Jesus knew that his hour was
 come that he should depart out of this world unto the Father, having loved
 2 his own which were in the world, he loved them unto the end. And during¹
 supper the devil having now put into the heart that Judas Iscariot, Simon's
 3 *son*, should betray him; ²knowing that the Father had given all things into
 4 his hands, and that he was come from God, and went to God; he riseth from
 supper, and laid aside his garments; and took a towel, and girded himself.
 5 After that he poureth water into a basin, and began to wash the disciples'
 6 feet, and to wipe *them* with the towel wherewith he was girded. Then
 cometh he to Simon Peter: he⁴ saith unto him, Lord, dost thou wash my
 7 feet? Jesus answered and said unto him, What I do thou knowest not now;
 8 but thou shalt know hereafter. Peter saith unto him, Thou shalt never wash
 my feet. Jesus answered him, If I wash thee not, thou hast no part with
 9 me. Simon Peter saith unto him, Lord, not my feet only, but also *my* hands
 10 and *my* head. Jesus saith to him, He that is washed needeth not to wash⁵
 11 but is clean every whit: and ye are clean, but not all. For he knew who
 12 should betray him; therefore said he that⁶ Ye are not all clean. So after he
 had washed their feet, and had taken his garments, and was set down again,
 13 he said unto them. Know ye what I have done to you? Ye call me Master,
 14 and Lord: and ye say well; for *so* I am. If I then, *your* Lord and Master,
 15 have washed your feet; ye also ought to wash one another's feet. For I
 16 have given you an example, that ye should do as I have done to you. Verily,
 verily, I say unto you, The servant is not greater than his lord; neither he

¹ And supper being ended² heart of Judas Iscariot, Simon's *son*, to betray³ Jesus knowing⁴ and Peter saith⁵ needeth not save to wash *his* feet, but is ⁶ *omit* that^a See Matt. xix. 28.

ST. JOHN XIII.

17 that is sent greater than he that sent him. If ye know these things, happy are ye if ye do them.

18 I speak not of you all: I know whom I have chosen: but that the scripture may be fulfilled, He that eateth bread with me hath lifted up his heel against me.^a Now I tell you before it come, that, when it is come to pass, ye may

19 believe that I am *he*. Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that receiveth whomsoever I send receiveth me; and he that receiveth me receiveth him that sent me.

§ 133. He points out the Traitor; Judas withdraws.

MATT. XXVI. 21-25. MAR. XIV. 18-21. LK. XXII. 21-23. JNO. XIII. 21-35.

			21 When Jesus had thus said, he was troubled in spirit, and testified, and said, Verily, verily, I say unto you, that one of you shall betray me. ⁴ The disciples looked one on another, doubting of whom he spake. ⁵ There was leaning on Jesus' bosom one of his disciples, whom
21 And as they did eat, he said, Verily I say unto you, that one of you shall	18 And as they sat and did eat, Jesus said, Verily I say unto you, One of you which eateth with me shall betray me.	21 But, behold! the hand of him that betrayeth me <i>is</i> with me on the table.	22 me. ⁴ The disciples looked one on another, doubting of whom he spake. ⁵ There was leaning on Jesus' bosom one of his disciples, whom
22 betray me. And they were exceeding sorrowful, and began every one ² to say unto him, Lord, is it I?	19 ¹ They began to be sorrowful, and to say unto him one by one, <i>Is it I?</i> ³	23 And they began to enquire among themselves, which of them it was that should do this thing.	23 spake. ⁵ There was leaning on Jesus' bosom one of his disciples, whom
			24 Jesus loved. Simon Peter therefore beckoned to him, and saith to him, Say who it is of whom he
			25 speaks. ⁶ He then lying thus ⁷ on Jesus' breasts saith unto him, Lord,
			26 who is it? Jesus

¹ And they began

² every one of them

³ *add* another *said, Is it I? and*

⁴ Then the disciples

⁵ Now there was

⁶ beckoned to him, that he should ask who it should be of whom he spake.

⁷ *omit* thus

^a Ps. xli. 9.

ST. MATT. XXVI.

ST. MARK XIV.

ST. LUKE XXII.

ST. JOHN. XIII.

answered, He it is, to whom I shall give the¹ sop, when I have dipped *it*.

²³ And he answered and said, He that dippeth *his* hand with me in the dish, the same shall

²⁰ And he² said unto them, *it* is one of the twelve, that dippeth with me in the dish.

²⁴ betray me. The Son of Man goeth as it is written of him: but woe unto that man by whom the Son of Man is betrayed! it had been good for that man if he had not been born.

²¹ For³ the Son of Man indeed goeth, as it is written of him: but woe to that man by whom the Son of Man is betrayed! good *were it*⁵ for that man if he had never been born.

²² For⁴ truly the Son of Man goeth, as it was determined: but woe unto that man by whom he is betrayed!

And when he had

¹ a sop

² he answered and said

³ omit For

⁴ And truly

⁵ were it

§ 133. Jno. xiii. 27-35 is inserted here on the supposition that Judas went out before the institution of the Lord's Supper. The want of connecting points between the narratives of St. John and of the other Evangelists prevents, perhaps, the absolute determination of this point, and there has consequently always been a diversity of opinion. The view here taken is that adopted, among the ancients, by Cyprian, Jerome, Augustine, Chrysostom, the two Cyrils, Theodoret, etc.; later, by Bellarmine, Baronius, Maldonatus, Gerhard, Beza, Bucer, Lightfoot, Bengel, etc.; and among recent commentators, McKnight, Krafft, Patritius, Stier, Olshansen, Ellicott, Alford, etc. The giving of the sop in the narrative of St John (after which Judas immediately went out) certainly seems to have been during the Paschal meal, and therefore before the institution; but as this does not admit of positive proof, the question must remain one in part of Christian sentiment and fitness.

The order of the incidents recorded in this section is thus happily expressed by Robinson (Harm. in loco p. 224); "Jesus first declares that one of the twelve shall betray him; they in amazement inquire, 'Lord, is it I? is it I?' and Peter makes a sign to John leaning on Jesus' bosom, that he should ask, who it was. John does so; and Jesus gives him privately a sign by which he may know the traitor; namely, the sop. The amazement and inquiry still continuing, Jesus gives the sop to Judas; who then, conscience-smitten, but desiring to conceal his confusion, asks, as the others had done, 'Lord, is it I?' Jesus answers him, and he immediately goes out, before the institution of the Eucharist."

ST. MATT. XXVI.

ST. MARK XIV.

ST. LUKE XXII.

ST. JOHN XIII.

dipped the sop, he took it and¹ gave *it* to Judas *the son* of Simon Iscariot.²

25 Then Judas, which betrayed him, answered and said, Master, is it I? He said unto him, Thou hast said.

27 And after the sop Satan entered into him. Then said Jesus unto him, That thou doest, do quickly.
 28 Now no man at the table knew for what intent he
 29 spake this unto him. For some *of them* thought, because Judas had the bag, that Jesus had said unto him, Buy *those things* that we have need of against the feast; or, that he should give some-
 30 thing to the poor. He then having received the sop went immediately out: and it was night.
 31 Therefore, when he was gone out, Jesus said, Now is the Son of Man glorified, and God is glorified
 32 in him. If God be glorified in him, God shall also glorify him in himself, and shall straight-
 33 way glorify him. Little children, yet a little while I am with you. Ye shall seek me: and as I said unto the Jews,

¹ *omit* took it and

² Iscariot, *the son* of Simon

ST. MATT. XXVI.

ST. MARK XIV.

ST. LUKE XXII.

ST. JOHN XIII.

Whither I go, ye cannot come; so now I say to
 34 you. A new commandment I give unto you, That ye love one another; as I have loved you, that ye also love one
 35 another. By this shall all *men* know that ye are my disciples, if ye have love one to another.

§ 134. The Institution of the Lord's Supper.

MATT. XXVI. 26-29. MAR. XIV. 22-25. LK. XXII. 19, 20. 1 COR. XI. 23-25.

<p>26 And as they were eating, Jesus took bread, and blessed <i>it</i>, and brake <i>it</i>, and giving <i>it</i> to the disciples, said,² Take, eat; this is my body.</p>	<p>22 And as they did eat, he¹ took bread, and blessed, and brake <i>it</i>, and gave to them, and said, Take,³ this is my body.</p>	<p>19 And he took bread, and gave thanks, and brake <i>it</i>, and gave unto them, saying, This is my body which is given for you: this do in remembrance of me.</p>	<p>23 For I have received of the Lord, that which also I delivered unto you. That the Lord Jesus, the <i>same</i> night in which he was betrayed, took 24 bread: and when he had given thanks, he brake <i>it</i>, and said,⁴ this is my body, which is⁵ for you: this do in remembrance of me. 25 After the same manner also <i>he took</i> the cup, when he had supped, saying, This cup is the new tes-</p>
<p>27 And he took a⁶ cup, and gave thanks, and gave <i>it</i> to them, saying, Drink ye all 28 of it; For this is my blood of</p>	<p>23 And he took a⁶ cup, and when he had given thanks, he gave <i>it</i> to them: and they all drank 24 of it. And he said unto them, This is my blood</p>	<p>20 Likewise also the cup after supper, saying, This cup <i>is</i> the</p>	

¹ Jesus took² gave *it* to the disciples, and said³ Take, eat; this is⁴ and said, Take, eat; this is ⁵ is broken for you⁶ the cup

ST. MATT. XXIV.	ST. MARK XIV.	ST. LUKE XXII.	1 COR. XI.
the ¹ testament, ^a which is shed for many for the re- mission of sins.	of the ¹ testa- ment, ^a which is shed for many.	new testament ^a in my blood, which is shed for you.	tament ^a in my blood:
²⁹ But I say unto you, I will not drink hence- forth of this fruit of the vine, until that day when I drink it new with you in my Father's kingdom.	²⁵ Verily I say unto you, I will drink no more of the fruit of the vine, until that day that I drink it new in the kingdom of God.		

this do ye,
as oft as ye drink
it, in remem-
brance of me.

§ 135. The Dispersion of the Twelve, and the Denials of Peter foretold.

MATT. XXVI. 31-35. MAR. XIV. 27-31. LK. XXII. 31-38. JNO. XIII. 36-38.

³¹ Then saith Je- sus unto them, All ye shall be offended be- cause of me this night: for it is written, I will smite the shep- herd, and the sheep of the	²⁷ And Jesus saith unto them, All ye shall be offended: ² for it is written, I will smite the shepherd, and
--	---

¹ new testament

² offended because of me this night: for

^a Cf. Ex. xxiv. 8; Lev. xvii. 11; Heb. ix. 12, 14, 20; xiii. 20, etc. See also Jer. xxxi. 31.

§ 135. In St. Matthew and St. Luke, the incidents of this section follow the mention of their going out to the Mount of Olives, (Matt. xxvi. 30; Mar. xiv. 26); in St. Luke and St. John, they precede the corresponding statement (Lk. xxii. 39; Jno. xviii. 1). Hence it has sometimes been thought that the fall of Peter was foretold twice. It is better to suppose that the two former Evangelists mention the going out, and then pause to record this omitted incident, and then resume their narrative. In the verse immediately following this section (Matt. xxvi. 36; Mar. xiv. 32), both speak of their coming to Gethsemane.

It is, however, quite possible that this section should be placed after leaving the room in which they had partaken of the Supper, and before their arrival at the gate of the city. The objection to this arrangement is the great length of the following discourse in St. John.

ST. MATT. XXVI.
 flock shall be
 scattered a-
 32 broad.^a But
 after I am risen
 again, I will go
 before you into
 Galilee.

ST. MARK XIV.
 the sheep shall
 be scattered.^a
 28 But after that I
 am risen, I will
 go before you
 into Galilee.

ST. LUKE XXII.

ST. JOHN XIII.

33 Peter
 answered and
 said unto him,
 If³ all *men* shall
 be offended be-
 cause of thee,
yet will I never
 be offended.

29 But Peter said
 unto him, Al-
 though all shall
 be offended, yet
will not I.

36 Simon Peter
 said unto him,
 Lord, whither
 goest thou? Je-
 sus answered¹
 Whither I go,
 thou canst not
 follow me now :
 but thou shalt
 follow² after-
 37 wards. Peter
 said unto him,
 Lord, why cau-
 not I follow
 thee now ?

31 ⁴Simon, Simon,
 behold, Satan hath
 desired *to have* you,
 that he may sift
 32 *you* as wheat : but
 I have prayed for
 thee, that thy faith
 fail not : and when
 thou art converted,
 strengthen thy
 33 brethren. And he
 said unto him,
 Lord, I am ready
 to go with thee,
 both into prison,
 and to death.

I will lay down
 my life for thy

¹ answered him² follow me afterwards⁴ And the Lord said, Simon^a Zech. xiii. 7.³ Though all *men*

ST. MATT. XXVI.	ST. MARK XIV.	ST. LUKE XXII.	ST. JOHN XIII.
<p>34 Jesus said unto him, Verily I say unto thee, That this night, before the cock crow, thou shalt deny me thrice.</p>	<p>30 And Jesus saith unto him, Verily I say unto thee, That this day, <i>even</i> in this night, before the cock crow twice, thou shalt deny 31 me thrice. But</p>	<p>34 And he said, I tell thee, Peter, the cock shall not crow this day, until thou shalt thrice deny that thou knowest me.</p>	<p>38 sake. Jesus answered¹ him, Wilt thou lay down thy life for my sake? Verily, verily, I say unto thee, The cock shall not crow, till thou hast denied me thrice.</p>
<p>35 Peter said unto him, Though I should die with thee, yet will I not deny thee. Likewise also said all the disciples.</p>	<p>he spake the more vehemently, If I should die with thee, I will not deny thee in any wise. Likewise also said they all.</p>	<p>35 And he said unto them, When I sent you without purse, and scrip, and shoes,^a lacked ye anything? And they said, Nothing. 36 And he said³ unto them, But now, he that hath a purse, let him take <i>it</i>, and likewise <i>his</i> script: and he that hath no sword, let him sell his garment, 37 and buy one. For I say unto you, that this that is written must⁴ be accomplished in me, And he was reckoned among</p>	

¹ answered² before that thou shalt³ Then said he unto them⁴ must yet be^a Matt. x. 5-15 ; Lk. ix. 1-5 ; comp. x. 1-11.

ST. MATT. XXVI.

ST. MARK XIV.

ST. LUKE XXII.

ST. JOHN XIII.

the transgressors:^a
for that which¹ con-
cerneth me hath¹

³⁸ an end. And they
said, Lord, behold,
here *are* two
swords. And he
said unto them, it
is enough.

§ 136. Our Lord's last Discourse with His Disciples before His Passion.

ST. JOHN XIV. 1.-XVI. 33.

- ¹ Let not your heart be troubled: ye believe in God, believe also in me.
² In my Father's house are many mansions: if *it were* not so, I would have
³ told you. For² I go to prepare a place for you. ¹And if I go and prepare a
place for you, I will come again, and receive you unto myself; that where I
⁴ am, *there* ye may be also. And whither I go, ye know the way.³ Thomas
saith unto him, Lord, we know not whither thou goest; and how know we⁴
⁵ the way? Jesus saith unto him, I am the way, the truth, and the life: no
⁶ man cometh unto the Father, but by me. If ye had known me, ye shall⁵
know my Father also: and from henceforth ye know him, and have seen him.
⁸ Philip saith unto him, Lord, shew us the Father, and it sufficeth us.
⁹ Jesus saith unto him, Have I been so long time with you, and yet hast thou
not known me, Philip? he that hath seen me hath seen the Father; ⁶ how
¹⁰ sayest thou *then*, Show us the Father? Believest thou not that I am in the
Father, and the Father in me? the words that I speak unto you I speak not
¹¹ of myself: but the Father dwelling⁷ in me, doeth his works. Believe me
that I *am* in the Father, and the Father in me: or else believe⁸ for the very
¹² works' sake. Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that believeth on me, the
works that I do shall he do also; and greater *works* than these shall he do;
¹³ because I go unto the⁹ Father. And whatsoever ye shall ask in my name,
¹⁴ that will I do, that the Father may be glorified in the Son. If ye shall ask
me¹⁰ any thing in my name, I will do *it*.
¹⁵ If ye love me, keep my commandments. And I will pray the Father, and
he shall give you another Comforter, that he may be¹¹ with you for ever;
¹⁷ *even* the Spirit of truth; whom the world cannot receive, because it seeth
him not, neither knoweth him: ¹-ye know him; for he dwelleth with you, and

¹ the things concerning me have

² omit For

³ I go ye know, and the way ye know.

⁴ how can we know

⁵ ye should have known

⁶ and how sayest

⁷ the Father that dwelleth in me, he doeth the works.

⁸ believe me

⁹ my Father

¹⁰ omit me

¹¹ abide with you

¹² but ye know

^a Isa. liii. 12.

ST. JOHN XIV.

¹⁸ shall be in you. I will not leave you orphans :¹ I will come to you. Yet a little while, and the world seeth me no more ; but ye see me : because I live, ²⁰ ye shall live also. At that day ye shall know that I *am* in my Father, and ²¹ ye in me, and I in you. He that hath my commandments, and keepeth them, he it is that loveth me : and he that loveth me shall be loved of my Father, and I will love him, and will manifest myself to him.

²² Judas saith unto him, not Iscariot, Lord, how is it that thou wilt manifest ²³ thyself unto us, and not unto the world ? Jesus answered and said unto him, If a man love me, he will keep my words : and my Father will love him, and ²⁴ we will come unto him, and make our abode with him. He that loveth me not, keepeth not my sayings : and the word which ye hear is not mine, but the Father's which sent me.

²⁵ These things have I spoken unto you, being *yet* present with you. But ²⁶ the Comforter, *which is* the Holy Ghost, whom the Father will send in my name, he shall teach you all things, and bring all things to your remembrance, ²⁷ whatsoever I have said unto you. Peace I leave with you, my peace I give unto you : not as the world giveth, give I unto you. Let not your heart be ²⁸ troubled, neither let it be afraid. Ye have heard how I said unto you, I go away, and come *again* unto you. If ye loved me, ye would rejoice, because² ²⁹ I go unto the Father : for the³ Father is greater than I. And now I have told you before it come to pass, that when it is come to pass, ye might believe. ³⁰ Hereafter I will not talk much with you : for the prince of the⁴ world ³¹ cometh, and hath nothing in me. But that the world may know that I love the Father ; and as the Father gave me commandment, even so I do. Arise, let us go hence.

ST. JOHN. XV.

¹ I am the true vine, and my Father is the husbandman. Every branch in me that beareth not fruit he taketh away : and every *branch* that beareth ³ fruit, he purgeth it, that it may bring forth more fruit. Now ye are clean ⁴ through the word which I have spoken unto you. Abide in me, and I in you. As the branch cannot bear fruit of itself, except it abide in the vine ; ⁵ no more can ye, except ye abide in me. I am the vine, ye *are* the branches : he that abideth in me, and I in him, the same bringeth forth much fruit : ⁶ for without me ye can do nothing. If a man abide not in me, he is cast forth as a branch, and is withered ; and men gather it and cast *it*⁵ into the fire, and ⁷ they are burned. If ye abide in me, and my words abide in you, ye shall ask ⁸ what ye will, and it shall be done unto you. Herein is my Father glorified, that ye bear much fruit ; so shall ye be my disciples.

⁹ As the Father hath loved me, so have I loved you : continue ye in my love. ¹⁰ If ye keep my commandments, ye shall abide in my love ; even as I also⁶ have kept my Father's commandments, and abide in his love.

¹ translated comfortless² because I said, I go³ my Father⁴ this world⁵ gather them and cast *them*⁶ omit also

ST. JOHN XV.

11 These things have I spoken unto you, that my joy might be¹ in you, and
 12 *that* your joy might be full. This is my commandment, That ye love one
 13 another, as I have loved you. Greater love hath no man than this, that *a*
 14 *man* lay down his life for his friends. Ye are my friends, if ye do the things
 15 which³ I command you. Henceforth I call you not servants; for the servant
 knoweth not what his lord doeth: but I have called you friends; for all things
 16 that I have heard of my Father I have made known unto you. Ye have not
 chosen me, but I have chosen you, and ordained you, that ye should go and
 bring forth fruit, and *that* your fruit should remain: that whatsoever ye shall
 17 ask of the Father in my name, he may give it you. These things I command
 you, that ye love one another.

18 If the world hate you, ye know that it hated me before.⁴ If ye were of
 the world, the world would love his own: but because ye are not of the world,
 but I have chosen you out of the world, therefore the world hateth you.
 20 Remember the word that I said unto you, The servant is not greater than his
 lord. If they have persecuted me, they will also persecute you; if they have
 21 kept my saying, they will keep your's also. But all these things will they do
 22 unto you for my name's sake, because they know not him that sent me. If I
 had not come and spoken unto them, they had not had sin: but now they
 23 have no cloke for their sin. He that hateth me hateth my Father also. If I
 had not done among them the works which none other man did, they had not
 had sin: but now have they both seen and hated both me and my Father.
 25 But *this cometh to pass*, that the word might be fulfilled that is written in
 26 their law, They hated me without a cause.^a ⁵When the Comforter is come,
 whom I will send unto you from the Father, *even* the Spirit of truth, which
 27 proceedeth from the Father, he shall testify of me: and ye also shall bear
 witness, because ye have been with me from the beginning.

ST. JOHN XVI.

1 These things have I spoken unto you, that ye should not be offended. They
 shall put you out of the synagogues: yea, the time cometh, that whosoever
 3 killeth you will think that he doeth God service. And these things will they
 4 do,⁶ because they have not known the Father, nor me. But these things have
 I told you, that when the time shall come, ye may remember that I told you
 of them. And these things I said not unto you at the beginning, because I
 5 was with you. But now I go my way to him that sent me; and none of
 6 you asketh me, Whither goest thou? But because I have said these things
 7 unto you, sorrow hath filled your heart. Nevertheless I tell you the truth;
 it is expedient for you that I go away: for if I go not away, the Comforter
 8 will not come unto you; but if I depart, I will send him unto you. And
 when he is come, he will convince⁷ the world of sin, and of righteousness,

¹ might remain² a man³ do whatsoever I⁴ before *it hated* you⁵ But when⁶ do unto you, because⁷ translated *reprove*^a Ps. xxxv. 19; lxix. 5; see also xxxviii. 20; cix. 3.

ST. JOHN XVI.

⁹ and of judgment: of sin, because they believe not on me; of righteousness,
¹¹ because I go to the¹ Father, and ye see me no more; of judgment, because
 the prince of this world is judged.

¹² I have yet many things to say unto you, but ye cannot bear them now.
¹³ Howbeit when he, the Spirit of truth, is come he will guide you into all truth:
 for he shall not speak of himself; but whatsoever he shall hear, *that* shall he
¹⁴ speak: and he will shew you things to come. He shall glorify me: for he
¹⁵ shall receive of mine, and shall shew *it* unto you. All things that the Father
 hath are mine: therefore said I, that he taketh² of mine, and shall shew *it*
¹⁶ unto you. A little while, and ye shall no longer³ see me: and again, a little
 while, and ye shall see me.⁴

¹⁷ Then said *some* of his disciples among themselves, What is this that he saith
 unto us, A little while, and ye shall not see me: and again, a little while, and
¹⁸ ye shall see me: and, Because I go to the Father? They said therefore,
¹⁹ What is this that he saith, A little while? we cannot tell what he saith. ⁵ Jesus
 knew that they were desirous to ask him, and said unto them, Do ye enquire
 among yourselves of that I said, A little while, and ye shall not see me: and
²⁰ again, a little while, and ye shall see me? Verily, verily, I say unto you,
 That ye shall weep and lament, but the world shall rejoice:⁶ ye shall be sor-
²¹ rowful, but your sorrow shall be turned into joy. A woman when she is in
 travail hath sorrow, because her hour is come: but as soon as she is delivered
 of the child, she remembereth no more the anguish, for joy that a man is born
²² into the world. And ye now therefore have sorrow: but I will see you again,
²³ and your heart shall rejoice, and your joy no man taketh from you. And in
 that day ye shall ask me nothing. Verily, verily, I say unto you, Whatso-
²⁴ ever ye shall ask the Father, he will give *it* you in my name.⁷ Hitherto
 have ye asked nothing in my name: ask, and ye shall receive, that your joy
 may be full.

²⁵ These things have I spoken unto you in proverbs;⁸ the time cometh, when
 I shall no more speak unto you in proverbs, but I shall shew you plainly of
²⁶ the Father. At that day ye shall ask in my name: and I say not unto you,
²⁷ that I will pray the Father for you: for the Father himself loveth you,
 because ye have loved me, and have believed that I came out from God.
²⁸ I came forth from the Father, and am come into the world: again, I leave
 the world, and go to the Father.

²⁹ His disciples said,⁹ Lo, now speakest thou plainly, and speakest no proverb.
³⁰ Now are we sure that thou knowest all things, and needest not that any man
 should ask thee: by this we believe that thou camest forth from God. Jesus
³² answered them, Do ye now believe? Behold! the hour cometh, yea, is¹⁰ come,

¹ to my Father² shall take³ shall not see⁴ *add* because I go to the Father⁵ Now Jesus knew⁶ and ye shall⁷ ask the Father in my name, he will give *it* you.⁸ but the time⁹ said unto him¹⁰ is now come

ST. JOHN XVI.

that ye shall be scattered, every man to his own, and shall leave me alone:
 33 and yet I am not alone, because the Father is with me. These things I have
 spoken unto you, that in me ye might have peace. In the world ye¹ have
 tribulation: but be of good cheer; I have overcome the world.

§ 137. Our Lord's Sacerdotal Prayer.

ST. JOHN XVII. 1-26.

1 These words spake Jesus, and lifted up his eyes to heaven, and said,
 Father, the hour is come; glorify thy Son, that the² Son may glorify thee:
 2 as thou hast given him power over all flesh, that he should give eternal life
 3 to as many as thou hast given him. And this is life eternal, that they might
 4 know thee the only true God, and Jesus Christ, whom thou hast sent. I have
 glorified thee on the earth, having³ finished the work which thou gavest me
 5 to do. And now, O Father, glorify thou me with thine own self with the
 glory which I had with thee before the world was.

6 I have manifested thy name unto the men which thou gavest me out of the
 world: thine they were, and thou gavest them me; and they have kept thy
 7 word. Now they have known that all things whatsoever thou hast given me,
 8 are of thee. For I have given unto them the words which thou gavest me; and
 they have received *them*, and have known surely that I came out from thee, and
 9 they have believed that thou didst send me. I pray for them: I pray not for
 10 the world, but for them which thou hast given me; for they are thine. And all
 11 mine are thine, and thine are mine; and I am glorified in them. And now
 I am no more in the world, but they⁴ are in the world, and I come to thee.

Holy Father, keep them through thine own name wherein⁵ thou hast given
 12 *them* to me, that they may be one, as we *are*. While I was with them⁶ I
 kept them in thy name wherein thou gavest *them* to me, and guarded *them*,⁷
 and none of them is lost, but the son of perdition; that the scripture might
 13 be fulfilled. And now come I to thee: and these things I speak in the world,
 that they might have my joy fulfilled in themselves.

14 I have given them thy word; and the world hath hated them, because they
 15 are not of the world, even as I am not of the world. I pray not that thou
 shouldest take them out of the world, but that thou shouldest keep them from
 16 the evil. They are not of the world, even as I am not of the world. Sanctify
 18 them through the⁸ truth: thy word is truth. As thou hast sent me into the
 19 world, even so have I also sent them into the world. And for their sakes I
 sanctify myself, that they also might be sanctified through the truth.

20 Neither pray I for these alone, but for them also which⁹ believe on me

¹ ye shall have² that thy Son also may³ on the earth: I have finished⁴ but these are⁵ keep through thine own name those whom thou hast given me⁶ with them in the world, I kept⁷ in thy name: those that thou gavest me I have kept, and none⁸ thy truth⁹ which shall believe

ST. JOHN XVII.

21 through their word; that they all may be one; as thou, Father, *art* in me, and
I in thee, that they also may be¹ in us: that the world may believe that thou
22 hast sent me. And the glory which thou gavest me I have given them; that
23 they may be one, even as we *are* one: I in them, and thou in me, that they
may be made perfect in one; ³that the world may know that thou hast sent
me, and hast loved them as thou hast loved me.

24 Father, I will that they also, whom thou hast given me, be with me where
I am; that they may behold my glory, which thou hast given me: for thou
25 lovedst me before the foundation of the world. O righteous Father, the world
hath not known thee; but I have known thee, and these have known that thou
26 hast sent me. And I have declared unto them thy name, and will declare *it*:
that the love wherewith thou hast loved me may be in them, and I in them.

§ 138. Our Lord goes out with the Disciples to the Mount of Olives.

MATT. XXVI. 30.	MARK XIV. 26.	LUKE XXII. 39.	JOHN XVIII. 1.
30 And when they had sung an hymn, they went out into the mount of Olives.	26 And when they had sung an hymn, they went out into the mount of Olives.	39 And he came out, and went, as he was wont, to the mount of Olives; and the ⁴ disciples also followed him.	1 When Jesus had spoken these words, he went forth with his disciples over the brook Cedron, where was a garden, into the which he entered, and his disciples.

. § 139. The Agony in Gethsemane.

ST. MATT. XXVI. 36-46.	ST. MARK XIV. 32-42.	ST. LUKE XXII. 40-46.
36 Then cometh Jesus with them unto a place called Gethsemane, and saith unto the disciples, Sit ye here, while I go and pray yonder. And he took with him Peter and the two sons of Zeb- 37 edee, and began to be sorrowful and very heavy. Then saith he unto them, My soul is exceeding sorrowful,	32 And they came to a place which was named Gethsemane: and he saith to his disciples, Sit ye here, while I 33 shall pray. And he taketh with him Peter and James and John, and began to be sore amazed, and to be very 34 heavy; and saith unto them, My soul is ex- ceeding sorrowful unto	40 And when he was at the place, he said unto them, Pray that ye enter not into temptation.

¹ may be one in us ² are ³ in one; and that ⁴ his disciples

ST. MATT. XXVI.

ST. MARK XIV.

ST. LUKE XXII.

even unto death: tarry
ye here, and watch
39 with me. And he went
a little farther, and fell
on his face, and prayed,

saying,¹ Father, if it

be possible, let this
cup pass from me:
nevertheless not as I
will, but as thou *wilt*.

40 And he cometh unto
the disciples, and find-
eth them asleep, and
saith unto Peter, What,
could ye not watch with
41 me one hour? Watch
and pray, that ye enter
not into temptation:
the spirit indeed *is*
willing, but the flesh *is*
42 weak. He went away
again the second time,
and prayed, saying, O
my Father, if this⁴ may
not pass away except
I drink it, thy will be

death: tarry ye here,
35 and watch. And he
went forward a little,
and fell on the ground,
and prayed that, if it
were possible, the hour
might pass from him.

36 And he said, Abba,
Father, all things *are*
possible unto thee;
take away this cup
from me: nevertheless
not what I will, but
what thou wilt.

37 And he cometh, and
findeth them sleeping,
and saith unto Peter,
Simon, sleepest thou?
couldst not thou
38 watch one hour. Watch
ye and pray, lest ye
enter into temptation.
The spirit truly *is*
ready, but the flesh
39 *is* weak. And again
he went away, and
prayed, and spake the
same words.

41 And he was withdrawn
from them about a stone's
cast, and kneeled down,
and prayed.

42 saying, Father, if thou
be willing, remove this
cup from me: neverthe-

less not my will, but
43 thine be done. ²And
there appeared an angel
unto him from heaven,
44 strengthening him. And
being in an agony he
prayed more earnestly:
and his sweat was as it
were great drops of
blood falling down to
45 the ground. And when
he rose up from prayer,
and was come to the³
disciples, he found them
46 sleeping for sorrow, and
said unto them,

Why sleep ye? rise and
pray, lest ye enter into
temptation.

¹ saying, O my Father,
³ his disciples

² verses 43 and 44 are omitted in many of the early MSS.
⁴ if this cup may not pass away from me except

ST. MATT. XXVI.	ST. MARK XIV.	ST. LUKE XXII.
43 done. And he came again ¹ and found them asleep; for their eyes were heavy.	40 And when he returned, he found them asleep again, (for their eyes were heavy,) neither wist they what to answer him.	
44 And he left them, and went away again, and prayed the third time, saying again ² the same		
45 words. Then cometh he to the ³ disciples, and saith unto them, Sleep on now, and take <i>your</i> rest: behold, the hour is at hand, and the Son of Man is betrayed into the hands	41 And he cometh the third time, and saith unto them, Sleep on now, and take <i>your</i> rest: it is enough, the hour is come; behold, the Son of Man is betrayed into the hands	
46 of sinners. Rise, let us be going: behold, he is at hand that doth betray me.	42 of sinners. Rise up, let us go; lo, he that betrayeth me is at hand.	

§ 140. Our Lord is made Prisoner.

MATT. XXVI. 47-56. MAR. XIV. 43-52. LK. XXII. 47-53. JNO. XVIII. 2-12.

			2 And Judas also, which betrayed him, knew the place: for Jesus oft-times resorted thither with his
47 And while he yet spake, lo, Judas, one of the twelve, came, and with him a great multitude with swords and staves, from the chief priests and elders of the	43 And immediately, while he yet spake, cometh Judas Iscariot, ⁴ one of the twelve, and with him a ⁵ multitude with swords and staves, from the chief priests and the scribes and ⁷	47 While ye yet spake, behold a multitude, and he that was called Judas, one of the twelve, went before them,	3 disciples. Judas then, having received a band of <i>men</i> and officers from the chief priests and from the ⁶ Pharisees, cometh thither with lanterns and
48 people. Now he	44 elders. And he		

¹ came and found them asleep again

² omit again

³ his disciples

⁴ omit Iscariot

⁵ a great multitude

⁶ omit from the

⁷ the elders

ST. MATT. XXVI.
that betrayed
him gave them
a sign, saying,
Whomsoever I
shall kiss, that
same is he: hold
49 him fast. And

forthwith he
came to Jesus,
and said, Hail,
master; and
50 kissed him. And
Jesus said unto
him, Friend,
wherefore art
thou come?

ST. MARK XIV.
that betrayed
him had given
them a token,
saying, Whom-
soever I shall
kiss, that same
is he; take him,
and lead *him*
away safely.

45 And as soon as
he was come, he
goeth straight-
way to him, and
saith, Master;¹
and kissed him.

ST. LUKE XXII.

and drew near
unto Jesus to
48 kiss him. But
Jesus said unto
him, Judas, be-
trayest thou the
Son of Man with
a kiss?

ST. JOHN XVIII.
torches and weap-
ons.

4 Jesus therefore,
knowing all things
that should come
upon him, went
forth, and said
unto them, Whom
5 seek ye? They
answered him, Je-
sus of Nazareth.
Jesus saith unto
them, I am *he*.
And Judas also,
which betrayed
him, stood with
6 them. As soon
then as he had
said unto them, I
am *he*, they went
backward, and
fell to the ground.
7 Then asked he
them again,

¹ Master, master;

ST. MATT. XXVI.

ST. MARK XIV.

ST. LUKE XXII.

ST. JOHN XVIII.

Whom seek ye?
 And they said,
 Jesus of Naza-
 8 reth. Jesus an-
 swered, I have
 told you that I
 am *he*: if there-
 fore ye seek me,
 let these go their
 9 way: that the
 saying might be
 fulfilled, which he
 spake, Of them
 which thou gav-
 est me have I
 lost none.

Then came they, 46 And they laid
 and laid hands their hands on
 on Jesus, and him, and took
 51 took him. And, 47 him. And one

49 When they
 which were
 about him saw
 what would fol-
 low, they said¹
 Lord, shall we
 smite with the
 sword?

behold! one
 of them which
 were with Jesus
 stretched out *his*
 hand, and drew
 his sword, and
 struck a servant
 of the high
 priest's, and
 smote off his ear.

of them that
 stood by drew
 a sword, and
 smote a servant
 of the high
 priest, and cut
 off his ear.

50 And one of
 them smote the
 servant of the
 high priest, and
 cut off his right
 51 ear. And Jesus

10 Then Simon Pe-
 ter having a
 sword drew it,
 and smote the
 high priest's ser-
 vant, and cut off
 his right ear. The
 servant's name
 was Malchus.

answered and
 said, Suffer ye

¹ said unto him

ST. MATT. XXVI.

ST. MARK XIV.

ST. LUKE XXII.

ST. JOHN XVIII.

thus far. And
he touched the¹
ear, and healed
him.

52 Then said Jesus
unto him, Put
up again thy
sword into his
place: for all
they that take
the sword shall
perish with the
53 sword. Think-
est thou that I
cannot³ pray to
my Father, and
he shall pres-
ently give me
more than
twelve legions
54 of angels? But
how then shall
the scriptures
be fulfilled, that
thus it must be?^a

11 Then said Jesus
unto Peter, Put
up the² sword
into the sheath:
the cup which
my Father hath
given me, shall I
not drink it?

55 In that same
hour said Jesus
to the multi-

tudes, Are ye
come out as
against a thief
with swords and

48 And Jesus an-
swered and said

unto them, Are
ye come out, as
against a thief,
with swords and

52 Then Jesus said
unto the chief
priests, and cap-
tains of the
temple, and the
elders, which
were come to
him, Beye come
out, as against
a thief, with
swords and

12 Then the band
and the captain
and officers of the
Jews took Jesus,
and bound him,—

¹ his ear² thy sword³ cannot now pray^a See Isa. lii. 13—liii. 12, etc.

ST. MATT. XXVI.	ST. MARK XIV.	ST. LUKE XXII.	ST. JOHN XVIII.
<p>staves for to take me? I sat daily¹ teaching in the temple, and ye laid no ⁵⁶ hold on me. But all this was done, that the scrip- tures of the prophets might be fulfilled.^a Then all the disciples for- sook him, and fled.</p>	<p><i>with</i> staves to take me? I was daily with you in the temple teaching, and ye took me not: but the scrip- tures must be ⁵⁰ fulfilled.^a And they all forsook him, and fled.</p>	<p>⁵³ staves? When I was daily with you in the tem- ple, ye stretched forth no hands against me: but this is your hour, and the power of dark- ness.</p>	
	<p>⁵¹ And there fol- lowed him a certain young man, having a linen cloth cast about <i>his</i> naked <i>body</i>; and they² laid hold on ⁵² him: and he left the linen cloth, and fled³ naked.</p>		

§ 141. He is taken before Annas and Caiaphas.

MATT. XXVI. 57, 58. MAR. XIV. 53, 54. LK. XXII. 54, 55. JNO. XVIII. 13-16, 18.

¹³ — And led *him*⁴ to Annas
first; for he was father in
law to Caiaphas, which
was the high priest that
¹⁴ same year. Now Caia-
phas was he, which gave
counsel to the Jews, that
it was expedient that one
man should die for the
people.^b

¹ daily with you teaching

² and the young men laid hold

³ fled from them

^a led him away to Annas

^a See Isa. lii. 13-14. 12, etc.

^b Jno. xi. 49, 50.

ST. MATT. XXVI.	ST. MARK XIV.	ST. LUKE XXII.	ST. JOHN XVIII.
57 And they that had laid hold on Jesus led <i>him</i> away to Caiaphas the high priest, where the scribes and the elders were as- sembled. But Peter followed him afar off unto the high priest's palace,	53 And they led Jesus away to the high priest: and there were assembled ¹ all the chief priests and the elders and the scribes. 54 And Peter fol- lowed him afar off. even into the palace of the high priest:	54 Then took they him, and led <i>him</i> , and brought him into the high priest's house. And Peter fol- lowed afar off.	15 And Simon Pe- ter followed Je- sus, and <i>so did</i> another disciple: that disciple was known unto the high priest, and went in with Je- sus into the pal- ace of the high 16 priest. But Pe- ter stood at the door without. Then went out that other disciple,

¹ and with him were assembled

§§ 141, 142. The Jews had now so far accomplished their horrid purpose that they held Jesus bound, a prisoner in their hands. What was to be done next? Very naturally they take him first to Annas, who had been formerly their high-priest, and was a man of great authority and of much esteem as a counsellor among them, and the father-in-law of Caiaphas, "the high-priest that same year." We have no certain indication of the time, but it must have been beyond midnight, perhaps an hour beyond. Annas, apparently without delay, sent him on to Caiaphas. This fact is distinctly mentioned by St. John in vs. 24. Arrived at the house of Caiaphas, a considerable time must have been consumed in notifying and assembling the members of the Sanhedrim. Some of them were doubtless already there, or came with Jesus. While they were assembling, Caiaphas appears to have made a preliminary examination in one of the rooms of his palace opening upon the large unroofed court around which oriental houses are built. It was here that the fire was built and that Peter uttered his first denial. Afterwards, he retired to the *porch* (Mar. vs. 68; Matt. vs. 71) or broad passageway leading from the gate of the house to the court. How long an interval elapsed between the first and second denials is not mentioned; probably not long. In that interval St. Mark mentions that the cock crew. This was the first cock-crowing, which occurred somewhat irregularly, not very long after midnight. St. Mark alone mentions it, as he alone had particularized the two cock-crowings in the prophecy of the Saviour. The second cock-crowing occurred with great regularity at day-break, or about three o'clock, A.M.

In the account of the second denial there are differences which have sometimes been imagined to be real discrepancies between the Evangelists. St. Matthew says the questioner was "another *maid*"; St. Mark "*the*" (i.e. probably, the same) "*maid*"; St. Luke, "another

ST. MATT. XXVI.	ST. MARK XIV.	ST. LUKE XXII.	ST. JOHN XVIII.
			which was known of ¹ the high priest, and spake unto her that kept the door, and brought in Peter.
and went in,			¹⁸ —And the servants and officers stood there, who had made a fire of coals; for it was cold: and they warmed themselves: and Peter stood with them, and warmed himself.
		³⁵ And when they had kindled a fire in the midst of the hall, and were set down together, Peter sat down among them.	
and sat with the servants to see the end.	and he sat with the servants, and warmed himself at the fire.		

§ 142. While the Sanhedrim assemble, He is examined by Caiaphas. Peter denies Him thrice.

MATT. XXVI. 69–75. MAR. XIV. 66–72. LK. XXII. 56–62. JNO. XVIII. 17, 19–27.

⁶⁹ Now Peter sat without in the palace: and a damsel came	⁶⁶ And as Peter was beneath in the palace, there cometh one of the maids of the	⁵⁶ But a certain maid beheld him as he sat by the	¹⁷ Then saith the damsel that kept the door unto Pe-
--	--	--	---

¹ known unto

man”; St. John, indefinitely, “they.” In this last expression is the key to the whole. In such a crowd and under such a state of excitement, an accusation made by one would naturally be caught up and repeated by another and another. The first maid, we may suppose, points him out to her companion and others as a disciple (Mar.); her companion takes up and repeats the story, (Matt.), whereupon some man, hearing it, directly charges Peter himself with it (Lk.); all which St. John covers by the indefinite expression “they.” After this followed an interval of about an hour (Lk. vs. 59) during which, it has been well suggested, he may have gained courage to join in conversation, and thus have betrayed his Galilean origin. In the third denial there is really no difference at all. The two first Evangelists speak only in general terms, using the plural, St. Luke also is indefinite—another; St. John alone describes the person particularly.

Meantime the Sanhedrim was assembling more and more fully. It was expressly illegal for them to pass a capital condemnation in the night. Their formal assembling for this purpose was therefore deferred until daybreak (Lk. xxii. 66; cf. Matt. xxvii. 1; Mar. xv. 1). In the interval, however, the Sanhedrim did its work, but whether in strictly formal session, or merely by common understanding, does not certainly appear. Such form of trial as was had

ST. MATT. XXVI.	ST. MARK XIV.	ST. LUKE XXII.	ST. JOHN XVIII.
	67 high priest: and when she saw Peter warming himself, she looked upon him, and said, And thou also wast with Jesus of Nazareth.	fire, and earn- estly looked upon him, and said, This man was also with him. And he denied him, say- ing, Woman, I know him not.	ter, Art not thou also <i>one</i> of this man's disciples?
70 But he denied be- fore <i>them</i> all, saying, I know not what thou sayest.	68 But he denied, saying, I know not, neither un- derstand I what thou sayest. And he went out into the porch; and the cock crew.	57	He saith, I am not.
			19 The high priest then asked Jesus of his disciples, and of his doc- trine. Jesus an- swered him, I have spoken ¹ openly to the world; I ever

¹ I spake

at all, however, was had during this time, and at the morning session nothing remained but to pronounce the legal condemnation.

In the account of this night, so full of events of deepest importance, some of which must have occurred nearly or quite simultaneously, it is difficult to determine the actual order of time of each incident. The first three Evangelists have recorded the denials of Peter consecutively, evidently because they formed one distinct subject in themselves, and not thereby forbidding the supposition that during their progress other incidents may have occurred. So too with other matters; so that it is not strange that some transpositions become necessary in order to place the parallel passages side by side. Thus, e.g. Jno. xviii. 18, quite as properly belongs in its place; but has been transposed to a previous section on account of the same thing being mentioned then by the other Evangelists, also quite as naturally and truly. Sections 142 and 143 may be considered as to some extent simultaneous. So also St. Luke (vs. 66) mentions the formal assembling of the Sanhedrim at daybreak, to avoid repetition, and then goes back to speak of their doings in the previous hours. These things create a difficulty in the arrangement of the parallel columns of a harmony, but constitute no real discrepancies.

ST. MATT. XXVI.

ST. MARK XIV.

ST. LUKE XXII.

ST. JOHN XVIII.

taught in the
synagogue, and
in the temple,
whither all¹ the
Jews resort; and
in secret have I
said nothing.

- ²¹ Why askest thou
me? ask them
which heard me,
what I have said
unto them: be-
hold! they know
²² what I said. And
when he had thus
spoken, one of
the officers which
stood by struck
Jesus with the
palm of his hand,
saying, Answerest
thou the high
²³ priest so? Jesus
answered him, If
I have spoken
evil, bear witness
of the evil: but if
well, why smitest
²⁴ thou me? Now
Annas had sent
him bound unto
Caiaphas the high
²⁵ priest. And Si-
mon Peter stood
and warmed him-

⁷¹ And when he
was gone out
into the porch,
another *maid*
saw him, and
said unto them
that were there,

And a maid saw
him and began
again² to say to
them that stood

⁵⁸ And after a little
while another
saw him, and
said, Thou art

self. They said
therefore unto
him, Art not thou
also *one* of his

¹ whither the Jews always resort

² saw him again, and began

ST. MATT. XXVI.	ST. MARK XIV.	ST. LUKE XXII.	ST. JOHN XVIII.
This <i>fellow</i> was also with Jesus of Nazareth.	by, This is <i>one</i> of them.	also of them.	disciples? He de-
72 And again he denied with an oath, I do not know the man.	70 And he denied it	And Peter said, Man, I am not.	nied <i>it</i> , and said, 26 I am not. One
73 And after a while came unto <i>him</i> they that stood by, and said to Peter, Surely thou also art <i>one</i> of them; for thy speech bewrayeth thee.	again And a little after, they that stood by said again to Peter, Surely thou art <i>one</i> of them; for thou art a Galilæan. ¹	59 And about the space of one hour after another confidently affirmed, saying, Of a truth this <i>fellow</i> also was with him: for he is a Gal-	of the servants of the high priest, being <i>his</i> kinsman whose ear Peter cut off, saith, Did not I see thee in the garden with 27 him? Peter then
74 Then began he to curse and to swear, <i>saying</i> , I know not the man.	71 But he began to curse and to swear, <i>saying</i> , I know not this man of whom ye	60 ilæan. And Peter said, Man, I know not what thou sayest.	
And immediately the	72 speak. And immediately ² the	And immediately, while he yet spake, a ³ cock	denied again: and immediately the
75 cock crew. And	cock crew. And	61 crew. And the Lord turned, and looked upon Peter. And Peter remembered the word of the Lord, how he had said unto him, Before the cock crow, thou shalt deny me thrice. And he went out, and wept bitterly.	cock crew.
Peter remembered the word of Jesus, which	Peter called to mind the word that Jesus said		
said, ⁴ Before the cock crow, thou shalt deny me	unto him, Before the cock crow twice, thou shalt deny me thrice.	him, Before the cock crow to-day, ⁵ thou shalt deny me thrice.	
thrice. And he went out, and wept bitterly.	And when he thought thereon, he wept.	62 And he ⁶ went out, and wept bitterly.	

¹ a Galilæan, and thy speech agreeth *thereto*³ said unto him, Before² omit immediately⁵ omit to-day³ the cock⁶ And Peter went

§ 143. After further Examination, the Sanhedrim adjudge Jesus guilty of Blasphemy. He is mocked by the Servants.

MATT. XXVI. 59–68.

MAR. XIV. 55–65.

LK. XXII. 67–71, 63–65.

59 Now the chief priests,¹
and all the council sought
false witness against Je-
sus, to put him to death;
60 but found none, though
many false witnesses
came.² At the last came

61 two³ and said, This *fel-*
low said, I am able to
destroy the temple of
God, and to build it in
three days.^a

62 And the high priest
arose, and said unto him,

Answerest thou nothing?
what *is it which* these
witness against thee?

63 But Jesus held his peace.
And the high priest an-
swered and said unto
him, I adjure thee by
the living God, that thou
tell us whether thou be
the Christ, the Son of
64 God. Jesus saith unto
him, Thou hast said:
nevertheless I say unto

55 And the chief priests
and all the council
sought for witness
against Jesus to put
him to death; and
56 found none. For many
bare false witness
against him, but their
witness agreed not
57 together. And there
arose certain, and bare
false witness against
him, saying, We heard
him say, I will destroy
this temple that is
made with hands, and
within three days I
will build another
made without hands.^a

59 But neither so did
their witness agree
60 together. And the
high priest stood up in
the midst, and asked
Jesus, saying, Answer-
est thou nothing? what
is it which these wit-
61 ness against thee? But
he held his peace,
and answered nothing.
Again the high priest
asked him, and said
unto him, Art thou 67 —Saying, 'Art thou the
the Christ, the Son of
the Blessed? And Je-
sus said, I am :

Christ? tell us. And
he said unto them, If
I tell you, ye will not
68 believe: and if I⁴ ask

¹ priests, and elders, and

³ two false witnesses

² yea, though many false witnesses came, yet found they none

⁴ if I also ask

^a Jno. ii. 19; see Matt. xxvii. 40; Mar. xv. 29.

ST. MATT. XXVI.

ST. MARK XIV.

ST. JOHN XXII.

you, Hereafter shall ye see the Son of Man sitting on the right hand of power, and coming in the clouds of heaven.^a

⁶⁵ Then the high priest rent his clothes, saying, He hath spoken blasphemy: what further need have we of witnesses? behold! now ye have heard the³ blasphemy:
⁶⁶ what think ye? They answered and said, He
⁶⁷ is guilty of death.^b Then did they spit in his face, and buffeted him; and others smote *him* with the palms of their hands,
⁶⁸ saying, Prophecy unto us, thou Christ, Who is he that smote thee?

and ye shall see the Son of Man sitting on the right hand of power, and coming in the clouds of heaven.^a

⁶³ Then the high priest rent his clothes, and saith, What need we any further witnesses?
⁶⁴ Ye have heard the blasphemy: what think ye? And they all condemned him to be
⁶⁵ guilty of death.^b And some began to spit on him, and to cover his face, and to buffet him, and to say unto him, Prophecy: and the servants did strike him with the palms of their hands.

you, ye will not answer.¹ But² hereafter shall the Son of Man sit on the right hand of the power of God.^a
⁷⁰ Then said they all, Art thou then the Son of God? And he said unto them, Ye say that
⁷¹ I am. And they said, What need we any further witness? for we ourselves have heard of his own mouth.

⁶³ And the men that held him⁴ mocked him,
⁶⁴ and smote *him*. And when they had blindfolded him, they⁵ asked him, saying, Prophecy, who is it that smote
⁶⁵ thee? And many other things blasphemously spake they against him.

§ 144. They lead Him to Pilate.

MATT. XXVII. 1, 2.

MAR. XV. 1

LK. XXII. 66, XXIII. 1. JNO. XVIII. 28.

¹ When the morning was come, all the chief priests and elders of the people took counsel against Jesus to put him to death:
² and when they had bound him, they led *him* away,

¹ And straightway in the morning the chief priests held a consultation with the elders and scribes and the whole council, and bound Jesus,

⁶⁶ And as soon as it was day, the elders of the people and the chief priests and the scribes came together, and led him away⁶ into their council.

²⁸ Then led they

¹ answer me, nor let *me* go² omit But³ his blasphemy⁴ held Jesus⁵ they struck him on the face, and asked⁶ omit away^a See Dan. vii. 13; Acts vii. 56.^b Lev. xxiv. 16.

ST. MATT. XXVII.	ST. MARK XV.	ST. LUKE XXIII.	ST. JOHN XVIII.
and delivered <i>him</i> to ¹ Pilate the governor.	and carried <i>him</i> away, and delivered <i>him</i> to Pilate.	1 And the whole multitude of them arose, and led him unto Pilate.	Jesus from Caia-phas unto the hall of judgment: and it was early ; and they themselves went not into the judgment hall, lest they should be defiled ; but that they might eat the passover.

§ 145. Judas repents and hangs himself.

ST. MATT. XXVII. 3-10. (ACTS I. 18, 19.)

3 Then Judas, which had betrayed him, when he saw that he was condemned, repented himself, and brought again the thirty pieces of silver to the chief
4 priests and elders, Saying, I have sinned in that I have betrayed² innocent blood.
And they said, What *is that* to us ? see
5 thou *to that*. And he cast down the pieces of silver in the temple, and departed, and went and hanged himself.
6 And the chief priests took the silver pieces, and said, It is not lawful for to put them into the treasury, because it
7 is the price of blood. And they took counsel, and bought with them the
18 Now this man purchased a field with the reward of iniquity ; and falling headlong, he burst asunder in the midst, and all his bowels
19 gushed out. And it was known

¹ delivered him to Pontius Pilate ² the innocent

§ 145. There is no necessity for deferring the account of the remorse and suicide of Judas until after the final condemnation of Christ by Pilate. When the Sanhedrim had passed their judgment, and permitted our Lord to be treated by the attendants as a condemned malefactor, Judas must have seen that all was over. Doubtless St. Matthew has narrated this in its proper place.

The narrative of St. Luke in Acts i. 18, 19, is perfectly consistent with that of St. Matthew. If the traditional site of the suicide of Judas be correct — and there is no reason why it should not be — on a tree overhanging the precipices of the valley of Hinnom, the breaking of the rope, or of a branch of the tree, would have produced the effects described by St. Luke.

As to the purchase of the field : much needless ingenuity, as in the supposition of two fields, etc., has been expended on this point. The simple solution lies in the fact that Judas was the occasion of the purchase, since he gave the money by which it was effected ; therefore he is said to have done it. For similar instances, see Matt. xxvii. 60 ; Jno. iii. 22 ; cf. iv. 2 ; 1 Cor. vii. 16 ; 1 Tim. iv. 16, etc.

ST. MATT. XXVII.

potter's field, to bury strangers in.
 8 Wherefore that field was called, The
 9 field of blood, unto this day. Then
 was fulfilled that which was spoken by
 Jeremy the prophet, saying, And they
 took the thirty pieces of silver, the
 price of him that was valued, whom
 they of the children of Israel did value;
 10 and gave them for the potter's field,
 as the Lord appointed me.^a

ACTS I.

unto all the dwellers at Jerusalem;
 insomuch as that field is called in
 their proper tongue, Aceldama,
 that is to say, The field of blood.

§ 146. Our Lord before Pilate. He seeks to release Him.

MATT. XXVII. 11-14. MAR. XV. 2-5. LK. XXIII. 2-5. JNO. XVIII. 29-38.

29 Pilate then went out
 unto them, and saith,¹
 What accusation bring
 ye against this man?
 30 They answered and
 said unto him, If he
 were not a malefactor,
 we would not have
 delivered him up unto
 31 thee. Then said Pilate
 unto them, Take ye
 him, and judge accord-
 ing to your law. The
 Jews therefore said
 unto him, It is not
 lawful for us to put
 any man to death:
 32 that the saying of
 Jesus might be ful-
 filled, which he spake,
 signifying what death
 he should die.^b

¹ and said

² judge him

^a Zech. xi. 12, 13. And I said unto them, If ye think good, give me my price; and if not, forbear. So they weighed for my price thirty *pieces* of silver. And the LORD said unto me, Cast it unto the potter: a goodly price that I was prized at of them. And I took the thirty *pieces* of silver, and cast them to the potter in the house of the LORD. See also Jer. xviii. 1, 2.

^b Matt. xx. 19; Jno. xii. 32, 33.

ST. MATT. XXVII.	ST. MARK XV.	ST. LUKE XXIII.	ST. JOHN XVIII.
		2 And they began to accuse him,saying,We found this <i>fel-</i> <i>low</i> perverting our ¹ nation,and forbidding to give tribute to Cæsar, ^a and ² saying, that he himself is Christ a King.	
11 And Jesus stood before the governor: and the governor asked him, say- ing, Art thou the King of the Jews?	2 And Pilate asked him, Art thou the King of the Jews?	3 And Pilate asked him, say- ing, Art thou the King of the Jews?	33 Then Pilate entered into the judgment hall again, and called Jesus, and said unto him, Art thou the King of 34 the Jews? Jesus answered, ³ Sayest thou this thing of thyself, or did others tell it thee 35 of me? Pilate answered, Am I a Jew? Thine own nation and the chief priests have delivered thee unto me: what hast thou done? 36 Jesus answered, My kingdom is not of this world: if my kingdom were of this world, then would my servants fight, that I should not be delivered to

¹ the nation

² omit and

³ answered him

^a See Matt. xvii. 24-27 ; xxii. 17-21 ; Mar. xii. 14-17.

ST. MATT. XXVII.

ST. MARK XV.

ST. LUKE XXIII.

ST. JOHN XVIII.

And Jesus said,¹
Thou sayest.

And he answer-
ing said unto
him, Thou say-
est *it*.

And he an-
swered him and
said, Thou say-
est *it*.

the Jews: but now
is my kingdom
not from hence.
³⁷ Pilate therefore
said unto him, Art
thou a king then?
Jesus answered,
Thou sayest that
I am a king. To
this end was I
born, and for this
cause came I into
the world, that I
should bear wit-
ness unto the
truth. Every one
that is of the truth
heareth my voice.
³⁸ Pilate saith unto
him, What is
truth?

And when he
had said this, he
went out again
unto the Jews,

¹² And when he
was accused of
the chief priests
and elders, he
answered no-
¹³ thing. Then said
Pilate unto him,
Hearest thou
not how many
things they wit-
ness against
¹⁴ thee? And he
answered him to
never a word;
insomuch that
the governor
marvelled great-
ly.

³ And the chief
priests accused
him of many
things: but he
answered no-
⁴ thing. And Pi-
late asked him
again,² Answer-
est thou no-
thing? behold
how many
things they wit-
ness against
⁵ thee. But Jesus
yet answered
nothing; so that
Pilate mar-
velled.

⁴ Then said Pi-
late to the chief

¹ said unto him

² again, saying, Answerest

ST. MATT. XXVII.	ST. MARK XV.	ST. LUKE XXIII.	ST. JOHN XVIII.
		priests and to the people, I find no fault in 5 this man. And they were the more fierce, saying, He stirreth up the people, teaching throughout all Jewry, even ¹ beginning from Galilee to this place.	and saith unto them, I find in him no fault at all.

§ 147. Our Lord before Herod. He is sent back to Pilate, who again seeks to release Him.

ST. LUKE XXIII. 6-16.

⁶ When Pilate heard,² he asked whether the man were a Galilæan. And as soon as he knew that he belonged unto Herod's jurisdiction, he sent him to Herod, who himself also was at Jerusalem at that time.

⁸ And when Herod saw Jesus, he was exceeding glad: for he was desirous to see him of a long season,³ because he had heard⁴ of him; and he hoped to have seen some miracle done by him. Then he questioned with him in many words; but he answered him nothing. And the chief priests and scribes stood and vehemently accused him. And Herod with his men of war set him at nought, and mocked him, and arrayed him⁵ in a gorgeous robe, and sent him again to Pilate. And the same day Herod and Pilate⁶ were made friends together: for before they were at enmity between themselves.

¹³ And Pilate, when he had called together the chief priests and the rulers and the people, 'said unto them, Ye have brought this man unto me, as one that perverteth the people: and, behold! I, having examined him before you, have found no fault in this man touching those things whereof ye accuse him: ¹⁵ no, nor yet Herod: for he sent him to us;⁷ and, lo, nothing worthy of death ¹⁶ is done unto him. I will therefore chastise him, and release him.

§ 148. Pilate still further seeks to release Jesus; then, after scourging Him, delivers Him to be crucified.

MATT. XXVII. 15-26. MAR. XV. 6-15. LK. XXIII. 17-25. JNO. XVIII. 39, 40, XIX. 1.

¹⁵ Now at <i>that</i> feast the governor was wont to release unto the people a prisoner, whom	⁶ Now at <i>that</i> feasthe released unto them one prisoner, whomsoever they de-	³⁹ But ye have a custom, that I should release unto you one at the passover:
--	--	---

¹ omit even
⁵ him

² heard of Galilee, he asked
⁶ Pilate and Herod

³ season
⁷ for I sent you to him; and, lo,

⁴ heard many things of him

ST. MATT. XXVII.	ST. MARK XV.	ST. LUKE XXIII.	ST. JOHN XVIII.
<p>16 they would. And they had then a notable prisoner, called Barabbas.</p> <p>17 Therefore when they were gathered together, Pilate said unto them, Whom will ye that I release unto you? Barabbas, or Jesus which is called Christ?</p> <p>18 For he knew that for envy they had delivered him.</p> <p>19 When he was set down on the judgment seat, his wife sent unto him, saying, Have thou nothing to do with that just man: for I have suffered many things this day in a dream because of him.</p> <p>20 But the chief priests and elders persuaded the multitude that they</p>	<p>7 sired. And there was <i>one</i> named Barabbas, <i>which lay</i> bound with them that had made insurrection,² who had committed murder in the insurrection. And the multitude coming up³ began to desire <i>him to do</i> as he was wont to do⁴ unto them. But Pilate answered them, saying, Will ye that I release unto you the King of the Jews? For he knew that the chief priests had delivered him for envy.</p> <p>11 But the chief priests moved the people, that he should rather</p>	<p>19 [Barabbas]¹ (who for a certain sedition made in the city, and for murder, was cast into prison.)</p> <p>18 And they cried out all at once, saying, Away with this <i>man</i>,</p>	<p>will ye therefore that I release unto you the King of the Jews?</p> <p>40 Then cried they⁵ again, saying, Not this man, but Ba-</p>

¹ ver. 17. For of necessity he must release one unto them at the feast.
² made insurrection with him.
³ the multitude crying aloud began
⁴ as he had ever done unto them.
⁵ cried they all again

ST. MATT. XXVII.	ST. MARK XV.	ST. LUKE XXIII.	ST. JOHN XVIII.
should ask Barabbas, and destroy Jesus. The governor answered and said unto them, Whether of the twain will ye that I release unto you? They said, Barabbas. Pilate saith unto them, What shall I do then with Jesus which is called Christ? <i>They</i> all say, ² Let him be crucified. And he ³ said, Why, what evil hath he done?	release Barabbas unto them. 12 And Pilate answered and said again unto them, What will ye then that I shall do <i>unto him</i> whom ye call the King of the Jews?	and release unto us Barabbas: 20 But Pilate, ¹ willing to release Jesus, spake again to them.	rabbas. Now Barabbas was a robber.
But they cried out the more, saying, Let him be crucified!	13 And they cried out again, Crucify him! Then 14 Pilate said unto them, Why, what evil hath he done?	21 But they cried, saying, Crucify <i>him</i> ! crucify him! 22 And he said unto them the third time, Why, what evil hath he done? I have found no cause of death in him: I will therefore chastise him, and let <i>him</i> go.	
24 When Pilate saw that he could prevail nothing, but <i>that</i> rather a tumult was made, he took water, and washed <i>his</i> hands before the multi-	And they cried out the more exceedingly, Crucify him!	23 And they were instant with loud voices, requiring that he might be crucified. And their voices ⁴ prevailed.	

¹ Pilate therefore, willing² all say unto him³ And the governor said⁴ And the voices of them and of the chief priests prevailed

ST. MATT. XXVII.

ST. MARK XV.

ST. LUKE XXIII.

ST. JOHN XIX.

tude,^a saying, I am
innocent of this
blood:¹ see ye *to*
25 *it*. Then answered
all the people, and
said, His blood *be*
on us, and on our
children!

15 And *so* Pilate,
willing to con-
tent the people,

26 Then released
he Barabbas unto
them:

and when
he had scourged
Jesus, he delivered
him to be crucified.

released Barab-
bas unto them,

and delivered
Jesus, when he
had scourged
him, to be cru-
cified.

24 And Pilate
gave sentence
that it should
be as they re-
25 quired. And he

released² him
that for sedition
and murder was
cast into prison,
whom they had
desired; but he
delivered Jesus
to their will.

1 Then Pilate
therefore took
Jesus, and
scourged *him*.

§ 149 The Soldiers mock Him.

ST. MATT. XXVII. 27-30.

ST. MARK XV. 16-19.

ST. JOHN XIX. 2, 3.

27 Then the soldiers of
the governor took Jesus
into the common hall,
and gathered unto him
the whole band of sol-
28 *diers*. And they stripped
him, and put on him a
scarlet robe.

29 And when they had

16 And the soldiers led
him away into the hall,
called Prætorium; and
they call together the
17 whole band. And they
clothed him with pur-

ple, and platted a

2 And the soldiers
platted a crown of

¹ innocent of the blood of this just person

² released unto them him

^a Comp. Dent. xxi. 6, 7.

§ 148. The words of St. Matthew, vs. 26, and St. Mark, vs. 15, "delivered him to be crucified," properly belong to § 151, but cannot well be separated from their context. They are introduced before § 149 because they really form part of the transaction now going on. Pilate reluctantly delivered our Lord to be crucified; after giving him up, he made still one effort more for his release, and then finally abandoned him.

§ 149. The robe of Matt. 28 was the military cloak of an officer. "Scarlet" of Matt. and "purple" of Mar. are frequently used in Greek of the same color — a purple-red.

ST. MATT. XXVII.

platted a crown of thorns, they put *it* upon his head, and a reed in his right hand: and they bowed the knee before him, and mocked him, saying, Hail, King of the
 30 Jews! And they spit upon him, and took the reed, and smote him on the head.

ST. MARK XV.

crown of thorns, and put it about his *head*,
 18 and began to salute him, Hail, King of the
 19 Jews! And they smote him on the head with a reed, and did spit upon him, and bowing *their knees* worshipped him.

ST. JOHN XIX.

thorns, and put *it* on his head, and they put on him a purple robe,
 3 and they came to him¹ and said, Hail, King of the Jews! And they smote him with their hands.

§ 150. Pilate makes a final Effort for His release.

ST. JOHN XIX. 4-16^a.

4 Pilate² went forth again, and saith unto them, Behold! I bring him forth
 5 to you, that ye may know that I find no fault.³ Then came Jesus forth, wearing the crown of thorns, and the purple robe. And *Pilate* saith unto
 6 them, Behold the man! When the chief priests therefore and officers saw him, they cried out,⁴ Crucify *him*, crucify *him*! Pilate saith unto them, Take
 7 ye him, and crucify *him*: for I find no fault in him. The Jews answered.⁵ We have a law, and by the⁶ law he ought to die, because he made himself the Son of God.^a

8 When Pilate therefore heard that saying, he was the more afraid; and went again into the judgment hall. and saith unto Jesus, Whence art thou?
 10 But Jesus gave him no answer. Pilate saith⁷ unto him, Speakest thou not unto me? knowest thou not that I have power to release thee, and have power
 11 to crucify thee?⁸ Jesus answered, Thou hast⁹ no power *at all* against me. except it were given thee from above: therefore he that delivered me unto thee hath the greater sin.

12 And from thenceforth Pilate sought to release him: but the Jews cried out, saying, If thou let this man go, thou art not Caesar's friend: whosoever maketh himself a king speaketh against Caesar.

13 When Pilate therefore heard these sayings,¹⁰ he brought Jesus forth, and sat down in the judgment seat in a place that is called the Pavement, but in

¹ omit they came to him and⁴ cried out, saying,⁷ Then saith Pilate⁹ Thou couldst have no² Pilate therefore went⁵ answered him⁸ I have power to crucify thee, and have power to release thee?¹⁰ that saying^a See Jno. v. 18; x. 33, etc.³ fault in him⁶ by our law

ST. JOHN XIX.

14 the Hebrew, Gabbatha. And it was the preparation of the passover,¹ about
 15 the sixth hour: and he saith unto the Jews, Behold your King! They
 therefore cried out, Away with *him*, away with *him*, crucify him! Pilate
 saith unto them, Shall I crucify your King? The chief priests answered, We
 16 have no king but Cæsar. Then delivered he him therefore unto them to be
 crucified.

§ 151. Our Lord is led forth to be Crucified.

MATT. XXVII. 31-34. MAR. XV. 20-23 LK. XXIII. 26-33^a. JNO. XIX. 16^b, 17.

<p>31 And after that they had mocked him, taking³ the robe off from him, they put his own raiment on him, and led him away to cru- 32 cify <i>him</i>. And as they came out, they found a man of Cyrene, Simon by name:</p>	<p>20 And when they had mocked him, they took off the purple from him, and put his own clothes on him, and led him out to crucify <i>him</i>.⁴ 21 And they com- pel one Simon a Cyrenian, who passed by, com-</p>	<p>26 And as they led him away, they laid hold upon one Simon, a Cyrenian, com-</p>	<p>16^b And they took Jesus and led <i>him</i> away.</p>
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¹ and about the

³ they took the robe off from him, and put

² But they cried

⁴ him

§ 150. On the words "preparation of the passover" of vs. 14, see Introductory Note to Part viii. III. There has been much discussion in regard to the time mentioned in vs. 14. The apparent difference between it and the "third hour" of Mar. xv. 25 has led to a variation in the Greek text of St. John from the earliest times. The difference in the numerical notation by means of letters is indeed very slight (*s'* for *J'*), yet there is no occasion for making any alteration in the text as it stands. The actual hour must have been not much later than 6 A.M. for our Lord was taken before Pilate early in the morning (Matt. xxvii. 1; Mar. xv. 1), as soon after daybreak as the Sanhedrim could assemble and formally deliver him up (Lk. xxii. 66)—and it was 9 A.M. when they crucified him (Mar. xv. 24). This time is exactly designated by St. John, if we understand him to use the Roman official computation of the hours from midnight.

§ 151. St. John says that our Lord bore his own cross, or rather, that he went forth bearing it; St. Matthew, that when they were come out of the city they met Simon, and compelled him to bear it. Both accounts are perfectly consistent. The other Evangelists mention only the part recorded by St. Matthew, perhaps because Simon was so well known in the Christian community as having borne the Lord's cross.

Simon was coming "out of the country;" but as it does not appear from what distance, nor for what purpose he had been there, no inference can be drawn from this fact as to the day of the week.

The drink offered (Matt. v. 34; Mar. v. 23) was the acid, drugged wine, ordinarily given to those about to be crucified, to dull the sense of pain.

ST. MATT. XXVII.

him they compelled to bear his cross.

ST. MARK XV.

ing out of the country, the father of Alexander and Rufus, to bear his cross.

ST. LUKE XXIII.

ing out of the country, and on him they laid the cross, that he might bear *it* after Jesus.

ST. JOHN XIX.

17 And he bearing the cross by himself¹

27 And there followed him a great company of people, and of women, which² bewailed and lamented
 28 him. But Jesus turning unto them, said, Daughters of Jerusalem, weep not for me, but weep for yourselves, and for
 29 your children. For, behold! the days are coming, in the which they shall say, Blessed *are* the barren, and the wombs that never bare, and the paps which never
 30 gave suck. Then shall they begin to say to the mountains, Fall on us! and to the hills, Cover us!^a
 31 For if they do these things in a green tree, what shall be done in the dry?
 32 And there were also two other, malefactors, led with him to be put to death.

33 And when they were come unto

22 And they bring him unto the

33 And when they were come to the

went forth into a place called

¹ bearing his cross (*omit* by himself)

² which also bewailed

^a Hosea x. 8. And they shall say to the mountains, Cover us! and to the hills, Fall on us! Comp. Isa. ii. 19; Rev. vi. 16.

ST. MATT. XXVII.	ST. MARK XV.	ST. LUKE XXIII.	ST. JOHN XIX.
a place called Golgotha, that	place Golgotha, which is, being interpreted, The place of a skull.	place, which is called a skull ¹ —	<i>The place</i> of a skull, which is called in the Hebrew Golgotha: —
is to say, a place of a skull,			
³⁴ they gave him wine- to drink mingled with gall: ^a and when he had tasted <i>thereof</i> , he would not drink.	²³ And they gave him ³ wine mingled with myrrh ^a : but he received <i>it</i> not.		

§ 152. The Crucifixion.

MATT. XXVII. 35-38. MAR. XV. 24-28. LK. XXIII. 33^b, 34, 38. JNO. XIX. 18-24.

	²⁵ And it was the third hour, and they crucified him. And with him they crucify two thieves; the one on his right hand, and the other on his left. ^{4b}	^{33b} — There they crucified him, and the malefactors, one on the right hand, and the other on the left. ^b	¹⁸ — Where they crucified him, and two other with him, on either side one, and Jesus in the midst. ^b
³⁸ Then were there two thieves crucified with him, one on the right hand, and another on the left. ^b	²⁷ And the superscription of his accusation was written over, THE KING OF THE JEWS.	³⁴ Then said Jesus, Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do. — And a superscription also was over him ⁵ THE KING OF THE JEWS IS THIS.	¹⁹ And Pilate wrote a title, and put <i>it</i> on the cross. And the writing was, JESUS OF NAZARETH THE KING OF THE JEWS. This title
³⁷ — And set up over his head his accusation written, THIS IS JESUS THE KING OF THE JEWS.			²⁰

¹ translated Calvary² vinegar³ gave him to drink wine⁴ Ver. 28. And the scripture was fulfilled, which saith, And he was numbered with the transgressors.⁵ was written over him in letters of Greek, and Latin, and Hebrew, This is the King of the Jews.^a Comp. Matt. xxvii. 48; Ps. lxix. 21.^b See Isa. liii. 12.

ST. MATT. XXVII.

ST. MARK XV.

ST. LUKE XXIII.

ST. JOHN XIX.

then read many of the Jews : for the place where Jesus was crucified was nigh to the city : and it was written in Hebrew, *and* Latin *and* Greek.¹

²¹ Then said the chief priests of the Jews to Pilate, Write not, The King of the Jews ; but that he said, I am King of the Jews.

²² Pilate answered, What I have written, I have written.

²³ Then the soldiers, when they had crucified Jesus, took his garments, and made four parts, to every soldier a part ; and also *his* coat : now the coat was without seam, woven from the top throughout.

²⁴ They said therefore among themselves, Let us not rend it, but cast lots for it, whose it shall be : that the scripture might be fulfilled,² They

¹ Greek *and* Latin

² fulfilled, which saith, They

ST. MATT. XXVII.	ST. MARK XV.	ST. LUKE XXIII.	ST. JOHN XIX.
35 And they crucified him, and parted his garments, casting lots. ^{a2}	24 And they crucify him, and ¹ part his garments, casting lots upon them, whatever man should take. ^a	34 ^b — And they parted his raiment, and cast lots. ^a	parted my raiment among them and for my vesture they did cast lots. ^a These things therefore the soldiers did.
36 And sitting down they watched him there; —			

§ 153. He is mocked upon the Cross. The penitent Thief.

MATT. XXVII. 39–44.	MAR. XV. 29–32.	LK. XXIII. 35–37, 39–43.
39 And they that passed by reviled him, ^b wagging their heads, and saying, Thou that destroyest the temple, and buildest <i>it</i> in three days, ^c save thyself, ³ if thou be the Son of God, and come down from the cross! Likewise ⁴ the chief priests mocking <i>him</i> , with the scribes and elders, said, He saved others; himself he cannot save.	29 And they that passed by railed on him, ^b wagging their heads, and saying, Ah, thou that destroyest the temple, and buildest <i>it</i> in three days. ^c save thyself, and come down from the cross! Likewise also the chief priests mocking said among themselves with the scribes, He saved others; himself he cannot save. Let Christ the	35 And the people stood beholding. And the rulers ⁵ derided <i>him</i> , saying, He saved others; let him save himself, if he be Christ, the chosen of God. And the soldiers also mocked him, coming to him. ⁶ offering him vinegar,

¹ And when they had crucified him, they parted his

² *add* that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophet, They parted my garments among them, and upon my vesture did they cast lots.

³ save thyself. If thou be the Son of God, come down

⁴ Likewise also

⁵ the rulers also with them derided

⁶ to him and offering

^a Ps. xxii. 18. ^b See Ps. xxii. 6, 7; cix. 25. ^c Matt. xxvi. 61; Mar. xiv. 58; Jno. ii. 19.

§ 153. St. Matthew and St. Mark speak indefinitely of what was said by the thieves, using the plural. St. Luke alone is more particular, and gives the precious account of the penitence and forgiveness of one of them.

ST. MATT. XXVII.

He is¹ the King of Israel, let him now come down from the cross, and we will believe, ^{on}² him. He trusted in God; let him now, if he will,³ deliver him: for he said, I am the Son of God. The thieves also, which were crucified with him, cast the same in his teeth.

ST. MARK XV.

King of Israel descend now from the cross, that we may see and believe.

And they that were crucified with him reviled him.

ST. LUKE XXIII.

and saying, If thou be the King of the Jews, save thyself.

And one of the malefactors which were hanged railed on him, Art thou not the⁴ Christ? Save thyself and us. But the other answering and rebuking him, said,⁵ Dost not thou fear God, seeing thou art in the same condemnation? And we indeed justly; for we receive the due reward of our deeds: but this man hath done nothing amiss. And he said,⁶ Jesus, remember me when thou comest into thy kingdom. And he⁷ said unto him, Verily I say unto thee, To day shalt thou be with me in paradise.

§ 154. He commends His Mother to St. John.

ST. JOHN XIX. 25-27.

Now there stood by the cross of Jesus his mother, and his mother's sister, Mary the *wife* of Cleophas, and Mary Magdalene. When Jesus therefore saw his mother, and the disciple standing by, whom he loved, he saith unto *his*⁸ mother, Woman, behold thy son! Then saith he to the disciple, Behold thy mother! And from that hour that disciple took her unto his own *home*.

¹ If he be the King ² omit on ³ let him deliver him now, if he will have him; for
⁴ railed on him, saying, If thou be Christ, save ⁵ answering rebuked him, saying, Dost not
⁶ said unto Jesus, Lord, remember ⁷ And Jesus said ⁸ his

§ 155. The noon-day Darkness. The Death.

MATT. XXVII. 45-50. MAR. XV. 33-37. LK. XXIII. 44-46. JNO. XIX. 28-30.

<p>45 Now from the sixth hour there was darkness over all the land unto the ninth</p> <p>46 hour. And about the ninth hour Jesus cried with a loud voice, saying, Eli, Eli, lama sabachthani? that is to say, My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?^a Some of</p> <p>47 them that stood there, when they heard <i>that</i>, said, This <i>man</i> calleth for Elias.</p>	<p>33 And when the sixth hour was come, there was darkness over the whole land until the ninth</p> <p>34 hour. And at the ninth hour Jesus cried with a loud voice,³ Eloi, Eloi, lama sabachthani? which is, being interpreted, My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?^a</p> <p>35 And some of them that stood by, when they heard <i>it</i>, said, Behold! he calleth Elias.</p>	<p>44 And it was now¹ about the sixth hour, and there was a darkness over all the earth until the ninth</p> <p>45 hour, the sun being eclipsed²</p>
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28 After this, Jesus knowing that all things were now accomplished, that the scripture might be fulfilled, saith, I thirst.

29 ⁵There was set a

48 And straight- 36 And a certain⁴

¹ omit now² And the sun was darkened³ loud voice, saying⁴ omit a certain⁵ Now there was^a Ps. xxii. 1.

§ 155. The *Eli* of Matt. 46, is the Hebrew form, which is also the form used in the Chaldee translation of Ps. xxii. 2; while the *Eloi* of Mar. 34, is the Aramaic form. They have the same meaning, '*My God*.'

The sponge is said by the two first Evangelists to be put "on a reed"; by St. John "on hyssop." This implies that a *stalk of hyssop* was used. The cross was probably of no great height, and yet just too high for reaching with the hand alone.

ST. MATT. XXVII.	ST. MARK XV.	ST. LUKE XXIII.	ST. JOHN XIX.
way one of them ran, and took a sponge, and filled <i>it</i> with vin- egar, and put <i>it</i> on a reed, and gave him to 49 drink. ^a The rest said, Let be, let us see whether Elias will come to save him.	one ran and filled a sponge full of vinegar, putting ¹ <i>it</i> on a reed, and gave him to drink, ^a saying, Let a lone ; let us see whether Elias will come to take him down.		vessel full of vin- egar : they put therefore a sponge filled ² with vine- gar, upon hyssop, and put <i>it</i> to his mouth. ^a
50 Jesus, when he had cried again with a loud voice, yielded up the ghost.	37 And Jesus cried with a loud voice, and gave up the ghost.	46 And when Je- sus had cried with a loud voice, he said, Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit : and hav- ing said thus, he gave up the ghost.	30 When he ³ there- fore had received the vinegar, he said, It is finished : and he bowed his head, and gave up the ghost.

§ 156. Various Portents. The Centurion. The Women at the Cross.

ST. MATT. XXVII. 51-56.	ST. MARK XV. 38-41.	ST. LUKE XXIII. 45 ^b , 47-49.
51 And, behold ! the veil of the temple was rent in twain from the top to the bottom ; and the earth did quake, and the 52 rocks rent ; and the graves were opened ; and many bodies of the saints which 53 slept arose, and came out of the graves after	38 And the veil of the temple was rent in twain from the top to the bottom.	45 ^b And the veil of the temple was rent in the midst.

¹ and put *it* on

² and they filled a sponge with vinegar and put *it* upon hyssop

³ When Jesus therefore

^a Ps. lxix. 21.

§ 156. St. Matthew speaks of the opening of the tombs, and then to complete the subject, adds what took place *after* our Lord's resurrection — "came out of the graves after his resurrection."

ST. MATT. XXVII.

ST. MARK XV.

ST. LUKE XXIII.

his resurrection, and
went into the holy city,
and appeared unto many.

54 Now when the centurion,
and they that were with
him, watching Jesus, saw
the earthquake, and those
things that were done,
they feared greatly, say-
ing, Truly this was the
55 Son of God. And many
women were there be-
holding afar off, which
followed Jesus from Gal-
ilee, ministering unto
56 him :^a among which was
Mary Magdalene, and
Mary the mother of
James and Joseph,⁵ and
the mother of Zebedee's
children.

33 And when the cen-
turion, which stood
over against him, saw
that he so¹ gave up the
ghost, he said, Truly
this man was the Son
40 of God. There were
also women looking
on afar off : among
whom *was*² Mary Mag-
dalene, and Mary the
mother of James the
less and of Joses, and
41 Salome ; (who,⁴ when
he was in Galilee, fol-
lowed him, and min-
istered unto him;) ^a and
many other women
which came up with
him unto Jerusalem.

47 Now when the centu-
rion saw what was
done, he glorified God,
saying, Certainly this
was a righteous man.
48 And all the people
that came together to
that sight, having be-
held³ the things which
were done, smote their
breasts, and returned.
49 And all his acquaint-
ance, and the women
that followed him from
Galilee,^a stood afar off,
beholding these things.

§ 157. The piercing of our Lord's Side.

ST. JOHN XIX. 31-37.

31 The Jews therefore, because it was the preparation, that the bodies should
not remain upon the cross^b on the Sabbath day, (for that Sabbath day was an
high day.) besought Pilate that their legs might be broken, and *that* they
32 might be taken away. Then came the soldiers, and brake the legs of the
33 first, and of the other which was crucified with him. But when they came to
34 Jesus, and saw that he was dead already, they brake not his legs : but one of
the soldiers with a spear pierced his side, and forthwith came there out blood
35 and water.^c And he that saw *it* bare record, and his record is true : and he
36 knoweth that he saith true, that ye also⁶ might believe. For these things
were done, that the scripture should be fulfilled, A bone of him shall not be
37 broken.^d And again another scripture saith, They shall look on him whom
they pierced.^e

¹ he so cried out, and gave up

⁴ who also, when

² was

⁵ Joses

³ beholding

⁶ *omit* also

^a See Lk. viii. 1-3.

^b Dent. xxi. 22, 23.

^c 1 Jno. v. 6.

^d See Ex. xii. 46 ; Num. ix. 12 ; Ps. xxxiv. 20. ^e Zech. xii. 10 ; comp. Ps. xxii. 17 ; Rev. i. 7.

§ 158. The Descent from the Cross and Burial.

MATT. XXVII. 57-61. MAR. XV. 42-47. LK. XXIII. 50-56. JNO. XIX. 38-42.

⁵⁷ When the even ⁴² And now when ⁵⁴ And that day
 was come, there the even was was the prepa-
 came a rich man^a the come, because it ration, and the
 of Arimathæa, was the prepa- Sabbath drew
 named Joseph, ration, that is, on.
 who also himself the day before ⁵⁰ And, behold!
 was Jesus' dis- the Sabbath, *there was* a man
 ciple: Joseph of Ari- named Joseph,
 mathæa, an hon- a counsellor;^a
 orable counsel- and¹ *he was* a
 lor,^a which also good man, and
⁵¹ a just; (the
 same had not
 consented to
 the counsel and
 deed of them;)
he was of Ari- ³⁸ And after this
 mathæa, a city Joseph of Ari-
 of the Jews: mathæa, being a
 who² waited for disciple of Jesus,
 the kingdom of but secretly for
 God. This ⁵² *man* fear of the Jews,
 went unto Pi- besought Pilate
 late, and begged that he might
 the body of take away the
 Jesus. body of Jesus:
⁴⁴ of Jesus. And
 Pilate marvell-
 ed if he were
 already dead:
 and calling *unto*
him the centu-
 rion, he asked
 him whether he
 had been any
 while dead. And ⁴⁵ and Pilate gave
 when he knew *him* leave. They⁴
it of the centu- came therefore,
 Then Pilate ⁴⁵ and Pilate gave
 commanded *it*³ when he knew
 to be delivered. *it* of the centu-

¹ and² who also himself waited³ commanded the body to be⁴ He came^a Isa. liii. 9.

ST. MATT. XXVII.

ST. MARK XV.

ST. LUKE XXIII.

ST. JOHN XIX.

rion, he gave
the body to

and took him.¹

³⁹ And there came
also Nicodemus,
which at the first
came to him - by
night² and brought
a mixture of
myrrh and aloes,
about an hundred
pound *weight*.

⁵⁹ And when Jo-
seph had taken
the body, he
wrapped it in
a clean linen
⁶⁰ cloth, and laid it
in his own new
tomb, which he
had hewn out
in the rock: and
he rolled a great
stone to the
door of the sep-
ulchre, and de-
parted.

⁴⁶ Joseph. And
he bought fine
linen,³ took him
down, and
wrapped him in
the linen, and
laid him in a
sepulchre which
was hewn out
of a rock, and
rolled a stone
unto the door
of the sepulchre.

⁵³ And he took
*it*⁴ down, and
wrapped it in
linen, and laid

him⁵ in a sepul-
chre that was
hewn in stone,
wherein never
man before was
laid.

⁴⁰ Then took they
the body of Jesus,
and wound it in
linen clothes with
the spices, as the
manner of the
Jews is to bury.

⁴¹ Now in the place
where he was
crucified there
was a garden;
and in the garden
a new sepulchre,
wherein was nev-
er man yet laid.

⁴² There laid they
Jesus therefore,
because of the
Jews' preparation
day; for the sep-
ulchre was nigh
at hand.

⁶¹ And there was
Mary Magda-
lene, and the
other Mary, sit-
ting over against
the sepulchre.

⁴⁷ And Mary Mag-
dalene and Mary
the mother of
Josès beheld
where he was
laid.

⁵⁵ And the women⁶
which came with
him from Gal-
ilee, followed af-
ter, and beheld
the sepulchre,
and how his
body was laid.

⁵⁶ And they re-
turned, and pre-
pared spices and
ointments; and

¹ took the body of Jesus.

⁴ it

² came to Jesus by night

⁵ laid it in a

³ linen, and took

⁶ the women also which

^a Jno. iii. 1, 2; vii. 50.

ST. MATT. XXVII.

ST. MARK XV.

ST. LUKE XXIII.

ST. JOHN XIX.

rested the Sab-
bath day accord-
ing to the com-
mandment.^a

THE SABBATH, THE SEVENTH DAY OF THE WEEK.

§ 159. The Watch at the Sepulchre.

ST. MATT. XXVII. 62-66.

62 Now the next day, that followed the day of the preparation, the chief
63 priests and Pharisees came together unto Pilate, saying, Sir, we remember
that that deceiver said, while he was yet alive, After three days I will rise
64 again.^b Command therefore that the sepulchre be made sure until the third
day, lest the¹ disciples come² and steal him away, and say unto the people,
He is risen from the dead: so the last error shall be worse than the first.
65 Pilate said unto them, Ye have a watch: go your way, make *it* as sure as ye
66 can. So they went, and made the sepulchre sure, sealing the stone, and
setting a watch.

¹ his disciples² come by night and steal^a Ex. xx. 8-10, etc.^b Matt. xvi. 21; xvii. 23; xx. 19; xxvi. 61; Mar. viii. 31; ix. 31; x. 34; Lk. ix. 22; xviii. 33; xxiv. 7; Jno. ii. 19, etc.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE TO PART IX.

IN the following narrative of the events connected with our Lord's resurrection, it is to be borne in mind that no one of the writers has undertaken to make a complete record of all that occurred. Each has mentioned those incidents which particularly concerned his own purpose or experience. In order to combine the four narratives into one consecutive story, it is necessary to make some conjectures in regard to intervening events which may probably have occurred. Such conjectures may not, perhaps, represent what actually took place, for in some instances several different conjectures may be formed; but so long as any of these are in themselves probable — likely to have occurred — and by means of them the statements of the several Evangelists are seen to be entirely consistent, it is impossible to allege contradictions between their narratives. Some study and careful attention is required thus to exhibit the four accounts harmoniously — perhaps more than is required in any other part of the Gospels, because here such a number of important events are crowded into so short a space of time; but beyond this, there is no other difficulty, nor is there any real discrepancy in the accounts.

For the convenience of the student, the following synopsis of the events is given, so far as the points of difficulty extend.

The resurrection itself occurred at or before the earliest dawn of the first day of the week (Matt. xxviii. 1; Mar. xvi. 2; Lk. xxiv. 1; Jno. xx. 1. On the "at the rising of the sun" of Mar. 2. see note in loco.) The women coming to the sepulchre, find the stone rolled away and the body gone. They are amazed and perplexed. Mary Magdalene alone runs to tell Peter and John (Jno. xx. 2.) The other women remain, enter the tomb, see the angels, are charged by them to announce the resurrection to the disciples, and depart on their errand. Meantime Peter and John run very rapidly (vs. 4) to the sepulchre. (A glance at the plan of Jerusalem shows that there were so many different gates by which persons might pass between the city and the sepulchre that they might easily have failed to meet the women on their way.) They enter the tomb, and are astonished at the orderly arrangement of the grave-clothes, and then return to the city. Mary follows to the tomb, unable quite to keep pace with them, and so falling behind. She remains standing at the entrance after they had gone; and looking in, sees the angels. Then turning about, she sees Jesus himself,

and receives his charge for the disciples. This was our Lord's first appearance after his resurrection (Mar. xvi. 9).

To return to the women who were on their way from the sepulchre to the disciples. They went in haste, yet more slowly than Peter and John. There were many of them, and being in a state of great agitation and alarm (Mar. xvi. 8), they appear to have become separated and to have entered the city by different gates. One party of them, in their astonishment and fear, say nothing to any one (Matt. xxviii. 8); the others run to the disciples and announce all that they had seen, viz. the vision of the angels (Mar. xvi. 8; Lk. xxiv. 9-11).

At this time, before any report had come in of the appearance of our Lord himself, the two disciples set out for Emmaus (Lk. xxiv. 13). (In the Harmony Lk. xxiv. 13 is allowed to stand in connection with the whole account of the visit to Emmaus to avoid breaking too much the thread of the several narratives; but it is plain that these disciples started before Mary Magdalene had announced the appearance of the Lord).

Soon after, Mary Magdalene comes in, announcing that she had actually seen the risen Lord (Mar. xvi. 10, 11; Jno. xx. 18).

While these things are happening, the first-mentioned party of the women are stopped on the way by the appearance of the Lord himself, and they also receive a charge to his disciples (Matt. xxviii. 9, 10).

Beyond this point there is no difficulty in the narrative, and the course of events will, it is hoped, be sufficiently clear in the Harmony itself.

PART IX.



THE RESURRECTION, AND THE FORTY DAYS UNTIL THE ASCENSION.

THE FIRST DAY OF THE WEEK. — SUNDAY (BEGINNING AT SUNSET SATURDAY).

§ 160. The Resurrection. Visit of the Women to the Sepulchre.

MATT. XXVIII. 1-4. MAR. XVI. 1-4. LK. XXIV. 1, 2. JNO. XX. 1.

¹ In the end of the Sabbath, — ¹ And when the Sabbath was past, Mary Magdalene, and Mary the *mother* of James, and Salome, had bought sweet spices, that they might come and anoint him.

² And, behold! there was a great earthquake: for the angel of the Lord descended from heaven, and came and rolled back the stone¹ and sat upon it.
³ His countenance was like light-

¹ the stone from the door, and

§ 160. The buying of the spices in Mar. 1, properly belongs to the previous evening, i.e. it took place after sunset on Saturday, when therefore "the Sabbath was past." The clause cannot, however, be conveniently detached from the rest of the verse.

The expression of St. Mark at the close of vs. 2, "at the rising of the sun," must, of course, be understood consistently with the "very early" of the same verse, and therefore consistently with the similar expressions of the other Evangelists. The time designated in the original (see note in the Greek Harmony) is not so much the actual *rising* of the sun as the first appearance of its light at the dawn.

ST. MATT. XXVIII.	ST. MARK XVI.	ST. LUKE XXIV.	ST. JOHN XX.
ning, and his raiment white 4 as snow: and for fear of him the keepers did shake, and be- came as dead <i>men</i> .			
1 ^b — as it began to dawn toward the first <i>day</i> of the week, came Mary Magdalene and the other Mary to see the sep- ulchre.	2 And very early in the morning the first <i>day</i> of the week, they came unto the sepulchre at the rising of the sun. 3 And they said among them- selves, Who shall roll us away the stone from the door of the sepul- 4 chre? ^a And when they looked, they saw that the stone was rolled away: for it was very great.	1 Now upon the first <i>day</i> of the week, very early in the morning, they came unto the sepulchre, bringing the spices which they had pre- pared. ¹ 2 And they found the stone rolled away from the sepulchre.	1 The first <i>day</i> of the week cometh Mary Magdalene ear- ly, when it was yet dark, unto the sepulchre, and seeth the stone taken away from the sepulchre.

§ 161. Mary Magdalene runs to tell Peter and John.

ST. JOHN XX. 2.

2 Then she runneth, and cometh to Simon Peter, and to the other disciple, whom Jesus loved, and saith unto them, They have taken away the Lord out of the sepulchre, and we know not where they have laid him.

§ 162. Two Angels appear to the Women; some of them are speechless with fear and amazement, others run to tell the Disciples.

ST. MATT. XXVIII. 5-8.	ST. MARK XVI. 5-8.	ST. LUKE XXIV. 3-8.
	5 And entering into the sepulchre,	3 And they entered in, and found not the body 4 of the Lord Jesus. And

¹ had prepared, and certain *others* with them

^a See Mar. xv. 46.

ST. MATT. XXVIII.

ST. MARK XVI.

ST. LUKE XXIV.

5 And the angel answered and said unto the woman, Fear not ye: for I know that ye seek Jesus, which
6 was crucified. He is not here: for he is risen, as he said.^a

they saw a young man sitting on the right side, clothed in a long white garment; and they were affrighted.

6 And he saith unto them, Be not affrighted: Ye seek Jesus of Nazareth, which was crucified: he is risen; he is not here;

Come, see the place
7 where he³ lay. And go quickly, and tell his disciples that he is risen from the dead; and, behold! he goeth before you unto Galilee; there shall ye see him: lo, I have told

behold the place where
7 they laid him. But go your way, tell his disciples and Peter

that he goeth before you unto Galilee: there shall ye see him, as he said unto you.

it came to pass, as they were¹ perplexed thereabout, behold! two men stood by them in shining
5 raiment:² and as they were afraid, and bowed down *their* faces to the earth, they said unto them, Why seek ye the living among the dead?
6 He is not here, but is risen: remember how he spake unto you when he was yet in Galilee.
7 saving, The Son of Man must be delivered into the hands of sinful men, and be crucified, and the third day rise again.^a
8 And they remembered his words,

¹ much perplexed² shining garments³ where the Lord lay

^a Matt. xii. 40; xvi. 21; xvii. 23; xx. 19; Mar. viii. 31; ix. 31; x. 34; Lk. ix. 22; xviii. 33; xxiv. 6, 7, etc.

§ 162. The angel, according to Matt. xxviii. 2, sat upon the stone. Either therefore, the stone rolled inward, or else he afterwards changed his position. He mentions only one angel; so also St. Mark, specifying that he was *on the right*; St. Luke mentions (vs. 4) two. This may be only greater minuteness, or the second one may have been on the other side of the sepulchre.

Matt. xxviii. 8 and Mar. xvi. 8 plainly refer to different parties of women: the former speaks of their returning with great joy to tell their tidings to the disciples; the latter, of their being in such a state of terror — “eestasy” — that they said nothing to any one. The company of women was large (Lk. xxiv. 10, etc.) and on their return they doubtless became separated, as there were several different gates by which they could enter the city. Thus also Matt. xxviii. 9, 10, receives a simple and natural explanation; our Lord appeared to one of the parties of women, not to the other.

ST. MATT. XXVIII.

ST. MARK XVI.

ST. LUKE XXIV.

you. And they departed quickly from the sepulchre with fear and great joy; and did run to bring his disciples word.

And they went out,¹ and fled from the sepulchre; for they trembled and were amazed: neither said they anything to any *man*; for they were afraid.

§ 163. Peter and John visit the Sepulchre and go away.

[ST. LUKE XXIV. 12.²]

ST. JOHN XX. 3-10.

¹² Then arose Peter, and ran unto the sepulchre;

and stooping down, he beheld the linen clothes laid by themselves,

and departed, wondering in himself at that which was come to pass.]

Peter therefore went forth, and that other disciple, and came to the sepulchre. So they ran both together: and the other disciple did outrun Peter, and came first to the sepulchre. And he, stooping down, *and looking in*, saw the linen clothes lying; yet went he not in. Then cometh Simon Peter following him, and went into the sepulchre, and seeth the linen clothes lie, and the napkin, that was about his head, not lying with the linen clothes, but wrapped together in a place by itself. Then went in also that other disciple, which came first to the sepulchre, and he saw, and believed. For as yet they knew not the scripture, that he must rise again from the dead. Then the disciples went away again unto their own home.

§ 164. The Angels first, and then our Lord, appear to Mary Magdalene.

[ST. MARK XVI. 9-11.³]

ST. JOHN XX. 11-18.

But Mary stood without at the sepulchre weeping: and as she wept, she stooped down, *and looked*

¹ went out quickly

² This verse is omitted by Tischendorf, and marked as doubtful by Lachmann and Tregelles.

³ The genuineness of Mark xvi. 9-20 has been much questioned. It is omitted from the two most important MSS., but contained in nearly all the others, although marked in some of them as doubtful. There is also much other authority against it, especially that it is not included in the canons of Eusebius. Griesbach marks the passage as probably to be omitted; Lachmann inserts it; Tregelles (on the printed text of the Greek Testament pp. 246-260) considers it a later addition, not written by St. Mark, but still to be received as a genuine part

§ 163. If vs. 12 of St. Luke be genuine, of which there is little doubt, it may have slipped from its proper place, and perhaps it was this which caused the ancient hesitation as to its genuineness.

ST. MARK XVI.

ST. JOHN XX.

[⁹ Now when *Jesus* was risen early the first day of the week, he appeared first to Mary Magdalene, out of whom he had cast seven devils.

¹⁰ And⁴ she went and told them that had been with him, as they mourned and wept.
¹¹ And they, when they had heard that he was alive, and had been seen of her, believed not.]

¹² into the sepulchre, and seeth two angels in white sitting, the one at the head, and the other at the
¹³ feet, where the body of Jesus had lain. ¹They say unto her, Woman, why weepest thou? She saith unto them, Because they have taken away my Lord.
¹⁴ and I know not where they have laid him. ¹When she had thus said, she turned herself back, and saw Jesus standing, and knew not that it was Jesus.
¹⁵ Jesus saith unto her, Woman, why weepest thou? whom seekest thou? She, supposing him to be the gardener, saith unto him, Sir, if thou have borne him hence, tell me where thou hast laid him.
¹⁶ and I will take him away. Jesus saith unto her. Mary! She turned herself, and said unto him in
¹⁷ Hebrew,² Rabboni! which is to say, Master! Jesus saith unto her, Touch me not; for I am not yet ascended to my Father: but go to my brethren, and say unto them, I ascend unto the³ Father, and your Father; and to my God, and your God.
¹⁸ Mary Magdalene came and told the disciples that I have⁵ seen the Lord, and *that* he had spoken these things unto her.

§ 165. Some of the Women tell the Disciples of the Angels; to the others, Jesus Himself appears.

ST. MATT. XXVIII. 9, 10.

ST. LUKE XXIV. 9-11.

⁹ And⁶ behold! Jesus met them, saying, All hail. And they came and ⁹ — And returned from the sepulchre, and told all these things unto the

of the Gospel; Tischendorf rejects it. Possibly it may have been added by St. Mark himself at a later period than the first publication of his Gospel. This supposition would harmonize with all the facts.

¹ pref. And

² omit in Hebrew

³ my Father

⁴ And

⁵ that she had seen

⁶ And as they went to tell his disciples, behold!

§ 164. St. Mark says that our Lord appeared *first* to Mary Magdalene. The supposition that *first* is here used not absolutely but relatively, meaning only the first of the appearances recorded by St. Mark, is allowable indeed on the ground of usage, but is wholly uncalled for. It is better to consider this, as in the arrangement above, as absolutely the first appearance of our risen Lord. The second (Matt. xxviii. 9, 10) was to the party of women returning from the sepulchre.

ST. MATT. XXVIII.

held him by the feet, and worshipped
 10 him. Then said Jesus unto them,
 Be not afraid: go tell my brethren
 that they go into Galilee, and there
 shall they see me.

ST. LUKE XXIV.

10 eleven, and to all the rest. It was
 Mary Magdalene, and Joanna, and
 Mary *the mother* of James, and other
women that were with them, *which*¹
 told these things unto the apostles.
 11 And these² words seemed to them as
 idle tales, and they believed them not.

§ 166. The Report of the Watch.

ST. MATT. XXVIII. 11-15.

11 Now when they were going, behold! some of the watch came into the city,
 12 and shewed unto the chief priests all the things that were done. And when
 they were assembled with the elders, and had taken counsel, they gave large
 13 money unto the soldiers, saying, Say ye, His disciples came by night, and
 14 stole him *away* while we slept. And if this come to the governor's ears, we
 15 will persuade *him*,³ and secure you. So they took the money, and did as they
 were taught: and this saying is commonly reported among the Jews until
 this day.

§ 167. Our Lord joins Himself to two Disciples going to Emmaus.

[ST. MARK XVI. 12, 13.]

ST. LUKE XXIV. 13-35.

13 And, behold! two of them went that same day to a
 village called Emmaus, which was from Jerusalem *about*
 14 threescore⁴ furlongs. And they talked together of all
 15 these things which had happened. And it came to pass,
 that, while they communed *together* and reasoned, Jesus
 16 himself drew near, and went with them. But their
 [12 After that he 17 eyes were holden that they should not know him.^a And
 appeared in an- he said unto them, What manner of communications
 other form unto *are* these that ye have one to another, as ye walk? and

¹ which² their words³ him⁴ some important MSS. read "one hundred and sixty."^a Comp. Jno. xx. 14; xxi. 4.

§ 165. The appearance of our Lord to one party of women, and the announcement of the angel's message to the disciples by the other party, appear to have taken place nearly or quite at the same time.

Our Lord forbad Mary Magdalene to touch him (Jno. xx. 7), but allowed the other women to seize his feet (Matt. xxviii. 9). For this there may have been personal reasons, growing out of the warmth and impetuosity of Mary's temperament, which made it fitting to impress upon her a sense of the sacredness of our Lord's person, and to hold her somewhat aloof; but which did not exist in the other case.

ST. MARK XVI.

two of them, as they walked, and went into the country.

ST. LUKE XXIV.

18 they stood sad.¹ And² one of them, whose name was Cleopas,^a answering said unto him, Art thou only a stranger in Jerusalem, and hast not known the things which are come to pass there in these days? And he said unto them, What things? And they said unto him, Concerning Jesus of Nazareth, which was a prophet mighty in deed and word before God and all the people; ²⁰ and how the chief priests and our rulers delivered him ²¹ to be condemned to death, and have crucified him. But we trusted that it had been he which should have redeemed Israel: and beside all this, it³ is the third day ²² since these things were done. Yea, and certain women also of our company made us astonished, which were ²³ early at the sepulchre; and when they found not his body, they came, saying, that they had also seen a vision ²⁴ of angels, which said that he was alive. And certain of them which were with us went to the sepulchre, and found *it* even so as the women had said: but him they ²⁵ saw not. Then he said unto them, O fools, and slow of heart to believe all that the prophets have spoken! ²⁶ ought not Christ to have suffered these things, and to ²⁷ enter into his glory? And beginning at Moses^b and all the prophets, he expounded unto them in all the scriptures the things concerning himself. And they drew nigh unto the village, whither they went: and he made ²⁹ as though he would have gone further. But they constrained him, saying, Abide with us: for it is toward evening, and the day is now⁴ far spent. And he went ³⁰ in to tarry with them. And it came to pass, as he sat at meat with them, he took bread, and blessed *it*, and ³¹ brake, and gave to them. And their eyes were opened, and they knew him: and he vanished out of their sight. ³² And they said one to another, Did not our heart burn within us, while he talked with us by the way,⁵ while

¹ as ye walk, and are sad?² And the one of them³ to-day is the third⁴ omit now⁵ and while he^a Comp. Jno. xix. 25.^b Comp. e.g. Gen. iii. 15; xxii. 18; xxvi. 4; xlix. 10; Num. xxi. 9; Deut. xviii. 15, etc.

§ 167. The enumeration of our Lord's appearances after his resurrection in 1 Cor. xv. 4-8, being very brief, and only in part the same with the appearances recorded in the Gospels, cannot be conveniently arranged with them. The first of them, however, — "that he rose again the third day according to the scriptures: (5) and that he was seen of Cephas," — be-

ST. MARK XVI.

ST. LUKE XXIV.

13 And they went and told

33 he opened to us the scriptures? And they rose up the same hour, and returned to Jerusalem, and found the eleven gathered together, and them that were with them,

34 saying, The Lord is risen indeed, and hath appeared to

it unto the res- 35 Simon. And they told what things *were done* in the

idue: neither be- way, and how he was known of them in breaking of

lieved theythem.] bread.

§ 168. He appears in the midst of the Apostles, Thomas being absent.

[ST. MARK XVI. 14.]

ST. LUKE XXIV. 36-43.

ST. JOHN XX. 19-25.

[14 And¹ afterward he appeared unto the eleven as they sat at meat, and upbraided them with their unbelief and hardness of heart, because they believed not them which had seen him after he was risen.]

19 Then the same day at evening, being the first *day* of the week, when the doors were shut where the disciples were³ for fear of the Jews, came Jesus and stood in the midst, and said unto them, Peace *be* unto you.

36 And as they thus spake, he² himself stood in

37 the midst of them.⁴ But

they were terrified and affrighted, and supposed that they had seen a
38 spirit. And he said unto them, Why are ye troubled? and why do thoughts arise in your
39 heart?⁵ Behold my hands and my feet, that it is I myself: handle me, and see; for a spirit hath not flesh and bones, as

1 omit And

2 Jesus himself

3 were assembled for fear

4 midst of them, and saith unto them, Peace *be* unto you (Cf. Jno.)

5 your hearts

longs to this section, and is the same with that mentioned by several of the Apostles in Lk. xxiv. 34. It must have occurred after the two disciples had gone away to Emmaus, and before their return.

The appearance of discrepancy between the positive announcement of the resurrection by the assembled disciples in Lk. xxiv. 34, and their want of belief in the story of the two returned from Emmaus, mentioned in Mar. xvi. 13, is only on the surface. The disciples were in that state of mind so natural under the circumstances, when they both believed and refused to believe. They were ready to tell whatever was remarkable within their own knowledge, and to discredit whatever others told to them.

ST. MARK XVI.

ST. LUKE XXIV.

ST. JOHN XX.

40 ye see me have. And
when he had thus spoken,
he shewed them *his*
41 hands and *his* feet.¹ And
while they yet believed
not for joy, and won-
dered, he said unto them,
Have ye here any meat?
42 And they gave him a
piece of a broiled fish,³
43 and he took *it*, and did
eat before them.^a

20 And when he had so
said, he shewed unto
them the hands and the
side.² Then were the
disciples glad, when they
saw the Lord.

21 Then said he⁴ to them
again, Peace *be* unto you:
as *my* Father hath sent
me, even so send I you.

22 And when he had said
this, he breathed on *them*,
and said unto them, Re-
ceive ye the Holy Ghost:

23 whose soever sins ye
remit, they are remitted
unto them; *and* whose
soever *sins* ye retain,
they are retained.

24 But Thomas, one of the
twelve, called Didymus,
was not with them when

25 Jesus came. The other
disciples therefore said
unto him, We have seen
the Lord. But he said
unto them, Except I
shall see in his hands
the print of the nails,
and put my finger into
the place⁵ of the nails,
and thrust my hand into
his side, I will not be-
lieve.

¹ (Tischendorf omits vs. 40.)

⁴ said Jesus

² *his* hands and his side

³ fish, and of an honeycomb

⁵ the print of the

^a Comp. Gen. xviii. 8.

§ 169. He again appears to them, Thomas being with them.

ST. JOHN XX. 26-29.

26 And after eight days again his disciples were within, and Thomas with
 them: *then* came Jesus, the doors being shut, and stood in the midst, and said,
 27 Peace *be* unto you. Then saith he to Thomas, Reach hither thy finger, and
 behold my hands; and reach hither thy hand, and thrust *it* into my side: and
 28 be not faithless, but believing. 'Thomas answered and said unto him, My
 29 Lord and my God. Jesus saith unto him,² because thou hast seen me, thou
 hast believed: blessed *are* they that have not seen, and *yet* have believed.

§ 170. He appears to seven of them as they fish in the Sea of Galilee.

ST. MATT. XXVIII. 16^a.

ST. JOHN XXI. 1-24.

16^a Then the eleven 1 After these things Jesus shewed himself again to the
 disciples went disciples at the sea of Tiberias; and on this wise shewed
 away into Gali- 2 he *himself*. There were together Simon Peter, and
 lee, — Thomas called Didymus, and Nathanael of Cana in
 3 disciples. Simon Peter saith unto them, I go a fishing.
 They say unto him, We also go with thee. They went
 forth, and entered into a ship;³ and that night they
 caught nothing.

¹ And Thomas

² unto him, Thomas, because

³ into a ship immediately

§ 169. To this section probably belongs the clause of 1 Cor. xv. 5 — “then of the twelve.” If the question be asked “Why the Apostles remained so long in Jerusalem after Jesus had told them to go before him into Galilee?” it may be answered that they remained, of course, through the Passover, which extended to Thursday evening, and then they would have remained over the Sabbath for want of time to reach Galilee before it. Being thus in Jerusalem at the beginning of the “first day of the week,” a recollection of the events of the previous “first day,” must have suggested anticipations, justified by the event, which kept them still there through that day.

§ 170. Ver. 14. This was the third of the appearances to the assembled disciples mentioned by St. John. “The third time” is not meant to refer to all his appearances, for St. John himself has described particularly just before, his appearance to Mary Magdalene, then to the Apostles in the absence of Thomas, and again to them when he was present. This is the third manifestation only to the disciples.

Perhaps to this section, but in all probability to some part of the time while the Apostles remained in Galilee, belongs 1 Cor. xv. 6. “After that, he was seen of above five hundred brethren at once; of whom the greater part remain unto this present, but some are fallen asleep.” The special appearance to St. James, 1 Cor. xv. 7, — “after that, he was seen of James,” not being mentioned at all in the Gospels, cannot be definitely placed; neither can the following clause, “then of all the Apostles,” unless it be supposed that this does not refer to any particular appearance, but rather to our Lord’s frequent manifestation of himself to the Apostles during the forty days. Doubtless there were many such manifestations of which we have no other record than the brief allusion to them in Acts i. 3.

ST. MATT. XXVIII.

ST. JOHN XXI.

4 But when the morning was now come, Jesus stood on the shore: but the disciples knew not that it was Jesus.
 5 Then Jesus saith unto them, Children, have ye any
 6 meat? They answered him, No. He saith¹ unto them, Cast the net on the right side of the ship, and ye shall find. They cast therefore, and now they were not able
 7 to draw it for the multitude of fishes. Therefore that disciple whom Jesus loved saith unto Peter, It is the Lord. Now when Simon Peter heard that it was the Lord, he girt *his* fisher's coat *unto him*, (for he was
 8 naked,) and did cast himself into the sea. And the other disciples came in a little ship; (for they were not far from land, but as it were two hundred cubits,)
 9 dragging the net with fishes. As soon then as they were come to land, they saw a fire of coals there, and
 10 fish laid thereon, and bread. Jesus saith unto them, Bring of the fish which ye have now caught. Simon Peter went up, and drew the net to land full of great fishes, an hundred and fifty and three: and for all there were so many, yet was not the net broken.
 12 Jesus saith unto them, Come *and* dine. And none of the disciples durst ask him, Who art thou? knowing
 13 that it was the Lord. Jesus² cometh, and taketh bread, and giveth them, and fish likewise. This is now the third time that Jesus shewed himself to the³ disciples, after that he was risen from the dead.
 15 So when they had dined, Jesus saith to Simon Peter, Simon, *son* of John,⁴ lovest thou me more than these? He saith unto him, Yea, Lord; thou knowest that I
 16 love thee. He saith unto him, Feed my lambs. ¹He saith to him again the second time, Simon, *son* of John,⁴ lovest thou me? He saith unto him, Yea, Lord; thou knowest that I love thee. He saith unto him, Feed
 17 my sheep. He saith unto him the third time, Simon, *son* of John,⁴ lovest thou me? Peter was grieved because he said unto him the third time, Lovest thou me? And he saith⁵ unto him, Lord, thou knowest all things; thou knowest that I love thee. He⁶ saith unto him,
 18 Feed my sheep. Verily, verily, I say unto thee, When thou wast young, thou girdedst thyself, and walkedst whither thou wouldest: but when thou shalt be old,

¹ And he said unto
⁴ *thrice* Jonas

² Jesus then cometh
⁵ he said

³ his disciples
⁶ Jesus saith

ST. MATT. XXVIII.

ST. JOHN XXI.

thou shalt stretch forth thy hands, and another shall gird thee, and carry *thee* whither thou wouldest not.
 19 This spake he, signifying by what death he should glorify God. And when he had spoken this, he saith unto him, Follow me.

20 ¹Peter, turning about, seeth the disciple whom Jesus loved, following, which also leaned on his breast at supper, and said, Lord, which is he that betrayeth thee?
 21 Peter therefore seeing him saith to Jesus, Lord, and
 22 what *shall* this man *do*? Jesus saith unto him, If I will that he tarry till I come, what *is that* to thee? follow
 23 thou me. Then went this saying abroad among the brethren, that that disciple should not die: yet Jesus said not unto him, He shall not die; but, If I will that he tarry till I come.³

24 This is the disciple which testifieth of these things, and wrote these things: and we know that his testimony is true.

§ 171. He appears to the Apostles on a Mountain of Galilee.

ST. MATT. XXVIII. 16^b–20.

[ST. MARK XVI. 15–18.]

16^b — Into a mountain where Jesus had
 17 appointed them. And when they
 saw him, they worshipped:⁴ but
 18 some doubted. And Jesus came and
 spake unto them, saying, All power
 is given unto me in heaven and in
 earth.

19 Go ye⁵ and teach all nations,
 baptizing them in the name of the
 Father, and of the Son, and of the
 20 Holy Ghost: teaching them to ob-
 serve all things whatsoever I have
 commanded you: and, lo, I am with
 you alway, *even* unto the end of
 the world.⁶

[15 And he said unto them, Go ye into
 all the world, and preach the gospel
 16 to every creature. He that believeth
 and is baptized shall be saved; but he
 that believeth not shall be damned.
 17 And these signs shall follow them
 that believe; in my name shall they
 cast out devils; they shall speak with
 18 new tongues; they shall take up
 serpents; and if they drink any deadly
 thing, it shall not hurt them; they
 shall lay hands on the sick, and they
 shall recover.]

¹ Then Peter
⁴ worshipped him

² omit therefore
⁵ Go ye therefore, and

³ till I come, what *is that* to thee?
⁶ add Amen.

§ 172. He gives His parting Instructions and ascends into Heaven.

[ST. MARK XVI. 19, 20.] ST. LUKE XXIV. 44-53.

(ACTS I. 3-12.)

3 — The apostles — 'To whom also he shewed himself alive after his passion by many infallible proofs, being seen of them forty days, and speaking of the things pertaining to the kingdom of God.

44 And he said unto them,
These *are* my¹ words
which I spake unto you,
while I was yet with
you, that all things must
be fulfilled, which were
written in the law of
Moses, and *in* the proph-
ets, and *in* the psalms,
45 concerning me. Then
opened he their under-
standing that they might
understand the script-
46 ures, and said unto
them, Thus it is written
that Christ should² suffer,
and rise from the dead
47 the third day: and that
repentance for the³ re-
mission of sins should be
preached in his name
among all nations, be-
ginning at Jerusalem.
48 ⁴Ye are witnesses of
these things.

4 And, being assembled
together with *them*, com-
manded them that they
should not depart from
Jerusalem, but wait for
the promise of the Father,
which, *saith he*, ye have
5 heard of me. For John

¹ the words

³ and remission

² written, and thus it behoved Christ to suffer and to rise

⁴ And ye are

§ 172. After the close of this section must be placed 1 Cor. xv. 8, — "And last of all, he was seen of me also, as of one born out of due time."

To some undetermined place belongs the saying of our Lord recorded in Acts xx. 35, — "It is more blessed to give than to receive"

ST. MARK XVI.

ST. LUKE XXIV.

ACTS I.

49 And¹ I send the promise of my Father upon you: but tarry ye in the city,² until ye be endued with power from on high.

truly baptized with water; but ye shall be baptized with the Holy Ghost not many days hence.

6 When they therefore were come together, they asked of him, saying, Lord, wilt thou at this time restore again the
7 kingdom to Israel? He³ said unto them, It is not for you to know the times or the seasons, which the Father hath put in his own power:
8 but ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you; and ye shall be my⁴ witnesses both in Jerusalem, and in all Judæa, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth.

[19 So then after the Lord had spoken unto them, he was received up into heaven, and sat on the right hand of God.
20 And he led them out as far as to Bethany, and he lifted up his hands, 21 and blessed them. And it came to pass, while he blessed them, he was parted from them.⁵

9 And when he had spoken these things, while they beheld, he was taken up; and a cloud received him out of their
10 sight. And while they looked stedfastly toward heaven as he went up, behold, two men stood by them in white garments;⁶ which also said,
11 Ye men of Galilee, why stand ye gazing up into heaven? this same Jesus, which is taken up from

¹ And, behold, I send

⁴ he witnesses unto me

² city of Jerusalem

⁵ from them, and carried up into heaven

³ And he said

⁶ white apparel

ST. MARK XVI.

ST. LUKE XXIV.

ACTS I.

you into heaven, shall so
 come in like manner as
 ye have seen him go into
 heaven. Then returned
 they unto Jerusalem
 from the mount called
 Olivet, which is from
 Jerusalem a Sabbath
 day's journey.

⁵² And they¹ returned to
 Jerusalem with great joy:
⁵³ And were continually
 in the temple, praising²
 God.³

¹² heaven. Then returned
 they unto Jerusalem
 from the mount called
 Olivet, which is from
 Jerusalem a Sabbath
 day's journey.

²⁰ And they went forth,
 and preached every
 where, the Lord
 working with *them*,
 and confirming the
 word with signs fol-
 lowing.]³

§ 173. The Conclusion of St. John's Gospel.

ST. JOHN XX. 30, 31. XXI. 25.

³⁰ And many other signs truly did Jesus in the presence of his disciples, which
³¹ are not written in this book : but these are written, that ye might believe that
 Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God ; and that believing ye might have life
²⁵ through his name. [⁴And there are also many other things which Jesus did
 the which, if they should be written every one, I suppose that even the world
 itself could not contain the books that should be written.]³

¹ they worshipped him and returned

² praising and blessing God

³ *add Amen.*

⁴ (Tischendorf omits this verse).