3, it is prescribed that not more than  
forty stripes should be given, ‘lest thy  
brother should seem vile unto thee.’ For  
fear of exceeding this number they kept  
within it. Meyer remarks that St. Paul  
might well number it among the *deaths*,  
for it was no rare occurrence for the  
criminal to die under its infliction.—None  
of these scourgings are mentioned in the  
Acts), {25} **thrice was I beaten with rods**  
(viz. by the Roman magistrates, see Acts  
xvi. 22, 23, which is the only occasion mentioned in the Acts), **once was I stoned**(Acts xiv. 19), **thrice I suffered shipwreck**(not one of these shipwrecks is known to  
us. Thus we see that perhaps three, perhaps two, voyages of Paul, but certainly  
one,—previous to this time, must be somewhere inserted in the history of the Acts),  
**a night and day have I spent in the deep**(i.e. the sea: probably on some remnant  
of a wreck after one of his shipwrecks  
alone or with others).

**26.]** The construction is resumed from ver. 23.—**By  
journeys frequently, by perils of rivers**(the genitives denote the *material* of the  
perils; rivers and robbers being the things  
and persons actually attacking. ‘The perils  
ot rivers’ might arise from crossing or  
fording, or from floods. The crossing of  
the rocky and irregular torrents in Alpine  
districts is to this day attended with danger,  
which must have been much more frequent.  
when bridges were comparatively rare.  
And this is the ease with a road, among  
others, frequently traversed by Paul, that  
between Jerusalem and Antioch, crossed as  
it is by the torrents from the sides of Lebanon. Maundrell says that the traveller  
Spon lost his life in one of these torrents:  
see Conybeare and Howson’s Life of St.  
Paul, edn. 2, vol. i. p. 502, note), **by perils  
of robbers** (see note on Acts xiii. 14),  
**by perils from my kindred** (or, **countrymen:** *the Jewish nation:* **from**, *i.e. arising  
from:* they not being always the direct  
agents,—but, as in many cases in the Acts,  
setting on others, or plotting secretly),  
**by perils from the Gentiles, by perils in  
the city** (in Damascus, Acts ix. 23 f.,—  
Jerusalem, ib. 29,—Ephesus, xix. 23 ff.; and  
many other places), **by perils in the wilderness** (literally, in [the] **solitude**: it may  
mean the actual desert, or merely the solitude of journeys, as contrasted with ‘the  
city’), **by perils in the sea** (not a repetition from ver. 25: there are many perils  
in the sea short of shipwrecks), **by perils  
among false brethren** (*who were these?*  
probably persons who wished to be thought.  
*Christian brethren,* but *were not* in heart  
and conduct, and were opponents of himself personally, rather than designed traitors.  
to the Christian cause);

**27.] by weariness and painfulness, in watchings** (see  
on ch. vi: 5) **frequently, in hunger and  
thirst, in fastings frequently** (voluntary  
fastings, “to purify his soul and tame the  
flesh,” as Estius, see also ch. vi. 5, note.  
De Wette here too [see also Stanley] holds  
to ‘involuntary fastings ;’ but he is clearly  
wrong, for “*fastings*” are distinguished  
in the catalogue from “*hunger and thirst*”),  
**in cold and nakedness** (insufficient clothing:—or, literally, when thrust into prison  
after his scourgings,—or after his