2—24. ST. MARK. 281   
   
 14 The sower soweth the word. 15 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 ° their hearts. 16 And these are |   
 they likewise which are sown on P stony ground; who,   
 when they have heard the word, immediately receive it   
 with gladness; 17 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 offended. 18 And these are they which are sown   
 among thorns; § such as hear the word, 1 and the cares of   
 t this world, \* and the deceitfulness of riches, and the lusts of \*4™"%   
 other things entering in, choke the word, and it becometh   
 unfruitful. 2 And these are they which are sown on   
 U good ground ; such as hear the word, and receive it, and   
 bring forth fruit, some V ¢hirtyfold, some sixty, and some   
 an hundred. 2%!" And he said unto them, Is a candle\* Eas vis   
 brought to be put under ¥a@ bushel, or under Wa bed? \*\*   
 and not to be set on Wacandlestick? %\* For there is’   
 nothing hid, \* which shall not be manifested; neither was   
 any thing kept secret, but that it should come Y   
 %3 If any man have ears to hear, let him hear. % And \*™st218   
   
   
   
   
   
   
 ° read, them. P render, the stony places.   
 4 or, are creatures of circumstances: see note on Matt, xiii,   
 T read, others. 5 read, these are they which have heard.   
 t read, the. U render, the good ground.   
 V render, thirty, as in ver. 8. W render, the.   
 x the reading is in some uncertainty. That of the Vatican MS. and the Sinaitic   
 which seome the best, is, that it should be manifested.   
 Y render, to light.   
   
 ver. 10 with regard to is tacitly the lusts of other :—and some varia-   
 assumed to have had special reference tions, e.g. Satan for St. Matthew's “ the   
 to the one parable which has been given wicked one,” and St. Luke’s “the devil.”   
 at length. Or we may understand, that Such matters are not because   
 the question of ver. 10 took the form they shew the gradsa 1 deflection verbal   
 which is given in Matthew: “ Why expression in different of the same   
 speakest thou unto them in i report,—nor is the general agreement of   
 which case the words must mean, asked St. Luke’s, which seems be from a dif-   
 Him concerning parables; or His para- ferent hearer. 16.) Ukewise, after the   
 Dles. The three explanations (see Matt. eame analogy :— carrying on like principle   
 xiii. 18—28: Luke viii. 9—15) are very of int tion. 204 Notice the pte   
 nearly related one another, with however cluding words of intespeotation   
 differences to make the common lacing those of parable, 8, as   
 “hypotheses quite untenable. Matthew and characteristic. It is that the   
 lark agree nearly verbatim ; Matthew same is found in Matthew but in another   
 however writing throughout in the sin- form and order: one taking climax, the   
 gular. Mark has some additions, e. the other the anticlimax. Luke, the two are   
 sower soweth the word, ver. 14,—after varied. 21—25.] Luke viii. ;   
 “ the deceitfulness riches,” 19, and and for ver. 26, Matt. The rest is