Iv. 1—6. ST, LUKE. $15.   
   
 son of Sem, which was the son of Noe, which was the son   
 of Lamech, 87 which was the son of Mathusala, which was   
 the son of Enoch, which was the son of Jared, which was   
 the son of Maleleel, which was the son of Cainan, 38 which   
 was the son of Enos, which was the son of Seth, which   
   
 was the son of Adam, " which was the son of God.   
 2Gm. v.13   
 IV. 1 And Jesus being full of the Holy Ghost returned   
 from Jordan, and \*was led tby the Spirit info the\*yr34,   
 wilderness, 2 being forty days tempted of the devil. And   
 >in those days he did eat nothing: and when they were >zz4 heen   
   
 ended, he [¥ afterward] hungered. 8 And the devil said ih   
 unto him, If thou be the son of God, command this stone   
 that it be made bread. 4 And Jesus answered him,   
 [¥ saying], ° It is written that man shall not live by bread ¢D=0. wits.   
   
 alone[Y, but by every word of God]. 5 And [¥ the devil,]   
 taking him up [ into an high mountain], shewed unto him   
 all the kingdoms of the world in a moment of time.   
 6 And the devil said unto him, All this power will I give   
   
 t Uiterally, the Spirit: see note,   
 U vender, in.   
 V omitted by several very ancient authorities.   
 W omit, and render, he shewed below.   
   
 alternative: bat I I think the former of the present text will be: Jesus ..   
 more probable. See on the whole ques- Tra led by (im, tm power of) the Spirit   
 tion of the appearance of this second in the wilderness, tempted (i. be-   
 Cainam(n) among the ancestors of our cause he was tempted) during forty days   
 Lord, Lord A. Hervey’s work above cited, the devil. So that St. Luke, as also   
 ch. viii., which, with much research and St. Mark, implies that the temptation   
 cuteness, he has endeavoured to that continued the whole forty days.   
 the name was probably interpolated here, he did eat nothing testifies the strict-   
 and got from hence into the LXX. Cer- ness in which the term ‘fasted’ must be   
 tainly it not to have existed the — \_ 8.) this stone, pointing to   
 earliest of that version. stone—command that it   
 Cuar. IV. 1—18.] TEMPTATION OF Feoumd a loaf (oo literally) 4.) The   
 Jxsus. Matt. iv. 1—11. Mark i. 12, citation A given in full by St. Matthew.   
 Ver. 1 is peculiar Luke, and very im- 5.] There can be little doubt   
 nt. Our Lord was now full of the that the order in Matthew, in which this   
 oly Ghost, and in that fulness is led temptation is placed is to be adhered   
 up to combat with the enemy. He has to in our expositions of the Temptation.   
 arrived at the of the stature per- No definite notes succession are given   
 fect man, outwardly and spiritually. our text, but they are by Matthew: see   
 as when His Church was inaugurated by notes there. Some suppose that the inver-   
 the descent of the Spirit His falness, sion has been made as suiting better   
 now, the first and fittest for the requirements of probability: it seemin;   
 combat is “the sword of Spirit, is more natural that our Lord should be first   
 the word of God.” The discourse of taken to the mountain and then to Jera-   
 in Acts ii., oar Lord’s here, is salem, than the converse. 6.) Satan   
 grounded in the testimony the Scripture. is set to us Scripture prince,   
 The accounts of Matthew and St. or god of this world,—by our Lord Him-   
 Luke (St. Mark’s is principally compen- if, John xii. xiv. 30; xvi. 11:—by   
 dium) are distinct; see on Matthew St. ‘Paul, Cor. iv. 4 (Eph. vi. 12). On   
 and Mark. 2.) The literal the signification of this temptation, see