19—31. ST. LUKE. 319   
   
 days of Elias, when the heaven was shut up three years   
 and six months, when great famine was throughout all the   
 land; %f4u¢ unto none of them was Elias sent, save   
 unto Sarepta[, 6 @ city] of} Sidon, unto a woman that was a   
   
 widow. 87\* And many lepers were in Israel in the time takingsv.u.   
 of i Eliseus the prophet; and none of them was cleansed,   
 saving Naaman the Syrian. % And all they in the syna-   
 gogue, when they heard these things, were filled with   
 wrath, 2 and rose up, and thrust him out of the city, and   
 led him unto the brow of the hill whereon their city was   
 built, that they might cast him down headlong. 5 But   
 he "passing through the midst of them went his way, uJonnvit.so   
 \_ 31 and came down to Capernaum, a city of Galilee, and   
   
   
   
 f sender, and. & omit: not in the original.   
 h -ead, Sidonia. i that is,   
   
 heal thyself:’ their miraculous powers similar truth being announced to them.   
 exerted on those who were strangers to This whole occurrence, whenever it hap-   
 God’s inheritance. three years and ed in our Lord’s ministry, was but a   
 six months] So also James v. 17 ;—but reshadowing of His treatment afterwards   
 in 1 Kings xviii. 1 we that it was is from the nation of the Jews—a foretaste   
 the third year that the Lord commanded of “He came unto his own, and his own   
 Elijah to shew himeelf to Ahab, for He received him snot” (John i, 11). The   
 would send rain on the But it does modern Nazareth is at distance of about   
 not appear from what time this third two English miles from what is the   
 is reckoned,—or at what time of the Mount of Precipitation; nor is it built   
 with reference to the usual former and literally the brow of that mount or   
 latter the drought caused by Elijah’s hill. But (1) neither the narrative   
 prayer began [it apparently had begun preclude a considerable ‘distance   
 some time before the prophet was sent to n traversed, which they had our   
 be miraculously sustained, this very fact Lord in their custody, were hurrying   
 implies failure of ordinary means of with him to the edge of the ravine; nor   
 sustenance]; and thus, without forming (2) is at all to suppose the   
 any further hypothesis, we have latitude built on the brow, only on the moun-   
 enough given for the three and a half tain, or range of of which the brow   
 years, which seems to have been the forms a part—which it is. Our Lord’s   
 time. This period is one often passing through the midst of them is   
 in Jewish record and in prophecy: see evidently miraculous: the circumstances   
 Daniel vii. xii. 7: Rev. xi. xii. were d.fferent those in John viii.   
 14; xiii. Lightfoot produces more in- where the expression is “ He hid himself   
 stances from the Rabbinical “The and went out of the temple:” sec note   
 period of three years and a half, = 42 there. Here, the Nazarenes had Him ac-   
 months or 1260 days, had an ominous tually is custody. 81 £) Mark   
 sound in the ears an Israclite, the i. 21, The view maintained with re-   
 time of this famine, of the duration gard to the foregoing occurrence in the   
 the desolation the temple under Antio- preceding notee, of course precludes the   
 chus.” Wordsw. 26.) Sarepta, notion that it the reason of our   
 Sirafend,—a large village, halfway change of habitation to Capernaum. In   
 between Tyre and Sidon:—the ancient fact that change, as remarked on ver. 14,   
 city seems to been on the coast. had been made some time before: and it   
 27.) Stier that these two examples hardly possibly that such an expression   
 have a close parallelism those of the “ He came to Nazareth, where he had been   
 Syro-Pheenician woman (Mark vii. and brought wp,” should be used, if He still   
 ruler’s at Capernanm (John iv. resided there. The words a city of   
 28—30.] The same sort of rage come in unnaturally after the mention of   
 possessed the Jews, Acts xxii. 22, on a Capernaum in ver. and evidently shew