XII. 59.   
 880 ST. LUKE.   
 officer cast thee into prison.   
 judge, their the judge deliver thee to the officer, and the   
 perish, 597 tell thee, thou shalt not   
 a Iss. 2. depart thence, till thou hast paid the very last mite.   
 XIII. 1! There were present at that season some that told   
 him of the Galilezans, whose blood Pilate [8 Aad] mingled   
   
 2 And 88 Jesus answering said unto   
 them, Suppose ye that these Galileans were sinners above   
 all the Galilsans, because they » suffered ®B such things ? $I   
 tell you, Nay: but, except ye repent, ye shall all ' likewise   
   
 4Or those eighteen, upon whom the tower in   
 Siloam fell, and slew them, think ye that they were   
 Jsinners above all Ji men that dwelt in Jerusalem? 51 tell   
 you, Nay: but, except ye repent, ye shall all J dikemise   
   
 Bidar, perish. 6 He spake also this parable; \*A certain man had   
   
 ! render, There came some at that season, telling him.   
 & omit. 88 read, He. h render, have suffered. Bb or, these.   
 { render, perish in like manner. J titerally, Ui read, the men.   
   
 exactor (see Matt. xiii. and the ex- —they did not express it, as is by   
 actor cast thee into prison’ (ditto, ver. the suppose ye .... He does not deny   
 42). 59.) See on Matt. v. and, on that all Galilwans were sinners, de-   
 the word mite, Mark xii. 42. served God’s but that these   
 Cuar. XIII. 1—9.] Answze TO INTEL- -eminently 20. 8. in like   
 LIGENCE OF THE MURDERED GALILEans, @ force of is lost the A. V., -   
 AND PARABLE THEREUPON. Peculiar to Sina teint ena   
 Luke. 1.) The words at that season in e Je le   
 may mean at that time—viz. as He the sword of the 6.) Ou   
 finished the foregoing discourse: but it Lord introduces this incident as   
 is not necessary to interpret thus that whether the of man or (so-called)   
 Matt. xii. 1; xiv. the similar expression accidents, to inflictions this it   
 is certainly indefinite. The opening is in but one Hand which doeth it   
 words do not mean, as A. V., that these Amos iii. There is also a transference   
 persons were in the crowd, and remarked from the Galileans—a despised people—to   
 to the Lord concerning these Galilaans, the inhabitants Jerusalem, on whom the   
 in consequence of He had said ch. fulness God’s wrath was to be out   
 57:—such a finding of connexion is too in case impenitence. Of the incident   
 fine-drawn. It is obvious that no con- self, of the tower Siloam (the word here   
 nexion is intended between this incident meaning probably the district which the   
 and the foregoing discourse. the fountain, ix. 7, situated,—though   
 Galileans] The fact is other- may the whole matter, and the situation   
 wise unknown. The way of speaking here the fountain of last chapter. No   
 shews that it was known to the writer. debtors that we moment nothing. See also   
 It must have occurred at some feast~in Neh. See on in like manner above   
 Jerusalem, on which occasions riots the similarity be—in the same thought   
 took place, and in the outer court the whole city: This does not it neces-   
 temple. Such slaughters were it, sary that these words should have been   
 and would not be particularly by spoken to actual dwellers in Jerusalem:   
 the historians. mingling of bl for nearly whole nation was assembled   
 with their sacrifices to have been there at the time of the siege.   
 thought by the narrators evidence that 6—9.] This Parable has perhaps been in-   
 they were very depraved sinners: for this   
 was their argument, and is unconsciously   
 that of many at this day,—‘the worse   
 the affliction, more deserved :’ see   
 Gen. xlii. Acts xxviii. 2.) Our   
 Lord perceives this be their reasoning