32—838. ST. LUKE: 481   
   
 shoes, lacked ye any thing? And they said, Nothing.   
 86 Then said he unto them, But now, he that hath a purse,   
 let him take it, and likewise t Ass scrip: and ™ he that hath   
 no sword, let him sell his garment, and buy one. 81 For I say   
 unto you, that this that is written must [®\* yef] be accom-   
 plished in me, \* And he was reckoned among the trans- x fps.   
 gressors: for the VY things concerning me have an end.   
   
   
 38 And they said, Lord, behold, here are two swords. And   
 he said unto them, It is enough.   
 \* render, &   
   
 4 render (see note), he that hath none, let him sell his garment, and   
 buy a sword.   
 UU omit,   
 Y most ancient authorities the matter concerning me hath.   
   
 ing of our Lord in much-controverted myself (see Matt. x. 24, am about to   
 passage appears to be, to forewarn the KW reckoned among be .   
 Apostles of the outward dangers sy the v form of the expression is   
 will await them forward in their evident, that the sword alluded to could   
 mission :—unlike the time when He sent have no reference to night's danger,   
 them forth without earthly up- or the defending Him it. the   
 held by His special they must matter concerning me hath end] The   
 now make use of common resources for prophecy cited closes section Isaiah,   
 sustenance, yea, and even of the sword which eminently predicts Lord’s suffer-   
 itself defence. This they misunder- ings (ch. 18—liii. 12). hath an   
 stand, and point to the swords which end not merely mean ‘must be ful-   
 they have,—for which they are rebuked Silled,’ would be an assertion   
 (see below). 85.] See ch. ix. 8; x. out any special reference here—but are   
 4; also Matt. x. 9. 86.) take was coming to the completion of their   
 the very word used in the prohibition plishment. So “sé ts Jobn xix.   
 fore. There is a question how this 380. 88.] Two of them were armed,—   
 sentence, is elliptical the either from excess of zeal defend Him,   
 should be filled up. Very many autho- excited by His announcement of His suf-   
 rities make a sword understood after ferings during this feast,—or, perhaps   
 “hath not” (asin A. V.);—but the simpler cause they had brought their weapons   
 construction and better sense to place Galilee as protection by the way.   
 hath not in contrast with hath, He that The road from Jericho to Jerusalem (see   
 hath a purse, &c., and he that hath ch. x. 80) was much infested robbers ;   
 none, let him, &. Thus the sense will —and it was the for the priests,   
 be complete,—for he who has a purse, can even for the quiet and ascetic to   
 buy « sword, without selling garment. carry weapons when travelling. Chrysos-   
 The ‘sword of the Spirit’ (Olshausen tom gives curious explanation the two   
 others) és wholly out of renin in swords,—that it was probable they had   
 interpreting command. saying is knives to cut up the Paschal lamb. This   
 both a description them of their altered certainly agrees with the number of the   
 situation reference to world with- disci; sent to get ready the Passover:   
 out, and a declaration that self-defence but it has nothing else recommend it.   
 and self-provision henceforward be They exhibit their misunderstand-   
 necessary. It forms a decisive ing His words, and supposing them to   
 JSrom the mouth of the Lord Himself, apply to that night. Our Lord breaks off   
 against the of the Quakers and some the matter with It is enough,—not ‘they   
 other sects on these But it does are sufficient It is well,—we are   
 not warrant aggression by Christians, ently provided—‘it was not to this   
 as come R. Catholics, spreading Gospel that My words referred.’ The rebuke is   
 the sword. 87.) The connexion is lel with, milder than, the one   
 is: ‘your situation men will be in Mark viii. the misunderstanding   
 one of neglect and even of 3-for I ‘was eomewhat similar.