ST. LUKE. XXIII.   
 436 himself is Christ a King. SeAnd Pilate asked him,   
   
   
 saying, Art thou the King of the Jews? And he answered   
 him and said, Thou sayest it. 4Then said Pilate to the   
 aireitss. chief priests and to the J people, ‘I find no fault in this   
   
 man. 5 And they were the more fierce, saying, He   
 stirreth up the people, teaching throughout all \* Jewry,   
 ing from Galilee to this place. 6 When Pilate   
 heard [lof Galilee], he asked whether the man were a   
   
 Galilean. 7 And as soon as he knew that he belonged   
 ech. Hi. unto ° Herod’s jurisdiction, he sent him to Herod, who   
 himself also was at Jerusalem at that time. 8 And when   
 Herod saw Jesus, he was exceeding glad: for ‘he was   
 fob. tx.   
 eMsttxiv.1. desirous to see him of a long season, because § he had heard   
 [™ many things] of him; and he hoped to have seen some   
 miracle done by him. ® Then he questioned with him in   
 many words; but he answered him nothing. 10 And the   
 X in the original,   
 J render, multitudes.   
 1 omitted by some ancient   
 1 omitted by many most ancient authorities.   
   
 that which they assert. emote Him, finding no in Him. 5.)   
 mestion is related in all four pels. Possibly they thought of the matter men-   
 Bat in John the answer is widely tioned ch. xiii. 1, in introducing   
 from the distinct affirmation the other into their charge. The ing words may   
 three, amounting perhaps to it in sub- mean, they strengtheneh, 1 ubled, the   
 stance—at all eveuts affirming that He charge—or perhaps, became urgent,   
 was ‘a King’—which was the form of their they were the more fierce, in text.   
 charge. I believe therefore the Three 6—19.] Hx 18 sent TO Hegop, anv   
 give merely the general of the Lord’s BY HIM RETURNED TO PitaTE. Pecn-   
 answer, which 8. John relates in It liar to Luke; sce remarks on ver. 12.   
 is hardly possible, Jesus affirmed the Pilate, that he must either do   
 fact so strongly and barely as the Three the duty of an upright judge and offend   
 relate it, Pilate have made the the Jews, or his duty to his -   
 avowal in ver. 4—which St. John com- larity, bias attempts to get rid of the   
 pletely explains. 4.] The precoding matter altogether sending his prisoner   
 question had been asked within the pre- to Herod, on occasion this word Galilee.   
 torium—a fact which our Narrator not This was Herod Antipas, of Galilee   
 adduce,—representing the whole as 2 con- and Perwa (see iii, and note on Matt.   
 tinuous conversation in presence of the xiv. who had come up to the feast.   
 Jews; see John, ver. We may remark 7. he sent] or remitted him, to   
 (and on this see ver. 18: Mark, Herod. Grotius observes that was the   
 ver. 10) that must have known well regular ice among the Romans, to re~   
 that a man who had really done that, mit a criminal the vuler or of the   
 whereof Jesus was accused, would be no district which his crime was to   
 such object of hatred to the Sanhedrim. have been committed. 8, 9.) The   
 This knowledge was doubtless accompanied reason of our Lord’s silence sufficiently   
 (as the above-cited verses with a shewn, in the account of Herod’s feelings   
 previous acquaintance with some of the at seeing -He would not use dis-   
 sayings and doings of Jesus, from which courses or miracles for Him-   
 Pilate had probably formed his own opi self from any more than He did for   
 nion that He was so such King as His ostentation, to gratify the curiosity   
 foes would represent This is now men. 10.] The accusations, wor!   
 gonfirmed by His words (as related by kingship and of bi , would   
 §t. John); and Pilate wishes to dismiss be here ynited, Herod was a Jew, and