80—42. ST. LUKE. 449   
   
 85 And they told what things were done in the way, and   
 how he was known of them in } breaking of bread.   
 86 And as they thus spake, ! Jesus himself ‘stood in the 41 cor.xv.s.   
 midst of them, and saith unto them, Peace be unto you.   
 87 But they were terrified and affrighted, and supposed oe   
 that they J Aad seen °a spirit. 88 And he said unto them, emanvi.o.   
 Why are ye troubled? and why do \* thoughts arise in your   
 hearts? 8 Behold my hands and my feet, that it is I   
 myself: ‘handle me, and see; for a spirit hath not flesh ‘jt   
   
   
 and bones, as ye see me have. 40 And when he. had thus   
 spoken, he shewed them his hands and his feet. 4! And   
 while they yet believed not for ! joy, and wondered, he   
 said unto them, ® Have ye here any ™ meat? 4 And they ¢Jonnx.5.   
 gave him a piece of a broiled fish[®, and of an honey-   
   
   
 h render, his breaking. i read, he.   
 J render, beheld. K render, reasonings.   
 1 vender, their joy. ™ i.e,   
   
 2 omitted by almost all the authorities : see   
 other Simon would not be thus named have been dead. a spirit ghost   
 haat explanation ; see ch. v. 8 ff.) or spectre—an appearance of the dead to   
 ly hinted at here—but is again, the living; not exactly “a phantasm,”   
 r. xv. 5, immediate connexion with - Matt. xiv. which might have been ang   
 tnet which here follows. It is not clear ] Not merely ‘thoughts,’ as V., but   
 whether it took place before after that reasonings, questionings. 39.) There   
 onthe wayto Emmaus. 35.) And they seems to be some doubt whether the refer-   
 —the travellers, from the ence to His hands and feet were on ac-   
 others—not ‘ they for thus we should count of the marks of the nails, prove   
 leave the clause a His identity,—or as being uncovered   
 known of them in his breal of bread] parts of His body, and to prove his ae   
 That this should have been so, does not ores Both views seem supported b:   
 exclude the supernatural opening of their the Be and I think both were united.   
 eyes: see above, on ver. The sight of the Hands and Feet, which   
 36—49.] APPEARANCE OF JESUS TO they ized as His, might at once   
 THE DisorPLEs. Mark xvi.14. John xx. convince them of Grid the appear-   
 19—23. The identity of these ance, and the identity the The   
 need hardly be insisted On St. Mark’s account of St. confirms the that   
 narrative, oe notes there. That of St. He showed them the marks of the nails,   
 John presents no difficulties, one sup- both by His side being added, and by the   
 ition, that had not seen this of St. expressions of which followed. The   
 uke. The particulars related him are same seems also implied in our ver. 40.   
 mostly additional, but not altogether so. The assertion the Lord must not   
 36.) stood in the midst of them— be taken as representing erely popu-   
 while they were speaking of these things, lar notion 8] (Dr. Burton) ;   
 —possibly not entirely crediting ac- He who is the Truth, does speak thus   
 count, as seems hinted at Mark xvi. 18, of that which He knows, and has created.   
 —the Lord appeared, the being shut, ‘e declares us the truth, that ap-   
 in the midst (John xx. 19 and notes). pearances to which He was now likened by   
 Peace be unto you, the ordinary the disciples, spirits general, have   
 Jewish salutation, ch. x. 5, of more not flesh and bones. Observe flesh and   
 than ordinary meaning in the mouth of bones—but not blood. This the resurrec-   
 the Lord: sec John xiv. 27. 37. tion Body probably had not,—as being the   
 On account of His sudden nce, ant animal life :—see notes on John vi. 51,   
 the likeness to one whom they knew to Ge   
 Vor. I.