516 ST. JOHN. Vi.   
   
   
 16 And when even was now come, his disciples went   
 down unto the sea, 17 and entered into a ship, and ! went   
 over the sea toward Capernaum. And it was now dark,   
 and Jesus was ™xot come to them. 18 And the sea arose   
 by reason of a great wind that blew. 1 So when they   
 had rowed about five and twenty or thirty furlongs, they   
 see Jesus walking on the sea, and drawing nigh unto the   
 ship: and they were afraid. 0 But he saith unto them,   
 It is I; be not afraid. 1° Then they willingly received   
 him into the ship: and immediately the ship was at the   
 land whither they P went.   
   
   
   
 22 The day following, when the 4 people which stood on   
   
 l render, Were going. Mm read, not yet. °   
 2 render, WAS Y1sIng’.   
   
 © render, They were willing therefore to receive.   
 P render, Were going. @ render, multitude.   
   
 ‘Whom do the people say that I am?’ The word So, with which ver. 19 begins,   
 and the answer, expressing the very con- seems to me to render this supposition   
 fession of the people here. necessary,—to bind their having rowed   
 16—21.] Jesus walks on the sea, Matt. twenty-five or thirty stadia, with the fact   
 xiv. 22—383. Mark vi. 45—52. Omitted that the Lord had not come, and it was   
 by St. Luke. An important and interest- dark, and the sea swelling into a storm.   
 ing question arises, Wuy is this miracle The lake is forty furlongs wide: so that, as   
 here inserted by St. John? That he ever we can hardly assume the passage to have   
 inserts for the mere purpose of narration, I been toa point directly opposite, they were   
 cannot believe. The reason seems to me somewhere about “in the midst of the sea,”   
 to be this: to give to the Twelve, in the Matthew, ver. 24. 18. was rising]   
 prospect of so apparently strange a dis- was becoming thoroughly agitated.   
 course respecting His Body, a view of the 19. walking on the sea] There surely can   
 truth respecting that Body, that it, and be no question in the mind of an unpre-   
 the things said of it were not to be under- judiced reader, that it is John’s intention   
 stood in a gross corporeal, but in a super- to relate a miracle;—nor again,—that   
 natural and spiritual sense. And their there could be in the minds of the disciples   
 very terror, and reassurance, tended to im- no doubt about that miracle,—no chance   
 press that confidence in Him which kept of a mistake as to what they saw. I have   
 them firm, when many left Him, ver. 66. treated of on the sea on Matthew, ver. 25.   
 16.] even, here, will be during the They were afraid :—but upon being   
 time between the “evening ” of Matt. xiv. reassured by His voice, they were willing   
 15, and that of the same, ver. 23. The to take Him into the ship; and upon their   
 Jews commonly reckoned two evenings: doing so, the ship in a comparatively short   
 see the note on Matt. xxvi. 17, p. 182, time (or perhaps immediately by miracle,   
 bottom of col. 1. went ea By but I prefer the other) was at the land to   
 the command of Jesus (Matthew, Mark). which they had been going, viz. by the   
 17.] were going—denoting the un- storm ceasing, and the ship making smooth   
 finished action—they were making for the way (“the wind ceased,” Matthew, Mark).   
 other side of the sea, in the direction of It secms to me that the above inte   
 Capernaum; “wnto Bethsaida,” Mark, pretation of “they were willing there-   
 which would be the same thing. It would Sore to receive Him” is absolutely   
 appear as if the disciples were lingering to account for the therefore.   
 along shore with the expectation of 22—59.] The multitudes follow Jesus   
 taking in Jesus: but night had fallen, and to Capernaum, where, in the synagogue,   
 He had not come to them, and the sea He discourses to them on Himself as the   
 hegan to be stormy (ver. 18). Having Bread of Life. 22—24.] These verses   
 therefore set out (ver. 19), and rowed, &e. are involved and parenthetical in construe-