22—34., ST. JOHN. 531   
   
 come of myself, but he that sent me ‘is true, \*whom ye deh. +,32:   
 know not. 2% [@ But] ‘I know him: for I am from , §°   
 him, and he [hath] sent me. %0 &¢ Then they sought to ech. 97.   
 take him: but "no man laid hands on him, because his o Mank xt   
 hour was not yet come. 3! 4 dad imany of the people vei."   
 believed on him, and said, When £ Christ cometh, will he sv &   
 do more miracles than these which this man hath done ? (i?   
 82'The Pharisees heard & that the people murmured such \*™   
   
   
   
 things concerning him; and the Pharisees and the chief   
 priests sent officers to take him. 83 Then said Jesus   
   
 {h unto them], \* Yet a little while am I with you, and xox:   
 {i then] I go unto him that sent me. 341 Ye shall seek 1 th0s.y.   
 me, and shall not find me: and where I am, [i hither] ye sath 3   
   
 ® omitted by many ancient authorities. b render, because.   
 € render, Therefore sought they. 4 pender, But.   
 e render, multitude. { render, the Christ shall come.   
   
 & render, the multitude murmuring these things.   
 h omit, 1 omit.   
 was some secondary hindrance to their   
 «speaketh boldly” above; but it was, in laying hands on Him,—possibly the fear of   
 the course of His teaching. Ye both the people: but the Evangelist passes at   
 kmow me... .] It has been questioned once to the real cause ;—that God’s ap-   
 whether these words are to be taken pointed time was not yet come. 31.]   
 ironically, or affirmatively. The But here contrasts with what went   
 I incline to the latter view, for this rea- before—nay, many &c.   
 son:—obviously no very high degree of 32—36.] Hz WILL RETURN TO THE   
 knowledge whence He was is implied, for FAaTHer. $2.] The wavering of the   
 they knew not Him that sent Him (see multitude appears to the Pharisees a dan-   
 also ch. viii. 14, 19), and therefore could gerous sign: and the Sanhedrim (consist-   
 not know whence He was, in this sense. ing of the Chief Priests and the Pharisees)   
 The answer is made in their own sense :— send officers specially Jay hold on Him.   
 they knew that He was from Nazareth 33, 34.) The omission or insertion   
 in Galilee, see ver, 41,—and probably of “unto them”? makes very little differ-   
 that He was called the son of Joseph. ence. The words were spoken, not to the   
 In this sense they knew whence He was; officers but to all the people.   
 but further than this they knew not. Yet a little while....] This appears to   
 and I am not come; and moreover—i. e. be said in reference to ver. 30, to shew   
 besides this. The sense of true must. them the uselessness of their attempting   
 be gathered from the context. Ihave not to lay hands on Him till His hour was   
 come of Myself, but He who sent Me is come, which it soon would do. unto   
 true—ye know Him not, but I know Him. him that sent me] It has been asked, «If   
 —for I came from Him, and He sent Me. Jesus thus specified where He was going,   
 The matter here impressed on them is the how could the Jews ask the question in   
 genuineness, the reality of the fact :—that ver. 35 ?? but De Wette answers well, that   
 Jesus vas sent, and there was one who the Jews knew not “ Him that sent Him,”   
 sent Him, though they knew Him not, and and therefore the saying was a dark one to   
 consequently knew not whence He was. them. Ye shall seek me, and shall   
 The nearest English word would be real: not find me] These words must not be   
 but this would not convey the meaning pressed too much, as has been done by   
 perspicuously to the ordinary mind ;—per- inany interpreters, who would make them   
 haps the A. V. true is better, it be mean ‘¥e shall seek My help and not   
 explained to mean really existent, not Jind it? (viz. in your need, at the destruc-   
 ‘truthful. 30.] they, namely, the tion of Jerusalem); for this would not be   
 rulers,—instigated by what had been above true even of the Jews, any one of whom   
 remarked by the people, vv. 25, 26. There