4—21. ST. JOHN.   
   
 and ye shall see tme [i because I go to the Father]. \*vt.28. om   
 17.Then said some of his disciples among themselves,   
 What is this that he saith unto us, A little while, and ye   
 ' shall not see me: and again, a little while, and ye shall   
 see me: and, Because I go to the Father? 18 They said   
 therefore, What is this that he saith, ™ 4 /ittle while? we   
 2 cannot tell what he saith. 9 [i Now] Jesus knew that   
 they were desirous to ask him, and said unto them, ° Do ye   
 enquire among yourselves of that I said, A little while, and   
 ye! shall not see me: and again, a little while, and ye shall   
 see me? 20 Verily, verily, I say unto you, that ye shall   
 weep and lament, but the world shall rejoice : [dnd ye   
 shall be sorrowful, but your sorrow shall be turned into   
   
   
   
   
   
 Joy: 21x A woman when she is in travail hath sorrow, xtea.xavi.17.   
 iomit. X +ender, Therefore.   
 1 yender, behold me not.   
 m yender, This little while.   
   
 2 render, know not of what he speaketh.   
 © render, Is it concerning this that ye enquire among yourselves,   
 because I said.   
   
 first referring merely to physical, the the “little while,’ our Lord applies him-   
 second also to spiritual sight. So before, self only to this, not noticing the other   
 ch. xiv. 19, where see note. It is im- part of the question: which confirms the   
 portant to observe the distinction between view of the connexion taken above.   
 the two verbs, which the A. y. has 20.) The words weep and lament are to   
 obliterated by rendering both “see.” The be literally taken: see Luke xxiii. 27.   
 “beholding” implies the long, constant, They would mourn for Him as dead :—   
 usual sight of Him which they then had see also ch, xx. 11. ye, emphatic, as   
 in the flesh: the “seeing” the glimpses opposed to the world. And the joy of the   
 obtained by occasional appearances and world found its first in the scoffs   
 visions, and the dimmer and more inter- of the passers-by at the   
 rupted spiritual sight gained by faith. ye shall be sorrowful] ‘This goes deeper   
 The promise of seeing Him after a than the weeping and wailing before: and   
 little while, began to be fulfilled at the plainly shews that the whole does not only   
 Resurrection ;—then received its main ful- refer to the grief while the Lord was in   
 JSilment at the day of Pentecost ;—and shalt the tomb, but to the griet’ continnally   
 have its jinal completion at the great manifesting itself in the course and con-   
 return of the Lord hereafter. Remember flict of Christian, which is turned into   
 again, that in all these prophecies we have joy by the advancing work of the Spirit of   
 a perspective of continually-unfolding ful- Christ ;—and, in the completion of the   
 filments presented to us: see note on sense, to the grief and widowhood of the   
 ch. xiv. 3. 17, 18.] The diseiples Church during her present state, which   
 are perplexed by this little while, as con- will be turned into joy at the coming of   
 nected with what onr Lord had before her Lord. shall be turned into joy’   
 asserted ver. 10, “I go to my Father.” not merely changed for joy, but change   
 That seemed to them a long and hopeless into so as itself to become,—so that the   
 withdrawal: how was it then to be recon- very matter of grief shall become matter   
 ciled with what he now said of a short of joy; as Christ’s Cross of shame has   
 absence? What was this little while? become the glory of the Christian, Gal. vi.   
 This connexion not being observed, has UA. 21.) The object of comparison is,   
 led to the insertion by the copyists of the grief which is turned into joy: but the   
 clause because I go to the Father in ver. comparison itself far beyond this mere   
 16. 19.] The real difficulty being in similitude. A woman] The original