ST. JOHN. XIX.   
   
   
 and that they might be taken away. 321i Then came the   
 soldiers, and brake the legs of the first, and of the other   
 which was crucified with him. %3 But ¥ when they came to   
 Jesus, and saw that he was dead already, they brake not his   
 legs : 341 du¢ one of the soldiers with a spear pierced his   
 side, and forthwith ‘came there out blood and water.   
 35 And he that saw it ™Jdare record, and his ™ record is   
 ti John v. true: and he knoweth that he saith true, that ye ° mighé   
 4,8.   
   
   
 u Exod. believe. 36 For these things P were done, “that the scrip-   
 40. Psa. ture 4 should be fulfilled, A bone of him shall not be   
 Ps. xxii. rOK . 37 And again another scripture saith, \* They   
 \*f xxii 16, broken look on him whom they pierced.   
 38 And after 7 this   
 i yender, So the soldiers came.   
 E render, having come to Jesus, when they saw.   
   
 1 yender, nevertheless. ™ yender, hath borne witness.   
 D yender, witness. ° render, may.   
 P render, came to pass. 4 render, might.g   
 T render, these things.   
   
 for the purpose of causing death, which typical significance: nor can I see how   
 indeed it would not do. Friedlieb sup- 1 John v. 6 ff. be understood withoat   
 poses that the term involved in it the reference to this fact: see note there.   
 “coup de grace, which was given to all 85.] This emphatic affirmation of the fact   
 executed criminals, and that the piercing seems to regard rather the whole incident,   
 with the spear was this death-blow, and than the mere outflowing of the blood   
 was also inflicted on the thieves. and water. It was the object of St. John   
 34.] The lance must have penetrated to shew that the Lord’s Body was a real   
 deep, for the object was to ensure death,— body, and underwent real death. And   
 and see ch. xx. 27, probably into the both these were shewn by what took   
 left side, on account of the position of place: not so much by the phenomenon   
 the soldier, and of what followed. of the water and blood, as by the infliction   
 blood and water] The spear perhaps of such a wound,—after which, even had   
 pierced the pericardium or envelope of the not death taken place before, there could   
 heart, in which case a liquid answering not by any possibility be life remaining.   
 the description of water may have flowed The third person (he that saw   
 with the blood. But the quantity would it....) gives solemnity. It is, besides, in   
 be so small as scarcely to have been ob- accordance with St. John’s way of speaking   
 served. It is hardly possible that the sepa- of himself throughout the Gospel. The   
 ration of the blood into placenta and serum usage of the word believe in St. John makes   
 should so soon have taken place, or that, it probable that he lays the weight on the   
 if it had, it should have been by an \_ob- proof ot the seality of the death, as above.   
 server described as blood and water. Itis The clause, that ye may believe, depends   
 more probable that the fact, which is on the three preceding clauses, without   
 here so strongly testified, was a conse- any parenthesis, as the final aim of what   
 quence of the extreme exhaustion of the has gone before: in order that your faith   
 Body of the Redeemer. ‘The medical may receive confirmation. 36.] ‘For’   
 opinions on the point are very various, and —i.e. as connected with the true Messiah-   
 by no means satisfactory. Meyer's view ship of Christ, ‘these things were a fulfil-   
 after all scems to be the safe and true ment of Seripture.’ It is possible that   
 one—that the cireumstance is related as a Ps. xxxiv. 20 may be also referred to;—   
 miraculous sign, having deep significance \_ but no doubt does primary reference is to   
 as to the work of the Redeemer, and the Paschal Lamb of Exod. xii. 46: Num.   
 shewing Him to be more than mortal. ix. 12; see 1 Cor. v. 7. 37.] The   
 It can be no reason against this, that propheey, they shall look on Him whom   
 St. John does not here dwell on any such