ACTS   
 THE   
   
   
 OF THE   
   
   
 APOST ‘LES.   
   
   
   
   
   
 I. 1 Tue former treatise have I made, O \* Theophilus, of» Koko s   
 all that Jesus began both to do and teach, ? >until the hhtke   
 day in which he was taken up, after that he \* through the   
 1 i,   
 Holy Ghost ‘had given commandments unto the apostles eat avi   
 xvi.15. John xx-21. x.41,   
   
 8 better, in order to preserve the ambiguity in the original (see note), had   
 given commandments to the Apostles whom he had chosen through   
 the Holy Ghost.   
   
 On the title, Introduction. 1—3.] this introduces a meaning irrelevant to the   
 INTRODUCTION. 1. The former trea- context, besides not giving the emphasis to   
 tise. ...] The latter member of this sen- the word began, which it must have by   
 tence, but the presentone .... is wanting, the arrangement of the original, to the   
 and the Author proceeds at once to his word Jesus. The position of emphasis   
 narration, binding this second history to given to the verb shews, that the beginning   
 the first by recapitulating and enlarging of the doing and teaching of Jesus must   
 the account given in the conclusion of the be contrasted with the continuance of the   
 Gospel. of all that Jesus....] What- same, now about to be related. 2. he   
 ever latitude may be given to the word all, was taken up] The use of the verb in this   
 it must at all events serve to refute the abbreviated form, without the addition of   
 notion that St. Luke had at this time scen “into heaven,” testifies to the familiarity   
 the Gospels of Matthew or Mark, in which of the apostolic church with the Ascension   
 many things which Jesus did and taught as a formal and recognized event in our   
 are contained, which he had not related in Lord’s course. had given com-   
 his former treatise. On Theophilus, see mandments unto the apostles] See Luke   
 notes, Luke i. 3. that Jesus began xxiv. 48 ff, and ver. 4 below.   
 both to do and teach] 1 cannot think The words through the Holy Ghost may,   
 began here to be merely superfluous. Its in the original, be joined either with   
 position here shews that it is emphatic, and had given commandments, or with had   
 the parallel cases (Mutt. iv. Mark i, 45 : chosen. ‘There are ancient authorities   
 Luke xiii. 25; xxiii. 5) point to a dis- both ways. In the former case, our Lord   
 tinct aud appropriate meaning for the is said to have given His commands te the   
 word. That meaning here seems to be, Apostles through, or in the power of, the   
 that the Gospel contained the beginnings, Holy Ghost. Similarly He is said, Heb.   
 the outset, of all the and teachings ix. 14, “through the Eternal Spirit to   
 of our Lord, as distinguished from this have offered Himself without spot to God.”   
 second treatise, was to relate their In the latter, He is said to have chosen   
 sequel and results. Meyer understands it— the Apostles by the power of the Holy   
 which Jesus first of all did, &e. But Ghost. Similarly, in ch, xx. 28, Paul tells   
 Vou. I. Ud