714 THE ACTS. Ix.   
   
 P the gates day and night to kill him. %4 Then the dis-   
 aso Josh. ciples took him by night, and \*let him down by the wall   
 ina basket. 26 And » when \* Saud was come to Jerusalem,   
 x. he assayed to join himself to the disciples: § dut they were   
 xxi all afraid of him, and believed not that he was a disciple.   
 Gal. 1.17, 21¢ But Barnabas took him, and brought him to the   
 apostles, and declared unto them how he had seen the   
 ech, Iv, Lord in the way, and that he had spoken to him, 4and   
 xiii. how he had preached boldly at Damascus in the name of   
   
 d ver, 22,   
   
 eGal. 1.18. Jesus. 28 And ®he was with them coming in and going   
 out at Jerusalem. 29 And he spake boldly in the name of   
 the Lord [\* Jesus], and disputed against the f¥ Grecians :   
 foh. viel:   
 20. 4 render, But.   
 P read, even the gates. 8 render, and.   
 T read, he. 2 render, Grecian Jews.   
 t omitted by many of our ancient authorities.   
   
 his army into their winter quarters, him- improbable. 25] Further particularized   
 self returning to Antioch. This change by the addition of “through a window,”   
 of the supreme power brought about a 2 Cor. xi, 33. Such windows in the walls   
 great change in the situation of Antipas of cities common in the East : Josh.   
 and his enemy. \_ Antipas was soon (A.D. ii. 15: and an engraving of part of the   
 39) banished to Lyons, and his kingdom present wall of Damascus in Conybeare and   
 given to Agrippa, his foe (Antt. xviii. 2), Howson’s Life of St. Paul, i. p. 124.   
 who had been living in habits of intimacy in a basket] The word here is the same as   
 with the new emperor. It would be natu- in Matt. xv. 37, where see note. 26.)   
 ral that Aretas, who had been grossly He went to Jerusalem immediately: the   
 injured by Antipas, should by this change purpose of this journey was to become   
 of affairs, reccived into favour; and the acquainted with Peter, Gal. i. 18: a reso-   
 more so, as there was an old grudge be- lution probably taken during the con-   
 tween Vitellius and Antipas, of which Jo- spiracy of the Jews against him at Da-   
 sephus says, he concealed his anger until mascus, and in furtherance of announced   
 the reign of Caligula, when he followed it mission to the Gentiles: that, by conference   
 up. Now in the year 38 Caligula made with the Apostles, his of work might   
 several changes in the East, granting be agreed on. And this purpose his escape   
 Iturea to Sowmus, Lesser Armenia and enabled him to effect. 27.) It is very   
 parts of Arabia to Cotys, the territory of probable that Barnabas and Saul may have   
 Cotys to Rhemetalces,—and to Polemon, been personally known to each other in   
 the son of Polemon, his father’s govern- youth. “Cyprus is only a few hours’ sail   
 ment. These facts, coupled with that of from Cilicia. The schools of Tarsus may   
 no Damascene coins of Caligula and Clau- naturally have attracted one who, though   
 dius existing (which might he fortuitous, a Levite, was a Hellenist: and there the   
 but acquires force when thus combined), friendship may have begun, which lasted   
 make it probable that about this time through many vicissitudes, it was rudely   
 Damascus, which belonged to the prede- interrupted in the dispute at Antioch (ch.   
 cessors of Aretus, was granted to Aretas by xv. 39).” Conybeare and Howson, edn. 2,   
 Caligula. This would at once solve the i. p. 127. brought him to the apos-   
 difficulty. The other suppositions,—that tles] Only to Peter and James the Lord’s   
 the Ethnarch was only visiting the city brother, Gal. i. 18, 19. Probably there   
 (as if he could then have guarded the city were no other Apostles there at the time :   
 to prevent Paul’s escape),—or that Aretas if there were, it is hardly conceivable that   
 had seized Damascus on Vitellius giving Saul should not have seen them. On his   
 up the expedition against him (as if a second visit, he saw John also (Gal. ii.   
 Roman governor of a province would, while Perhaps he never saw in the flesh other   
 waiting for orders from a new emperor, of the Apostles after his conversion.   
 quictly allow one of its chief’ to be 29. the Grecian Jews] See ch. vi. 1 and   
 taken from him),—are in the highest degree note. This he did, partly, we may infer,