4—19. THE ACTS. 727   
   
 bars that he said, \* John indeed baptized with water; but \*¥sts,ij.n.   
   
 ‘ye shall be baptized with the Holy Ghost. Wm Woras- ris.   
 much then as God gave them the like gift as he did unto vit   
 us, 1 who believed on the Lord Jesus Christ ; "what was I, roxy?   
   
 that I could withstand God? 18 When they heard these   
 things, they held their peace, and glorified God, saying,   
 °'Then hath God also to the Gentiles granted repentance © Rom. x22,   
 19pr Now they whieh were scattered abroad phew   
 unto life.   
 upon the persecution that arose about Stephen travelled   
 as far as Phenicé, and Cyprus, and Antioch, preaching the   
   
 4 render, when believing : see note,   
 ¥ xender, So then.   
   
 assembled followers, and promised to them distinction or exception, a contrast to what   
 that baptism which was the completion and is stated in this verse. Phenicé]   
 aim of the inferior baptism by water ad- properly, the strip of coast, 120 miles   
 ministered to them by John. Now, God Jong, extending from the river Eleutherus   
 had Himself, by pouring out on the Gen- (near Aradus), to a little of Tyre, and   
 tiles the Holy Spirit, included ‘hem in the belonging at this time to the province of   
 number of these persons addressed as “ye” Syria: see ch. xv. 3; xxi. 2. [ts principal   
 in the prophecy, and pronounced them to cities were Tripolis, Byblos, Sidon, Tyre,   
 be members of the church of believers in and Berytos. It isea fertile territory,   
 Christ, and partakers of the Holy Ghost, beginning with the uplands at the foot of   
 the end of baptism. This (in all blessed Lebanon, and sloping to the sea, and   
 consequences, = the gift of “repentance held a distinguished position for commerce   
 unto life,” sce on ver. 18) (ver. 17) the from the very earliest Cyprus]   
 like (literally, equal) gift bestowed on Cyprus was intimately connected by eom-   
 them: and, this having been bestowed,— merce with Pheenice, and contaiued many   
 to refuse the symbolie and subordinate or- Jews. See on its state at this tin »,   
 dinanee,—or to regard them any longer as on eh. xiii. Antioch] A city in the   
 strangers from the eovenaut of promise history of Christianity only second in im-   
 would have been, so fur as in him lay, to portance to Jerusalem. It was situated on   
 withstand (hinder) God. 17.] when the river Orontes, in a large, and   
 believing belongs to both them and us; well-watered plain, 120 stadia from the sea   
 setting forth the strict analogy between and its port Seleucia. It was founded by   
 the cases, and the community of the faith Seleucus Nicator, who called it after his   
 to both. futher Antiochus. It soon became a great   
 19—30.] THE GOSPEL PREACHED ALSO and peared city, and was the residence   
 IN ANTIOCH To GENTILES. Barnanas, Seleucid kings of Syria (1 Mace. ili.   
 BEING THEREUPON SENT BY THE APOSTLES xi. 13, 44; 2 Mace. v. 21), and   
 FROM JERUSALEM, FETCHES SAUL FROM of the Roman proconsulsof Syria. Josephus   
 Tarsus ro AnTiocH. THEY CONTINUE (3. J. iii. 4) says that, for greatness and   
 THERE A YEAR, AND, ON OCCASION OF prosperity, it was the third eity of the   
 A FAMINE, CARRY UP ALMS TO THE Roman world. Seleueus the founder had   
 BRETHREN AT JERUSALEM. Our pre: settled there many Jews who had their   
 section takes up the narrative at ch. viii. own governor, or Ethnarch. The intimate   
 2,4. In vy. 19—21 it traverses rapidly eonnexion of Antioch with the history of   
 the time ocenpied by ch. ix. 1—30, and the church will be seen as we proceed.   
 that (undefined) of Saul’s stay at Tarsus, reference to the prineipal will here   
 and brings it down to the famine under be enough: see vv. 22, 26, 275 ch. xiii.   
 Claudius. 19. So then] A resumptic xv. 23, 35 ff; xviii. 22. It became after-   
 of what had been dropt before, see ch. wards one of the five great centres of the   
 4, continned from ver. 2: not however Christian church, with Jerusalem, Rome,   
 without reference to some narrative about Alexandria and Constantinople. Of its   
 to follow which is brought out by a But present state (Antakia, a town not one-   
 —see ch. viii. 5, ch. ix. 31, 32; xxviii. third of its ancient size) a view is in   
 5, 6,—and implying, whether by way oe Conybeare and Howson, where also, edn, 2.   
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