15—22. THE ACTS. TAL   
   
   
 manners in the wilderness. 1 And [@ when] »he [@ had] » Pest.viir.   
 destroyed seven nations in the land of Chanaan, © f fe edom.xv. 4   
 divided their land to them by lot. 29 And after ‘that he afvus. ita.   
 gave unto them judges, about the space of four hundred   
 and fifty years, \*until Samuel the prophet. \*! And after-   
 ward they desired a king: and God gave unto them Saul e1Sam,   
 the son of 8 Cis, a man of the tribe of Benjamin, by the 15:   
 space of forty years. \*? And [#° when] he [¢ had] removed \*   
 him, \* f Ze raised up unto them David to be their king; to "15   
   
   
   
 whom also he gave testimony, and said, ‘I have found ;! v   
 Ixxxix.   
 © omit. f render, and. & render, Kis.   
 instead of that of the V., depends on the present Hebrew text of 1 Kings vi. 1.   
 change of one letter in the Greek. ‘The Samuel] mentioned as the ¢erminus   
 word is “etrop(or, ph)ophoresen :” the of the period of the Judges, also as having   
 former being the reading rendered in the been so nearly concerned in the setting   
 A.V. But the other is the more probable, up over them of Saul and David. 21.   
 both from the MSS. here, and from the Saul... .aman of the tribe of   
 Heb. of Deut. i. 31, and the expansion of It may be not altogether igrelevant to   
 the same image in Num. 2. 19. notice that a Seul, a man of the tribe of   
 seven nations] See Deut. vii. 1; Josh. iii. Benjamin, was speaking ; and to trace in   
 10; xxiv. 11.—From the occurrence of this minute specification something cha-   
 manifest references, in these verses racteristic and natural. by the space   
 of the speech, to Dent. i. and Isa. i., of forty years] So also Josephus. In the   
 bined with the fact that these two chapters Old Testament the length of Saul’s reign   
 form the present lessons in the synagogues is not specified; 1 Sam. vii. 2 gives no   
 on one and the same sabbath, Bengel and reason, as Bengel thinks, why Saul’s reign   
 Stier conclude that they had been then should have been less than twenty years,   
 read. It may have been so: but see on as the twenty years there mentioned do   
 ver. 15. 20.] Taking the words as not extend to the bringing up of the   
 they stand, no other sense can be given to ark by David, but only to the circum-   
 them, than that the time of the judges stances mentioned in the following verses.   
 lasted 450 years. And we have exactly Diseoe has well shewn, that as Saul was a   
 the same chronological arrangement in young man when anointed king, a   
 Josephus; who reckons 592 years from the bosheth his youngest son (1 Chron.   
 Exodus to the building of Solomon’s tem- was forty years old at his death (2   
 ple,—arranging the period thus: (1) forty ii. his reign cannot have been much   
 years in the wilderness: (2) twenty-five short of that period. It is clearly   
 years under Joshua: (3) Judges (below the construction to suppose Samnuel’s time   
 (4) forty years under Saul, see on ver. as well as Saul’s included in the forty   
 (5) forty years David, 1 Kings years, following as they do upon the verb:   
 (6) four years of Solomon's own reig “gave them.” Yet this has been done by   
 This gives 592 minus 149, i.e. 443 years the majority of Commentators. 22.   
 (about 450) for the judges, including he removed him] i.e, deposed him: in this   
 Samuel. That this chronology differs case, by his death, for David was not made   
 widely from 1 Kings vi. 1, is evident, king till then. Or perhaps the word may   
 —where we read that Solomon began his refer to the sentence pronounced against   
 temple in the four hundred and eightieth Saul, 1 Sam. xiii, or xv. 23, 28, and   
 (LXX, four hundred and fortieth) the following verb, raised up, to the whole   
 after the Exodus. Allattempts to recon process of the exaltation of David to be   
 the two are arbitrary and foreed. Sce king. But I prefer the former. to   
 some such recounted in my Greck Test. whom he gave testimony, and said] The   
 It seems then that St. Pan! followed a ges, Ps. Ixxxix. and 1 Sam. xiii.   
 chronology current among the Jews, and are interwoven together: both were   
 ugreeing with the book of Judges itself spoken of David, and both by prophetic   
 (the spaces of time in which, added toge- inspiration. They are cited from memory,   
 ther, come exactly to and that adopted neither the words “the son of Jesse,” nor   
 by sles but not with that of our “which shall fulfil all my will,” being   
 Vou. f. 3