XIV. 1—12. THE ACTS. 747   
   
 al part held with the Jews, and part with the » apostles. ven.xii.s.   
 5 And when there was fan assaulé made both of the   
   
 Gentiles, and also of the Jews with their rulers, ¢ to use 2 Tim.ii.u,   
 them despitefully, and to stone them, ® they wete ware of   
 it, and ¢fled unto Lystra and Derbe, eities of Lycaonia, ¢matt.x.2s.   
 and unto the region that lieth round about: 7 and there   
   
 they preached the gospel.   
 8© And there sat a certain man at Lystra, impotent in ¢«.tii.2.   
 his feet, being a cripple from his mother’s womb, who   
   
 never had walked: 9the same 8 heard Paul speak: who   
 stedfastly beholding him, and ‘pereeiving that he had ‘¥\*   
 faith to be ihealledh, 10 said with a loud voice, & Stand as xa   
 upright on thy feet. And he leaped and walked.   
 when the people saw what Paul had done, they lifted And   
   
   
 their voices, saying in the speech of Lycaonia, \*'The gods "saith   
 are come down to us in the likeness of men. 12 And they   
 called Barnabas, 4 Jupiter; and Paul, i Mercurius, because   
   
 f render, a stir, or movement: see note,   
 8 render, was listening to Paul speaking.   
 h jiterally, Zeus (the Greek name of Jupiter).   
 i literally, Hermes (the Greek name of Mercury).   
   
   
 Such a split into two factions was a com- district: we hear of no synagogue.   
 imou occurrence, on far less important oc- Lycaonia] Strabo describes Lycaonia as   
 casions, in these cities Oriental Greeks. a hilly plain among the mountain-spurs   
 5.] Dr. Howson remarks, that there of Taurus, very ill watered, cold and bare,   
 was no “assault”? made on them, as the but exceedingly adapted for sheep-pasture   
 A.V. hasit; for if had been, they could and the growth of wool. 9.) The im-   
 not but have been ware of.it: but a stir, perfect tense here in the original is im-   
 or movement, was going on which would portant. He was listening to Panl’s   
 hhave led to an assault, they not been preaching, and, while listening, his conn-   
 ware of it. 6. Lystra] This, as well tenance, read by the Apostle’s gift of’   
 as Derbe (of both which very little ritual discernment, gave token of faith to   
 is known), was probably a ‘small town at: be healed. sett beholding him ]   
 the foot of the singular mountain-mass See note on ch. xiii. 9, 10. with a   
 known as the Kara-dagh, or black moun- loud voice] The original implies that he   
 tain, Lystra being S., and Derbe S.E. from suddenly raised his voice above the tone in   
 Tconium. The sites are very uncer! which he was before speaking. \_11, the   
 There are the ruins of about forty Chri speech (dialect) of Lycaonia] The nature   
 tian churches on the north side the Kar: of this dialect is uncertain. ‘The notice is   
 dagh, at a place called by the Turks Bin- inserted to shew that the Apostles had no   
 bir-Kilisseh (the 1001 churches), which knowledge of the inference drawn by the   
 the most recent travellers believe may be crowd, till saw the bulls being bronght   
 Lystra. In one of these places (probably to their doors, ver. 13. So Chrysostom :   
 at Lystra, see note, ch. xvi. Paul found “This was not yet known to the Apostles :   
 and took up Timothy on his second jour- for the men spake in their own tongue,   
 ney; and from the expression “my beloved and thus conveyed no meaning to them.”   
 child” in 1 Cor. iv. 17, compared with the See, on the real nature of the gift of   
 use of “father” in the same as tongues, and the bearing of notices of this   
 defined ver. 15, we are justified in con- kind on its consideration, the note on ch.   
 cluding that he had been converted by the 4.—These appearances of the gods are   
 Apostle ; and, if so, during this visit frequent subjects of heathen poetry and   
 Yhere appear to have been tew Jews mythology. It was in the neighbouring