2—10. THE ACTS. 767   
   
 of the eity, crying, ‘These that have turned the world ren.xvi20.   
 upside down are come hither also; 7 whom Jason hath   
 received: and these all do contrary to the decrees of   
 Cesar, S saying that there is another king, one Jesus, ¢ yykesniil2.   
   
   
 8 And they troubled the people and the rulers of the city, }¥e+!3s   
 when they heard these things. ®And when they had   
 taken security of Jason, and of f the other, they let them   
   
 go. 10 And "the brethren immediately sent away Paul hh. 25,   
 and Silas by night unto Berea: who coming thither went   
   
 f render, for perspicuity (the other is meant to be plural), the rest.   
   
 again with Paul at Corinth, Rom. xvi. 21, is not mentioned here, that therefore he   
 but did not accompany him into Asia, ch. did not accompany, or at all events follow,   
 xx. 4, 6.) These rulers are called in Paul and Silas to Berea. He has never   
 the original by the peculiar title of Polit- been mentioned since he joined Paul’s   
 archs, governors of the citizens. The company at Lystra. The very intermitted   
 exact accuracy of the title as existing at and occasional notices of Paul’s com-   
 Thessalonica, has been proved by an in- panions in this journey should be a caution   
 scription found on the spot, in which it against rash hypotheses. The general cha-   
 occurs: and in the same inscription racter of the narrative seems to be, that   
 curiously enough we have three of the where Paul, or Paul and Silas, are alone or   
 names which occur here, or in the Epistles, principally concerned, all mention of the   
 as companions of Paul: viz. Sosipater (of rest is suspended, and sometimes so com-   
 Berea, Rom. xvi. 21, sce also xx. 4): pletely as to make it appear as if were   
 Secundus (of Thessalonica, ch. xx. 4); abscut: then, at some turn of events they   
 and Gaius (the Macedonian, uote, ch. xix. appear again, having in some cases been   
 29). These that have turned the really present all time. 1 believe Timo-   
 world upside down] The words presup- theus to have been with them at Thessalo-   
 pose some rumour of Christianity and its nica the first because it does not seem   
 spread having before reached the in- probable that Paul would have sent to them   
 habitants of Thessalonica. 7. these ‘one to confirm and exhort them concerning,   
 all] All these people, i.e. Christians, their faith (1 Thess. iii. 2) who had not.   
 wherever found, A wider acquaintance is known them before, especially as he then.   
 shewn, or at least assumed, with the belief had Silas with him.—And this is   
 of Christians, than extended merely to by both the Epistles to the Thessalonians,   
 Jason and his friends. saying that which are from Paul, Silvanus, and Timo-   
 there is another king, one Jesus] This theus. From these Epistles we learn that,   
 false charge seems to have been founded during his residence among them, Paul   
 on Paul’s preaching much at Thessalonica worked with own hands (1 Thess. ii.   
 concerning the triumphant coming and 2 Thess. 8) to maintain himself: and   
 kingdom of Christ. ‘This appears and from Phil. iv. 16, that the Philippians   
 again in his two Epistles: see 1 Thess. i. sent supplics more than once towards his   
 10; ii. 19; iii. iv. 13—18; v. 1, 2; taintenance. Both these facts, especially   
 2 Thess. i. 5, 7—10; ii. 1—12: and par- the last, seeing that the distance from   
 ticularly 2 Thess. ii. where he refers to Philippi was 100 Roman miles, make it   
 his having often told them of these things, very improbable that his stay was so short   
 viz. the course, and destruction of Anti- as from three to four weeks: nor is this   
 christ, by whom these Jews might perhaps implied in the text: much time may have   
 misrepresent Paul as designating Czesar. elapsed while the “great multitude” of   
 9, when they had taken security] ver. 4 were joining Paul and Silas. Seo   
 either by sureties, or by a sum of money, further in Introd. to 1 Thess. § 2. 2 ff.   
 or both. They bound over Jasou and the Berea] 61, or according to another   
 rest (certain brethren, ver. 6) to care authority 57 Roman miles (S.W.) from   
 that no more trouble was given by these Thessalonica.—Berma was not far from   
 wen: in accordance with which security Pella, in Macedonia Tertia, at the foot of   
 they sent them away; aud by night, to Mt. Bermius. It was afterwards called   
 avoid the notice of the multitude. Irenopolis, and now Kara Feria, or Verria,   
 10.] It does not follow, because Timotheus and is a city of the second rank in Euro-