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 AUTHORIZED VERSION REVISED. AUTHORIZED VERSION.   
 went up again to Jerusalem with after I went up again to   
 Barnabas, taking Titus also with Jerusalem with Barnabas,   
 2 But I went up by revela- and took Titus with me   
 me. »and communicated unto them also, ? And Iwent up by   
 Acts xv. 12. the gospel which I preach among revelation, and communi-   
 the Gentiles, but privately to them cated unto them that gospel   
 which I preach among the   
 Gentiles, but privately to   
   
 to reckon? Certainly at first sight it and brought back John Mark. If in that   
 would appear,—from the journey last visit he had no intercourse with the Apos-   
 mentioned. And Meyer maintains that tles, as his business was not with them,   
 we are bound to accept this first im- the mention of it here would be irrelevant:   
 pression without enquiring any further. and to attempt, as Meyer, to prove the   
 But why? Is the prima facie view of a Acts inaccurate, because that journey is   
 construction always right? Did we, or mentioned here, is simply absurd.—That.   
 did he, judge thus in ch.i.18? Are we the visit here described is all probability   
 not bound, in all such cases, should any the Tarp related in the Acts (4.D. 50) on   
 external reason exist for doing so, to re- occasion of the council of Apostles and   
 examine the passage, and ascertain whe- elders (Acts xv.), I have shewn in a note   
 ther our prima facie impression may not to the chronological table in the Introduc-   
 have arisen from neglecting some indica- tion. The various separate cireumstances   
 tion furnished by the context ? That this of the visit will be noticed as we proceed.   
 is the case here, I am persuaded. The taking Titus also] In Acts xv. 2,   
 ways of speaking, in ch. i. 18, and here, we read, “They determined that Paul and   
 are very similar. The then in both cases Barnabas, and certain other of them,   
 may be well taken as referring back to should go up to Jerusalem.” Titus is here   
 the same starting-point. What would particularized by name, on account of the   
 there he forced or unnatural in a state- notice which follows, ver. 3: and the also   
 ment of the following kind? “After my serves to take him out from among tho   
 conversion (ch. i. 15) my occasions of others. On Titus,see Introduction to Epistle   
 communicating with the other Apostles to Titus. 2.] But not only carries on   
 were these: (1) after three years I went the narrative, emphatically repeating the   
 up, &e. (2) after fourteen years had verb, but carries on the refutation also   
 elapsed, I again went up, &c.”? This —but I went up (not for any purpose of   
 {compare Chronol. Table in Introduction) learning from or consulting others, but)   
 would bring the visit here related to the &c. Of his undertaking the journey by   
 year 50: see below. again went (in consequence of) revelation, nothing   
 up I: but nothing is said, and there was is said in the Acts: all that is related   
 no need to say any thing, of another there being, the appointment by the   
 visit during the interval. It was the church of St. Paul and Barnabas and   
 object of the Apostle to specify, all his others to go. What divine intimation St.   
 visits to Jerusalem, but all his occasions Paul may have received, inducing him to   
 of intercourse with the other Apostles: offer himself for the deputation, we can-   
 and it is mere trifling, Meyer, in his not say: that some such occurred, he   
 love of making discrepancies, maintains here assures us, and it was important for   
 that in such a narration as this, St. Paul him to assert it, as shewing his depend-   
 would be putting a weapon into the hands ence only on divine leading, and inde-   
 of his opponents by omitting his second pendence of any behests from the Jeru-   
 journey. That journey was unde salem church. Meyer well remarks, that   
 (Acts xi. 30) in pursuance of a nm! the history itself of the Acts furnishes an   
 from the church at Antioch, to convey instance of such a double prompting:   
 alms to the elders of the suffering Peter was induced by a vision, and at the   
 at Jerusalem, It was at a period of per- same time by the messengers of Cornelius,   
 secution, when James the son of Zebedee to go to Cesarea. unto them] The   
 and Peter were under the power of Herod, Christians at Jerusalem, implied in the   
 —and in all probability the other Apos- word “Jerusalem” above. This wide as-   
 tles were scattered. Probably Barnabas sertion is limited by the next clause.   
 and Saul did not see any of them. They but (limits the foregoing: as if to say,   
 merely (Acts ‘xii. fulfilled their “when I say ‘to them,’ I mean”) pri