TIEBREWS.   
   
 AUTHORIZED VERSION. AUTHORIZED VERSION REVISE!   
   
 that believed not, when she obedient, because \*she had received # Josn.t.1.   
 had received the spies with the spies with peace.   
 peace. 32 And what shall 82And what shall I more say ?   
 I more say? far the time   
 Gedeon, fail me of Barak, of|for the time will fail me if I tell   
 and of Samson, and of of \*Gideon, and of » Barak, and pjvse.y-u   
 dephthae ; of David also, of © Samson, and of ¢ Jephthah; of   
 and Samuel, and of the ©David also, and ‘Samuel, and of ets.   
 prophets : \*3 who through the prophets: 33 who through faith "53¥-J2   
 Saith subdued kingdoms, subdued kingdoms, wrought right-   
 wrought promises, stopped) eousness, § obtained promises, » stop- © 254%: ¥   
 ped the mouths of lions, #4 quenched "3"   
 the mouths of lions,   
 34 quenched the violence | Base!   
 Dan. vie22. xvil. iit   
   
 idea of her other than as an harlot. See [ib. xiv. ], Jephthah’s over the Ammon-   
 note, Matt. i, 5) did not perish with them ites [ib. ix.], over the Philistines   
 who were disobedient (the inhabitants of [2 Sam. v, 17—25; viii. xxi. 15 iJ,   
 Jericho were disobedient to the will of Moabites, Syrians, Edomites viii. ff.),   
 God manifested by the signs and wonders Ammonites [ib. x. xii. 26 f.]), wrought   
 which he had wronght for Israel: as is righteousness (so Samuel, the righteous   
 implied by Rahab’s speech, Josh. ii. judge, 1 Sam, xii. 3, 4: David, the righte-   
 having received (viz. to her house: they ous king, 2 Sam. viii, 1 Chron. xviii,   
 lodged there, Josh. ii. the spies (sent 14: and indeed in a wide sense all of them,   
 hy Joshua to Jericho, Josh. ii. 1) with see Jer. xxiii. 5; Ezek. xlv. 9), obtained.   
 peace (so that they had nothing hostile to promises (the words are capable of two   
 fear from her). On the introduction of senses: 1) got from God spoken promises,   
 Rahab in James ii. 25, as an example of as e.g. the prophets: or 2) obtained the   
 justification by works, see note there. fulfilment of promises. 1) is taken by   
 32—40,] The Writer breaks off, feel- Chrysostom [referring it to the promise to   
 ing that such an illustration of faith by David thathis seed should siton his   
 examples would be endless, and gathers and others. But it seems to me altogether   
 up those many which remain in one. improbable that the Writer should’ thus   
 32.] And what say I yet (more, illustrate faith by a fact which, though it   
 any) farther ? for the time (which might may have accompanicd faith in the re-   
 be reasonable for writing an epistle) will cipient, was certainly no fruit or direct   
 fail me narrating (if 1 narrate) concern- triumph of it : and that in the face of   
 ing Gideon (see Judges vi.—viii.), and sayings as Josh. xxi. 45; 1 Kings viii. 56,   
 Barak (Judges iv. v. Barak was not so and of Gideon’s trinls of God. ‘The objec-   
 strong in faith as he might have been, tion which is brought against 2), that it is   
 though he did believe and go to the fight, inconsistent with “not having received the   
 and triumph: see Judg. iv. 8, 9), and promises,” ver. 13, and with “received not   
 Samson (Judges xiii and Jephthah the promise,” ver. 39, is very simply an-   
 Gudges xi. I—xii, 7); and Devid, and swered : it is not suid that they obtained   
 Samuel, and of the prophets; who (docs the promises, or the promise, but anar-   
 not strictly identify the antecedents: for thrously: they obtained promises, but   
 many of the actions which follow were not the promises which were yet future.   
 done by others than those previously men- And so most Commentators), stopped the   
 tioned) through faith (through faith, mouths of lions (referring principally, it   
 instead of “By faith,” for the first in may be, to Daniel, of whom it is said,   
 the chapter, suits perhaps better the mis- Dan. vi. 22, that God sent his angel and   
 cellneous verbs of predication which fol: stopped the mouths of the lions: where   
 low, e.g. quenched the violence of fire) notice also the addition “because he   
 subdued kingdoms (the acts referred to believed in his God.” But reference may   
 may be Gideon’s victory over the Midianites be also to Samson, Judges xiv. 6, and   
 Judges vii.], Barak’s over the Canaanites David, 1 Sam, xvii, 34: and I may add,   
 b. iv.J, Samsou’s over the Philistines Benaiah the son of Jehoiada, 2 Sam. xxi