

Lord lift up his countenance upon thee and give thee peace." (Numbers vi. 22-26).

In their approaches to the Temple and in the worship at the Feasts the Psalms of David were liturgically used. For the Passover, for Marriages, for Burials and other solemn Ordinances there were set services ; indeed the whole worship of the Temple was after a prescribed Form, in order that the people, as Maimonides the famous Jewish theologian says, might not suffer in their service from the incompetency of the Minister, and that they might more effectually join in prayers known beforehand.

In the time of our Lord, the Jews had a Liturgy in their Synagogues, Forms of Prayer, were repeated, Lessons read from Scripture, and discourses preached, and Jesus must have taken part in it when, "as His custom was," He worshipped there. It was the same with the Apostles in their Ministry. It would appear as though John the Baptist gave his disciples a Form of prayer, for Christ's disciples came to their Master and desired Him to teach them, as John had taught his disciples, to pray. And the Lord Jesus at once dictated a Form, saying, "When ye pray say, Our Father which art in Heaven." (St. Luke xi. 2-4). It is not a little remarkable that this Lord's Prayer is compiled mainly from the old Hebrew Liturgy.