accusations them with oy Jesus at their methhim, 401; ir spiritual Temple.leans, 413.

Scribes, 402. ic institutes

influence of,

nature, 84; s, 86; ind**e**usages, 89; rophets, 91; ration, 121; by the proted interprents, 123. luence upon

ree instances,

or Jesus. ter of Christ, f spirit, 276. g and spirit,

Sermon on

es on ancient

s among the,

observances. e Sanhedrim, ars of grain, tic, 276; real roversy, 278; an, 279.

and relations

our Evangel-

and inhabitants, 235; enmity with the Jews, 235; cordial reception of truth and hospitality, 253.

Sanhedrim, questions John, the forerunner of Jesus, 103. See also Sabbath.

SATAN, mediaval art representations of evil spirits, 125; they have corrupted the popular ideas to this day, 126; the Devil pictured by the monks is degrading to the narrative, 126; a true conception of the Evil One, 126.

SAVIOUR, Hebrew forms of the name, 105.

Scribes and Pharisees. See Pharisees. Sermon on the Mount, the Beatitudes, Mount Hattin, the scene of the Sermon on the Mount, 305; extract from Stanley's Sinai, 306; the various accounts of the sermon, 307; contrast between the sermon and the giving of the law from Sinai, 309; character and purpose of the sermon, 309; "Blessed are the poor in spirit," 316; "Blessed are they that mourn," 317; "Blessed are the meek," 318; "Blessed are they who hunger and thirst after righteousness," 320; "Blessed are the merciful," 321; "Blessed are the pure in heart," 322; "Blessed are the peacemakers," 323; "Blessed are they who are persecuted for righteousness' sake," 325; the sermon Jesus's view of the spiritual ethics of the new life, 334; where it contested the popular interpretation of the law, 335; murder, 335; adultery, 337; divorce, 337; oaths, 339; retaliation, 339; disinterested benevolence, 341; almsgiving, 342; prayer, - the Lord's Prayer, 342; fasting, 350; the pursuit of wealth, 351; general considerations upon the sermon, 353.

Shechem, the vale of, and its beauties, 231; connection with great events of Jewish history, 233.

SIMEON, the prophetic rapture of, 34. Son of David, is not this the, 391.

Samaria, its population, 160; history | Son of Man, significance of the name, 183; by it Christ emphasized his mission, 183.

> Son of God, Jesus assumes the title, 271. Song, the, of Mary, 23 of Hannah, 24; of Zacharias, 26; of the pilgrims to Jerusalem, 70.

> STANLEY, on the Mount of the Beatitudes, 306.

Star in the East, the, 36.

Susanna, one of Christ's attendants,

Synagogues, order of service in the, 257. Tabernacles. See Feasts.

TEACHINGS OF CHRIST, his methods of, 296.

Temperance reformers, and the wedding at Cana, 190; wine and alcohols considered, 191; conclusions from Christ's example, 193.

Temple, the, at Jerusalem, 203; trafficking in, - extent and reason of it, 207.

TEMPTATIONS OF CHRIST in the wilderness, the three narratives, by Matthew, Mark, and Luke, 115; place of the temptations, - erroneously supposed to be the mountains of Moab, was one called Quarantania, of the line of mountains westward of Jericho, 115; accordance of these events with the elder Hebrew nature, 116; light afforded by the visions of Ezekiel, 117; the forty days' fasting a private struggle and protection, 117; the silence of Jesus upon the subject, 117; his struggles with the powers of the invisible world, and his victory, 118; the belief of his disciples, - the teaching of the apostles and the faith of the Christian Church agree as to their reality, 118; the inspiration of comfort from his victory over the ntmost that Satan could attempt, 119; the nature of prophetic inspiration, 121; the mystery of his pure being, 124; his trials and persecutions and consciousness of power, 124; the first