readiness to receive his message.

## I. The Centurion's Servant, ch. 8:5-13.

Vs. 5, 6. A centurion; an officer, in the Roman army, over a hundred men, the sixtieth part of a legion; this one was probably an officer in the army of Herod Antipas, which was modeled after that of the Romans. The man was a Gentile, although Luke (ch. 7: 1-10) says he was a friend of the Jewish church. Centurions have a good character in the New Testament (see ch. 27: 54; Acts 10: 22; 22: 26; 23: 17, 23, 24; 24: 23; 27: 43). Servant. The Greek word may mean either "son" or "servant." Many think that the sick one was the centurion's son. Lieth; "lieth prostrate," too ill to be brought to Jesus. Grievously tormented; a specially severe case of paralysis. Luke says, "ready to die," Luke 7: 2.

V. 7. Jesus saith.. I will come, etc.; an unusual sign of Jesus' willingness to help, all the more striking because the man was a Gentile. Only once did Jesus go to a sufferer,—to Jairus' daughter, ch. 9: 18-26.

Vs. 8, 9. I am not worthy. He would not have the famous rabbi defile himself by entering the house of a Gentile. This soldier is "modest, humble, appreciative of the exceptional kindness and condescension shown him." Speak the word only. He knows, from personal experience, what a word from a person in authority can do without personal presence. A man under authority; a subordinate officer, and yet his commands are obeyed by the soldiers under him; how much more power there must be in a command of Jesus, who is under authority to no one. Go.. Come.. Do this. He commands his soldiers and servants. In like manner, Jesus has at his bidding, unseen spiritual agents who carry out his will without his moving.

V. 10. Marvelled, and said. Jesus shared our human emotions, and he could not conceal his admiration of this signal manifestation of faith. No, not in Israel; where faith might naturally be expected. "The alien beats the insiders."

Vs. 11, 12. East and west; the Gentile world. The coming of the centurion is a prophecy of the welcome to be given to Christianity by the heathen. "The West has already come; the day of the East is

dawning." Sit down; recline at a feast. The Jews often spoke of the joys of the kingdom of heaven under the image of a banquet. The children of the kingdom; the Jews, who thought the Messianic kingdom was theirs by inheritance of birth.

V. 13. Go thy way; a compressed intense command. In ch. 4: 10 it expresses intense abhorrence; here, intense admiration. The story closes with the complete cure of the servant.

## II. The Needy Multitudes, Ch. 9: 35-38.

V. 35. In ch. 4: 23-25, Matthew, before giving illustrations of the Messiah's teaching and healing, gave us a summary of the work as a whole. In v. 35 of the lesson, he gives a similar summary, looking backward over the work accomplished and repeating the language of ch. 4: 23. Went about; "was making a circuit of." Every disease; Rev. Ver., "all manner of disease."

V. 36. Saw the multitudes; multitudes whom it was impossible for him to reach single-handed; he must have helpers in the great work. Moved with compassion. Until there is real compassion for human need, there will not be any serious attempt to remedy it. Fainted; literally, "wearied with travel," "hard driven." Rev. Ver. has "were distressed." The people had vague cravings, but did not know whither to go to have them satisfied; they were thus like sheep seeking vainly for pasture. The word is a strong one, used in classical Greek in the sense of to "flag" and to "mangle." Scattered abroad. The multitudes are described as like men cast down and prostrate on the ground from mortal wounds. Sheep . . no shepherd. "Their shepherds were neglectful, and the Good Shepherd was grieved" (Smith).

V. 37, 38. The harvest. Jesus saw in the people a readiness to receive the gospel message due to their great need. They were ready, "not as saints for heaven, but as hungry souls." Labourers. few. The number of reapers is out of proportion to the number of souls waiting to be reaped. Pray ye therefore. The few who wish to see the harvest reaped, must seek the help of him who made the harvest, and whose purpose it must be to have it reaped. Send forth.