sed Messiah, the Saviour of the world. The law is represented by Moses, and the prophets by Elias. These two personages speak with Jesus of his death and of the tortures that await him in Jerusalem. (St. Luke, IX, 3L)

The heavenly Father ends the vision that the apostles contemplated in the ravishment of eestacy and that they would have like to see last for ever. When it seemed about to disappear, Peter had exclaimed: "Lord, it is good for us to be here. If thou wilt, let us make here three tabernacles: one for thee, and one for Moses and one for Elias." The disappearance of Moses and Elias showed him how indiscreet was his request. Peter did not think that one attains glory only through humiliation. It would have been better for him to have asked for perseverance amid temptations rather than anticipated glorification. But the Gospel says that he was then beside himself and knew not what he said. For all answer he heard the voice of the heavenly Father saying: "This is my beloved Son in whom I am well pleased. Hear we him."

These words heard by the apostle St. Peter contain a profound lesson for us also. To attain the promised land of Heaven, the glorious Transfiguration, we must hear and follow the son of God, the King of the New Covenant. We must do so at all times and in all places. We must do so and, like St. Peter himself, unto death, if need be. The earth is the place of labor; heaven that of glory. Let such be our hope!

After war comes peace, Whose blessings will never pass away! After repentance comes the reward!

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