

LESSON X.—June 5th, 1898.

JESUS CONDEMNED. Matt. 27: 11-26.

I. GOLDEN TEXT: "Jesus Christ came into the world to save sinners." 1 Tim. 1: 15.

II. PREVIEW THOUGHT FOR THE QUARTER: Jesus, our Loving Lord.

III. PREVIEW THOUGHT FOR TO-DAY'S LESSON: Jesus, our Condemned Lord.

IV. REVIEW:

1. Where was the Last Supper eaten?
2. Who were present?
3. Why was the Last Supper eaten? (See Golden Text.)
4. Who betrayed Jesus?

V. INTERVENING EVENTS AND SYNOPSIS OF LESSON: After the Lord's Supper and the singing of a hymn, the Saviour and his disciples went into the Garden of Gethsemane. On the way thither, Peter protests his faithfulness. The agony in the garden, the betrayal, and the arrest of Jesus,

scourging Jesus and delivering him to be crucified.

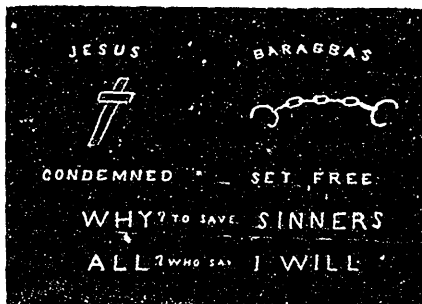
VI. SUGGESTIVE STEPS IN TEACHING THE LESSON:

Note.—Children are Utilitarians. The reason we so often fail in teaching them, is because the truth we bring them is not in vital connection with their lives. To bring the theory of salvation to a child is therefore, utterly useless. If we can show them that the gospel of Jesus Christ touches their lives, and makes them better boys and girls, we will materially help them. If the theory of salvation that we bring them is, that they will be saved by and by, they will not be interested in our talk, nor helped by our suggestions. The lesson to-day is a case in point. The teacher who cannot teach the child from this standpoint of utility, will not interest or help the child. Keeping this in mind, let us proceed with the lesson.

1. Begin with the Golden Text. The first point necessary to make clear to the child-mind will be, "What is a sinner?" and "Who is a sinner?" There is much goody-goody nonsense talked in these days about the child not being a sinner. If our children are so perfect that they do not know what wrong is, they of course, do not need a Saviour to keep them from that wrong, but if they know wrong from right, and if they are aware that they do wrong we need to lead them into the consciousness that they can only keep from doing that wrong, by making the Saviour the Lord of their life. This is the Gospel. Having made then the point clear, that all who ever did wrong are sinners, let us

2. Show what Jesus, our loving Lord, came into the world for. Here again, if we would touch the child-life, we must show them that He came to help people stop sinning. This is the phase of the Gospel that must be emphasized in the teaching of the children. If we would touch the child-life we must be intensely practical, and we cannot do so with the theory of salvation, but rather with the Gospel for every day. Having shown

1. Who are sinners.



are passed over in our study, as well as the trial before Caiaphas, the denial of Peter, and the first formal trial before the Sanhedrim. The lesson consists especially of the trial before Pilate, the text referring particularly to the releasing of Barabbas, and the condemnation of Christ. In reply to the questions of Pilate, Jesus answers never a word. In the hope that the Jews would release the Messiah, rather than let Barabbas go free, Pilate makes the suggestion to them that this may be done, but they cried out "Barabbas." When the Governor saw their determination, he took water and washed his hands before the multitude, saying, "I am innocent of the blood of this just person." Then he released Barabbas.