## Lesson VI.

## JESUS WARNING AND INVITING

May 6, 1900

Matt. 11: 20-30. Commit to memory vs. 28-30. Read Isaiah 23.

20 Then began he to upbraid the cities wherein most of his mighty works were done, because they repented not:

21 Woe unto thee, Chora'zin I woe unto thee, Beth-sai'du! for if the mighty works, I which weredone in you, had been done in Tyre and Si'don, they would have repented long ago in sackcloth and ashes. 22 2 But I say unto you, It shall be more tolerable for Tyre and Si'don 2 at the day of judgment, than for

you.

23 And thou, Caper'naum, 4 which artexalted unto heaven, 5 shalt be brought down to hell: for if the mighty works, 6 which have been done in thee, had been done in Sod'om, it would have remained until

24 2 But I say unto you, That it shall be more tolerable for the land of Sod'om in the day of judgment,

than for thee than for thee. 25 At that 7 time Jesus answered and said, I thank thee, O Father, Lord of heaven and earth, 8 because thou hast hid these things from the wise and 9 prud-ent, and 10 hast revealed them unto babes. 26 H Even so, Father: for so it 12 seemed good in

thy sight.

27 All things 13 are delivered unto me of my Father, and no 14 man knoweth the Son, 15 but the Father; neither 16 knoweth any man the Father, save the Son, and he to whomsoever the Son 17 will reveal him.

28 Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.
29 Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart; and ye shall find rest

unto your souls.

30 For my yoke is easy, and my burden is light.

Revised Version—Which were done in you omitted here and brought in after Sidon; <sup>2</sup> Howbeit; <sup>3</sup> In; <sup>4</sup> Shalt thou be exalted? <sup>6</sup> Thou shalt go down unto Hades; <sup>6</sup> Had been done in Sod'om which were done in thee; <sup>7</sup> Season; <sup>8</sup> That thou didst hide; <sup>9</sup> Understanding; <sup>10</sup> Didst reveal; <sup>11</sup> Yea; <sup>12</sup> Was well-pleasing; <sup>13</sup> Have been; <sup>11</sup> One; <sup>15</sup> Save; <sup>16</sup> Doth any man know; <sup>11</sup> Willeth to.

## EXPLANATION

Connection—At the close of last Lesson, Jesus paid a splendid tribute to the character of John the Baptist, but knowing the fickleness of the people, who were satisfied neither with John nor with Himself (Matt. 11: 18, 19), He warns them of their danger.

20. Then began he; words introducing an impressive discourse. To upbraid; to rebuke severely. There was pity as well as righteous anger in His words. Jesus could be very angry with sin, but there was always compassion for the sinner. (Luke 19: 41.) The cities. From Capernaum, as a centre, Jesus went throughout Galilee, visiting the many cities and towns (Luke 8:1). Mighty works: His many miracles. These mighty works were proofs that He was the true Messiah, even the Son of God.  $\mathbf{Repent.d}$ not. They saw in His miracles the proof of His divinity, and they heard His loving teaching, but they would not forsake their sins and accept Him as Saviour.

21, 22. Chorazin. The modern Keraseh, on the north-west shore of Galilee, not far from Capernaum. Bethsaida (House of Fish); a town on the eastern side of the River Jordan, where it enters the lake. Some think it was on both sides of the river. Tyre and Sidon; two wealthy, wicked Phonician cities, on the shore of the Mediterranean. (See Isa. 23; Ezek. 28: 2-4; Amos 1:9, 10.) Sackcloth and ashes. In the East, it was common for mourners to put ashes on their heads, and to clothe themselves with a coarse, sack-like garment, made of goats' hair (Jonah 3: 6). More tolerable (endurable); because they had Learn of me. Be my disciple. Ye shall fewer privileges (Luke 12:48). The day of find rest; the rest of obedience, which brings judgment; the final judgment, when Christ | peace even amid life's anxieties and cares

north-west shore of Galilee, on the great Damascus road. It was Christ's home after leaving Nazareth (Matt. 4: 13); and, as we have seen in the previous Lessons, the scene of many miracles. Shalt thou be exalted unto heaven? (Rev. Ver.) A question implying a negative answer. The answer given is, Thou shalt be brought down to hell, "Hades" (Rev. Ver.); the grave, the abode of the dead. It would be utterly destroyed. The very site of the city is now in dispute, so truly have Christ's words been Sodom. See Gen. 19. The day fulfilled. of judgment. The reference is plainly to the final judgment at the end of the world, as Sodom had been already destroyed.

25, 27. Jesus answered; referring, perhaps, to some expressions of dissent on the part of those who heard Him. things; the deep spiritual truths of His teaching. Wise and understanding (Rev. Ver.); in their own estimation. It needs more than mere cleverness to understand the truths of God. (1 Cor. 2: 14.) Babes: those who are humble and teachable as children (18: 1-3).All things; necessary for the kingdom of God on earth. No man knoweth the Son, but Only the Father fully understands the persen and the work of Jesus, and only Jesus can reveal the will and purposes of God to us.

28-30. Come unto me . toiling with the difficulties of life. Heavy laden; with life's sins and sorrows. Rest; the rest of pardon. Take my yoke. Submit to My will and enter upon My service. Learn of me. Be my disciple. Ye shall shall be judge (2 Cor. 5:10; Matt. 25:31-46). Yoke is easy. His service is pleasant. 23, 24. Capernaum; a town on the Burden is light; for it is the burden of love.