

*ideal of Himself and His pupil had been different?*

(2) The next objection is that modern teachers have a too extensive and intensive curriculum. The ideal pupil cannot assimilate the mental food fast enough. The higher and spiritual is too often as a consequence suppressed. Yet the personality, life and words of the teacher are after all the important moulding factors. It was so with Christ. On the last great day the modern teacher cannot take refuge behind the argument that conditions and environments forced him along a debasing line of professional practice.

In conclusion let us note a few aids to the attainment of this high ideal for our pupils.

(1) The teacher must be himself ideal. He must be like Christ. Character is more than knowledge, still a certain amount of the latter is necessary to the teacher.

(2) The sentiment of the community should be ideal. If it is not, be a missionary. Preach when an opportunity is afforded. Teach a Bible Class. Be active in private conversations. Despite your best efforts everyone will not accept the truth, but your hands will be greatly strengthened. The doctrine of this paragraph is justified by the life of Christ.

(3) As the teacher must have a motive so must each pupil. It is contrary to human nature to expect any pupil to be active in any direction without a motive. Christ recognized this element of human nature. He has supplied motives for all His disciples. Here are a few illustrations:

(a) "Every one that hath forsaken houses, or brethren, or sisters, or wife,

or children, or land for my name's sake, shall receive an hundred-fold and shall inherit everlasting life."

(b) "And Jesus said unto them, I am the bread of life; he that cometh to me shall never hunger and he that believeth on me shall never thirst."

(c) "He that heareth my word and believeth on Him that sent me hath everlasting life and shall not come into condemnation but is passed from death unto life."

(d) "I am the way, the truth and life."

(e) "Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden and I will give you rest."

The many invitations of Christ appeal to every class and condition of men. They supply a motive for conduct and effort. If the invitations were properly understood, this motive would be the highest possible. Very few, if any, of Christ's disciples at first understood the full meaning of His words. Almost invariably the words were given a materialistic interpretation. Some came for bread, some to be healed, others to be rulers in Christ's Kingdom. The lower motive developed in many cases under the influence of Christ's love and example into the higher motive of self-sacrifice and service. Many who came to be healed and fed became devoted followers of Christ.

Motive then is an absolute necessity because of the way we are constituted. With children the motive in nine cases out of ten will resemble that of most of Christ's early disciples. The motive will point to bread or fame. It is the teacher's privilege to transform that motive to a higher level and this will