Unto babes; that is, those who were humble and teachable.

26, 27. Even so, Father. For Jesus the will of God was His will, as it should be ours. All things..delivered unto me. Jesus controls and directs all things according to the Father's will. No man knoweth the Son; that is, fully, because He is so much greater than any man. Neither..the Father; to whom the Son is equal, Phil. 2:6. Son will reveal him; show the Father's image in Himself, Heb. 1:3.

III. Invitation .- 28-30. Come unto me. We come to Jesus when we trust ourselves to Him. Labour . . heavy laden; all that are in anxiety, in sorrows, in sins. Rest; not always from the burden, but in every case rest in bearing the burden. My yoke. The reference is to the yoke worn by oxen enabling them to draw their load. So Jesus would show people how they might bear their burdens. Learn of me. Jesus had Himself to bear the same kinds of burdens as we. Meek; quietly submissive to God's will. Lowly; the opposite to proud and self-seeking. Shall find rest. If we have the same spirit as Jesus, it will make our loads lighter to carry. My yoke is easy; My way of bearing burdens is the easy way. My burden is light. Jesus does not put heavier loads on us, but shows us how to bear the loads we have. There is a reference here to the practice common in the East of having huge packages borne by human burden-bearers, because the city streets are too narrow and winding for wagons.

THE GEOGRAPHY LESSON



SODOM was one of the Five Cities of the Plain in the time of Abraham, the other four being Gomorran, Admah, Zeboim, and Zoar (see Gen. 14: 2). It is not certain whether they were at the north or south end of the Dead Sea. The whole region about these cities abounds in bitumen. sulphur and salt. All of these cities, with the exception of Zoar were destroyed by God for the wickedness of their people. This destruction seems to have been brought about by a terrible oruption and conflagration, compared to the explosion of gas which sometimes takes place in oil wells, "carrying high up into the air masses of the oil, which fall back in fiery rain, and are so inextinguishable that they will float after on water".

LESSON QUESTIONS

20-22 In what new way did Jesus speak? What led Him to speak in this way? To what cities did He refer? On what two cities did Jesus pronounce woo? With what ancient cities did He compare them? What did He say of Tyre and Sidon? What prophet had foretold the destruction of these cities?

23, 24 Which was Jesus' "own city"? How does He describe its greatness? What does He say of its fall? How completely has this been fulfilled? What people of an ancient city did He say would be judged more leaiently than those of Capernaum?

25-27 To whom and for what did Jesus give

thanks? How did He address God? What does this title teach us of God's power? Who are the "wise and prudent"? Who are "the babes"?

28-30 Whom did Jesus invite to come to Him? What did He promise to these? What is it to come to Jesus?

FOR DISCUSSION

- 1. Privileges which increase our responsibility.
- 2. How Jesus helps in burden bearing.

A LESSON FOR LIFE

When a yoke is placed on two oxen, it rests on the neck of each, so that the burden, whatever it may be, is shared equally between them. Even so with Jesus' yoke, while one end of it rests upon us, the other rests upon Him, and He shares our burden with us. And so long as we have Him for our strong Helper, we need fear no load however great.

Prove from Scripture—That Jesus gives peace. Shorter Catechism—Review Questions 51-53.

The Question on Missions—4. What is the effect on the Chinese of residence in a foreign land? Those who go abroad often prosper, and are able to assist those at home. They generally adopt foreign clothes and manners, and learn the language of the country where they live. Many also become instructed in the truths of Christianity.

FOR WRITTEN ANSWERS

 1. Whom did Jesus "upbraid" and for what?
2. For what did He give thanks to His Father?
3. Whom did He invite to Himself, and what did He promise them ?