

## LESSON XII—June 23rd, 1895.

### The Saviour's parting words. LUKE 24: 44-53.

(Commit to memory verses 46-47).

GOLDEN TEXT: "Go ye therefore, and teach all nations." Matt. 28: 19.

PROVE THAT—The Holy Ghost was promised. Isa. 44: 3.

LESSON HYMNS. *Children's Hymnal*—Nos. 55, 177, 54, 172.

SHORTER CATECHISM. Quest 26. *How doth Christ execute the office of a king?* A. Christ executeth the office of a king, in subduing us to himself, in ruling and defending us, and in restraining and conquering all his and our enemies.

**DAILY PORTIONS.** *Monday.* The Saviour's parting words. Luke 24: 44-53. *Tuesday.* The same body. Luke 24: 36-43. *Wednesday.* Scene on Olivet. Acts 1: 1-12. *Thursday.* Going before. John 14: 1-11. *Friday.* Peter preaching at Jerusalem. Acts 2: 29-40. *Saturday.* Christ's great commission. Matt. 28: 16-20. *Sabbath.* Enlightened understanding. Eph. 1: 15-23. (*The I. B. R. A. Selections*).

### NOTES AND EXPLANATIONS.

INTRODUCTORY. In these verses Luke rapidly summarizes the teaching of our Lord, and passes over in silence the events of the forty days succeeding the resurrection. The following passages should be read, Matt. 28: 16-20; Mark 16: 15-20; Acts 1: 2-12; 1 Cor. 15: 6, 7.

LESSON PLAN. I. The Scripture Fulfilled. vs. 44-46. II. The Church Commissioned. vs. 47-49. III. The Redeemer Crowned. vs. 50-53.

I. THE SCRIPTURE FULFILLED. 44. And he said—This verse seems to be directly connected with the preceding one, and it is hard to say where we should insert the history of the 40 days between the resurrection and the ascension. Least violence is done to the connection if we suppose verses 44-48 to be a summary of Christ's teaching during that time and that he spoke verses 49 and 50 immediately before ascending. These are my words (R. V.)—These events are the fulfilment of my words (Matt. 16: 21; 17: 22; 20: 18; Mark 8: 31; 10: 33; Luke 9: 22; 18: 31; 24: 6, 7). While I was yet with you—He regards himself after the resurrection as only a visitor upon earth and no longer their daily companion (John 13: 33; 14: 4). His discourse followed the same line of thought as that to the two disciples on the road to Emmaus. The law of Moses—The pentateuch. The prophets—The *Former* prophets included all the books of the Old Testament between Joshua and 2 Kings, excepting Ruth; and the *Latter* Prophets, Isaiah to Malachi, excepting Daniel. The Psalms—stands for the whole *Hagiographa*, or lesser "sacred writings," embracing all the remaining books of the Old Testament. Christ means by this threefold division, the whole Bible as possessed by the Jews,—as we might now say "the Old and New Testaments."

45. Then opened he their minds (R. V.)—This was by direct supernatural illumination. See Acts 16: 14; John 20: 22; 1 Cor. 2: 10-13; Ps. 119: 18; Matt. 11: 27; 13: 11; John 16: 13. This asserts the direct access of divine influence to the human mind and its power over it to the adjustment of its vision and permanent rectification for spiritual discernment. Also it certifies to us that the manner of interpreting the Old Testament followed by the apostles has the direct sanction of Christ himself. (Butler). "Jesus opened their minds (1) by making them willing to know and obey the truth. Sincerity of heart is the first condition. (2) He broke through the prejudices of early training and popular teachings, which were like mists over a landscape, or colored glasses before the eyes. (3) He explained to them the true meaning and bearing of the prophecies relating to the Messiah, and thus led them to the true principles of interpretation, to be applied as new circumstances required. (4) Larger experience and wider knowledge prepared their minds for a clearer and farther vision of the meaning of Scripture. The improvements in the telescope for seeing earthly things equally aid in new views of the stars of heaven. (5) The unfolding of the kingdom and progress of events called attention to things unseen before, and made many things plain whose meaning was unknown till then." (Peloubet).

46. Thus it is written that the Christ should suffer and rise again (R. V.)—Gen. 3: 15; 22: 18; Ex. 12; Lev. 16: 1-34; Num. 21: 9; Deut. 18: 15; Num. 24: 17; 20: 11; Isa. 7: 14; 9: 6, 7; 40: 11, 12; 50: 6; 53: 4, 5; Jer. 23: 5; 33: 14, 15; Ezek. 34: 23; Micah. 5: 2; Zech. 6: 12; 9: 9; 12: 10; 13: 7; Mal. 3: 1; 4: 2; 1 Cor. 10: 4. They need not have sorrowed had they understood the Bible. How much of our despondency arises from our failing to realize the promises of God.

II. THE CHURCH COMMISSIONED. 47. Repentance and remission of sins—The