The King's Highway

An Advocate of Scriptural Holiness
THE ORGAN OF THE

REFORMED BAPTISTS OF CANADA

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SPECIAL NOTICE

All correspondence for The Highway should reach us before the 12th and 25th of each month. Address: Rev. H. S. Dow, Moncton, N. B.

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EDITORIAL

"Clothed and in his right mind" Luke 7-35. The character of whom Luke speaks in the above words, was a man whom Jesus met who was possessed with devils and wore no clothes. But when he came in contact with our blessed Lord who cast the devils out of him. The record says: That when he made his first appearance in public after that: those who went to see him found him "clothed and in his right mind." These words are very suggestive to us, and heip us to explain some things which it has been hard for us to understand for many years past. Namely, why so many people appear in public partially nude instead of being clothed.

I have often heard our missionaries say that the heathen black folk of Africa who were accustomed to going about partly naked in their heathen state of mind: When they come under the influence of the gospel, and were saved; that immediately they would put on whatever they could find in clothing, which sometimes consisted only of one old shoe, or an old hat which was cast off by some missionary, and whatever else they could get in the way of clothing for their contact with Jesus had the same effect on them as it did on the poor demoniac of Lukes story whom Jesus healed and restored to his right mind. They wanted to be clothed. The logical conclusion then that we come to, after reading this story by St. Luke, and also after hearing the above statements by our missionaries is that folk saved and in their right minds won't appear in public even partly naked not even with dresses split down behind to expose their backs, or without sleeves as the custom is today. Neither would young men and women appear on a public bathing beach almost nude in the sight of everybody present if they were saved, and in their right minds. I have been told on good authority that some so called religious colleges permit their young men and women to mingle and bathe together and loll over each other in their bathing suits which means they were almost naked. And that also many of the professors, and teachers joined with them in what they called good healthy sport. I sincerely hope that I was wrongly informed for none could make me believe that such a display of nakedness as is seen on bathing beaches is prompted by the Holy Spirit, who has written that women should adorn themselves in modest apparel. When a young woman or man either has lost his or her sense of modesty so they

can expose their nude bodies and limbs to the public and not be ashamed, they have lost a great means of protection.

If they want to bathe and swim in the rivers or ocean, let young women go by themselves and young men likewise. I am sure that separation of the sexes will be just as good for their physical health, and very much better for their morals. I think that a great many people who seem to see no harm in this present day nudity craze, need to make some mental adjustments. Let this mind be in you which was also in Christ Jesus. Phil. 2-5.

HINTS FOR THE TEACHER

The Sunday School, being one of the various departments of the church, is what we might say a system within a system. Just as the church revolves around the pastor, the Sunday School revolves around the superintendent. In like manner the Sunday School is made up of smaller systems, the classes, and these revolve around the teachers. He or she is the pivotal point of that class, determining whether or not it goes, in what direction it goes, and whether it lives or dies; in fact, giving full credit to all other agencies in the class, the teacher really makes the class what it is.

A successful teacher is one who has the respect of all the class members, one who can hold their interest in the class, who has the ability to impart both doctrinal and practical truths, and who can influence the lines of the members. No teacher can afford to fall down on any one of these points. The failure of a teacher means the failure of a class, and the failure of a class means in a measure the failure of the School. A superintendent may be deficient, but his deficiency can be compensated for by a group of good teachers. The school may be small, lacking in interest, and the classes in a hopeless condition, but a squad of good teachers will save the day. But when mere is a weakness in the ranks of the teachers, or when those ranks are filled with a bunch of miss-fits, there is nothing in the whole organization that can make up for the failure. The school may revolve about the superintendent, but the teachers keep it in motion.

Since we have placed such responsibility upon the shoulders of the teacher, it is time we began to feel sorry for him, to see things as hosees them, and to try to help him out.

Some of the perplexing problems of the teacher, whether of the Beginners, Juniors, or Seniors, are as follows: How to get the members to come.—How to make them interested.—What to do in the summer holiday season.—What to do with some especially difficult members. —How to make the lesson interesting. All of these and many more can perhaps be best met in a short discussion, by centering attention upon the last one mentioned.—How to make the lesson interesting. In fact, if this be solved, many other problems would automatically take care of themselves.

For a teacher to make a lesson interesting he should have it properly prepared before hand. No excuse is worthy to be accepted where failure in this regard is persisted in. He should consider that he is not filling a position, but doing a job—a job which requires concentrated, conscientious effort. To study the lesson from the Quarterly is not enough, neither is studying it from the Teacher's Quarterly. A first hand study from the Bible is essential, in order to become acquainted with the whole lesson story, what preceeds and what follows, and to connect one lesson with another. This should be done

with all the helps and references obtainable. No teacher can properly prepare without some Bible reference books, such as a concordanc, Bible Dictionary and Commentary, and no teacher should stop short of investing some money in the purchase of such books. Also, every teacher should have on hand a few books on general Sunday School work, which can be had from any good publishing house.

The lesson should be studied with the class in mind. Never go to class not knowing just how you are going to proceed. Decide beforehand what you consider the best way to teach that lesson on that day to that particular group. be ready for them. Let them be able to except that you will always know your lesson, and how you are going to teach it. This will inspire respect and confidence, and make the class study the lesson too.

Then be sure to make a good beginning. Never say, "Well, where shall we start today?" Tell them where you are going to start. Make the first few minutes count. You can never keep the interest unless it is first obtained. Plan an introduction, either with an illustration or an incident that will demand attention—and be sure it bears directly on the lesson. A good beginning makes the rest of the lesson period come easy.

The lesson when presented should not only be a whole, a compact unit, a straight course from beginning to end, but it should have a fewnot too many-high points or land marks. 1 do not mean anti-climaxes, places where you come to the end of yourself and have to start over again; but a few definite, outstanding truths should be aimed at, truths that will form a synopsis of the entire lesson. Let everything that is said during the class period culminate thus, and condense into a few choice sayings. Let them be real golden nuggets. Make them attractive and worth something. Let them be in the form of a proverbial slogan or quotation. These will be anticipated with interest and taken away with relish. They are your lesson in recognizable form, make it; pointed, easy to remember and more appreciated.

These are just a few simple suggestions by which a teacher can make the lesson interestingto his class. An interested class signifies a successful and a happy teacher, and not only a revolving but a growing Sunday School.

(This was written by Rev. H. J. S. Blaney and read by Rev. H. L. Robertson and by vote of the Convention it was to be sent to the Highway for publication).

B. M. COLPITTS

HOW TO MAKE A PRAYER MEETING SUCCESSFUL

Be on time; do not be late. A straggling presence is better than none, but is poor

Be a constant attendant at this mid-week prayer service.

Occupy a forward seat. Do not sit in the most distant seat, as though you were a stranger, or ashamed.

Be brief; others will want to speak and pray.

Be interesting in your remarks.

Make strangers and others welcome, by a warm handshake and a word of welcome at the close of the meeting.

Enter into the singing heartily and earnestly.

Avoid the habit of complaining and criticising; be cheerful.

Expect God's presence.

Go home, ieeiing it was good to have been there.—Pilgrim Holiness Advocate.