

YOUNG PEOPLE'S PAGE

"Let no man despise thy youth"—I. Timothy 4:12

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EDITORIAL

INSPIRATION FROM THE PAST

Our month of January derives its name from one of the gods of Roman mythology, Janus, a supposed deity who presided over the beginning of things. He was the patron of births, the first month of the year, and of the first steps in all human activities and enterprises. The peculiar characteristic of this mythical being was that he had two heads, one facing toward the past, and the other toward the future. While this tradition of an ancient people of belief in the existence of such a being, is rejected by those who have been enlightened by the entrance of true knowledge, yet the thought related to the "two-way" view at the beginning of a new year remains with us.

The dying of Dec. 31st day, and the dawning of a Jan. 1st, almost invariably gives birth to hopes of greater success and better accomplishment. "Hope springs eternal in the human breast," and it never rises higher than at the moment in which we pause in brief meditation at the entrance of a new year.

We have reached this place once more, again we are about to bid farewell to another twelvemonth of life and experience, and again we are about to launch into a new year. Is there any reason why we should not hope, pray, and purpose to engage ourselves to make it the best we have ever known? True, many new resolutions are made, at this time which enjoy but a brief existence because they have no genuine moral quality, but should not those who serve the Lord Christ look toward the sunrise of a new year with every rightful hope of it surpassing in beauty and excellence any that we have enjoyed heretofore? He has said that our pathway should shine more and more unto the dawning of "the perfect day," and that we should annually (walking in His will) be transformed into His own image "from glory to glory." Much inspiration and uplift may be added to the prospect of new months as we think of the goodness of God in the past. "Hitherto hath the Lord helped us," is a thought that, remaining with us, will fortify us for many a crucial experience in the unknown future, and will provide a guarantee of victory when defeat might appear certain. When Joshua was about to undertake the leadership of the people of Israel, after the death of Moses, the Lord gave him a promise that contained strength enough to sustain him in any crisis. It was, "As I was with Moses, so I will be with thee . . ." I think He must have sighted back to the deliverance from Egypt, the crossing of the Red Sea, the Sinai revelation, the providential care during the wilderness journey, and the many manifestations of the kindness and might of Jehovah during the days of Moses, and looking toward the future felt a strong confidence in resting on the promise of the same care and blessing. And this promise is not for Joshua alone but for us also. He has been with others through many and varied experiences and has proved Himself all-sufficient, and all the promises are yea and amen to us who believe. Young people, He

has given great help to His children in the past, and He is our God today. If we follow, He will lead; if we believe, He will give victory!

Let us, at the close of this dying year, and at the birth of a new, raise our Ebenezer and declare,

He who hath helped us hitherto,
Will help us all the journey through!

STUDIES IN THE GOSPEL OF ST. LUKE

Rev. G. A. Rogers
LESSON VI.

VI. The Closing chapters of Luke's Gospel.
Period of the Jerusalem Ministry. Ch. 19:
28-24:53.

1. His entry into Jerusalem. 19:28-48.
 - a. The King of Kings rode on a borrowed colt.
 - b. The whole multitude of the disciples rejoiced and praised God.
 - c. When Christ beheld Jerusalem He wept over it.
2. His controversy with the Leaders. 20:1-21:4.
 - a. The chief priests and elders ask Christ a question. 20:2.
 - b. He silenced them by asking them a question. 20:4.
 - c. He gave them a parable of the man with the vineyard. 20:9-16.
 - d. They sent forth spies to entrap Him. 20:20-22.
 - e. He again silenced those who questioned Him. 20:23-26.
 - f. He showed how a poor widow gave more than they who were rich. 21:1-4.
3. His Discourse on the Future. 21:5-38.
 - a. In patience they were to possess their souls. 21:19.
 - b. They were to watch and pray so as to be worthy to stand before the Son of Man. 21:36.
4. The Last Passover. 22:1-38.
 - a. The chief priests and scribes conspired against Him. 22:1-2.
 - b. Judas agreed to betray Him. 22:3-6.
 - c. Christ instituted the Lord's Supper. 22:18-20.
5. The Betrayal. 22:29-53.
 - a. His agony in the Garden. 22:39-46.
 - b. Judas betrayed Christ to the multitude. 22:47-53.
6. The Mock Trial. 22:66-23:1-25.
 - a. Christ before the council of chief priests and scribes. 22:66-71.
 - b. Christ before Pilate. 23:1-6.
 - c. Christ before Herod. 22:7-11.
 - d. Christ before Pilate the second time. 23:12-25.

(1) Pilate said that he found no fault in Him.

(2) He also stated that Herod found nothing in Him worthy of death.

(3) Poor weak-willed Pilate released a murderer and delivered Christ to the will of the angry mob. One commentator called the mock trial of Christ "judicial murder."

THOUGHTS FOR THE NEW YEAR.

"There shall not any man be able to stand before thee all the days of thy life; as I was with Moses, so I will be with thee: I will not fail thee, nor forsake thee."—Jos. 1:5.

Let every dawn of morning be to you as the beginning of life, and every setting sun as its close; then let every one of these short lives leave its sure record of some kindly thing done for others, some goodly strength or knowledge gained for yourself."—John Ruskin.

Three things—work, God, love—form a complete life.—Henry Drummond.

Be inspired with the belief that life is a great and noble calling: not a mean and grovelling thing that we are to shuffle through as we can, but an elevated and lofty design.—W. E. Gladstone.

Fill up each hour with what will last,
Buy up the moments as they go;
The life above, when this is past,
Is the ripe fruit of life below

—Horatius Bonar

7. The Crucifixion 23:26-49.
 - a. The most cruel and shameful death.
 - (1) Christ was placed on a middle cross between two thieves, as though He was the greatest criminal.
 - (2) He was crowned with thorns.
 - (3) He was derided.
 - b. Christ commended His spirit into the hands of the Father.
8. His Burial. 23:50-56.
 - a. His body was wrapped in linen and placed in Joseph's new sepulchre.
 - b. The women of Galilee beheld the place of burial.
9. The Resurrection. 24:1-48.
 - a. This was the capstone of His ministry, a seal to His Deity, and our greatest assurance of eternal life. (Because He lives, we shall live also.)
 - b. The message of the resurrection was first proclaimed by the women. 24:9-11.
 - c. His walk with two, and appearance to the eleven, proved that He was "risen indeed." 24:13-48.
10. His Final Acts. 24:49-50.
 - a. He commanded His disciples to tarry in Jerusalem for the baptism of the Holy Ghost.
 - b. He blessed them, and ascended to Heaven.
 - c. The disciples worshipped Him and returned to Jerusalem, with joy in their hearts and praise on their lips.

Note.—I trust that our brief study of the great Gospel of St. Luke will give each of us a deeper appreciation of the Word, a better acquaintance of the Christ, and a richer depth of Christian experience. God bless all the young people.

Yours in Christian love,
G. A. ROGERS