

FRIENDS

If nobody smiled and nobody cared,
And nobody helped us along;
If each every moment, looked after
Usself,

The Sunday School Lesson

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 15th, 1944

JESUS' UNDERSTANDING OF MAN

Golden Text.—He needed not that
any one should bear witness concern-
ing man; for he himself knew what
was in man. Jno. 2: 25.

Lesson Text.—Matt. 12: 9-21.
Capernaum.

Time.—A. D. 28. Place.—Near
Exposition. — I. Jesus' Evaluation
of Man, 9-13.

Even after His conflict with the
Pharisees Jesus went to the syn-
agogue. It was His custom to frequent
the synagogues on the Sabbath (Luke
4: 16). Here another conflict awaited
Him. "Is it lawful to heal on the
Sabbath Day?" This question was
not asked from an honest desire for
information, but to get material for
an accusation. But the question was
important and received an honest
answer. "It is lawful to do good on the
Sabbath day." Mercy and love are
more than ceremonies, even though
these ceremonies be of divine appoint-

ment. God will have mercy and not
sacrifice. Love is the divinest thing
in the universe (1 Jno. 4: 8); there-
fore the demands of divinely appoint-
ed ceremonies must give way before
the activities and exigencies of love,
which is itself divine. Lower law
must yield to higher law.

The Pharisees themselves acted up-
on this principle when it concerned
sheep, but not when it concerned
men. They had not learned that a
man is of much more value than a
sheep. A good man has not yet
learned it. The Pharisees had no
pity for the poor fellow with the
withered hand; all they saw in his
misery was a chance to enrage Christ.
They were very religious, great stick-
lers for the letter, but withered in
heart. There are many such to-day.
Jesus was angered at them and grieved
at the hardening of their hearts
(Mk. 3: 5). It is just the same to-
day. The Pharisees attended to the
minute and neglected the mammoth
(Matt. 23: 23). For the Pharisees of
all ages 1 Cor. 13 is especially
adapted. Jesus did nothing. He
simply spoke the word of prayer; so
His enemies were completely baffled.
They could not accuse Him of work-
ing on the Sabbath Day; for if there
was any work done, God must have
done it. Jesus had simply spoken,

and that was not contrary even to the
Pharisaic interpretation of the Sab-
bath law.

Even though the Pharisees were
alienated, they were not satisfied. They
went out and took counsel how they
might destroy Him. The method of
the cure was deeply significant. He
commanded the man to do what quite
likely it was naturally impossible for
him to do, but with the will to obey
came the power to act. Jesus Christ
often commands the impossible, but
if we will just believe Him, He will
give the power to do the impossible
(Mk. 9: 23). The command was simply
a test of faith. The man acted his
faith and the deed was done, the
hand was restored whole. It is a
beautiful illustration of what faith
is, simply stepping on Christ's word.
II. The Son of Man Suffering for
Men, 14-21.

Although Jesus had healed the man
with the withered hand, the Phari-
sees gave no sign of rejoicing. Beaten
by His superior power they resorted
to malice and plotted His death. They
placed the technical observance of
the Sabbath above the dire need of a
sufferer and because Jesus made the
man whole, they were proven wrong.
Their pride and popularity were hurt.
In revenge they appeared to be dis-
pleased with Jesus' disregard of their

idea of keeping the Sabbath and
charged him with breaking the Sab-
bath, which was by law a capital
crime (Ex. 35: 2). His hour being not
yet come (Jno. 7: 6), Jesus retired
from their presence, followed by a
great crowd among whom were many
with diseases, who He healed. His
charging them not to make Him
known (v. 16) was for the purpose
of preserving Himself from popular-
ity on the basis of miracles rather
than of faith (Jno. 12: 37).

The activities of Jesus cause the
recorder to see in them the fulfill-
ment of prophecy. Reference is made
to the prophetic statement of Isa.
42: 1-4 in vs. 18-21. The Saviour is
referred to as the Lord's Servant in
the mighty undertaking of redeem-
ing a lost world (Jno. 3: 16). "Though
he were a son, yet learned he obed-
ience by the things that he suffered"
(Heb. 5: 8). The Son humbled Him-
self to become a servant (Phil. 2: 6-8).
But He was the chosen of God (Pa.
89: 19; Matt. 17: 5; Heb. 5: 5-7).
Christ was chosen to be the Head
of an elect people (1 Pet. 2: 9, 10). In
this He is the One in whom the
Father is "well pleased." Jesus is
the only Man that ever lived of whom
God could say that. As the revealer
of grace and truth (Jno. 1: 14), Jesus
was the incarnation of meekness.

"He shall not strive nor cry." He
was mild and quiet but successful.
When sinners came to Him He did
not cast them out (Jno. 6: 38). They
were not repelled by any show of
austere power. The blind man by
the roadside felt he could call out to
Him and be heard (Mk. 10: 46). Out-
raged lepers knew He could heal
them and so they cried out above the
noise of the multitude and reached
His sensitive ears (Luke 17: 12-14).
A foreign woman of a despised race
felt there was no barrier to her ap-
proach to Him and so she came, ask-
ing for the healing of her daughter
(Mk. 7: 24-30).

The approachableness of Jesus is
one of the most amazing revelations
of His earthly ministry. "All men
came to Him," testified His enemies
(Jno. 11: 47, 48; 12: 19). No matter
who they were or what their state,
Jesus received them. Indeed it was
as true to-day as then. "Whoever
will may come." No one understands
our needs better than Jesus. There
is no state of sin He is not able to
redeem (Heb. 7: 25).

"John said that every time he
kissed me it made him a better man."
"Perhaps so. But there was no
need for him to try to get to heaven
all in one evening."

REVERTS TO BUCKETS

PICTOU, N. S. (CP)—Pictou's water
supply this summer is in a precar-
ious condition as the water level falls
in the hot weather. In nearby Marg-
aretville residents for the first time
in 20 years were unable to get water
from the pipes and were forced to
carry it.

CANADA'S VETERANS
Their Post-War Opportunities

This is the first of a series of advertisements to inform
the people of Canada of plans to re-establish men and
women of the armed forces. To get the full details save
and read every advertisement.



For complete information write for
the booklet "Back to Civil Life."

The Future After Discharge —
A MESSAGE TO RELATIVES OF THOSE IN THE ARMED FORCES

When your boys and your girls come home, when they lay aside the uniform, when they go out
into the world as normal peace-loving Canadians, what lies ahead? Can they pick up their lives
as civilians, where they laid them down, months or long years ago? Are there plans to help them
do the things they wanted to do before the war? Will they have security? Can they continue
education, or receive needed training? Will they be assisted in home owning, or to establish
their own business, and will they be enabled to pick up their family life once again?

These are questions which concern all those Canadians who have loved ones in the services. They
are questions which this series of advertisements is designed to answer.

OPPORTUNITY IS THE OBJECTIVE

Canada has been making plans for your boy's and
your girl's return to civilian life since early in 1940.
These plans are in effect and operating now. The
aim is that every person who has served shall
have opportunity. Thousands, already back in
civilian life, have benefitted by training, by main-
tenance grants, by advice of departmental officials,
and by the social security provisions. There is
ample help for those men and women who want to
help themselves.

ASSISTANCE ON DISCHARGE

When your boys and girls are discharged from
the services, they will be given:

- 1. A clothing allowance of \$100.00 (if discharged
after August 1, 1944).
2. Their pay to date of discharge.
3. One month's additional pay, if they have 183
days' continuous service, as a rehabilitation
grant.
4. A railway warrant home or to the place of
enlistment.

Dependents will receive:

- 1. Their normal dependents' allowance to date
of discharge, with assigned pay.
2. An additional month's dependents' allowance,
with assigned pay, if there has been 183 days'
continuous service.

Your boy or girl will be allowed to retain certain
items of uniform. They will be given a complete
medical and dental examination and will be eligible
for free needed treatment for a year after discharge.
Those discharged not physically fit, in need of
continuing treatment and unable to work, will have
their pay and allowances of rank continued for at
least a year if necessary and, if the disability is
pensionable, for as long as curative treatment is
beneficial. All are interviewed by Veterans' Welfare
Officers and told of the re-establishment programme.

WAR SERVICE GRATUITY

On discharge, those enlisted to serve outside
Canada, or those who served in the Aleutian
Islands, are eligible for a war service gratuity. It
provides \$7.50 for each thirty days' service in
Canada and the Western Hemisphere and \$15.00
for each thirty days' service overseas or in the
Aleutian Islands. For those with overseas service
or with service in the Aleutian Islands, there is
an additional seven days' pay and allowances for
each six months of such service. Payments will be
made at the end of each month in the months follow-
ing discharge. Complete details of the war service
gratuity will be given in a later advertisement.

RE-ESTABLISHMENT CREDIT

In addition to the war service gratuity, there is a
re-establishment credit of \$7.50 for each thirty
days' service in the Western Hemisphere and \$15.00
for each thirty days' service overseas. This is for
things such as the purchase or repair of a home,
the buying of furniture, a business, or government
life insurance, and for certain other purposes which
will assist your boy or your girl in becoming re-
established. This credit, which is reduced by grants
given for training or education, or under the
Veterans' Land Act, is primarily for those who
do not wish assistance under these three plans.

RETURN TO FORMER JOBS

If your boy or girl held a civilian position before
enlisting, and was not engaged to replace somebody
already in the forces, and if the position still exists,
and your boy or girl is capable of filling it, it is the
employer's duty, under the law of Canada,
to reinstate him or her in that position with
seniority. Application for reinstatement must be
made to the former employer within three months
of discharge from the forces or from hospital.

Veterans' Welfare Officers are stationed in key
centres throughout Canada. They are the
friends of Ex-Service men and women. It is
their duty to advise and assist all Ex-Service
personnel with their re-establishment problems.
If there is anything about the Rehabilitation
programme which you do not understand, con-
sult your nearest Veterans' Welfare Officer.

TRAINING AND EDUCATION

The surest way to permanent employment—the
thing your boy or girl will want—is a skill to get
and to hold a job. Canada's plans give opportunity
to acquire needed skill either at university or in
preparation for a business or industrial career. Fees
are paid by the state, along with living allowances,
while training or continuing education.

WHILE ILL OR UNEMPLOYED

There is protection against illness or unemployment
by maintenance allowances which can be drawn
against in the first eighteen months after discharge.
There is also protection under the Unemployment
Insurance Act for those who enter insured em-
ployment and remain in it fifteen weeks.

HOME OWNING AND FARMING

There is provision to assist city and other workers
to have homes of their own, either on small acreages
of land outside the high taxation area, or in town,
under the National Housing Act. Full-time farmers
can be given financial assistance in full-time farming,
while commercial fishermen may secure financial
help in getting their own homes, on small acreages
of land, and in buying needed fishing equipment.

FREE TREATMENT

In the year following discharge, service men and
women are eligible for free treatment, hospitaliza-
tion and allowances for any condition, even if not
the result of service. Pensioners are entitled to this
for life for their pensioned disability.

THE POLICY ON PENSIONS

Canada's Pension Act is administered by an
independent commission, all former members of the
services. Any permanent disability suffered over-
seas, not a result of misconduct, is pensionable.
Where service is in Canada only, the disability
must be a result of service.

Published under the authority of Hon. Ian A. MacKenzie, Minister of

PENSIONS AND NATIONAL HEALTH

★ SEND THIS ADVERTISEMENT TO SOME MAN OR WOMAN OVERSEAS.