

## Sunday School Lesson

June 10. Lesson D1—The Arrest and Trial.—Mark 15: 1-15. Golden Text.—He was despised, and rejected of men.—Isa. 53: 3.

### SUBJECT

#### JESUS OR BARABAS?

**INTRODUCTION**—What Judas betrayed to the authorities is not certain from our narratives. It may have been the personal claim of Jesus to be the Messiah. It may have been his anointing at Bethany (Mark 14: 3-11), which his enemies might construe as a public proclamation of his royalty. It may have been his whereabouts on the night of his arrest. It may have been all three. In any case, Jesus was set upon in the Garden of Gethsemane at a moment when he had no protection other than the presence of three disciples, and taken to the High Priest's house, Mark 14: 42-52. There an informal examination of witnesses took place, and Jesus was asked by Caiaphas to declare whether he was the Messiah. His affirmative answer was pronounced to be blasphemy, a crime for which the Law appointed the penalty of death.

But the Jewish Sanhedrin had no power to inflict the death penalty. This belonged entirely to the Roman procurator, who, since A. D. 26, had been Pontius Pilate, an officer with a very bad record. The Jewish authorities, therefore, conducted Jesus to Pilate, and formally indicted him as a rebel who claimed to be "the king of the Jews." No accusation in history ever signified a worse perversion of the facts than did this accusation. Jesus had from the beginning refused to give any kind of political complexion either to the kingdom of God or to his own Messiahship. His enemies willfully misrepresented his real claims. They knew that this particular misrepresentation would have the desired effect of procuring his condemnation at the hands of the Roman authority. In the present lesson we have some account of the proceedings before Pilate.

V. 1. The official seat of the Roman procurators of Judaea was not Jerusalem but Caesarea. But it was the custom of the procurators to move to Jerusalem at festival seasons, such as the Passover, in order to keep an eye on the proceedings. There was a danger of insurrection occurring at times when the city was thronged with pilgrims.

V. 2. The Jewish accusers of Jesus would have already instructed Pilate regarding the case against Jesus. They appear to have put a political complexion upon his claims in order to awaken the suspicions of the Roman authority. Only thus do we understand Pilate's abrupt interrogation, addressed to Jesus, "Art thou the king of the Jews?" Jesus' answer, "Thou sayest," means that he does indeed claim to be king (Messiah) of the Jews, but that he will not further discuss the nature of the claim. All this he had made plain to the nation, and he will not further argue with them.

Vs. 3-5. For the same reason Jesus will not any longer defend himself against the misrepresentations of the Jewish authorities. He had declared the truth by his life and not even Pilate's expostulations will draw him into further explanations. Jesus' attitude recalls the Old Testament description of the servant of Jehovah in Isaiah 53: 7: "As a sheep before her shearers is dumb, so he opened not his mouth."

Vs. 6-10. Pilate is baffled. He was a man who in his official administration had been guilty of crimes and miscarriages of justice against his Jewish subjects. Now for once, ironically enough, he is anxious to be conciliatory; and as it was the governor's prerogative to grant amnesty to a political prisoner at each Passover season, he proposes to dismiss the present case against Jesus. But this was not to the mind of the Jewish authorities. Pilate made the offer cynically, recognizing that the Jewish attitude of Jesus was inspired by malignity. But the Jews recalled the existence of another prisoner Barabbas, who was in custody for a political crime, and this enabled them to turn the edge of Pilate's skillful overture. The rebellion, for complicity in which Barabbas was condemned to die, is thought by some scholars to have had some connection with Jesus' appearance in Jerusalem. The report that a Messiah had appeared kindled political inclinations to which Jesus himself gave no countenance, but which nevertheless asserted themselves in revolutionary quarters.

Vs. 11-15. When Pilate, therefore,

willing "to do the Jews a favor," offered to grant clemency to one prisoner, the Jews, instigated by the priestly authorities and alienated by the fact that Jesus had refused to support their national hopes, asked for Barabbas. Thereupon, Pilate enquires their will regarding Jesus, and they reply by demanding that he be sentenced to death. And so Jesus was rejected by the nation. The Son of God is delivered into the hands of the heathen ruler to be scourged and crucified. Sinless himself, he is made to suffer for the sins of the nation which he came to save. The crimes which he had committed are laid upon his own innocent head.



928

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### Recipes

**Mock Raspberry Jam**  
Use tame or wild mulberries and mix with red plums, tamar or wild, using equal parts of each. Cook until tender. Rub through a colander and to this pulp add an equal weight of sugar. Cook until thick. Seal in sterile jars. This makes a delicious spread from fruits that usually go to waste.

**Rhubarb Marmalade**  
Use 1 quart sliced rhubarb, 5 large apples, sliced, 2 cups raisins, 1/2 lemon or 1 orange, sliced, and 4 cups sugar. Place the ingredients in a kettle and add water barely to cover the fruit. Cook until the mixture is thick. Pour in sterile jars and seal.

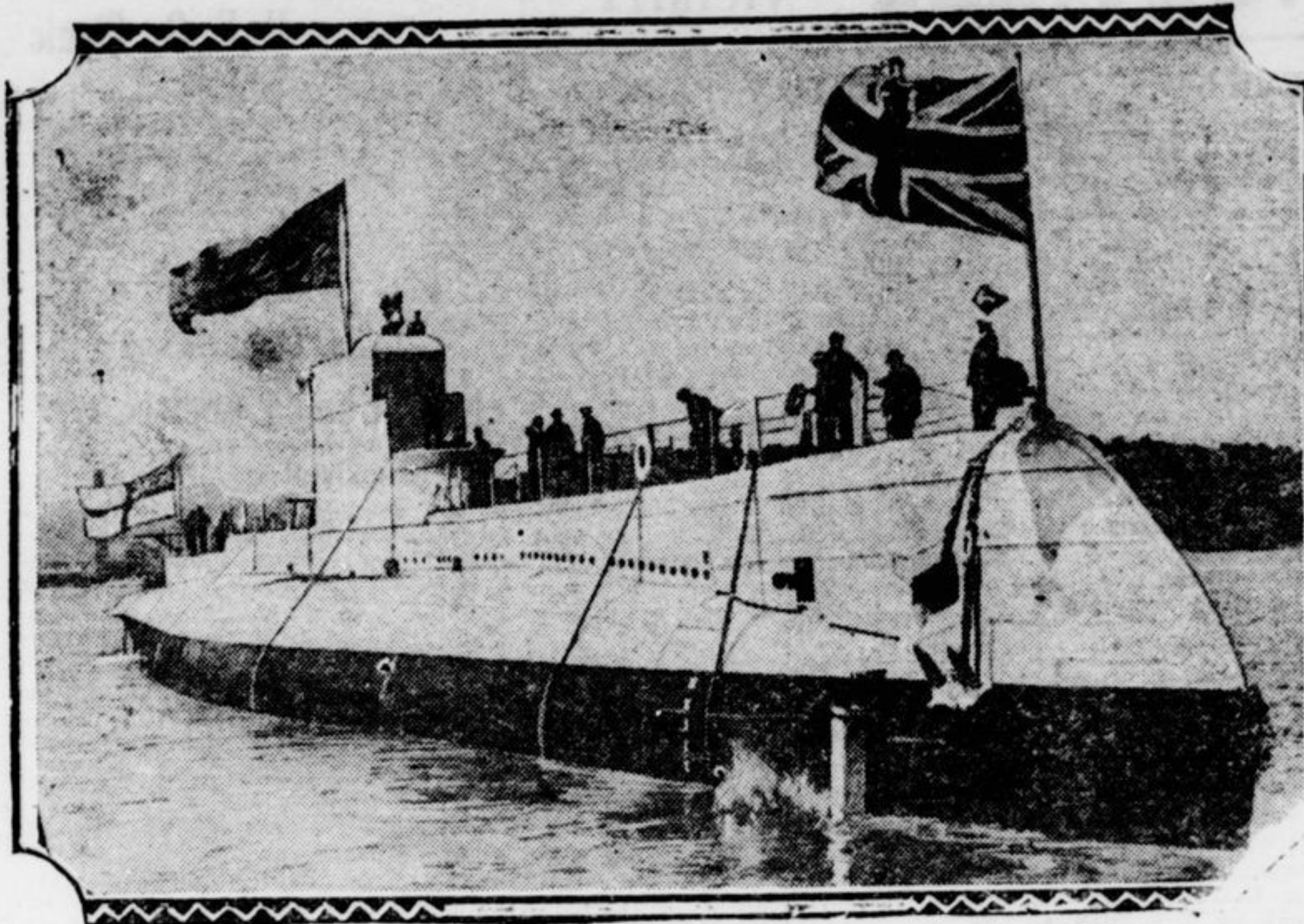
**Cherry Marmalade**  
Use 2 pounds cherries, 1 pound raisins, 3 oranges, juice and rind, grated, and 4 pounds sugar. Add barely enough water to cover and cook until thick. Seal in sterile jars.

A famous beauty thinks there is no man good enough for her. Well, she may be right and she may be left.

That London hospital patient who laughed continuously for seventeen hours had probably just heard of "Big Bill" Thompson's war on King George.

—Louisville Times.

## A Strong Addition To Britain's Sea Power



"ODIN" IS THE NEWEST OF GREAT BRITAIN'S SUBMARINES. This undersea craft was launched a short time ago at Chatham dockyards by Mrs. Stirling, wife of the admiral superintendent of the dockyard, when this picture was secured.

## Oxen Still Pull Plows in River Counties of Ohio

Planes Drone Overhead as Ancient Carriers Plod On Over Hills and Fields

Gallipolis, Ohio.—Oxen still do the heavy hauling for many hill farmers in the southern Ohio river counties, nor is it uncommon to see the beasts drawing a plow.

Time has not moved so swiftly in these isolated hills as it has outside and the people cling, often by necessity, to methods of their forefathers. While airplanes drone overhead the farmers laboriously till by hand their patches of grain on the steep hillsides, sometimes calling oxen into service. The ox teams, consisting of as many as four yokes, also are used for logging and for hauling heavy loads over the soft roads where trucks would founder helplessly.

When the family needs bread, a sack of grain is thrown across old Dobbin's back and Johnny rides to the water-propelled grist mill and waits until the grain is ground into coarse meal. These mills, once located at every settlement, are now scattered, operating only in the innermost hills regions and taking their power from streams.

There are some homes of comparative modern construction, but log cabins chinked with clay dot the hillsides.

Many reasons are manifest for the

seeming halt of time here for a century or more. The clay hillsides do not yield crops willingly. The region is so hemmed in by hills that many of the residents refer to the rest of the world as "the outside."

## Tree Maladies Afflict Half of World's Timber

More than half of the trees in the world are sick. Many of them are afflicted with incurable diseases. Like human beings, says "Thrifty Magazine," trees are the victims of numerous ills. They are constantly the prey of deadly parasites which attack every part from roots to topmost branches and work into the very heart of the wood. Millions upon millions because their owners failed to appreciate their value appeals for help.

Seventy-five per cent. of all shade and fruit trees are afflicted with V-shaped crotches, which are sure to spread and kill the trees unless taken care of in time.

Many trees die of hunger or thirst, or both. Trees are living things and they must have water and nourishment. The top of a tree is a perfect index of the general health and vitality of the trunk and branches, although the health of the top has no direct connection with internal decay. Good rich green foliage indicates, as a rule, excellent vitality and an active condition of the roots.

What men like: Girls with brains enough to tell them how wonderful they are.—New York Morning Telegraph.



MUST BE BIG SECRET. Whatever it is that the confiding kitty is whispering to the patient pup his expression indicates that he can hardly believe it.

## Sportsmanship

When the Prince of Wales presented the British open golf championship cup to Walter C. Hagen at Sandwich, it was the fifth straight time, and the seventh time in the last eight years, that this cherished trophy had been won from Great Britain by the United States. This in itself is an accomplishment worthy of note; but there were two phases connected with the 1928 tournament which must go down in history as worth-while features of sporting competition.

The first and foremost was the splendid sportsmanship which prevailed throughout the event, especially that shown by the British. To have their trophy won by an outsider could but be a disappointment, and when the Prince of Wales could pay such a fine tribute in presenting the trophy as to say, "Overseas entries have added keen competition to our open championships. We are getting a little jealous, but always want the best man to win. We hope the overseas golfers will continue to come until, as they say in America, we are able to 'put one over' on them," he was showing to the world that the British are just as big in defeat as in victory.

The second was the fine "comeback" and sportsmanship of Hagen. In accepting the cup, he said that he was "lucky to win, very lucky indeed." Good fortune may have followed him in the tournament; but when a golfer can go through an open championship with a card of 292 for 72 holes of play, it shows a fine degree of skill. Considering the fact that he had just been defeated by an English player by the overwhelming score of 18 up in a 72-hole match, his playing in this tournament must be regarded as a splendid comeback.

Some of the British professionals plan to compete in the United States open championship this summer, and it will be up to the American's to show them the same fine sportsmanship which they have just received.—Editorial in Christian Science Monitor.

## Dog Holds His Own in Arctic Regions

Will Not Be Displaced by Airplane, Says Dr. Nansen—Dirigible Finds Place

New York.—Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, veteran polar explorer, is convinced that the airplane will not displace the dog-sled as the explorer's most useful equipment in polar regions, and that the dog will continue to be his staunch companion and colleague in the arctic. In a lecture before the American Geographic Society, Dr. Nansen said that in the expedition to the arctic which he plans to undertake next year he will use a dirigible and dog-sleds. The dirigible, which has a gas content of 105,000 cubic meters, will leave Murmansk, North Siberia, next spring, for the unexplored polar territory, he said.

Dr. Nansen said that airplanes are unsuited to arctic exploration because they cannot land on rough places and cannot carry enough men and supplies. In the antarctic, he said, the ice is smoother and airplanes could be used to better advantage.

Dr. Nansen said that polar exploration is just in its infancy.

"Now that the pioneer work is done," he said, "we will have to go in for some real exploration."

Among the problems which challenge the explorer, he mentioned mapping of the polar basin through soundings, exploration of the higher atmosphere by means of kites and balloons, study of the northern lights and correlation of arctic atmospheric conditions with weather conditions all over the world.



HER PREFERENCE. "Madam, do you like the cinema?" "Well, yes I do, but I believe I like the peppermint better."

## Women and Work

W. L. A. in the Leeds Mercury: (In Victorian days unmarried women who were not of the working class "would have turned pale at the idea of soiling their white hands with rough work. They clung to old and pathetic traditions of ladyhood, and, like the old soldier in the Army classic, slowly faded away.") We are beginning to look back upon that that wasted womanhood as one of the great blots on Victorian common-sense. It is better for women that they should work, and it is better for the country. When economists tell us with one voice that if this country is to make an end of its troubles it must work harder, how can we order home all those women who are working cheerfully and helpfully, making money, gaining in self-respect, and enriching the resources of the country?

## Intelligence

Glasgow Herald (Cons.): Intelligence is an inherited characteristic which grows year by year in childhood, and is fully developed about 16 or 17, after which you may cultivate the mind through study and experience; but not by the measure of a brain cell can you increase your "intelligence." Many grown-ups, and some of them successful as the world ever may happen now in Parliament, it will not, I hope, prove impossible to preserve the national character of the Church of England.

## Highest Peaks Charted Now After Three Years' Work

Himalayan Heights of Nepal Mapped by Survey of India Department — Tract Includes Mount Everest and Endless Vistas of Snow-Clad Range

Bombay.—The surveying of the territory of Nepal, in the Himalayas, which includes some of the greatest mountains of the world, has at length been accomplished by the Survey of India Department after three years of work under highly difficult conditions. The survey, which involves the preparations of a complete contoured map of the territory, was undertaken at the request of the ruler of Nepal, an independent state of the northern border of India. The area surveyed covers 55,000 square miles of country (approximately equal to that of England and Wales), and contains the highest peak, Mt. Everest, which is over 29,000 feet above sea level.

The work, which constitutes a valuable addition to geographical knowledge, began in November, 1924, and finally closed in March, 1928. A section of the Surveyor-General's report deals with the nomenclature of Himalayan peaks. The Nepalese, it is stated, only give specific names to a few snow-covered peaks of remarkable aspects, but each group of snowy peaks is called a Himal or "abode of snow," and receives a name.

Thus Mt. Everest dominates the Maha Mangur Himal; Kinchinjunga, the Singalla Himal; Dhaulagiri, a Himal of the same name; Gauri Sankar, the Rolwaling Himal, and Apt, the Vyas Jishi Himal. Mt. Everest itself, whose steep southern face carries little snow, is inconspicuous from the south, and has received no Nepalese name.

It has recently been suggested that the Tibetans gave Mt. Everest the name of Chomolomo, but Lt. Colonel Ganesh Bahadur of Nepal considers that this name is used for the whole of the northern side of the Maha Langur Himal, and that it is not the name of the peak.

## Imperial Preference

Melbourne Herald: The next general election in Great Britain is likely to be fought on the question of protection. . . . If Britain has been slower than we would like to respond to the preference requests of the Dominions, she has made up for her tardiness in other ways. . . . Today, throughout the United Kingdom, a strong bias in favor of purchasing Empire products exist. It is the strength of that sentiment that is promising a change in the British fiscal outlook. If the hopes of many British and all Australian people are realized, that sentiment will, before long, be reduced to a cash basis, to the great advantage of those countries.

## Overseas Settlement

London Daily Chronicle (Lib.): In some of the Dominions the mistaken view is still current that the British wish to make use of them as a dumping ground for their unemployed. This is a fundamentally wrong conception. The whole history of emigration from our shores during the last 50 years goes to prove the contrary. It has involved a certain element of sacrifice to this country. Some of our most skilled agricultural workers have left British farms to seek and find their fortunes in the Dominions. Many thousands of highly expert workers were taken from British industry year after year to help in the building up of the great industries of the United States.

## The Revised Prayer Book

Leeds Yorkshire Post (Cons.): Real religious sentiment can never be the product solely of coldly intellectual process. The forms of public worship must, no doubt, accord with established canons "understanded of the people." But without the fire of imagination and emotion they will remain forms and nothing more. The Revised Book is intended to provide a way of escape from excessive standardization, and to give freer scope for the play of those deep forces which characterize the inner religious life of the people. Members of Parliament can surely do no better service to religion in the country and in the Empire than by endorsing the conviction of the Church Assembly.

The American Society of Newspaper Editors solemnly decides that it is ethical to publish news, even if it wounds people's feelings. Always excepting, of course, the feelings owned by full-page advertisers.—New Yorker.

The class had been having a lesson on prominent men of the day. After the lesson the teacher asked the children individually to name the prominent person they would most like to see. Some said the King, others Charlie Chaplin, and many of them mentioned famous athletes. After a time, one small boy shouted: "Please, miss, I'd rather see my father's boss." "Well," replied the teacher, "I should hardly think one would class him as a prominent man; but let us hear why you would like to see him." "Because," was the answer, "I've heard father say that his boss has got two hundred hands."

## MUTT AND JEFF—By Bud Fisher



## Is There No Limit to Jeff's Inventive Ability?

## Warning By Bank "Boom"

Price Recession No Panic of Value

Certain observers conditions and increase in money present stock may say the advance in Gustav Cassel, mist, now in the U. S. against overvalued prices in an inferior Science Monitor, the duty of education by ending. To this end the following view subject.

Chicago.—Hence seen in the stock Chicago banking, sion of securities. When the tide runs standards of investment as established.

David H. Ford, Bank of the Republic, leading bankers, bankers are of course that speculation in the whole country take something in of bank rates to "My observations been that when a bit in itself, it not stop the rumormongers' disastrous happen.

Stock Market "In the past all were followed by when the price of far below a proper been above it during was due chiefly which always following movement.

The days of ever, are over, the Reserve System, spect to see heavy prices of some stocks, I do not the conditions need us.

"We are now in, the richest in best banking system. It is quite possible consider smaller men than we have for. This is also in against panicky stock market. In is that we must some time, but no Harry A. Wheel Union Trust Comp of the Chamber of United States, an

"The overvalued outstanding business in the securities both an element of safety. Of dation of this int be made, and when loss of paper portfolio tendency to curtail power of our production.

"Of safety, be evident to liquidate hundreds of the scattered individual less disastrous the losses would be resulting failures a no outlet except the sional sources in only because stock to be cheap.

"Standard stock stances seem to be true value, but the securities as a whole the same condition "It would require ary courage to accept leaders, standard ity overpriced, recessions will not the course of time dation of the pub market will result.

"We are all united recognizing that a values is being backed by remarkable men" in the field of eign commerce alike adjustment of a liquidation will und large measure even of to-day.

"Public wealth is the surplusage of excess capital and corporate interest standard of return mately be found to much of the advance market."

A furniture van suburb. The driver the way to No. 115. Nobody could answer (l) the driver came laborer at work, query, adding that of furniture to del laborer scratched his eye brightened. "I he said, "seems to early like. What again in three days" started the founda-

Pat (who has ac a brick on the head don't know what ye it can't 'ave 'urt a Why, it wasn't on second!"