Seattle University

ScholarWorks @ SeattleU

Manuscripts, ca. 1921-ca.1966; n.d., Edwin Mortimer Standing

Series II: Literary Productions, ca. 1919-1979;

July 2022

Box 07, Folder 30 - " A Gangster's Life of Christ"/ "Round One: A Clash With The Sadducess" (E.M.S.) [29pp]

Edwin Mortimer Standing

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarworks.seattleu.edu/standing-manuscripts

Recommended Citation

Standing, Edwin Mortimer, "Box 07, Folder 30 - " A Gangster's Life of Christ"/ "Round One: A Clash With The Sadducess" (E.M.S.) [29pp]" (2022). *Manuscripts, ca. 1921-ca.1966; n.d., Edwin Mortimer Standing.* 23.

https://scholarworks.seattleu.edu/standing-manuscripts/23

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Series II: Literary Productions, ca. 1919-1979; n.d. at ScholarWorks @ SeattleU. It has been accepted for inclusion in Manuscripts, ca. 1921-ca.1966; n.d., Edwin Mortimer Standing by an authorized administrator of ScholarWorks @ SeattleU.

There is one book I should like to write more than any other and that would be A Gangsters' Life of Christ I mean children of about 8- 12 years of age who are in that what period when the psychologists call the Herd Instinct is predomininet . It is the period when they are always forming themselves into gangs of one sor tor another - and they love stroles about gangs - especially when one gang fights with another . These gangs have their leaders , and the most important personis the leader of the winning gang . Thye are at a stage when they love to witness a fight between one gang and another . They will not stand for any bullying, and they have a very strict sense of justice and the gangs code of ethics . In the Gospel story (as Montessori once pointedout in a lecture) there is much to offer these Junior - these Jungsters which is in line with their particular instincts . Viewed from this angle the Cospel story shapes itself into the story of rival gangs .. Our Lord is the Head of one gang - the Disciples and H4 and His gang are constantly opposed by organised opposition from the other games - especially the Pharasees and the Sadducees. Chapter after chapter of the concels - especially that of It Matthew - deal with the struggle between these two gangs and with their respective leaders. The book would be called A FIGHT TO THE DEATH --- AND BEYOND i for the whole drams comes to a climax - after the dark days of the Passion and death of our lord - with the Resurrection - when the whole business of the struggle of the opposing gangs begins all over agin (men geter cures the lame man in the Temple Porch) I know from experience of telling these stories to children of that age that they are stirred to their depths by the tense and continual struggle that goes on btween the good gang

houd TAcless mits 1550 daies bright It was a sunny morning in Jerusalem

It was a bright sunny morning in the Temple of Jerus alem in the /year 30 A.D. The High Priest alaphas in all his magnificent Claborals canul robes hi si his morning duties done was sitting on an ormamental Walarest of this seat looking over the Court of the Gentiles , one of the main salas masnifered courts that surrounded the Temple b ilding itslef.

Mewas in a good humour and surveyed the secen before him a mexter y, with admiring satisfaction . And well he might , for the Temple of eruslame was wone of the seven wonders of the age - or indeed of any age . It had been buikt by Herod the Great with lavish splendour Nith its guilded roofs , its gilden pinnacles , its massive gateways of beaten brass (which took twenty two men to open and shut lits opne cours paved with coloured marble tiles , its covered porches resting onxpitians hundreds of pillars each thhirty feet high, and made of one single bloc of slone and so hujge that it took whee men holding hands to surround itt was the most splendid place of worship of its age . By was the centre of the Jeweish religion - indeed of the Jewish nation and the temple was served by some twenty thousand priests who took turns to carry out the manyfunctions which took place within was the undispited head of this great institution ; the most important man in all Jewry .

From behind him where he sat C. could hear the sound of trumpets and the singing of sac red music around the huge 5 acrifus altar weere a dozen priest were offering pournt offerings on behalf of khaxpaxxxxx persons who had come to ask them to offer sacrifices for them and their families , sa crifices which were paid for in accordingnce with the size and value of the animal sacrificed .

From the Court of the Gentiles in front and below him

Hezerne who to seed ordered land - Her Bath. New an

Son

· Not Wat H. by nas a pauler religious man- die nos to sam sieros to oder of to Merseen you beendoren of to seas rouden 30 treas before measure to the to formate - Cent to Pur Was men they your tufore our oby lugues - the also mindred

2 2

But from the Court of the Gentiles in front and below him the ears of the High Priest were assailed with a very different sounds -with the loud and continuous lowing of exen, the bleaiting of hundreds of sheep and theraucous voices of men xxxxxxx recommending their wares to the passers by or shouting at eachother as they bargained over their sales after the immemorial custom of the Bast.

In fat the sounds that came from the Court of the Gentiles resemb ed exactly those one hears in a busy market in the centre of a city. And this was no wonder because that is exactly what it was - a busy market but not in the centre of the city radio for the sacred prescinct od the Temple. To gain some idea of what was happening one would have to imagine a market set up in the quiet enesecrated ground of a church yard nest to the chrurch itself. Mull Serves were here fired.

This incongruous combination of a market with a place of worship did not in the least disturb the equanimity of the the High Priest axxxx slth ugh he was responsible for all that took place in the Temple and its Courts. On the contrary he durveyed this scene with it snoisey hubbub, its denoutoing a and confusion with an increased satisfaction.

And for this reason. As in most of the great religions of the world the offering of a sacrifices to be gods - or God - was an essential part of the xxxxxxxh ewsih faith. But there was this important difference. For the Jew there was only one place where he could foffer his sacrifice, and that was in the Temple in eruslaem, This was the reason why hundreds and thousands of Jews came annually to jerusalem to offer their sacrifices. They came not only from the cities and villages of Palestine but from all ove the great Roaman empire from places a s far apart

Spain and Persian, Greece and Nor th Africa, Ephesus and Rome.
Rome and Babylon.

On this particular morning the feast of the Passever was imm nent and and alread thousands of pilgrims in their varies and colourfu garments had arrived in the Holy City and hundreds of thousands were till on their way. All these pilgrims had one objective the Holy Temple in esuralemt - just as Mahommedans toda6 converge on Mecca and Catholics on Lourse or Fatima. Every house in erusalem was packed to overflowing and on the hills surroun ing the city were covered with tents and hastily erected booths. In this way sometimes almost a million perss would be accommodated

Besides his commision on the sale of oven sheep and goats the High Priest feceived an additional revenue from the Temple
"Market "in the Court of x thax x antistx in the following manner.

Ences one of trichest men forwalen.

It is obvious that pigrims coming from countries so remote could not bring with them their own animals for the sacrifice so it had become the custom - approfed of by the Temple authroities - that the buting and selling of victims for the altar took place in the great Court of the Gentiles (called so because it was the only part of the temple open to **xxxx** people who were not Jews .) The High

Priest approved of this arrangement for the very practical reason that it brought in an immense revenue for the Temple of which he took a substatuial share.

Besides his commision on the sale of heifer, ox, shhep or goat that was sold, the High Proest received an additional revenue from the market in the following manner. It was the rule that the purchase of animals for sacrifice could only be made through the medium of Jewish money. But the pilgrims who came from all the fix countries in the Roman Empire brought thier moeny with them in the local currencies in use where they lived. To surmount this difficulty here and there all over the Court of the Gentiles could be seen the tables of the professional money-changers, each table with its neat piles of coins of various kinds shining in the sun .At these tables the pilgrims changed their foreign money into Jeweish shekels; and on each such change of money a certain percentage had to be set aside for the Temple - and went through the hands of the High Priest who took his "rake -off"

The Pleasant meditations of Caiaphas the High Priest were a promote interrupted by the arrival of another priest - evidently spersonne of importance because he was came attended by a retivue of Temple officials. Caiaphas rose to greet the new-comer with an obsequious respect; for it was none other than Anns his famous father-in-law, the only man in Jerusalem who had a greater influence than Caiaphas.

Annas was well known not only because he had himself occupied the post of High Preist but because, after his year was up he had contrived to et five of his sons (or sons -n law) elected to that distinguished effice. Though an elderly man Annas still had a tremendously forceful personality; and through his these five members of his family had had been able to exercise a paramount authority in the affairs of the Temple.

Dismissing his retinue Annas sat down beside his sonelabraer the richly ornamented seat :

For some miutes they sat in silence watching the busy scene below them Annas enjoying the warmth of the Spring sun on his ageing shooulders. There was a complete understanding between these to men each realising how important the other onw was for the fulfilment of his plans. The son had been placed in this high position through the influence of his father in law; and the elder leder man knew that he could still wield a great influence in the Tenple affairs through his realtion - without which it would have been impossible.

They were both ambitious men in their way they both enhoyed the sense of power which was theirs . Indeed looking

round the temple with all its manifld accities, smoke its rising columns of sacrifical its glemming towers, its milling corwds, they could collectively had said W we are menarchs of all we survey. They were at the zenith of their power, the undisputed ladges of the Jewish peopl.

Little did either of these men realise that there was already closing in upon them a Poer greater than theirs, a mysterious and almost intangbile Bower that was to shake their throne to its foundations and set up a new Kingdom of its Own. Indications

Indeed at that very moment the first manifestations of that power were about to be manifest under their very year.

The wee wealth men ow believed to the wealths

australe sect known as & Sadducell - Furtherner

the week feether sur day cas to

the week feether running soles Keft comes in — like

Commissions on to sales Keft comes in — like

"penne from Meaning" as the saying of

in law on thoma

Busibess is brisk this morning "said xxxx Annas breaking the lielence."It will be brisker still soo "replied his son-in-law "forI hear that all the roads leading to ersualem are packed with pilgrims "

became aware that semething unusual was happening down there below them ximix semething unusual and quite unexplosed. The vast crowd of animals and men had begun to move slowly in one direction - towards the wester gate of the Court of the entiles; and akready a great admignificant of the court of the entiles and akready a great admignificant of the cauchy of the court of the entiles.

建7

Amazed and almost stupifies the two priexts Hig Priests- past
and present - watched was going on .Mingled with their surprise
was another emotion -a rising tide of anger . What person - or
group of persons -could take it upon themselves to do this,—
to give commands in the Te ple courst which was inder the sole
openly
direct and sole administration of the High Priest .And to do it tus
under the very eyes of the High Priests themselves .

Annas was the stronger personality of the two, and/his face set hard with an expression of cold bitter determination that boded ill for the perpetrator of such an outrageous crime as to interfere with the Temple Programme. Acting quickly he summoned one of the Temple guards who was standing near them, and ordered him to run swiftly down into the Court of the Gentiles and bring bake word what it was all about.

By the time this man returned, bringing another with him, the Court was market almost empty except for the tables of the money changers and the hurdles which had made enclosures where the various farmers had kept the cattle.

"This man saw it all , Your Holiness , said the Guard , he was there from the beginning and saw everything ."At this the priests tyrned to the new comer expectantly .

"Everything was going on fine said the latter, and just as susual until that New eacher from Nazareth - that arpenter turned - teacher - who ever one is talking about came in through the Western Gate he was followed by a group of his dsiciples. He was the cause of all the trouble your Maluers."

What did he do ibterpose Annas at this point.

Well, as soon as He and his follwers came right into the market this Jesus looked around Him with an expression of anger.

Je lach bollall Same in all a grange.

Then acting swiftlyhe made a a sort of whip out of some cords he found lying about and then, without more ado, he began drive the cattle and sheep beofre him towards the western gate. His face was stern and his eyes blazed with anger. The animla turned and fled before him - oxen sheep and goats - in an ever increasing stream, which almost became a torrent by the time it exeached the western gate through which the thonged bearing evertything became

selling turtle doves for those who could not buy xxxxx other anilals he truned to the dealers and said "Take these things And he

hence and do not make my Father House a place of barter " him spoke in a voice of such authority that none dreamed of disobeying was less temperate when he came to the tables oof the money notes gambe

changers. He went right up to them and then suddenly - Bang) - Bang and that war went the takes their tables and all their piles of carefully counted coins all arranged in order went scattering here and there amongst the strow and folithh that EXEXERS everywhere covered the coloures

marble tiles thatxmxxxxxxxxxxxxx of the Court .

Addressing a group of those who had been trafficiking in the 'emple, He said in a voice which rang out like a judement "Is it not written that My House shall be known among all the nations as a House of Prayer. And you have truned it into a Den of Thieves, Further more he would not allow anyone to use the Temple Cours as a short cut from one part of the city ro another, and sent back those who were carrying their wares across the court in this way."

The High Preist and his Father in law listened to this account without a word of comment but it was easy to see that they were both visible affected by it - wawadadxpridexandx

anxer: The anger which filled their hearts was of a different natrue from that which had burned in the heart of the new prophet

de

Mevato Scal

which sprang from his love and revernece for the God in whose honour the temple had been built; but the anger of the priests zrozzzzzzoz was the fury of frustrated pride and greed and of authority which had been flouted. It seemed almost imposs ible that any one would dare to challenege the authority of the great High Priest of the Temple - and yet there it had been done under their very eyes.

It was time for action - swift , prompt and decisive . after a brief conversation , in which Annas took the lead , the two rpiests m de their way towards the Beautifual Gate at the Eastern end of the Court of the Women . As they went they summone d to themselves half a dozen of the Temple Guards , for it was obviously their intention to arrest this impudent disturber fo the peaceand put him in prison .

Meanwhile "esus had moved on towards the far side of the temple area to the famous and beautiful solomon's Porch-where a double column of tall billars suppoted a golden studied roof. There "e was addressing a large crowd that had followed in his wake after witnessing the cleansing of the temple.

9

Meanwhile Jeusus and his foollowers had moved on towards the far side of the Temple Court to the magnificent Solomon's Porch a double colonnade of marble billars supporting a golden studged roof. There he was addressing a large crowd most of whom had witnessed the cleansing of the Temple.

his father -in - law Annas together with a group of temple guards appeared the spot where Jesus was teaching. It was obvious that they were coming to speak to him, the cause of all the commotion that had taken place that morning. The air became suddenly tense and electric as everyon realised that can encounter was about to take place before them. The Cparaenter from Galillee made no attempt to avoid them approaching party. In fact when it was quite obvious that the High Priest was coming to speak to him he quietly rose and took a few steps to meet them.

There was smething about the mien of this New teacher, so calm and majestiv, so sure of himself yet without a trace of ostentation that the High Priest hesitated and seemd for a moment to hasktake think the better of his original intention which was to arrest him and take him prosoner. And the two priests were confirmed in their hesitation when they realised how considerable was the corws that was with "esusus; and it was clear by their expressions that their sypmathies were with him and they might rally to h of their new hero his defence and cause an ugly scene. The attempt but not the deed would confound him and would only make the matter worse

Instead therefore of signing to the guards to arrest esus the High Priest as soon as he came face to face with him said in a loud clear voice "What sign do you show us as a warrant that you do these things " and as he said so he waved his arm towards the deserted market behind him. Put in other words it meant What is your authority that you take upon yourself to act in this way.

There was a moment of intense and dramatic silence - the silence heavy with suspense expectancy even of coming crisis and doom.

Then in a strong clear voice the Galilean prophet - for many thought him to be so) replied:

"Destroy this temple and in three days I will build it up again "

that both the High Priest and his party and the corwds behind around esus - that for a space again there was silence, almost as if they were stunned into silence. Annas was the first to recover from his surprise. Looking round him first to the left he pointed to the actual temple buildings in all their morning splendour and thento the various courts and finally to the 250 enormous massive billars that a poorted the Porch of Solomon amaxxxxxxxxxx just above them Annas and "Six and forty years was this templ in building and will you raise it up again in three days"

Left to t themselv s a few m nutes later the two Priests discussed the incident. "What do you suppose hemeant"said Caiaphas.""I do not know said the older man. But I know one thing :We have not seen the last of this Carpenter Prophet. :he is a dangerous fellow ".

"The man must be mad to make a remak like that said the or behave son in law." and byet he did not look as though he was distracted in his wits " Mark my words " said Annas if that man is mad there is method in his madness .I am certain that his words had a real meaning which will one day become more clear to us . "eanwhile

such madness must not go unwatched "

Then turning to one of the guards he said "Go and fetch me Amon of Bethsaida at onee: you will find him operating at the far side of the big altar and tell him to come to me immediately"

About ten minutes after Amon arrived , he was also a Priest but of a lesser degree , and bowed deferentially to his superioirs .

'"Amaon, Taid Annas, I have a special work for you to do "
Yes, Your Holiness?

"Do you know that J esus of N azareth that severyone is talking about ?

Yes , Your Mixxx Holiness , I have seen him selceral times .

Well, I want you to give up your present work in the temple and having dressed like a layman, and also disguised yourself to follow him wherever he goes And everynow and then, as occasion offers you will send me a written report about him and his doings with special reference to his effect on the common peoplel. I will arrange with the Temple tresurer to provide you with all that will be necessary for you expenses. But you must remember that you are doing this incognite and no one is to have the slightest suspicion that you are a temple spy. Do you understand.?"

"*es , Your Exce;; ency , I understand .

Very well then , you can begin tomorrow .

to be able to show to my friends and hand on to my children , as a memento of this wonderful day "

By this time the Scribes and Pharisees who had been present, the mornings events and to consider whether there was sufficient eveldence fo them to accuse the Nazaren Pseudo -prophet for blasphemy beoffre the Sanhedirn - the highest Jewish court of law. There was no sign that any one of them had changefd his mind on this point as a resutl of the miracle.

But there were others who had been present who upon whom a Delberent + the whole proceeding had made the most porfound impression . with their Master As the three dsiciples - Peter , James and John , made their way back to Peter's house, where they were staying, the youngest of them - John - was strangely silent. He was still brooding mhat he had seen & heard That deeply over the events of the morning . Miracles he had seen esus work before 5 miracles in plenty 5 and it was not this new miracle in itself - as a mircale - which had made such a Itwas rather profound impression on him, so much as some of the attending circumstances . There was one phrase espcially which had stuck in his mind . Jesus had said to the Pharisees "but to convinte you that the Son of Man - while He is on earth - has power to KENXX forgive sins "That was a s strange thing to say, While he is on earth --- what did He mean by it . It suggested a temporary state of things -- as one might say "while I was in Jericho I stayed with my uncle ANNOTED Manassah . The phrase carried with it mysterious and suggestive overtones 3, almost as though Jesus, their beloved freind and Master, did not really belong to this earth at all , but was here - as you might say - on a temporary visit only .

Then there was that other matter - the claim to have the power

disupole

to to forgive sins. This was something new too. As the young John meditated upon these new glimpses into the mysterious depths of his Master's personality, there came suddenly to his mind something which had happened over six months ago when he had seen Jesus for the first time. It was down by the river Jordan near the place where John himself had been babtised the day before by the famous new prophet John the Baptist of to whom people from all over Palestine were flocking in their hundreds and thousands.

While a little group were standing listeneing to John the Bastest and as Baptist a man had passed by . As he did so toohn 5 The Foreruuner had interrupted his discourse, and pointing with his finger, had said Behold the Lamb of God who taketh away the Sins of the and this the young World That was John's first introduction to Jesus . It was a strange mark to say about anyone and John had miken wondered about it sixes not only at the time but many times since after John B. The Bajours remark he hda become one of Jesus' disciples . But now it came back Significant for to his mind with an added force as it seemd to link itself up ci claum cloum with this new calim to a special power, a calim implied Drythe words Take courage, my son, thy sins are forgieven thee

NP

Came back

Then there was that other matter which had come to light that mroning, Christ's claim to have the power to forgive sins. That was something new, something which Jesus had never methioned beofre. It seemd to the young disciple that there were deths beyond depths in his Master 's persoanlitly; and yet however deep one went there seemd to be always a new depth beyond waiting to be revealed. As the younggest of the disciples meditated on these things suddenly there came into his mind something whaich had happened more tham six months before. It took place when he had gone down to the river Jordan to see and hear the new Prophet John the Baptist -the strange new preacehr dressed in Camels hairand a leathern girdle who had lived all his life in the desert eating locust sand wild honey. Along with hundreds of others John had listened to his preaching, had been deeply impressed and had been baptised by him in the waters of the Jordan.

The day after he had been baptised John and his friend and a small group of others were listneing again to the desert preacher when the latter suddenly stopped his discourse, and with outstretched hand pointed to a man who was passing a few yards from them and said "Behold the Lamb of God who taketh away the sins of the world ".It was a strange thing to say of anybody and John and his friend were sufficiently intrigued to want to know more about this man - and besides there was something attractive about his appearance for they left the Baptist and introduced themselves to the stranger, who invited them to to where he was stayong. There they sepnt the rest of the day and the night. And that was how John came to know Jesus.

Not only at the time bot many times since John had often wondered over that strange remark by the Baptist. And now suddenly to day it came back to him illuminated by a new signific-

cerce.

morining when His master claimed to have the power to forgive sins . had and not only made the claim but backed it up up by working so striking amiracle. As they sat down a few minutes later to the simple meal which Peter's mother - in - law had prepared for them John who sat opposite his Master reagarded Him with a look in whihe wonder, reverence and love were blended together an expression reverence and love -- and wonder. As their eyes met and Jesus smiled at him the words of the Baptist came most vividly - almost audibly -to his mind: Behold the Lamb oc God Who taketh away the sins of the World.

It seemed to link itself up in his mind with what had happened that morning when His "aster had made the prodigious claim to have the power to forgive sins; and had not only made the claim but had backed it up by working such a striking miracle.

As theyall sat down a few minutes later to the simple meal which Peter's mother - in - law had prepared for them John happened to be sitting opposite Jeusus. As John passed the salt over to His Master their eyes met. Jesus smiled at His young dsiciple and John had the fleeting impression the not for the first time — that His Master knew what was passing in His mind. In Jihn's expression love, reverence, wonder and awe were blended together -as once again the words of the Baptist re-echoesd almost audibly in his mind --Behold the Lambo of God Who takeht away the sins of the World.

to be able to show to my friends , and hand on to my children and grandbhildren as a memento of this wonderful day .

After the Scribes and Pharisees had left the house they foregathered in the home of Abner to discuss the morning's events, and in particular to the first there was enough evidence for them to make a formal accusation of blasphemy against Jesus to the High Priest in Jerusalem with the demand that he should be tried before the Sanhedrin for this offence. There was no sign that a single one of them had changed hismind on this point as a result of the miracle which esus had performed.

Three of the disciples of Jesus -- Peter, James and Joyn - had been present in Esdras' house that morning and had been deeply impressed by what had happened. This was especially true of John, the yougest of them As they three disciples accompanded by their Master, mades their way back to Peter's house, where they were stating, the young John was strangely silent. He was still brooding deely over what he had seen and heard **

Miracles John had seen Jesus work before - miracles in plenty -and it was not someth this new miracle in itself - as a miracle - which had made such a profound impression on him , so muchas the attendant circumstances. There was one phrases expectially which had stuck in his mind .Jesus had said to the Beribes and Pahrisees ."but to convince you that the Son of Man - while He is on earth - has power to forgive sins" That was a strange thing to say ---"while He is on earth, "what did mean by it all suggested something temporary and passingas one might say "My brother - while he was in Jericho - stayed with our Uncle Jacob " The phrase as esus had used it seem to carry mysterious and analyse and Master did not really belong to this

world at all , but was here , as jou might say , only on a temporary risit . But if this earth was not His true Home - where did He for that he was to hear Jesus speak of God in a special way as "My Father"... "In my Father's House there are many mansions " ---or again (on the nightof His forth death)"I came from the Father , and have come into the world . None was tess Again I leave the world and go to the Father ". But the young dsiciples quick intuition had already seen in that phrase a new glimpse into the mysterious depths of His Masters personality . We broaded ore!

The too there was that other matter no less strange and mysterious - the claim to have the power to forgive sins . This was Jeans had mentout something new too , something which he had not heard before . There alily, seemed to be depth beyond depth in the person of the Master > however deep you Ment into it there seems alwasy a new depth would beyond. As the young disciple meditated on these things there came suddenly to his mind something which had happened over six hundreds and thousands monts ago . From all over Palestine hundreds and thousasans of people - from svery part of Palestine - were flocking to the Jordan valley to see and hear the new prophet - the hermit from the desert dressed in camels skin . The young John had joined them and had been baptised by the "Forerunner "along with thousands of others . The next day he made one of a goup that were standing listening to the preaching of the new prophet when all of a sudden the Baptisit interrupted his discourse and, pointing to a man who was passing be y, said BEHOLD THE Behodl the Lambo of God Who taketh away the sins of the wolrd "

That was Johns first introduction to Jesus , and he and his friend who was with him folled the man of whom such a str nge th thing had been said - in roduced themselves and spent the rest of

day and the night with him .

John had often wondered about this strange remark of the Baptist about Jesus even after he had become one of His disc ples .And now , to-day , suddenly it came back to him with a new significance .It seems somehow to link itself up in his mind with what had happened that morning -throwing a light on this new claim made by Jeus whixh was implied light on this new aspect in the character of Jesus - the claim tozbezzebizzto implied in the words Son Thy sins are forgiven thee ,Behold the Lamb of God who taketh sway the sins of the world .

world at all ,but was here - as you might say - only on a temporary visit .But if this earth was not His true Home - where did He come from ?It was only later that he was to hear Jesus speak of God in a speciall way as "MY Father"... "In my Father's House there are many mansions" --or again (on the nightof His forth death)"I came from the Father and have come into the world. Again I leave the world and go to the Father". But the young dsiciples quick intuition had already seen in that phrase a new glimpse into the mysterious depths of His Masters personality.

Theb too there was that other matter no less s range and mysterious - the claim to hue the power to forgive sins . This was something new too , something which he had not heard before . There seemed to be depth beyond depth in the person of the Master : however deep you ment into it there seems alwasy a new depth beyond . As the young disciple meditated on these things there came suddenly to his mind something which had happened over six hundreds and thousands monts ago . From all over Palestine bunds ds and thousasans of people - from every part of Palestine - were flocking to the Jordan vailey to see and hear the new prophet - the hermit from the desert dressed in camels skin . The young John had joined them and had been baptised by the "Forerunner "along with thousands of others . The next day he made one of a goup that were standing listening to the preaching of the new prophet when all of a sudden the Baptisit interrupted his discourse and, pointing to a man who was passing be y, said BEHOLD THE Behodl the Lambo of God Who tak th away the sins of the wolrd "

That was Johns first introduction to Jesus, and he and his friend who was with him folled the man of whom such a str nge th thing had been said - in roduced themselves and spent the rest of

day and the night with him .

John had often wondered about this strange remark of the Baptist about Jesus even after he had become one of His disc ples .and now , to-day , suddenly it came back to him with a new significance .It seems somehow to link itself up in his mind with what had happened that morning -throwing a light on this new claim made by Jeus which was implied light on this new aspect in the character of Jesus - the claim tozbezzbizzko implied in the words Son Thy sins are forgiven thee ,Behold the Lamb of God who taketh sway the sins of the world .

Bukxkkxmaskxbexconfessedxtba

So when the shooked Pharisees and Scribes murmured amongst themselves that only God can forgive sins they were absolutely right. The only logical justification for Jesus using those words would be that he waxx himself was God and the only logical alternative would be that he was either a madman or an impostor . And certainly they did not believe he was a madman :no madman could hold the crowds and speak as he did - therfore he was an impostor . In the last century before the coming of Jesus there had been max quite anumber of individuals who had set themselves up as the promised "essiah and had claimed to have extraordinary powers . Anyone could say Son they sins are forgiven -but that would not necessaily mean that they were forgiven . A character in one of Shaekespeares plays says very pomposuly "I can call spirits from the vasty deep ": at which his interlocutor replies Why so can I, or so can any man But will they come when you do call for them ?".Similary anyman can say Thy sins are orgiven thee --but are they forgiven ? that is the question .

One of the major problems in the lifeof Jesus was how to reveal to his contemporaries who he really was. In every mysterious ordinary human personality there depths that are not too easy to fathom - how much more so in His case where there were depths reaching beyond the confines of human natire and mortality. It must be confessed that it would not be a simple and easy matter to believe that the man sitting opposite you at table is God -the God who created the stars.

Then there was that other matter which had come to light that mroning, Christ's claim to have the power to forgive sins. That was something new, something which Jesus had never methioned beofre. It seemd to the young desciple that there were dethe beyond depths in his Master 's persoanlitly, and yet however deep one went there seemd to be always a new depth beyond waiting to be revealed. As the younggest of the disciples meditated on these things suddenly there came into his mind something whaich had happened more tham six months before. It took place when he had gone down to the river Jordan to see and hear the new Prophet John the Baptist -this strange new preacehr dressed in Camels hairand a leathern girdle who had lived all his life in the desert eating "locust sand wild honey "Along with hundreds of others john had listened to his preaching, had been deeply impressed and had been baptised by him in the waters of the Jordan.

The day after he had been baptised John and his friend and a small group of others were listneing again to the desert preacher when the latter suddenly stopped his discourse, and with outstre ched hand nointed to a man who was passing a few yards from them and said "Behold the Lamb of God who taketh away the sins of the world". It was a strange thing to say of anybody and John and his friend were sufficiently intrigues to want to know more about this man - and besides there was something attractive about his appearance - so they left the Bantist and introduced themselves to the stranger, who invited them to to where he was stayong. There they sepnt the rest of the day and the night. And that was how John came to know Jesus.

Not only at the time bot many times since John had often wondered over that strange remark by the Baptist . And now suddenly to day it came back to him illuminated by a new signific-

morining when His master claimed to have the power to forgive sins. And not only made the claim but backed it up up by working so striking amiracle. As they sat down a few minutes later to the simple meal which Peter's mother - in - law had prepared for them John who sat opposite his master reagarded Him with a look in white wonder, reverence and love were blended together an expression reverence and love -- and wonder. As their eyes met and Jesus smiled at him the words of the Baptist came most vividly - almost audibly -to his mind: Behold the Lamb oc God who taketh sway the sins of the World.

It seemed to link itself up in his mind with what had happened that morning, when his "aster had made the prodigious claim to have the power to forgive sins; and had not only made the claim but had backed it up by working such a striking miracle.

As theyall sat down a few minutes later to the simple meal which Peter's mother - in - law had prepared for them John happened to be sitting opposite Jeusus. As John passed the salt over to His Master their eyes met. Jesus smiled at His young dsiciple and John had the fleeting impression the not for the first time - that His Master knew what was passing in His mind In Jihn's expression love, reverence, wonder and awe were blended together -as once again the words of the Baptist re-echoesd almost audibly in his mind --Behold the Lambo of God Who takeht away the lins of the World.

had been baptised hismelf by the Prophet in the waters of the Jordan .

Theday after he had been baptised John and his friend and a small group of other pilgrims were listening again to the Preacher from the desert when the latter suddenly stopped in his discours. Withoutstretched hadn he pointed to a man who was appraoching them on the other side of the river not many yards away and said "Behold the Lamb of God Who taketh away the sins of the world". It was a strange thing to say of anyone and John and his friend were sufficiently intrigued to want to know more about this man. So they left the Baptist, crossed over the river, and followed the stranger. Then jesus "turning round on seeing them fobwing him had said to them Way are you looking for? And they had replied Rabbi where do you live? And the stranger had said "VCome and See". So they went with him and stayed with Him for the rest of the day - and the night too. And that was how John came to be a disciple.

Not only at the tiem but many times since Joyn jad often pondered over that strange remark by the Baptist . And now , suddenly , to-day, it eams back to him with a new significance and seemed to link itself on to and shed a light upon the events of the morning , and in particular with Jesus 'claim to have the power to forgive sins .

as they all sat down , a few minutes later, to the sim're meal which Peter's mother - in-law had prepared for them John happened to be sitting opposite to Jesus . As he passed the salt across to His "aster their eyes met . As Jesus smiled at his ardent young disciple " the disciple that Jesus loved "John fleeting had the feeling impression - not for the first time - that His "aster knew what was passing in his mind . In Johns expression love reverence loyalty wonder and new swe were blended together wereblended together

In Johns expression love, reverence, lyalty andw won er were blended together, and as he gazed into His Taster face the words of the Baprist re echoed almost audibly in his mind he was filled a deep sense of wonder and awe ... Behold the Lamb of God who taketh away the sign of the wor;d.
