

and they knew him not, but have done unto him whatsoever they listed. Likewise shall also the Son of man suffer of them". All three of the gospels that describe the transfiguration (Matthew, Mark, and Luke) record that very soon after this event, when he was alone with all his disciples again, he said to them (Matt.17.22-3): "The Son of man shall be betrayed into the hands of men: and they shall kill him, and the third day he shall be raised again." Surely this is sufficient evidence that what was most in view at the transfiguration was the coming death and resurrection of our Lord.

Herein the life of Christ is unique. If we take up the Biography of almost anyone else, we find that the events centering in his <sup>death</sup> are given comparatively little attention. But in the four gospels a disproportionately large amount of time is devoted to describing the death of Christ. Several chapters of each of the Synoptics are devoted to the events of the last week of His life, while the Gospel of John gives only the first eleven chapters <sup>to</sup> the part of his life before that last week. Clearly the death of Christ, and the events centering around it, is considered most important by the inspired biographers.

When we turn to the remaining books of the New Testament, we find that the death of Christ, and His resurrection, are constantly mentioned, while the references to other features of His life are comparatively infrequent. Jesus came to earth to die. He was the Lamb of God, to be slain for the sins of the world. For this purpose He was born. All that He did has its relation in some way to this. Regarding Christ, God is primarily interested