Keeping back a part of the price.

August 30 '08.- Adam, hand 1400

This strange little tale connected with the history of h the early christian church, is a delightfully human document. Apart from certain obvious exagerations that are intended to add to the dramatic effect of the story this incident is so characteristic of a certain type of a person that one can almost see how this Annias looked as he came walking up to the apostles and laid his money at their feet. Indeed it seems worth our XX while to take time to recall this situation just for

the sake of und 5standing its full significance. As you will recall.after the tragic death of Jesus the apostles came together, fired by the enthusiasm of his life, and consecrated by the glory of his death, to continue the work that he had begun. In the spontaneous allegience of their souls to the glorious vision of a new heaven and a new earth which under the guida ance of the gentle Nazarene, had been opened up to XX them, they cast to the winds all other considerations and gave themselves body and soul, and all their possessions to the glorious and gloryfying task of teachi-

ing the gospel, of disclosing to men the glory of life and the coming of the kingdom. So completely and absolutely had this become the one aim and purpose of In their lives that they banished from their minds the p possibility of any other considerations. Even the goods and the private wealth were given over, and held in E common for the common needs of their lives. This whole souled enthusiasm was contagious. People flocked to XX them, and cast in their lot with the beginners, laying their goods also at the feet of the apostles. Still carrying un their minds the image of the noble person-

ment, you may smile at their wild enthusiasm, but you cannot question their motive and the purpose. They were among those whose purpose, whose enthusiasm, whose X lofty idealism has been and still is the saving grace of the world. They had hithhed their wagon to a star. They had seen something that was more to be desired the than gold and precious stones, they had caught a glimpse of the wisdom of the ages. This high moral purpose wqs like a scent a new-mown hay that is born to us on the wings of a sunset breeze after a long dead sultry

July day. It was refreshing, invigorating, soul-stirr-ing, - a breath from the infinite. The multitude felt the warmth thereoff and rejoiced.

Now into the midst of this invigorating atmosphere of the spirit comes this man Annanias and Sapphira his wife. They, too had seen these these people cast their goods into the common pile, they had seen that something was going on. They did not XXXX understand, inddee they could not understand for they were not used to ideals and moral purposes and lofty

enthusiasms. They saw these eager, expectant people, and they could account for their joyous expectancy on no other grounds than that this community of goods was some kind of a pool into which they had entered for the purpose of getting corner on eternal happiness and eternal wealth. If there was any such thing going on . if there was anything to be gotten out of this thing Anninias and Sapphira wanted to be in on the ground X floor. But they could not find out just what the market price of this new venture was, sox they found themhid away, to be used in case this new venture failed. The other half they laid at the feet of the apostles and thought that they had paid a sufficiently large price to enable them to enter this group of idealists. They were of the type of many who I ke to become idealists and reformers if it seems likely that it is going to be a paying proposition. You can almost see the expression of their faces as they presented themselves to they apostles and piously laid their price of admission at the apostles feet. Of course the apostles saw

immediately that Annanias and Sapphria were not the right sort, and they two speculators were immediately taken to task for it. The story tells us that they fell down dead and were carried away and buried. The charge made against them was that they had been guilty of lying to God. They had been too faced, they had posed as reformers, they had expressed their wish to join this group of whole souled idealists, but their purpose was mean sordid selfish, even to the point of dishonor. For their duplicity they died.

But let me state in other words the the grave

mm 7 7 mm offense of which thre had been guilty. They had thought that they could purchase their entrance into this glorious world of idealism for a certain sum of money. That once in there they could derive al the benefits, reap all the possible rewards, and become a part of the XX new heaven and the new earth for the simple price of admission. They did not not know that the contribution to this group that counted was not the contribution of goods and wealth, but the contribution of the joyous whole souled moral purpose, life for the joy of the

-72living. What these idealists had contributed to the common store in the way of things and wealth were incidental to them. The real price that they had paid for asmission to this group was the clear vision of a moral purpose, a complete faith in its value, and a whole souled consecration to its realization. What Annanias and Sapphira had contributed was a sum of money. They had no vision, they had a best but half a faith, and no consecration. They went into the thing for what they could get out of it. They were essentially selfish, self-seeking people, even to the point of ignominious conduct. The thing was a sort of an investment for them. They had no purpose, no ideal but that of some kind of gain.

the transfer of the same of th

On the one hand you have the type of person who in the presense of the ideal stops not to consider whether it will pay or not, whether it will bring credit upon him or not, but simply takes it if it appeals to him as truth, as his voice of God, and puts himself and all his at its service in joy and in consecrated

devotion. On the other hand you have the man who is honest if it happens to be the best policy, but who is bound to be round when the returns are coming in, who is willing to father any good cause if it will reflect credit upon him, WKXXWXXX or bringhim some kind of return for his investment.

I have analysised this story at length because in it you have a good clear -cut illustration of a great principle of life. You cannot purphase at any proprice except the price of acheivment any of the things

that are worth while. You cannot hold back one 10ta of the glori-us whole soulded consecration demanded of X the life that lives. Every bit that you hold back as a selfish reservation for your own security is just so much deadly poison that is destroying and eating away the very heart of your existence. It makes little or no difference what may be the particular thing into which you may put yourself, if you make this selfish reservation, if you do not give yourself body and soul to the realization of the truth that you see, you have already registered the moral and the spiritual death

of your being. This does not mean that you will not be able to feel and to see and to hear and to taste.

Of course if you are living just for that kind of a life of sensational pleasure, you can get it all spiced to your taste, butxhoxnotxforxnonexnonextxtotak just as long as you have the money to pay for it. When that is gone, your life is gone and you are left to die alone in some lonly out of the way spot, where you will not be an offense to the world that you have lived in/

But if you want to live, to get a glimpse of the eterand the infinite life, to feel the joyous glow of a

vital engrossing purpose, you must cast behind you all conformity, and acquaint yourself at first hand with Deity. That idealism of which Kipling speaks as a hope for another world, should be a living reality in our lives here and now every day that he lives.

And only the Master shall praise us, and only the Master shall blame,

And no one shall work for money and no one shall work for fame,

But each for the joy of the working and each in his separate star,
Shall draw the thing as he sees it for the God of things as they are.

But add to this high individualism of Kiplings

of the common life of man which only that poet of the divinity of the common life can give, and we have a suggestion of what life really should be abd is, if we but let it.

"One thought XXXXXX ever at the fore--That in the Divine ship, the world, breasting time and space,

All peoples of the globe XXXXX together sail, sailthe same voyage, are bound to the same destination.

But let me make a little more specific just
what I wish to say. In the first place the things that
are worth while cannot be bought. Truth, life itself

every thing in life that distinguishes the life of man from the life of animal has been wrong from out of the soul of things by a hard and sometimes cruel labor. Do you wish to enter that world where Emerwon lived, you cannot do it by buying a set of Emersons books. You hamust read, think, read, reconstruct, absorb, give-out with a lavish hand, feel the living image of his presense standing over you , enveloping you with a halo of his mystic flights of thought and aspiration. You must acheive by experience the truth that he acheived/Can you keep, pace with him as he flits across the sees a

and down the ages, catching up into his soul the XXX spirit of infinite truth, and putting into these lines the whole doctrine of revelation and inspiration.?

There is no great and small
To the Soul that maketh all:
And where it cometh all things are;
And it cometh everywhere.

I am 6wner of the sphere,
Of the sewen stars and the solar year,
Of Caesars hand, and Platoes brain,
Of the Lord Christs heart, and Sheakspeare's Strain.

That may be acheived anly as you give you whole soul without any selfish reservations to the understanding of the heart of humanity.

What, think you can purchase the insight into the Lord Christ's heart by saying like a parrot the fragments of speech that come downto us through the ages, or by crying Lord, Lord, ? Know you not that to purchase the cherished glimpse of the soul of the noble Nazarene, you must walk with him the same via dolorose that he traveled, you must go with him alone into the Garden of Gethsemens. ? You must feel the sorrow of the world, you must feel the joy of life, you must give body and soul for the life of those whith whom seil the voyage of life together. I say these are the things that are worth while. They can only EXEMENTED be obtained by the acheivments of life. They are lasting, they will glow when the sun grows cold and mix

with Deity.

But there is one more illustration of what I am trying to say that I wish to speak of. Yet even here I cannot say ,I can only suggest. There are certain evident facts that point in the direction of a menace to the home life and the integrity of the family. I need not point out to you that in no small degree these grewsome tales are possible because there are people who think that love and the home life can be purchased , either for money or for someother kind of a price.

But here again we are dealing with the musteries of the soul, and as the anguish revealed by many incidents of common knowledge declare, the household god dwells & only where love lights and keeps burning the fire on hearth.

The secret of the great life is the great vision the complete faith, and the whooe souled consecration.

The secret of that moral and spititual death, more horrible by a thousands times is the selfish reservation, the disingenuous duplicity of Annanias and Sappa-

hirs. It is forever creating a hell of anguish more terrible than even Dante could picture. But how a breath of pure moral idealism quenches the fires, and ministers to the so is that hunger and thirst after the truth and the life of the living God.

But in the back ground of all that I have been saying has lurked the thought of the pressing need in this life of ours of a lofty vision, of a complete The faith, of a whole souled consecration that shall life us away from ourselves, and our things and our selfish

might of its compelling force away from all the hidious disco dant noises of the day. Some thing lifty and grand that shall defy our very faith and challenge every fesource, and finally carry us by the sweep of its omnipotence out into the great sea of the open and the noble life. I love to live and to enjoy the little momovements of the small circle in which we move, but I want to feel that the great body is moving with an irresistable might towards some great beter and purer

surging through my very being. Do you not long to be a part of some great movement that shall cast behind it all conformity, and push its way straight to some far off goal, and drink deeply of the thuth of the XXX life of the human soul, that shall challenge its hero-ism, and arouse that adventerous faith that burns beh hind it all bridges and presses forward with the undoubting XXXXXXXX ardor of youth into the unknown future. I find this same feeling in all that I read

It cannot be that I find it there simply because I feel it myself. We are getting tired and sick of feeding on these dry and close cropped fields of Prosperity. Here and there some lone soul or some small group are looking up to catch the glimpse of new feilds. Now and a gain we hear the voice of the idealist, now and a gain we hear the word of the prophet. By and by they will see the true and the commanding vision, and the complete faith will come, and the whole souled consecration will follow. Then they will

cast their all into the common pile and take their way over the hills to a new resting place on the way to the kingdom of God.

heard. You kex who have long cherished to precious wealth of a great moral puppose, restrain not your enthusiasm, let it glow to a white heat, and cast its light abroad. You have a precious thing, that indefinable unsaleable ideal of yours. Give it with out x reservation/ and with it give yourself, and your all

EXECUTE: profits but the infinite joy of living and working for the life of man. Be sure above all things else that you do not make the mistake of thinking that you can buy your way into this growing life of a new dispensation, which, like a new growth upon the mountain side, is putting forth its fresh and living bran) ches above the decaying timber of a dead commercialism/You must feeel its pulse, hear its call, and respond

with all your soul. The multitudes are yet a waiting

for the throbbing pulse of a high moral idealism. 28- 27 38

Just as I was finishing this I chanced upon one of Emerson's poems that as made for just those who have some clean lure ideal that they have cherished in the secret chambers of the soul, and have nurtured that it might be ready for the fullness of time.

"Be of good cheer, brave spirit; steadfastly
Serve that low whisper thou hast served; for know
God hath a select family of sons
Now scattered wide through earth, and each alone
Who are thy spiritual kindred, and each one
By constant service to that inward law,
Is weaving the sublime proportions
Of a true Monarch's soul. Beauty and strength,
In the riches of spotless memory,
The eloquence of MXXXXX truth, the wisdom got
By searching of a clear and loving eye
That seeeth as God seeth. These are their gifts,

Longer I feel that

The Remarks you are heing

wanied to a great any of thore

who force sherished ideals, and

are now being wirleted into

a righty shear, that by the

former of the inemather women to will

shell thing a new years to write

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