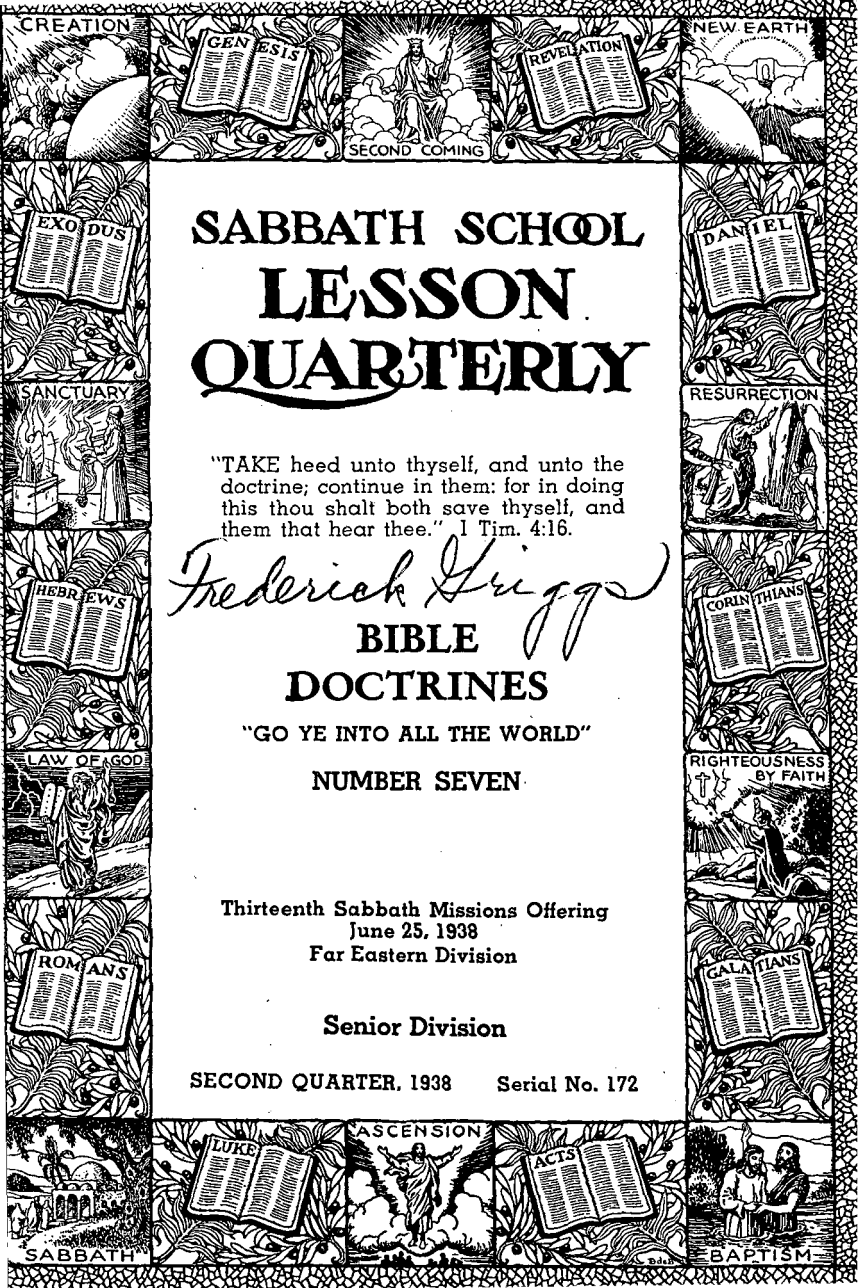

SABBATH SCHOOL LESSON QUARTERLY

"TAKE heed unto thyself, and unto the doctrine; continue in them: for in doing this thou shalt both save thyself, and them that hear thee." 1 Tim. 4:16.

Frederick Griggs

BIBLE DOCTRINES

"GO YE INTO ALL THE WORLD"

NUMBER SEVEN

Thirteenth Sabbath Missions Offering
June 25, 1938
Far Eastern Division

Senior Division

SECOND QUARTER, 1938 Serial No. 172

SABBATH SCHOOL LESSON QUARTERLY

BIBLE DOCTRINES—"Go Ye Into All the World"

Lesson 1 for April 2, 1938

DAILY LESSON STUDY: Place a check mark in the proper space.

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SABBATH

The Gospel of Salvation

MEMORY VERSE: "The angel said unto them, Fear not: for, behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people. For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord." Luke 2:10, 11.

STUDY HELP: "Patriarchs and Prophets," pp. 63-70.

INTRODUCTION

The word "gospel" means "good news." "Glad tidings, especially the good news concerning Christ, the kingdom of God, and salvation."—*Webster.* Christ's command, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature," is given to every believer in the gospel. The gospel is as necessary to a man in darkest heathenism as it is to the one living by us. "If every church member were a living missionary, the gospel would speedily be proclaimed in all countries, to all peoples, nations, and tongues."—*"Testimonies,"* vol. 9, p. 32.

ETERNAL LIFE THE FRUIT OF PERFECT OBEDIENCE

1. What was man's condition when created? Gen. 1:26, first part.

NOTE.—"Man was to bear God's image, both in outward resemblance and in character. Christ alone is 'the express image' of the Father; but man was formed in the likeness of God. His nature was in harmony with the will of God. His mind was capable of comprehending divine things. His affections were pure; his appetites and passions were under the control of reason. He was holy and happy in bearing the image of God, and in perfect obedience to His will."—*"Patriarchs and Prophets,"* p. 45.

2. How only could man remain in this perfect condition?

ANSWER.—By obeying his Creator's commands. Gen. 2:16, 17.

NOTE.—"God placed man under law, as an indispensable condition of his very existence. He was a subject of the divine government, and there can be no government without law. God might have created man without the power to transgress His law; He might have withheld the hand of Adam from touching the forbidden fruit; but in that case man would have been, not a free moral agent, but a mere automaton. Without freedom of choice, his obedience

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would not have been voluntary, but forced. There could have been no development of character. Such a course would have been contrary to God's plan in dealing with the inhabitants of other worlds. It would have been unworthy of man as an intelligent being, and would have sustained Satan's charge of God's arbitrary rule."—*"Patriarchs and Prophets,"* p. 49.

3. What is sin? 1 John 5:17; 3:4.

4. How many have sinned? Rom. 3:23; 5:12.

5. What is the wages of sin? Rom. 6:23, first part.

THE PLAN OF REDEMPTION

6. What provision has God made to save man from the consequences of sin? John 3:16; Rom. 8:38, 39.

NOTE.—"The broken law of God demanded the life of the sinner. In all the universe there was but one who could, in behalf of man, satisfy its claims. Since the divine law is as sacred as God Himself, only one equal with God could make atonement for its transgression. None but Christ could redeem fallen man from the curse of the law, and bring him again into harmony with heaven."—*"Patriarchs and Prophets,"* p. 63.

7. To how many was the message of peace to go which was proclaimed at our Saviour's advent? Luke 2:10-14.

8. How was Christ empowered for His work? Acts 10:38.

9. In what words did Jesus describe His work? What else was He to do besides preaching? Luke 4:18, 19.

NOTE.—"From Him flowed a stream of healing power, and in body and mind and soul men were made whole. . . . Where He had passed, the objects of His compassion were rejoicing in health, and making trial of their new-found powers."—*"Ministry of Healing,"* pp. 17-19.

IN CHRIST OUR CHARACTER IS PERFECTED

10. What is God's standard of character for man? Matt. 5:48.

NOTE.—"Christ reaches us where we are. He took our nature and overcame, that we through taking His nature might overcome. Made 'in the likeness of sinful flesh,' He lived a sinless life. Now by His divinity He lays hold upon the throne of heaven, while by His humanity He reaches us. He bids us by faith in Him attain to the glory of the character of God. Therefore are we to be perfect, even as our 'Father which is in heaven is perfect.' "—*"The Desire of Ages,"* p. 312.

11. Through whom is this perfection to be obtained? 1 Cor. 1:30; Col. 2:10.

12. What part has faith in the work of the gospel? Rom. 1:17.

13. Whence comes faith? Rom. 12:3; Eph. 2:8.

NOTE.—"Through faith in Christ, every deficiency of character may be supplied, every defilement cleansed, every fault corrected, every excellence developed."—*"Education,"* p. 257.

CITIZENSHIP IN GOD'S KINGDOM

14. How may men become citizens of the kingdom of God? John 1:12; 2 Cor. 5:19.

15. What did Christ leave with His followers as one of the fundamental principles of His kingdom? John 14:27.

16. As Christ was leaving His disciples to return to His Father, what command did He give them? Mark 16:15.

LESSON OUTLINE

I. ETERNAL LIFE THE FRUIT OF PERFECT OBEDIENCE
   1. Man was created to have dominion:
      (1) over himself; (2) over all the earth. Gen. 1:26.
   2. To eat of the tree of life perfect obedience is required. Gen. 2:16, 17.
   3. Transgression of God's commands is sin. 1 John 5:17; 3:4.
   4. Because of Adam's transgression all are born in sin. Rom. 3:23; 5:12.
   5. Therefore all are under sentence of death. Rom. 6:23.

II. THE PLAN OF REDEMPTION
   1. God sacrificed His Son to save sinners. John 3:16; Rom. 8:38, 39.
   2. Every troubled heart may have the joy and peace of heaven. Luke 2:10-14.
   3. God was in Christ in His ministry of salvation. Acts 10:38.
   4. Christ brings healing power to body and soul. Luke 4:18, 19.

III. IN CHRIST OUR CHARACTER IS PERFECTED
   1. Perfection of character is God's standard. Matt. 5:48.
   2. The power of the gospel regenerates the heart. 1 Cor. 1:30; Col. 2:10.
   3. Faith is the hand that lays hold of God's promises. Rom. 1:17.
   4. Saving faith is the gift of God. Rom. 12:3; Eph. 2:8.

IV. CITIZENSHIP IN GOD'S KINGDOM
   1. Sinners become children of God by repenting and believing. John 1:12; 2 Cor. 5:19.
   2. Troubled hearts have peace in a rebellious world. John 14:27.
   3. Believers in Christ are to witness for Him. Mark 16:15.

Lesson 2 for April 9, 1938

DAILY LESSON STUDY: Place a check mark in the proper space.

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SABBATH

The Right of the Heathen to Receive the Gospel

MEMORY VERSE: "But now in Christ Jesus ye who sometimes were far off are made nigh by the blood of Christ." Eph. 2:13.

STUDY HELPS: "Prophets and Kings," pp. 367-378; "Acts of the Apostles," pp. 177-187; 270-274.

INTRODUCTION

"Millions upon millions have never so much as heard of God or of His love revealed in Christ. It is their right to receive this knowledge. They have an equal claim with us in the Saviour's mercy. And it rests with us who have received the knowledge, with our children to whom we may impart it, to answer their cry."—*"Education,"* p. 263.

SIN WORKS DEGRADATION

1. How many of earth's inhabitants have sinned and so need the gospel of salvation? Rom. 5:12.

2. What is the natural tendency of those who, while knowing God, do not love and worship Him?

ANSWER.—Their ways lead to idolatry. Rom. 1:21-23.

3. What is the spiritual condition of the Gentiles? Eph. 2:11, 12.

NOTE.—In the Scriptures the words "Jews and Gentiles" are made to embrace all men. The word "Gentile" commonly signifies all who are apart from God.

4. What are false gods unable to do? In whom alone is salvation? Isa. 45:20, 21.

5. What shall become of these false gods? Jer. 10:11.

THE GOSPEL OPENS A DOOR OF HOPE

6. What did the Son of God do that He might destroy the author of death? From what bondage was man thus delivered? Heb. 2:14, 15.

NOTE.—The torture from the fear of death in most heathen lands is unbelievably great. "Every non-Christian land is a land of pain." Where men have not been freed by the gospel from sin and the fear of death, illness and other misfortunes are generally believed to be caused by demons. Hence there arises the horrible and vile worship of devils to appease and conciliate them. The gospel alone is the power for deliverance from these pitiful fears and awful superstitions. God has given all mankind the right to be set free from frightful fear and gross superstition. It is the work of His gospel to do this.

"When Christ hung in agony upon the cross, while evil spirits rejoiced, and evil men reviled, then indeed His heel was bruised by Satan. But that very act was crushing the serpent's head. Through death He destroyed 'him that had the power of death, that is, the devil.' This act decided the destiny of the rebel chief, and made forever sure the plan of salvation. In death, He gained the victory over its power; in rising again, He opened the gates of the grave to all His followers."—*"Prophets and Kings,"* pp. 701, 702.

7. What is God's call to the world? Isa. 45:22.

8. For whom is God searching? Where does He search? For what purpose? Ezek. 34:11-13.

NOTE.—"Among all nations, kindreds, and tongues, He sees men and women who are praying for light and knowledge. Their souls are unsatisfied; long have they fed on ashes. The enemy of all righteousness has turned them aside, and they grope as blind men. But they are honest in heart, and desire to learn a better way. . . . Heaven's plan of salvation is broad enough to embrace the whole world. God longs to breathe into prostrate humanity the breath of life. And He will not permit any soul to be disappointed who is sincere in his longing for something higher and nobler than anything the world can offer."—*"Prophets and Kings,"* pp. 376-378.

9. To how many does Jesus give the light of life? John 1:9.

NOTE.—"The Holy Spirit has implanted the grace of Christ in the heart of the savage, quickening his sympathies contrary to his nature, contrary to his education. The 'Light which lighteth every man that cometh into the world,' is shining in his soul; and this light, if heeded, will guide his feet to the kingdom of God."—*"Christ's Object Lessons,"* p. 385.

Our heavenly Father is depending upon us to endeavor to fan this ember into a continually burning flame. John 17:18, 20; Isa. 43:10; Acts 26:16-18.

GOD WORKS THROUGH HIS CHURCH TO SAVE MEN

10. For what are the honest, truth-loving heathen asking? Acts 16:9.

11. What is God's attitude toward those asking for help? Isa. 49:25.

NOTE—"Constantly He is sending His angels to those who, while surrounded by circumstances the most discouraging, pray in faith for some power higher than themselves to take possession of them, and bring deliverance and peace." —*"Prophets and Kings,"* p. 378.

"The angel sent to Philip could himself have done the work for the Ethiopian, but this is not God's way of working. It is His plan that men are to work for their fellow men."—*"The Acts of the Apostles,"* p. 109. "We are laborers together with God" in this search after the seeker for God.

12. In view of the spiritual darkness covering the earth, what is the church enjoined to do? With what result? Isa. 60:1-4.

NOTE.—"These prophecies of a great spiritual awakening in a time of gross darkness, are today meeting fulfillment in the advancing lines of mission stations that are reaching out into the benighted regions of earth. The groups of missionaries in heathen lands have been likened by the prophet to ensigns set up for the guidance of those who are looking for the light of truth."—*"Prophets and Kings,"* pp. 375, 376.

13. Who will be saved? Rom. 10:13.

14. What should be done that those who know not God may call on Him? Verses 14, 15.

NOTE.—Believing is dependent upon hearing, hearing upon preaching, and, in turn, preaching upon someone being sent to preach. In this work of sending preachers—missionaries to the great heathen world—every member of the church should assist by prayers and gifts. This is one way in which we may be "laborers together with God," and the Gentiles be brought "to thy light, and kings to the brightness of thy rising."

LESSON OUTLINE

I. SIN WORKS DEGRADATION IN ALL MANKIND
   1. Sin's guilt condemns all mankind. Rom. 5:12.
   2. Knowing *about* God works no change in the carnal heart. Rom. 1:21-23.
   3. The unregenerate heart is powerless to do good. Eph. 2:11, 12.
   4. The heathen vainly worship the gods of their own making. Isa. 45:20, 21.
   5. The idolater shall perish with his idols. Jer. 10:11.

II. THE GOSPEL OPENS A DOOR OF HOPE FOR SINNERS
   1. The Son of God became the Son of man that He might save us. Heb. 2:14, 15.
   2. In Him alone is salvation. Isa. 45:22.
   3. Infinite love seeks for the sinner. Ezek. 34:11-13.
   4. No heart is so dark but Christ can enlighten it. John 1:9.

III. GOD WORKS THROUGH HIS CHURCH TO SAVE ALL MEN
   1. Sinners, even heathen, seek after God. Acts 16:9.
   2. God will loose us from the shackles of sin if we will it. Isa. 49:25.
   3. He empowers His church to carry His light to all the world. Isa. 60:1-4.
   4. Salvation is assured every repentant, believing soul. Rom. 10:13.
   5. We must sacrifice and serve that others may receive the gospel. Rom. 10:14, 15.

Lesson 3 for April 16, 1938

DAILY LESSON STUDY: Place a check mark in the proper space.

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SABBATH

The Power of the Gospel

MEMORY VERSE: "I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ: for it is the power of God unto salvation to everyone that believeth; to the Jew first, and also to the Greek." Rom. 1:16.

STUDY HELP: "The Desire of Ages," pp. 252-259.

INTRODUCTION

"The life of the true believer reveals an indwelling Saviour. The follower of Jesus is Christlike in spirit and in temper. Like Christ, he is meek and humble. His faith works by love and purifies the soul. His whole life is a testimony to the power of the grace of Christ. The pure doctrines of the gospel never degrade the receiver, never make him coarse, or rough, or uncourteous. The gospel refines, ennobles, and elevates, sanctifying the judgment and influencing the whole life."—*"Testimonies,"* vol. 7, p. 67.

GOD'S POWER INHERENT IN HIS WORD

1. What is the nature of the word of God? Heb. 4:12; John 6:63.

NOTE.—"The creative energy that called the worlds into existence is in the word of God. This word imparts power; it begets life. Every command is a promise; accepted by the will, received into the soul, it brings with it the life of the Infinite One. It transforms the nature, and re-creates the soul in the image of God. The life thus imparted is in like manner sustained. 'By every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God' shall man live. The mind, the soul, is built up by that upon which it feeds; and it rests with us to determine upon what it shall be fed. It is within the power of everyone to choose the topics that shall occupy the thoughts and shape the character."—*"Education,"* pp. 126, 127.

2. How did God create all things? Ps. 33:6, 9.

NOTE.—"The work of creation cannot be explained by science. What science can explain the mystery of life? 'Through faith we understand that the worlds were framed by the word of God, so that things which are seen were not made of things which do appear.' . . . In the creation of the earth, God was not indebted to pre-existing matter. 'He spake, and it was; . . . He commanded, and it stood fast.' All things, material or spiritual, stood up before the Lord Jehovah at His voice, and were created for His own purpose. The heavens and all the host of them, the earth and all things therein, came into existence by the breath of His mouth."—*"Ministry of Healing,"* pp. 414, 415.

3. Through whom did God create all things? How are they now upheld and kept in ordered existence? Heb. 1:1-3; Col. 1:15-17.

NOTE.—"It is not by inherent power that year by year the earth yields its bounties, and continues its march around the sun. . . . It is by His power that vegetation is caused to flourish, and every leaf appears, every flower blooms, every fruit develops. The mechanism of the human body cannot be fully understood; it presents mysteries that baffle the most intelligent. It is not

as the result of a mechanism, which, once set in motion, continues its work, that the pulse beats, and breath follows breath. In God we live and move and have our being."—*"Ministry of Healing,"* pp. 416, 417.

"The mighty power that works through all nature and sustains all things is not, as some men of science represent, merely an all-prevading principle, an actuating energy. God is a Spirit; yet He is a personal Being; for so He has revealed Himself. . . . God's handiwork in nature is not God Himself in nature. The things of nature are an expression of God's character and power; but we are not to regard nature as God."—*"Ministry of Healing,"* p. 413.

4. How have the heathen come to regard nature? Rom. 1:25.

SINFUL MAN A NEW CREATION

5. What does the creative, sustaining power of God's word mean to sinful man? Eph. 2:10; Ps. 51:10.

NOTE.—"Let Christ be daily made manifest in you, and He will reveal through you the creative energy of His word,—a gentle, persuasive, yet mighty influence to re-create other souls in the beauty of the Lord our God."—*"Thoughts From the Mount of Blessing,"* p. 185.

6. To what extent can sinful man change his own heart? Job 14:4; Jer. 10:23; 13:23.

7. By what power may man be redeemed? 1 Peter 1:23.

8. How does God manifest His creative, converting power? Ezek. 36:26, 27; Heb. 10:15-17.

NOTE.—"If the law is written in the heart, will it not shape the life? Obedience—the service and allegiance of love—is the true sign of discipleship. Thus the Scripture says, 'This is the love of God, that we keep His commandments.' 'He that saith, I know Him, and keepeth not His commandments, is a liar, and the truth is not in him.' Instead of releasing a man from obedience, it is faith, and faith only, that makes us partakers of the grace of Christ, which enables us to render obedience. We do not earn salvation by our obedience; for salvation is the free gift of God, to be received by faith. But obedience is the fruit of faith."—*"Steps to Christ,"* pp. 65, 66.

KINGDOM OF LIGHT FOUNDED ON THE WORD

9. Who creates spiritual as well as physical light? 2 Cor. 4:6.

NOTE.—"He causes 'the light to shine out of darkness.' When 'the earth was without form, and void, and darkness was upon the face of the deep,' 'the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters. And God said, Let there be light; and there was light.' So in the night of spiritual darkness, God's word goes forth, 'Let there be light.' To His people He says, 'Arise, shine; for thy light is come, and the glory of the Lord is risen upon thee.' . . . It is the darkness of misapprehension of God that is enshrouding the world. Men are losing their knowledge of His character. It has been misunderstood and misinterpreted. At this time a message from God is to be proclaimed, a message illuminating in its influence and saving in its power. His character is to be made known. Into the darkness of the world is to be shed the light of His glory, the light of His goodness, mercy, and truth."—*"Christ's Object Lessons,"* p. 415.

10. Why were those who heard Christ astonished? Luke 4:32.

11. What is God's promise regarding the power of sin? Rom. 6:14.

12. How may the church be cleansed from sin?

ANSWER.—By the word of God. Eph. 5:25-27; Ps. 119:9, 11.

TRIUMPH OF THE GOSPEL ASSURED THROUGH THE WORD

13. How did Christ speak of His words? John 6:63.

14. How does Peter speak of God's promises? What will they enable us to do? 2 Peter 1:4.

NOTE.—"Every promise in God's word is ours. 'By every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God' are we to live. When assailed by temptation, look not to circumstances or to the weakness of self, but to the power of the word. All its strength is yours."—*"The Desire of Ages,"* p. 123.

15. How may all men be made spiritually clean? John 15:3.

NOTE.—" 'Now ye are clean through the word which I have spoken unto you.' . . . Here is Bible sanctification. It is not merely a show or outside work. It is sanctification received through the channel of truth. It is truth received in the heart, and practically carried out in the life."—*"Testimonies,"* vol. 1, p. 339.

16. What is the gospel, which we are commanded by Christ to preach to the world, declared to be? Rom. 1:16.

NOTE.—The gospel is the light that is to dispel the world's spiritual darkness. It is a revelation of God's unmerited favor to man through His only-begotten Son. It is not man-made; it is God-made. It is not a lifeless theory; it is a pardoning, life-giving power. Oh, the greatness of the riches of the love of God in Christ Jesus as disclosed in His gospel of grace to a race of rebels.

LESSON OUTLINE

I. GOD'S POWER INHERENT IN HIS WORD
   1. The word of God is life-giving. Heb. 4:12; John 6:63.
   2. All things came into being by the word of God. Ps. 33:6, 9.
   3. Christ was the agency through whom all things were created. Heb. 1:1-3.
   4. Satan has perverted this glorious truth. Rom. 1:25.

II. SINFUL MAN MUST BECOME A NEW CREATION
   1. In Christ Jesus we are created anew. Eph. 2:10; Ps. 51:10.
   2. Man has no power of himself to change his heart. Job 14:4; Jer. 10:23; 13:23.
   3. Through the creative power of the word the life is made pure. 1 Peter 1:23.
   4. A life of righteousness will flow from the new heart. Ezek. 36:26, 27; Heb. 10:15-17.

III. KINGDOM OF LIGHT FOUNDED ON THE WORD OF GOD
   1. Christ, the Word made flesh, is the light of the world. 2 Cor. 4:6.
   2. The plain truths of God's word are full of power. Luke 4:32.
   3. The power of God breaks the power of sin. Rom. 6:14.
   4. The word of God opens this power to us. Eph. 5:25, 27; Ps. 119:9, 11.

IV. TRIUMPH OF GOSPEL ASSURED THROUGH POWER OF THE WORD
   1. Spiritual life and power are in the word. John 6:63.
   2. Believers are victorious over the world. 2 Peter 1:4.
   3. Cultivated and inherited tendencies to evil are conquered. John 15:3.
   4. The Christian witnesses to the power of the gospel. Rom. 1:16.

Lesson 4 for April 23, 1938

DAILY LESSON STUDY: Place a check mark in the proper space.

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SABBATH

The Gospel Does Change Lives

MEMORY VERSE: "You hath He quickened, who were dead in trespasses and sins." Eph. 2:1.

STUDY HELPS: "Ministry of Healing," pp. 73-94; "Testimonies," vol. 6, pp. 259, 260.

INTRODUCTION

"The Lord Jesus is making experiments on human hearts through the exhibition of His mercy and abundant grace. He is effecting transformations so amazing that Satan, with all his triumphant boasting, with all his confederacy of evil united against God and the laws of His government, stands viewing them as a fortress impregnable to his sophistries and delusions. They are to him an incomprehensible mystery. The angels of God, seraphim and cherubim, the powers commissioned to co-operate with human agencies, look on with astonishment and joy, that fallen men, once children of wrath, are through the training of Christ developing characters after the divine similitude, to be sons and daughters of God, to act an important part in the occupations and pleasures of heaven."—*"Testimonies to Ministers,"* p. 18.

TRANSFORMED BY THE GOSPEL

1. How does Paul describe the lives of the Ephesian believers before the gospel came to them? Eph. 2:1-3; 4:17-19.

NOTE.—"Ephesus was not only the most magnificent, but the most corrupt, of the cities of Asia. Superstition and sensual pleasure held sway over her teeming population. Under the shadow of her temples, criminals of every grade found shelter, and the most degrading vices flourished."—*"The Acts of the Apostles,"* p. 286.

2. What did God's gospel do for these idolatrous Ephesians? Eph. 2:4-6.

3. What did the Ephesians do to receive this blessed experience? Eph. 1:13.

4. Who "shall not inherit the kingdom of God"? 1 Cor. 6:9, 10.

5. What is said of some of the Corinthian brethren? 1 Cor. 6:11, first sentence.

6. What had God's gospel of grace done for them? Verse 11, last part.

NOTE.—"When the apostle Paul began his ministry in Corinth, that populous, wealthy, and wicked city, polluted by the nameless vices of heathenism, he said, 'I determined not to know anything among you, save Jesus Christ, and Him crucified.' Writing afterward to some of those who had been corrupted by the foulest sins, he could say, 'But ye are washed, but ye are sanctified, but ye are justified in the name of the Lord Jesus, and by the Spirit of our God.' 'I thank my God always on your behalf, for the grace of God which is

given you by Jesus Christ.' Now, as in Christ's day, the work of God's kingdom lies . . . with those who are declaring to the people in His name those spiritual truths that will work in the receivers the experience of Paul: 'I am crucified with Christ: nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me.' "—*"The Desire of Ages,"* pp. 509, 510.

THE GOSPEL'S SAVING POWER

7. What had been the experience of some of the Colossian brethren? Col. 3:5-7.

8. How could these believers meet the standards of the gospel? Verses 9, 10.

9. What did Paul call these transformed Colossians? Col. 1:2.

NOTE.—When men lose sight and knowledge of God, they naturally become corrupt. But just as naturally, when they receive the gospel of Christ into their hearts, they thereby are washed, justified, and sanctified in His name. The gospel has power within itself to completely change in body, mind, and spirit those who joyfully receive and wholeheartedly believe it.

10. Tell the story of Jesus' conversation with the Samaritan woman at Jacob's well. John 4:1-26.

11. What did this heathen woman do that showed genuine conversion? Verses 28, 29.

NOTE.—"The woman had been filled with joy as she listened to Christ's words. The wonderful revelation was almost overpowering. Leaving her waterpot, she returned to the city, to carry the message to others. Jesus knew why she had gone. Leaving her waterpot spoke unmistakably as to the effect of His words. It was the earnest desire of her soul to obtain the living water; and she forgot her errand to the well, she forgot the Saviour's thirst, which she had purposed to supply. With heart overflowing with gladness, she hastened on her way, to impart to others the precious light she had received."—*"The Desire of Ages,"* p. 191.

12. Recite the story of the conversion of Naaman. 2 Kings 5:1-19.

NOTE.—"Today in every land there are those who are honest in heart, and upon these the light of heaven is shining. If they continue faithful in following that which they understand to be duty, they will be given increased light, until, like Naaman of old, they will be constrained to acknowledge that 'there is no God in all the earth,' save the living God, the Creator."—*"Prophets and Kings,"* p. 253.

ALL INCLUDED IN THE GOSPEL INVITATION

13. What is God's purpose for all men? 1 Tim. 2:4.

14. What two converted heathen women were brought into the line of Christ's ancestry? Matt. 1:5.

NOTE.—"By faith 'Rahab perished not with them that believed not.' And her conversion was not an isolated case of God's mercy toward idolaters who acknowledged His divine authority. In the midst of the land, a numerous people—the Gibeonites—renounced their heathenism, and united with Israel, sharing in the blessings of the covenant."—*"Prophets and Kings,"* p. 369.

15. How complete is the work of the gospel? Rev. 14:6; Eph. 5:27; Jude 24.

NOTE.—The power of the gospel to change men's lives is seen in all lands, but in none more than in countries where heathenism abounds. Miracles of spiritual grace and physical healing are abundant, showing the heavenly Father's love in bringing "nigh by the blood of Christ" those "who sometimes were far off." The degraded are uplifted, the harshly brutal are made gentle, and those possessed by evil spirits are filled by the Holy Spirit. Experiences similar to that of the demoniac as recorded in Luke 8:26-40 are being constantly repeated. The gospel with its saving power must go to every kindred, nation, people, and tongue in this generation. "How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of him that bringeth good tidings, that publisheth peace; that bringeth good tidings of good, that publisheth salvation; that saith unto Zion, Thy God reigneth!"

LESSON OUTLINE

I. MANKIND CORRUPTED BY SIN, THOUGH GROSS IDOLATERS, ARE TRANSFORMED BY GOSPEL
   1. People of Ephesus notorious for idolatry. Eph. 2:1-3; 5:17-19.
   2. The gospel wrought a wonderful change. Eph. 2:4-6.
   3. The Ephesian believers "heard" and "trusted" the gospel. Eph. 1:13.
   4. Some Corinthian believers delivered from terrible degradation. 1 Cor. 6:11.
   5. Hope of salvation open to vilest sinners. 1 Cor. 6:9, 10.

II. ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE GOSPEL'S SAVING POWER
   1. Colossians were addicted to sinful practices. Col. 3:5-7.
   2. Putting away their old ways, they became new men and women in Christ. Col. 3:9, 10.
   3. They had been transformed from sinners to saints. Col. 1:2.
   4. The Samaritan woman found Messiah. John 4:1-26.
   5. Christ heals spiritual leprosy as verily as He healed leprosy in the flesh. 2 Kings 5:1-19.

III. ALL INCLUDED IN THE GOSPEL INVITATION
   1. God's love laid a gospel plan to include all men. 1 Tim. 2:4.
   2. In Christ's lineage were two women saved from heathenism. Matt. 1:5.
   3. The church triumphant will include many from darkest heathen lands. Rev. 14:6; Eph. 5:27; Jude 24.

Lesson 5 for April 30, 1938

DAILY LESSON STUDY: Place a check mark in the proper space.

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SABBATH

"Go Preach My Gospel"

MEMORY VERSE: "This gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations; and then shall the end come." Matt. 24:14.

STUDY HELPS: "Christ's Object Lessons," pp. 219-237; "The Desire of Ages," pp. 328-332, 627-636.

INTRODUCTION

"The vineyard includes the whole world, and every part of it is to be worked. There are places which are now a moral wilderness, and these are to

become as the garden of the Lord. The waste places of the earth are to be cultivated, that they may bud and blossom as the rose. New territories are to be worked by men inspired by the Holy Spirit. New churches must be established, new congregations organized. At this time there should be representatives of present truth in every city, and in the remote parts of the earth. The whole earth is to be illuminated with the glory of God's truth. The light is to shine to all lands and all peoples. And it is from those who have received the light that it is to shine forth. The daystar has risen upon us, and we are to flash its light upon the pathway of those in darkness."—*"Testimonies,"* vol. 6, p. 24.

CHRIST FORETOLD SIGNS OF HIS SECOND COMING

1. In speaking of the signs of His second advent to the world, what prophecy did Christ make concerning the spread of His gospel? Matt. 24:14.

NOTE.—"When the members of the church of God do their appointed work in the needy fields at home and abroad, in fulfillment of the gospel commission, the whole world will soon be warned, and the Lord Jesus will return to this earth with power and great glory."—*"The Acts of the Apostles,"* p. 111.

2. What questions led Christ to make this prophecy? Matt. 24:3.

3. Contrast the nature of this prophecy with the other events prophesied of in connection with it. Matt. 24:4-41.

NOTE.—It is a very dark picture which our Saviour draws of events that portend His second advent to the world. Earthquakes, tidal waves, wars, and rumors of war naturally cause men's hearts to fail them for fear—a fear that their love of pleasures cannot dispel. Set right in the midst of this dark picture as a very bright star in a very dark night is the declaration of Jesus that the advance of His gospel to every kindred and tongue is also a token of His soon coming to establish His eternal kingdom of love.

CHRIST HIMSELF PREACHED THE EVERLASTING GOSPEL

4. By whom and how did the preaching of Christ's gospel begin? Matt. 4:23.

NOTE.—While "the gospel of the kingdom" had been preached to man since sin first entered the world, yet upon the personal advent of man's Saviour to earth its eternal truths were put in a new and most appealing way. "He healed the sick and preached the gospel. In His service, healing and teaching were linked closely together. Today they are not to be separated. . . . All around us are doors open for service. We should become acquainted with our neighbors, and seek to draw them to Christ. As we do this, He will approve and cooperate with us."—*"Counsels on Health,"* p. 396.

5. By what great movement is the gospel to be finished? Rev. 14:6-16.

NOTE.—"The third angel's message, embracing the messages of the first and second angels, is the message for this time."—*"Testimonies,"* vol. 8, p. 197.

"Here is shown the nature of the work of the people of God. They have a message of so great importance that they are represented as flying in the presentation of it to the world. They are holding in their hands the bread of life for a famishing world. The love of Christ constraineth them. This is the last message. There are no more to follow; no more invitations of mercy to be

given after this message shall have done its work. What a trust!"—*"Testimonies,"* vol. 5, pp. 206, 207.

6. How extensive is to be its proclamation? Verse 6.

NOTE.—"If the followers of Christ were awake to duty, there would be thousands where there is one today, proclaiming the gospel in heathen lands. And all who could not personally engage in the work, would yet sustain it with their means, their sympathy, and their prayers. And there would be far more earnest labor for souls in Christian countries."—*"Steps to Christ,"* p. 86.

7. Describe the activity of "the time of the end." Dan. 12:4.

NOTE.—"That part of his prophecy which related to the last days, Daniel was bidden to close up and seal 'to the time of the end.' . . . But at the time of the end, says the prophet, 'many shall run to and fro, and knowledge shall be increased.' . . . Since 1798 the book of Daniel has been unsealed, knowledge of the prophecies has increased, and many have proclaimed the solemn message of the judgment near."—*"The Great Controversy,"* p. 356.

With the very opening hours of "the time of the end," Bible and missionary societies sprang up. The founders were not acquainted with God's prophecies relating to "the time of the end." He inspired them to fulfill His word. The Baptist Missionary Society was organized in 1792, the London Missionary Society was organized in 1795, the London Religious Tract Society in 1799. These were followed by the British and Foreign Bible Society in 1804; then came the American Board of Missions in 1810, the Wesleyan Missionary Society in 1813, and the first American Bible Society in 1816. Other Bible and missionary societies of Europe and America followed in quick succession, resulting in a great religious and missionary awakening. Keeping pace with these movements were inventions for travel, communication, and food preservation by which the whole earth has been discovered, explored, and made livable for the missionary.

8. With what voice does the third angel proclaim his message? Rev. 14:9.

NOTE.—"At that time, while the work of salvation is closing, trouble will be coming on the earth, and the nations will be angry, yet held in check so as not to prevent the work of the third angel. At that time the 'latter rain,' or refreshing from the presence of the Lord, will come, to give power to the loud voice of the third angel, and prepare the saints to stand in the period when the seven last plagues shall be poured out."—*"Early Writings,"* pp. 85, 86.

THE CHURCH TO HERALD GOD'S LAST MESSAGE TO THE WORLD

9. What command does God give to His church in the day of His coming? Joel 2:1.

10. How is this time described? Verses 2, 3; Luke 21:25-28.

11. What promise is given to God's people at that time? Isa. 60:5.

12. That God may be able thus to bless His people, what are they exhorted to do? Joel 2:12-17.

NOTE.—"In view of that great day the word of God, in the most solemn and impressive language, calls upon His people to arouse from their spiritual lethargy, and to seek His face with repentance and humiliation: 'Blow ye the trumpet in Zion, and sound an alarm in My holy mountain: let all the in-

habitants of the land tremble: for the day of the Lord cometh, for it is nigh at hand.' . . . To prepare a people to stand in the day of God, a great work of reform was to be accomplished. . . . This message is declared to be a part of the 'everlasting gospel.' The work of preaching the gospel has not been committed to angels, but has been intrusted to men. . . . Faithful men, who were obedient to the promptings of God's Spirit and the teachings of His word, were to proclaim this warning to the world."—*"The Great Controversy,"* pp. 311, 312.

13. What glorious promises are made God's people in the finishing of His gospel in all the world? Joel 2:23-26.

NOTE.—"Near the close of earth's harvest, a special bestowal of spiritual grace is promised to prepare the church for the coming of the Son of man. This outpouring of the Spirit is likened to the falling of the latter rain; and it is for this added power that Christians are to send their petitions to the Lord of the harvest 'in the time of the latter rain.' In response, 'the Lord shall make bright clouds, and give them showers of rain.' . . . But unless the members of God's church today have a living connection with the source of all spiritual growth, they will not be ready for the time of reaping. . . . Every worker who follows the example of Christ will be prepared to receive and use the power that God has promised to His church for the ripening of earth's harvest."—*"The Acts of the Apostles,"* pp. 55, 56.

LESSON OUTLINE

I. CHRIST FORETOLD SIGNS OF HIS SECOND COMING
   1. World-wide proclamation of the gospel a sign. Matt. 24:14.
   2. Disciples desired unquestionable evidence. Matt. 24:3.
   3. Fear-inspiring signs not to hinder gospel's triumph. Matt. 24:4-41.

II. CHRIST PREACHED THE EVERLASTING GOSPEL
   1. Christ's ministry included teaching, preaching, healing. Matt. 4:23.
   2. God's last message is the everlasting gospel. Rev. 14:6-16.
   3. To be heard and obeyed in all the world. Rev. 14:6.
   4. Marvelous modern inventions and increased light make possible a quick work. Dan. 12:4.
   5. "Latter rain" to give power to message. Rev. 14:9.

III. GOD'S LAST MESSAGE TO GO TO ALL THE WORLD
   1. An alarm is to go to all mankind. Joel 2:1.
   2. The final message is given in a time of world-wide trouble and perplexity. Joel 2:2, 3; Luke 21:25-28.
   3. Great power will attend the work of God's people. Isa. 60:5.
   4. Confession and forsaking of sin prepares the church to finish God's work. Joel 2:12-17.
   5. The gift of the Holy Spirit makes possible a completed task. Joel 2:23-26.

THIRTEENTH SABBATH OFFERING

June 25, 1938

FAR EASTERN DIVISION

Lesson 6 for May 7, 1938

DAILY LESSON STUDY: Place a check mark in the proper space.

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SABBATH

Who Are to Give the Gospel?

MEMORY VERSE: "How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of him that bringeth good tidings, that publisheth peace; that bringeth good tidings of good, that publisheth salvation; that saith unto Zion, Thy God reigneth!" Isa. 52:7.

STUDY HELPS: "The Desire of Ages," pp. 818-828; "Testimonies," vol. 8, p. 47.

INTRODUCTION

"'Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature,' is Christ's command to His followers. Not that all are called to be ministers or missionaries in the ordinary sense of the term; but all may be workers with Him in giving the 'glad tidings' to their fellow men. To all, great or small, learned or ignorant, old or young, the command is given."—*"Education,"* p. 264.

THE CHURCH PREPARED BY THE GIFT OF THE SPIRIT FOR SOUL-WINNING

1. What classes of workers has God set in the church? What are to be the final results of their work? Eph. 4:11-15.

NOTE.—Verse 12 is made clearer by Weymouth's version: "In order fully to equip His people for the work of serving."

"In sending forth His ministers, our Saviour gave gifts unto men, for through them He communicates to the world the words of eternal life. This is the means which God has ordained for the perfecting of the saints in knowledge and true holiness. . . . All who have been benefited by the labors of God's servant, should, according to their ability, unite with him in working for the salvation of souls. This is the work of all true believers, ministers, and people."—*"Testimonies,"* vol. 5, pp. 237, 238.

2. What is to be the spirit of those thus set apart? Acts 6:4; 2 Tim. 4:5.

3. What did the early disciples do in preparation for their work? With what result? Acts 1:14; 2:1.

NOTE.—"As the disciples waited for the fulfillment of the promise, they humbled their hearts in true repentance, and confessed their unbelief. . . . As they meditated upon His pure, holy life, they felt that no toil would be too hard, no sacrifice too great, if only they could bear witness in their lives to the loveliness of Christ's character. . . . Putting away all differences, all desire for the supremacy, they came close together in Christian fellowship. . . . These days of preparation were days of deep heart searching. The disciples felt their spiritual need, and cried to the Lord for the holy unction that was to fit them for the work of soul saving."—*"The Acts of the Apostles,"* pp. 36, 37.

4. About how many believers were there at this time under the leadership of the apostles? Acts 1:15.

Sabbath Schools Are "Life-Saving Stations" for the Children of All Nations.

5. As a result of the work of believers, old and new, how was the church of God prospered? Acts 2:47; 5:14; Col. 1:6.

NOTE.—"Then the glad tidings of a risen Saviour were carried to the uttermost bounds of the inhabited world. The church beheld converts flocking to her from all directions. Believers were reconverted. Sinners united with Christians in seeking the pearl of great price. The prophecy was fulfilled, The weak shall be 'as David,' and the house of David 'as the angel of the Lord.' . . . The only ambition of the believers was to reveal the likeness of Christ's character, and to labor for the enlargement of His kingdom. 'The multitude of them that believed were of one heart and of one soul. . . . With great power gave the apostles witness of the resurrection of the Lord Jesus; and great grace was upon them all.' 'And the Lord added to the church daily such as should be saved.' The Spirit of Christ animated the whole congregation; for they had found the pearl of great price. These scenes are to be repeated, and with greater power. The outpouring of the Holy Spirit on the day of Pentecost was the former rain, but the latter rain will be more abundant. The Spirit awaits our demand and reception."—*"Christ's Object Lessons,"* pp. 120, 121.

BELIEVERS CALLED TO WITNESS

6. What occurred that gave members of the church opportunity to proclaim the gospel? Acts 8:1, 4.

NOTE.—"It was the providence of God which in the beginning of the Christian church scattered the saints abroad, sending them out of Jerusalem into many parts of the world. The disciples of Christ did not stay in Jerusalem or in the cities near by, but they went beyond the limits of their own country into the great thoroughfares of travel, seeking for the lost that they might bring them to God. Today the Lord desires to see His work carried forward in many places. We must not confine our labors to a few localities."—*"Testimonies,"* vol. 6, p. 330.

7. What were some of the results of their work? Acts 11:21.

8. What are God's people commanded to do? Zech. 8:16; Eph. 4:25.

9. What is truth? John 17:17.

TO WITNESS THROUGH THE SPIRIT

10. What is the source of power for witnessing for Christ? Where was the early church to begin to witness? Acts 1:8.

NOTE.—" 'Ye shall be witnesses unto Me.' These words of Jesus have lost none of their force. Our Saviour calls for faithful witnesses in these days of religious formalism. . . . Many can tell what the great and good men of generations past have done, and dared, and suffered, and enjoyed. . . . But while so earnest in bringing forward other Christians as witnesses for Jesus, they seem to have no fresh, timely experience of their own to relate. . . . What have *you* seen, what have *you* known, of the power of Christ? This is the kind of witness for which the Lord calls, and for which the churches are suffering."—*"Gospel Workers,"* p. 273.

11. What are God's children to do for Him? Isa. 43:10.

Twenty-Five Cents a Member Is the Average,—Not the Individual Goal.

12. What did the witnessing of a little Jewish slave girl accomplish? 2 Kings 5:1-17.

NOTE.—"The conduct of the captive maid, the way that she bore herself in that heathen home, is a strong witness to the power of early home training. There is no higher trust than that committed to fathers and mothers in the care and training of their children. Parents have to do with the very foundations of habit and character. By their example and teaching, the future of their children is largely decided. . . . We know not in what line our children may be called to serve. They may spend their lives within the circle of the home; they may engage in life's common vocations, or go as teachers of the gospel to heathen lands; but all are alike called to be missionaries for God, ministers of mercy to the world. They are to obtain an education that will help them to stand by the side of Christ in unselfish service."—*"Prophets and Kings,"* p. 245.

LOST MUST BE SOUGHT AND FOUND

13. How did Paul conduct his evangelistic work? Acts 20:20.

14. How are Christ's disciples sent to others? John 17:18.

15. By what words in His prayer did Christ involve every believer today? Verse 20.

16. What is essential that members of Christ's church may today give the closing message of His gospel? Verses 21-23.

LESSON OUTLINE

I. THE SPIRIT TO PREPARE THE CHURCH FOR SOUL-WINNING
1. Spiritual gifts are given for soul-winning. Eph. 4:11-15.
2. Some to give themselves wholly to the Lord's work. Acts 6:4; 2 Tim. 4:5.
3. The whole church is to give the gospel to the world. Acts 1:14; 2:1.
4. Not numbers, but consecration, essential. Acts 1:15.
5. The apostolic church carried the gospel to all the world. Acts 2:47; 5:14; Col. 1:6.

II. BELIEVERS CALLED TO WITNESS FOR CHRIST
1. Persecution opened the way into the world-field. Acts 8:1, 4.
2. Multitudes accepted the gift of life. Acts 11:21.
3. By personal witness souls are won. Zech. 8:16; Eph. 4:25.
4. The truth is the word of God. John 17:17.

III. TO WITNESS THROUGH THE SPIRIT'S POWER
1. The Holy Spirit is promised for witnessing. Acts 1:8.
2. God depends on the witness of His redeemed people. Isa. 43:10.
3. Even children may witness for Christ. 2 Kings 5:1-17.

IV. THE LOST ONES MUST BE SOUGHT AND FOUND
1. Preaching and personal work are necessary. Acts 20:20.
2. Christ sends us forth as God sent Him into the world. John 17:18.
3. Every worker for souls is included in Christ's intercessory prayer. John 17:20.
4. We must work together with Christ in soul-winning. John 17:21-23.

This Is a Never-Changing Rule: "Every Church Member in the Sabbath School."

Lesson 7 for May 14, 1938

DAILY LESSON STUDY: Place a check mark in the proper space.

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SABBATH

The Support of Missionaries

MEMORY VERSE: "Freely ye have received, freely give." Matt. 10:8, last part.
STUDY HELPS: "Christ's Object Lessons," pp. 137-149; "Early Writings," pp. 266-269.

INTRODUCTION

"As the disciples proclaimed the truths of the gospel in Jerusalem, God bore witness to their word, and a multitude believed. . . . The record declares, 'Neither was there any among them that lacked,' and it tells how the need was filled. Those among the believers who had money and possessions, cheerfully sacrificed them to meet the emergency. . . . One common interest controlled them,—the success of the mission entrusted to them; and covetousness had no place in their lives. . . . Thus it was in the early church; and when in the church of today it is seen that by the power of the Spirit the members have taken their affections from the things of the world, and that they are willing to make sacrifices in order that their fellow men may hear the gospel, the truths proclaimed will have a powerful influence upon the hearers."—*"The Acts of the Apostles,"* pp. 70, 71.

FAITHFUL STEWARDSHIP ACKNOWLEDGES GOD'S OWNERSHIP

1. What portion of man's income has God reserved for Himself? Lev. 27:30.

NOTE.—"The tithing system did not originate with the Hebrews. From the earliest times the Lord claimed a tithe as His; and this claim was recognized and honored. . . . The system of tithes and offerings was intended to impress the minds of men with a great truth,—that God is the source of every blessing to His creatures, and that to Him man's gratitude is due for the good gifts of His providence." "God has made men His stewards. The property which He has placed in their hands is the means that He has provided for the spread of the gospel. To those who prove themselves faithful stewards He will commit greater trusts."—*"Patriarchs and Prophets,"* pp. 525, 529.

2. What did God do with the tithe in ancient Israel? Num. 18:21.

3. What did Christ say with reference to the payment of the tithe? Matt. 23:23.

4. What is God's plan for the support of gospel workers? 1 Cor. 9:13, 14.

NOTE.—"It is not God's purpose that Christians, whose privileges far exceed those of the Jewish nation, shall give less freely than they gave. 'Unto whomsoever much is given,' the Saviour declared, 'of him shall be much required.' The liberality required of the Hebrews was largely to benefit their own nation; today the work of God extends over all the earth. . . . If professing Christians would faithfully bring to God their tithes and offerings, His treasury would be full."—*"The Acts of the Apostles,"* pp. 337, 338.

"The contributions required of the Hebrews for religious and charitable purposes amounted to fully one fourth of their income. So heavy a tax upon the resources of the people might be expected to reduce them to poverty; but, on the contrary, the faithful observance of these regulations was one of the conditions of their prosperity."—*"Patriarchs and Prophets,"* p. 527.

CONSECRATION INCLUDES OUR POSSESSIONS

5. What are we to bring into the courts of the Lord? Ps. 96:8.

NOTE.—It is to the glory of the Lord that we should bring an offering when we appear to worship Him. All, old and young, rich and poor, should come before Him with a thank offering. It is right that one of our thank offerings should be made regularly in the Sabbath school. Here we study God's word and learn the way of salvation. How appropriate that we should give cheerfully, liberally, and regularly through the Sabbath school to carry the word of salvation to the heathen.

"God requires an appropriation of means for benevolent objects every week, that in the frequent exercise of this good quality the heart may be kept open like a flowing stream, and not allowed to close up."—*"Testimonies,"* vol. 3, p. 548.

6. By withholding tithes and offerings what do we do? Mal. 3:8.

7. To have the gift delight God, what must be the spirit of the one who gives? 2 Cor. 9:7.

NOTE.—"That there may be funds in the treasury for the support of the ministry, and to meet the calls for assistance in missionary enterprises, it is necessary that the people of God give cheerfully and liberally. . . . When this is neglected, and the churches fail to give for the necessities of others, not only does the work of the Lord suffer, but the blessing that should come to believers is withheld. Even the very poor should bring their offerings to God." —*"The Acts of the Apostles,"* p. 341.

8. With what two kinds of sacrifice is God pleased? Heb. 13:15, 16.

9. What is the rule for giving? Deut. 16:17.

NOTE.—"Whenever God's people, in any period of the world, have cheerfully and willingly carried out His plan in systematic benevolence and in gifts and offerings, they have realized the standing promise that prosperity should attend all their labors just in proportion as they obeyed His requirements. . . . But when they robbed God in tithes and in offerings, they were made to realize that they were not only robbing Him but themselves; for He limited His blessings to them, just in proportion as they limited their offerings to Him." —*"Testimonies,"* vol. 3, p. 395.

LOVE FOR THE LOST INSPIRES WILLING SACRIFICE

10. What makes our gifts acceptable to God? 2 Cor. 8:12.

11. Upon what are we exhorted to look? John 4:35.

NOTE.—"God's people have a mighty work before them, a work that must continually rise to greater prominence. Our efforts in missionary lines must become far more extensive. A more decided work than has been done must be done prior to the second appearing of our Lord Jesus Christ. God's people are not to cease their labors until they shall encircle the world."—*"Testimonies,"* vol. 6, pp. 23, 24.

12. For what are we earnestly to pray? Why? Matt. 9:38, 37.

13. What suitable prayer may be offered for missionaries? 2 Thess. 3:1, 2.

NOTE.—Definite, importunate prayer must go together with our gifts for the sending and sustaining of reapers in the Lord's ripe harvest field. Prayer and money are both necessary for the support of missionaries.

14. What is the relation of the missionary to those who support him? 1 Cor. 3:9.

NOTE.—Paul here states a great principle of gospel service. "We are laborers together." He that contributes to the sending and support of the missionary shares with him in the soul reaping. The story is told of two earnest Christian brothers, each of whom wanted to be a foreign missionary. Their mission board would gladly have placed them under appointment, but had no funds to send even one. Finally one brother proposed to remain at home, work the farm, care for the parents, and support his brother in a needy foreign mission land. The brother thus supported brought many souls to his Saviour. Now in the final accounting of the lifework of these two brothers, will not the one who by his farm toil supported his brother in the mission field share equally in the Lord's reward for the harvesting of souls? We so believe.

15. How does God account all gifts made to His work of soul-saving? Matt. 25:40.

LESSON OUTLINE

I. FAITHFUL STEWARDSHIP ACKNOWLEDGES GOD'S OWNERSHIP
   1. God claims a tenth as His own. Lev. 27:30.
   2. The tithe is dedicated to the support of the ministry. Num. 18:21.
   3. Tithe-paying is a doctrine of Christ. Matt. 23:23.
   4. Tithes and offerings to sustain God's work and workers. 1 Cor. 9:13, 14.

II. CONSECRATION INCLUDES OUR POSSESSIONS
   1. We cannot love without giving. Ps. 96:8.
   2. Withholding tithes or offerings defrauds God. Mal. 3:8.
   3. We are to give cheerfully. 2 Cor. 9:7.
   4. Thankfulness and the spirit of sacrifice are pleasing to God. Heb. 13:15, 16.
   5. Christ's redeemed will bring an offering into His presence. Deut. 16:17.

III. LOVE FOR THE LOST INSPIRES WILLING SACRIFICE
   1. The measure of sacrifice indicates the worth of the gift. 2 Cor. 8:12.
   2. The world's need should enlist our interest. John 4:35.
   3. Our prayers should accompany our gifts. Matt. 9:38, 37.
   4. God blesses when we pray for workers. 2 Thess. 3:1, 2.
   5. Missionaries and supporters are blessed together. 1 Cor. 3:9.
   6. Christ reckons our gifts as to Him. Matt. 25:40.

THIRTEENTH SABBATH OFFERING

June 25, 1938

FAR EASTERN DIVISION

DAILY LESSON STUDY: Place a check mark in the proper space.

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SABBATH

The Spirit of Sacrifice

MEMORY VERSE: "Ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that, though He was rich, yet for your sakes He became poor, that ye through His poverty might be rich." 2 Cor. 8:9.

STUDY HELPS: "Testimonies," vol. 9, pp. 49-60; "Patriarchs and Prophets," pp. 525-529.

INTRODUCTION

"The foundation of the plan of salvation was laid in *sacrifice.* Jesus left the royal courts, and became poor, that we through His poverty might be made rich. All who share this salvation, purchased for them at such an infinite sacrifice by the Son of God, will follow the example of the True Pattern. Christ was the chief cornerstone, and we must build upon this foundation. Each must have a spirit of self-denial and self-sacrifice. The life of Christ upon earth was unselfish; it was marked with humiliation and sacrifice. And shall men, partakers of the great salvation which Jesus came from heaven to bring them, refuse to follow their Lord, and to share in His self-denial and sacrifice? . . . Self-denial is an essential condition of discipleship."—*"Testimonies,"* vol. 3, pp. 387, 388.

SACRIFICE IS AN ATTRIBUTE OF LOVE

1. How did God manifest the spirit of sacrifice? What caused Him to do this? John 3:16.

2. How did Christ likewise sacrifice? Titus 2:14.

3. How is this spirit to be manifested by man? 1 John 3:16.

NOTE.—"Here is the work of self-denial upon which we must enter with cheerfulness, in imitation of the example of our Redeemer. The Christian's life must be one of conflict and of sacrifice. The path of duty should be followed, not the path of inclination and choice."—*"Testimonies,"* vol. 3, p. 538.

SACRIFICIAL GIVING CHARACTERISTIC OF GOD'S PEOPLE

4. What example did Christ give to us all? 2 Cor. 8:9.

5. Relate the experience of the rich young man who asked Jesus what he might do to inherit eternal life. Matt. 19:16-22.

NOTE.—"Christ made the only terms which could place the ruler where he would perfect a Christian character." "So God now entrusts men with means, with talents and opportunities, that they may be His agents in helping the poor and the suffering. He who uses his entrusted gifts as God designs, becomes a coworker with the Saviour."—*"The Desire of Ages,"* pp. 520, 523.

6. How did Abraham manifest the spirit of sacrifice? Heb. 11:17-19.

NOTE.—"Looking beyond that which was seen, Abraham grasped the divine word, 'accounting that God was able to raise him up, even from the dead.' Yet none but God could understand how great was the father's sacrifice in yielding up his son to death; Abraham desired that none but God should witness the parting scene."—*"Patriarchs and Prophets,"* p. 152.

7. What sacrificial spirit did Moses manifest? Ex. 32:31, 32; Heb. 11: 24-27.

APOSTOLIC CHURCH REVEALED SACRIFICIAL SPIRIT

8. What was the experience of the Christian church after Pentecost? Acts 4:32-35.

NOTE.—"This liberality on the part of the believers was the result of the outpouring of the Spirit. The converts to the gospel were 'of one heart and of one soul.' One common interest controlled them,—the success of the mission entrusted to them; and covetousness had no place in their lives. Their love for their brethren and the cause they had espoused, was greater than their love of money and possessions. Their works testified that they accounted the souls of men of higher value than earthly wealth. Thus it will ever be when the Spirit of God takes possession of the life. Those whose hearts are filled with the love of Christ, will follow the example of Him who for our sake became poor, that through His poverty we might be made rich."—*"The Acts of the Apostles,"* pp. 70, 71.

9. Discuss Paul's sacrifices. Phil. 3:4-8; 2 Cor. 11:21-30.

10. How did the churches of Macedonia co-operate with Paul in his service and sacrifice? 2 Cor. 8:1-5.

NOTE.—Moffatt translates 2 Cor. 8:1-5 as follows: "Now, brothers, I have to tell you about the grace God has given to the churches of Macedonia. Amid a severe ordeal of trouble, their overflowing joy and their deep poverty together have poured out a flood of rich generosity; I can testify that up to their means, aye and beyond their means, they have given—begging me of their own accord, most urgently, for the favor of contributing to the support of the saints. They have done more than I expected; they gave themselves to the Lord, to begin with, and then (for so God willed it) they put themselves at my disposal."

"Nearly all the Macedonian believers were poor in this world's goods, but their hearts were overflowing with love for God and His truth, and they gladly gave for the support of the gospel. . . . The willingness to sacrifice on the part of the Macedonian believers came as a result of wholehearted consecration."—*"The Acts of the Apostles,"* p. 343.

A LOVE-FILLED HEART DELIGHTS TO GIVE

11. When and how does sacrifice become a pleasure? 2 Cor. 5:14, first part; 12:10.

NOTE.—"When once the gaze is fixed upon Him [Christ], the life finds its center. The enthusiasm, the generous devotion, the passionate ardor of the youth find here their true object. Duty becomes a delight, and sacrifice a pleasure. To honor Christ, to become like Him, to work for Him, is the life's highest ambition and its greatest joy."—*"Education,"* p. 297.

12. What example did four of the disciples set us? Matt. 4:18-22; Luke 5:11.

13. How did the publican Matthew sacrifice in obedience to the call of Jesus? Luke 5:27, 28.

NOTE.—"To Matthew in his wealth, and to Andrew and Peter in their poverty, the same test was brought; the same consecration was made by each. At the moment of success, when the nets were filled with fish, and the impulses of the old life were strongest, Jesus asked the disciples at the sea to leave all for

the work of the gospel. So every soul is tested as to whether the desire for temporal good or for fellowship with Christ is strongest."—*"The Desire of Ages,"* p. 273.

14. How does Jesus reward those who truly sacrifice for Him? Mark 10:28-30; Phil. 4:19.

NOTE.—"There are men and women who have left all for Christ's sake. Their own temporal interests, their own enjoyment of society and of family and friends, are made of less importance than the interests of the kingdom of God. They have not made houses and lands, and relatives and friends however dear, first in their affections, and God's cause second. And those who do this, who devote their lives to the advancement of the truth, to bringing many sons and daughters to God, have the promise that they shall have a hundredfold in this life, and in the world to come life everlasting."—*"Testimonies,"* vol. 5, p. 428.

LESSON OUTLINE

I. SACRIFICE IS AN ATTRIBUTE OF DIVINE LOVE
   1. Christ made the supreme sacrifice to save sinners. John 3:16; Titus 2:14.
   2. This spirit of sacrifice to be manifest in believers. 1 John 3:16.

II. SACRIFICIAL GIVING CHARACTERISTIC OF GOD'S PEOPLE
   1. Christ set an example to all believers. 2 Cor. 8:9.
   2. All we possess must be laid on the altar of service. Matt. 19:16-22.
   3. Our children, also, are to be dedicated to God's service. Heb. 11:17-19.
   4. Moses was ready to give his life. Ex. 32:31, 32; Heb. 11:24-27.

III. APOSTOLIC CHURCH REVEALED SACRIFICIAL SPIRIT
   1. Apostolic religion manifested by liberality. Acts 4:32-35.
   2. Paul considered no sacrifice too great for the cause of Christ. Phil. 3:4-8; 2 Cor. 11:21-30.
   3. Churches of Macedonia gave eagerly. 2 Cor. 8:1-5.

IV. A LOVE-FILLED HEART DELIGHTS TO GIVE
   1. Selfishness surrenders when Christ dwells in us. 2 Cor. 5:14; 12:10.
   2. We surrender our little for all the riches of Christ. Matt. 4:18-22; Luke 5:11.
   3. Matthew unhesitatingly gave his all to Christ. Luke 5:27, 28.
   4. Our blessings here and hereafter will be proportionate to our consecration. Mark 10:28-30; Phil. 4:19.

Lesson 9 for May 28, 1938

DAILY LESSON STUDY: Place a check mark in the proper space.

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SABBATH

The Spirit of the Worker

MEMORY VERSE: "The love of Christ constraineth us." 2 Cor. 5:14, first part.
STUDY HELPS: "Testimonies to Ministers," pp. 184-187; "Acts of the Apostles," pp. 539-545.

INTRODUCTION

"Christ gave no stinted service. He did not measure His work by hours. His time, His heart, His soul and strength, were given to labor for the benefit

of humanity. . . . To His workers He says, 'I have given you an example, that ye should do as I have done.' 'The love of Christ,' said Paul, 'constraineth us.' This was the actuating principle of his conduct; it was his motive power. If ever his ardor in the path of duty flagged for a moment, one glance at the cross caused him to gird up anew the loins of his mind, and press forward in the way of self-denial. In his labors for his brethren he relied much upon the manifestation of infinite love in the sacrifice of Christ, with its subduing, constraining power."—*"The Ministry of Healing,"* p. 500.

BELIEVERS TO MANIFEST DEVOTION AND ZEAL OF CHRIST

1. What should be the controlling motive in the life and work of every believer? 2 Cor. 5:14, first part.

NOTE.—This scripture does not say that a love *for* but the love *of* Christ constrained the apostle and his fellow workers. The very love with which Christ loves us is to be in us impelling us to do the very work He would do were He in our place. As He was sent, so He sends us to do His work. If we let His mind dwell in us, as we are admonished in Philippians 2:5 to do, then truly we shall be constrained by His love to do His work.

2. What must we do to fulfill the royal law? James 2:8.

NOTE.—"We must come up to a higher standard, or we are unworthy of the Christian name. We should cultivate the spirit with which Christ labored to save the erring. They are as dear to Him as we are. . . . Did we view this matter in the right light, how would our zeal be quickened, and our earnest, self-sacrificing efforts be multiplied, that we might come close to those who need our help, our prayers, our sympathy, and our love! Let those who have been remiss in this work, consider their duty in the light of the great commandment, 'Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.' This obligation is resting upon all. All are required to labor to diminish the ills and multiply the blessings of their fellow creatures."—*"Testimonies,"* vol. 5, pp. 605, 606.

3. Who is our neighbor? Luke 10:25-37.

NOTE.—"The story ended, Jesus fixed His eyes upon the lawyer, in a glance that seemed to read his soul, and said, 'Which of these three, thinkest *thou*, proved neighbor unto him that fell among the robbers?' The lawyer would not, even now, take the name Samaritan upon his lips, and he made answer, 'He that showed mercy on him.' Jesus said, 'Go, and do *thou* likewise.' Thus the question, 'Who is my neighbor?' is forever answered. Christ has shown that our neighbor does not mean merely one of the church or faith to which we belong. It has no reference to race, color, or class distinction. Our neighbor is every person who needs our help. Our neighbor is every soul who is wounded and bruised by the adversary. Our neighbor is everyone who is the property of God."—*"The Desire of Ages,"* p. 503.

RESPONSIBILITY OF CHURCH MEMBERSHIP

4. To what does God compare His church?

ANSWER.—The human body. 1 Cor. 12:12.

5. How closely do all members of the human body co-operate? Verses 14-26.

6. Who is the head of the body, the church? Col. 1:13, 18.

7. What is the work of the head?

ANSWER.—To control every member of the body in such a way that it shall co-operate with every other member.

8. How is this control of each individual member of the body made possible? Phil. 2:5; Rom. 12:2.

NOTE.—"We are to be courteous toward all men, tenderhearted and sympathetic; for this was the character Christ manifested when on earth. The more closely we are united with Jesus Christ, the more tender and affectionate will be our conduct toward one another."—*"Testimonies to Ministers,"* p. 377.

CHURCH MEMBERS SHARE FELLOWSHIP OF FATHER AND SON

9. How deep, sincere, and far-reaching is to be the spirit of compassion and love? John 13:34.

NOTE.—" 'A new commandment I give unto you,' Christ said, 'That ye love one another; as I have loved you, that ye also love one another.' What a wonderful statement; but O, how poorly practiced! In the church of God today, brotherly love is sadly lacking. Many who profess to love the Saviour do not love one another. . . . Christians are all members of one family, all children of the same heavenly Father, with the same blessed hope of immortality. Very close and tender should be the tie that binds them together." —*"The Acts of the Apostles,"* p. 550.

10. What knowledge concerning Christ will be given an unbelieving world by this spirit of brotherly unity? John 14:23; 17:21-23.

11. How was this spirit of love and co-operation shown in the setting up of David's kingdom? 1 Chron. 12:32, 33, 38.

12. How was it again revealed in the work of the early church? Acts 4:32, 33.

NOTE.—"On the day of Pentecost the Spirit was given. Christ's witnesses proclaimed the power of the risen Saviour. . . . Every Christian saw in his brother the divine similitude of benevolence and love. One interest prevailed. One object swallowed up all others. All hearts beat in harmony."—*"Christ's Object Lessons,"* p. 120.

13. In the final work of the church, how is this same spirit again to be shown? Isa. 60:5; Joel 2:1, 18, 19, 23.

NOTE.—"The day of the Lord is great and very terrible; and who can abide it?" asks the prophet Joel. The answer is evident. It is those and those only who in response to His trumpet call have turned unto Him with all their hearts. It is by workers with such a spirit that God's gospel shall be carried "into all the world" and His work finished. Each of us may be of that great and strong people. God grant it.

14. How does Christ speak of the work of His church in the strength of its purity? Song of Solomon 6:4, 10.

NOTE.—In these verses the church, in the strength of its purity, is represented as an army terrible because of its holiness and unity. She is "as the morning, fair as the moon, clear as the sun." This is a beautiful illustration of the conquering church of God that shall at last stand upon the sea of glass, "without fault before God." By this church God will then have finished His gospel work in all the earth.

LESSON OUTLINE

I. Believers to Manifest Devotion and Zeal of Christ
   1. Christ in the heart is impelling power. 2 Cor. 5:14, first part.
   2. The law of love is the foundation of God's law. James 2:8.
   3. Every soul in need is our personal responsibility. Luke 10:25-37.

II. Responsibility of Church Membership
   1. Church likened to human body. 1 Cor. 12:12.
   2. Every member of body co-operates with every other. 1 Cor. 12:14-26.
   3. Christ the head of His body, the church. Col. 1:13, 18.
   4. Our mind is to be renewed in likeness to Christ. Phil. 2:5; Rom. 12:2.

III. Church Members Share Fellowship of Father and Son
   1. We are to love as Christ loved us. John 13:34.
   2. Unity of brethren through God's love in Christ makes the church invincible. John 14:23; 17:21-23.
   3. Israel, moved with such unity, made David king. 1 Chron. 12:32, 33, 38.
   4. The Spirit of Christ brought oneness to the apostolic church. Acts 4:32, 33.
   5. Unity of purpose will complete God's work victoriously. Isa. 60:5; Joel 2:1, 18, 19, 23.
   6. The church likened to an "army with banners." Song of Solomon 6:4, 10.

Lesson 10 for June 4, 1938

Daily Lesson Study: Place a check mark in the proper space.

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SABBATH

A United Church

MEMORY VERSE: "That they all may be one; as Thou, Father, art in Me, and I in Thee, that they also may be one in us: that the world may believe that Thou hast sent Me." John 17:21.

STUDY HELPS: "The Desire of Ages," pp. 674-680; "Testimonies," vol. 9, pp. 179-188.

INTRODUCTION

"Christ's commission, 'Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature,' is spoken to every one of His followers. All who are ordained unto the life of Christ are ordained to work for the salvation of their fellow men. Their hearts will throb in unison with the heart of Christ. The same longing for souls that He has felt will be manifest in them. Not all can fill the same place in the work, but there is a place and a work for all."—*"Christ's Object Lessons,"* pp. 300, 301.

A SPIRITUAL TEMPLE BUILT OF LIVING STONES

1. Upon what foundation is the church of Christ built? 1 Cor. 3:11.

2. To what are the members compared in the building of Christ's church? 1 Peter 2:4, 5.

Note.—"Upon the foundation that Christ Himself had laid, the apostles built the church of God. In the Scriptures the figure of the erection of a temple

is frequently used to illustrate the building of the church."—*"The Acts of the Apostles,"* p. 595.

3. Who is the master builder? Zech. 6:12, 13.

4. What part are believers in Christ from all over the world to have in the building of this spiritual house of the Lord? Verse 15; Isa. 60:10.

NOTE.—"Zechariah refers to Christ as the Branch that should build the temple of the Lord. He speaks of the Gentiles [heathen] as helping in the work: 'They that are far off shall come and build in the temple of the Lord;' and Isaiah declares, 'The sons of strangers shall build up thy walls.' "—*"The Acts of the Apostles,"* p. 595.

THE UNFINISHED WORK DEMANDS HASTE

5. What scriptural evidence have we that the work of building this spiritual temple is not yet completed? Acts 15:16, 17; Isa. 60:11.

NOTE.—"Paul and the other apostles, and all the righteous who have lived since then, have acted their part in the building of the temple. But the structure is not yet complete. We who are living in this age have a work to do, a part to act."—*"The Acts of the Apostles,"* p. 599.

6. How is every individual to be prepared for his particular place in God's temple? Ps. 144:12; Isa. 51:1.

NOTE.—"We are to bring to the foundation material that will stand the test of fire,—gold, silver, and precious stones, 'polished after the similitude of a palace.' . . . The Christian who faithfully presents the word of life, leading men and women into the way of holiness and peace, is bringing to the foundation material that will endure, and in the kingdom of God he will be honored as a wise builder."—*"The Acts of the Apostles,"* p. 599.

7. By what means are believers of whatever tongue and people to be fitted for a place in God's building? 1 Cor. 3:13; 1 Peter 1:7.

NOTE.—"The company of believers may be few in number, but in God's sight they are very precious. By the cleaver of truth they have been taken as rough stones from the quarry of the world, and have been brought into the workshop of God, to be hewed and shaped. But even in the rough they are precious in the sight of God. The ax, the hammer, and the chisel of trial are in the hands of One who is skillful; they are used, not to destroy, but to work out the perfection of every soul. As precious stones, polished after the similitude of a palace, God designs us to find a place in the heavenly temple."—*"Testimonies,"* vol. 6, p. 363.

8. How great is the number of those who enter into this building of the temple of the Lord? Whence do they come? Rev. 7:9.

NOTE.—"Mysteries into which angels desire to look, which prophets and kings and righteous men desired to understand, the remnant church will carry in messages from God to the world. The prophets prophesied of these things, and they longed to understand that which they foretold; but to them this privilege was not given. They longed to see what we see, and to hear what we hear; but they could not. They will know all when Christ shall come the second time; when, surrounded by a multitude which no man can number, He explains the deliverance wrought out by the great sacrifice He made."—*"Testimonies,"* vol. 6, pp. 19, 20.

9. In order that the remnant church may carry God's messages for the building of His temple to the world, what is necessary on the part of His people? John 17:21.

WISE LEADERSHIP AND EXPERIENCED WORKMEN

10. In the organization of Israel, what was the character of the men chosen? Ex. 18:25, 26.

NOTE.—"I was pointed back to the children of Israel. Very soon after leaving Egypt they were organized and most thoroughly disciplined." "Has God changed from a God of order? No; He is the same in the present dispensation as in the former. Paul says, 'God is not the author of confusion, but of peace.' He is as particular now as then. And He designs that we should learn lessons of order and organization from the perfect order instituted in the days of Moses, for the benefit of the children of Israel."—*"Testimonies,"* vol. 1, pp. 650, 653.

11. What example did Moses as a leader give to all who are called to lead and teach in God's work? Num. 12:3.

NOTE.—"The Lord had greatly honored Moses, and had wrought wonders by his hand; but the fact that he had been chosen to instruct others did not lead him to conclude that he himself needed no instruction."—*"Patriarchs and Prophets,"* p. 301.

12. In order that God's world work may prosper, what spirit must exist among all the believers? 1 Peter 5:5.

NOTE.—"We are to be subject one to another. No man, in himself, is a complete whole. Through submission of the mind and will to the Holy Spirit, we are ever to be learners of the Great Teacher. . . . We are to demonstrate to the world that men of every nationality are one in Christ Jesus. Then let us remove every barrier, and come into unity in the service of the Master."—*"Testimonies,"* vol. 9, p. 196.

13. How did Paul receive the gospel? Gal. 1:12.

14. How did he co-operate with his brethren? Gal. 2:1, 2; Acts 9:27, 28; 15:2.

NOTE.—"Notwithstanding the fact that Paul was personally taught by God, he had no strained ideas of individual responsibility. While looking to God for direct guidance, he was ever ready to recognize the authority vested in the body of believers united in church fellowship. He felt the need of counsel; and when matters of importance arose, he was glad to lay these before the church; and to unite with his brethren in seeking God for wisdom to make right decisions. Even 'the spirits of the prophets,' he declared, 'are subject to the prophets. For God is not the author of confusion, but of peace, as in all churches of the saints.' With Peter, he taught that all united in church capacity should be 'subject one to another.' "—*"The Acts of the Apostles,"* p. 200.

15. As Jesus sent out His disciples to preach the gospel, what instruction did He give them? Matt. 10:7, 8; 28:19, 20.

NOTE.—"The church of Christ was organized for missionary purposes. Christian missionary work furnishes the church with a sure foundation, a foundation having this seal, 'The Lord knoweth them that are His.' By it the

members are inspired with zeal to deny self, to put forth self-sacrificing efforts to send the truth to the regions beyond. . . . To show a liberal, self-denying spirit for the success of foreign missions is a sure way to advance home missionary work; for the prosperity of the home work depends largely, under God, upon the reflex influence of the evangelical work done in countries afar off. . . . That which is given to start the work in one field will result in strengthening the work in other places. . . . As these churches grow stronger, they will be able not only to carry on the work in their own borders, but to send help to other fields."—*"Gospel Workers,"* pp. 464-466.

LESSON OUTLINE

I. A Spiritual Temple Being Built of Living Stones
   1. Christ is the foundation of the church. 1 Cor. 3:11.
   2. Every believer is to be a living stone. 1 Peter 2:4, 5.
   3. Christ is also the Master Builder. Zech. 6:12, 13.
   4. Brethren of every nation work together to complete the task. Zech. 6:15; Isa. 60:10.

II. The Unfinished Work Demands Haste
   1. The plans of the divine Architect call for a finished work. Acts 15:16, 17; Isa. 60:11.
   2. Every living stone hewed and polished for its place. Ps. 144:12; Isa. 51:1.
   3. Each one is to be fitted into the temple. 1 Cor. 3:13; 1 Peter 1:7.
   4. An unnumbered multitude of "living stones" required. Rev. 7:9.
   5. Unity essential for gathering these "living stones." John 17:21.

III. Wise Leadership and Experienced Workmen
   1. A successful work requires organization and leadership. Ex. 18:25, 26.
   2. Moses an example of leadership. Num. 12:3.
   3. Youthful, humble workmen under experienced counselors. 1 Peter 5:5.
   4. Paul received gospel by revelation. Gal. 1:12.
   5. He recognized authority of church leadership. Gal. 2:1, 2; Acts 9:27, 28.
   6. As Christ sent forth disciples of old, so are they sent forth today. Matt. 10:7, 8; 28:19, 20.

Lesson 11 for June 11, 1938

Daily Lesson Study: Place a check mark in the proper space.

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SABBATH

Zeal of the Church for Missions

MEMORY VERSE: "The zeal of Thine house hath eaten Me up." John 2:17, last part.

STUDY HELPS: "The Acts of the Apostles," pp. 9-16; "Testimonies," vol. 6, pp. 23-30; 445-453.

INTRODUCTION

"The church is God's agency for the proclamation of truth, empowered by Him to do a special work; and if she is loyal to Him, obedient to all His commandments, there will dwell within her the excellency of divine grace. If

she will be true to her allegiance, if she will honor the Lord God of Israel, there is no power that can stand against her.

"Zeal for God and His cause moved the disciples to bear witness to the gospel with mighty power. Should not a like zeal fire our hearts with a determination to tell the story of redeeming love, of Christ and Him crucified? It is the privilege of every Christian, not only to look for, but to hasten the coming of the Saviour."—*"The Acts of the Apostles,"* p. 600.

VASTNESS OF THE TASK CALLS FOR ZEAL

1. How did Paul regard himself and his fellow workers? 2 Cor. 5:20.

NOTE.—"The work of the ambassadors for Christ is far greater and more responsible than many dream of. They should not be at all satisfied with their success until they can, by their earnest labors and the blessing of God, present to Him serviceable Christians, who have a true sense of their responsibility, and will do their appointed work. . . . All may not occupy a position of prominence; yet all may fill positions of usefulness and trust, and may, by their persevering fidelity, do far more good than they have any idea that they can do."—*"Testimonies,"* vol. 4, pp. 398, 399.

2. How zealously and faithfully did Paul labor? 2 Cor. 6:4-10.

3. What did Paul exhort Christians to do? 1 Cor. 11:1; Phil. 4:9.

NOTE.—"What the church needs in these days of peril, is an army of workers who, like Paul, have educated themselves for usefulness, who have a deep experience in the things of God, and who are filled with earnestness and zeal. Sanctified, self-sacrificing men are needed; men who are brave and true; men in whose hearts Christ is formed, 'the hope of glory,' and who with lips touched with holy fire will 'preach the word.' "—*"Gospel Workers,"* p. 61.

EXAMPLES OF FAITH AND ZEAL FOR GOD

4. What was Gideon's reply to the salutation of the angel? Judges 6:13.

NOTE.—"As Gideon labored in secrecy and silence, he sadly pondered upon the condition of Israel, and considered how the oppressor's yoke might be broken from off his people."—*"Patriarchs and Prophets,"* p. 546.

It was Gideon's great burden for the sad plight of his people that made it possible for God to use him as a leader in the deliverance of Israel from the Midianites.

5. Tell the story of the deliverance of Israel from the Philistines by the hand of Jonathan. 1 Sam. 14:1-16.

NOTE.—"Jonathan, the king's son, a man who feared the Lord, was chosen as the instrument to deliver Israel. . . . Angels of heaven shielded Jonathan and his attendant, angels fought by their side, and the Philistines fell before them. The earth trembled as though a great multitude with horsemen and chariots were approaching. Jonathan recognized the tokens of divine aid, and even the Philistines knew that God was working for the deliverance of Israel."—*"Patriarchs and Prophets,"* p. 623.

Your Sabbath School Offering Should Be According "as God Hath Prospered" You.

These things "are written for our admonition, upon whom the ends of the world are come." 1 Cor. 10:11. While our warfare is not physical but spiritual, yet an even greater degree of zeal and courage for the honor of the cause of God, is required of all the members of the church than was required of His people anciently.

6. What did Jeremiah resolve not to do? Why could he not carry out his resolution? Jer. 20:9.

NOTE.—"Imprisoned, and placed in the stocks, the prophet nevertheless continued to speak the messages of Heaven to those who stood by. His voice could not be silenced by persecution. The word of truth, he declared, 'was in mine heart as a burning fire shut up in my bones, and I was weary with forbearing, and I could not stay.' "—*"Prophets and Kings,"* p. 432.

7. How did Daniel, a man against whom is recorded no wrong, identify himself with God's erring people? Dan. 9:5-10.

NOTE.—"With faith founded on the sure word of prophecy, Daniel pleaded with the Lord for the speedy fulfillment of these promises. He pleaded for the honor of God to be preserved. In his petition he identified himself fully with those who had fallen short of the divine purpose, confessing their sins as his own."—*"Prophets and Kings,"* pp. 554, 555.

8. How did the course of Israel, with the consequent destruction of Jerusalem, make Nehemiah feel? Neh. 1:4; 2:1, 2.

9. How did Nehemiah identify himself with God's erring people? Neh. 1:7.

NOTE.—"Overwhelmed with sorrow, Nehemiah could neither eat nor drink; he 'wept, and mourned certain days, and fasted.' In his grief he turned to the divine Helper. 'I . . . prayed,' he said, 'before the God of heaven.' Faithfully he made confession of his sins and the sins of his people. He pleaded that God would maintain the cause of Israel, restore their courage and strength, and help them to build up the waste places of Judah."—*"Prophets and Kings,"* p. 629.

GOD GIVES STRENGTH AND WISDOM

10. How could Jesus drive an evil company out of the temple? John 2:17.

NOTE.—"Looking upon Christ, they behold divinity flash through the garb of humanity. . . . He speaks, and His clear, ringing voice—the same that upon Mount Sinai proclaimed the law that priests and rulers are transgressing—is heard echoing through the arches of the temple: 'Take these things hence; make not My Father's house an house of merchandise.' Slowly descending the steps, and raising the scourge of cords gathered up on entering the inclosure, He bids the bargaining company depart from the precincts of the temple. . . . Officers of the temple, speculating priests, brokers and cattle traders, with their sheep and oxen, rush from the place, with the one thought of escaping from the condemnation of His presence. . . . Even the disciples tremble. They are awestruck by the words and manner of Jesus, so unlike His usual demeanor. They remember that it is written of Him, 'The zeal of Thine house hath eaten Me up.' "—*"The Desire of Ages,"* p. 158.

A Widow's Mite Is Not the Measure of Men of Might.

Zeal for God's truth and worship gives unusual power. Peter and John before the Sanhedrin, Paul before the Roman rulers, Luther before the Diet of Worms, were each consumed by their zeal for the cause of Christ. Their love and fervor for Christ and His gospel gave the Holy Spirit the opportunity to reveal Himself in convincing and convicting power. But it is not on great occasions alone that a zeal for God's house should consume every other impulse and desire. God's Spirit enlarges the powers of the devoted, zealous worker today as in the past.

11. Discuss Paul's example of zeal. Phil. 3:7-14.

NOTE.—"The trials and anxieties that Paul had endured had preyed upon his physical powers. The infirmities of age were upon him. He felt that he was now doing his last work; and as the time of his labor grew shorter, his efforts became more intense. There seemed to be no limit to his zeal. Resolute in purpose, prompt in action, strong in faith, he journeyed from church to church, in many lands, and sought by every means within his power to strengthen the hands of the believers, that they might do faithful work in winning souls to Jesus, and that in the trying times upon which they were even then entering, they might remain steadfast to the gospel, bearing faithful witness for Christ."—*"The Acts of the Apostles,"* p. 488.

12. After receiving Christ's commission, where did the disciples go? What did they do? With what results? Mark 16:20.

NOTE.—"As Christ sent forth His disciples, so today He sends forth the members of His church. The same power that the apostles had is for them. If they will make God their strength, He will work with them, and they shall not labor in vain."—*"The Acts of the Apostles,"* p. 599.

LESSON OUTLINE

I. VASTNESS OF THE TASK CALLS FOR ZEAL
   1. Christians are to represent heaven's purity and power. 2 Cor. 5:20.
   2. Neither opposition nor want is to lessen our zeal. 2 Cor. 6:4-10.
   3. Paul an example of faithful ministry. 1 Cor. 11:1; Phil. 4:9.

II. EXAMPLES OF FAITH AND ZEAL FOR GOD
   1. Gideon had a great heart burden for Israel's deliverance. Judges 6:13.
   2. God delivered Israel through Jonathan's faith and courage. 1 Sam. 14:1-16.
   3. Jeremiah was a burning torch in Israel's darkness. Jer. 20:9.
   4. Love led Daniel to number himself with backsliding Israel. Dan. 9:5-10.
   5. Nehemiah was deeply grieved because God's temple lay waste and His people in captivity. Neh. 1:4; 2:1, 2.
   6. He was ready to face danger and toil to bring deliverance. Neh. 1:7.

III. GOD GIVES STRENGTH AND WISDOM TO ALL WHO WHOLLY CONSECRATE THEMSELVES TO HIS WORK
   1. A zeal that is in keeping with knowledge is blessed of God. John 2:17.
   2. All other considerations were forgotten in Paul's zeal for Christ. Phil. 3:7-14.
   3. God worked with the disciples of the early church. Mark 16:20.

The Heathen in His Blindness Has Clearer Sight Than He Who "Having Eyes Sees Not."

DAILY LESSON STUDY: Place a check mark in the proper space.

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SABBATH

The Work of the Holy Spirit in Giving the Gospel

MEMORY VERSE: "When He, the Spirit of truth, is come," "He will reprove the world of sin, and of righteousness, and of judgment." John 16:13, 8.

STUDY HELPS: "Acts of the Apostles," pp. 35-56; "Testimonies," vol. 8, pp. 19-23; "Testimonies to Ministers," pp. 506-512.

INTRODUCTION

"The preaching of the word is of no avail without the presence and aid of the Holy Spirit; for this Spirit is the only effectual teacher of divine truth. Only when the truth is accompanied to the heart by the Spirit, will it quicken the conscience or transform the life. . . . Without the co-operation of the Spirit of God, no amount of education, no advantages, however great, can make one a channel of light. Before one book of the New Testament had been written, before one gospel sermon had been preached after Christ's ascension, the Holy Spirit came upon the praying disciples. Then the testimony of their enemies was, 'Ye have filled Jerusalem with your doctrine.' Christ promised the gift of the Holy Spirit to His church, and the promise belongs as much to us as to the first disciples."—*"Gospel Workers,"* p. 284.

THE CHURCH DEPENDENT ON THE GIFT OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

1. What is the particular work of the Holy Spirit, the Comforter? John 16:8.

NOTE.—"It is the Holy Spirit that convicts of sin. If the sinner responds to the quickening influence of the Spirit, he will be brought to repentance, and aroused to the importance of obeying the divine requirements."—*"The Acts of the Apostles,"* p. 52.

2. Into what will the Spirit of truth guide those who look to Him and listen to His voice? John 16:13, first part.

NOTE.—"It is not essential for us to be able to define just what the Holy Spirit is. Christ tells us that the Spirit is the Comforter, 'the Spirit of truth, which proceedeth from the Father.' It is plainly declared regarding the Holy Spirit, that in His work of guiding men into all truth, 'He shall speak of Himself.' The nature of the Holy Spirit is a mystery. Men cannot explain it, because the Lord has not revealed it to them. Men having fanciful views may bring together passages of Scripture and put a human construction on them; but the acceptance of these views will not strengthen the church. Regarding such mysteries, which are too deep for human understanding, silence is golden." —*"The Acts of the Apostles,"* pp. 51, 52.

3. Of whom does the Spirit of truth speak? John 16:13, last part; 15:26.

4. How does John in his epistle connect the work of the Spirit with that of Christ? 1 John 5:5, 6.

THE HOLY SPIRIT IMPARTS UNDERSTANDING OF SPIRITUAL TRUTH

5. Describe the work of the Comforter as a teacher. John 14:26.

NOTE.—"Jesus had opened before His disciples a vast tract of truth. But it was most difficult for them to keep His lessons distinct from the traditions and maxims of the scribes and Pharisees. . . . Many of His lessons seemed almost lost upon them. Jesus saw that they did not lay hold of the real meaning of His words. He compassionately promised that the Holy Spirit should recall these sayings to their minds. And He had left unsaid many things that could not be comprehended by the disciples. These also would be opened to them by the Spirit."—*"The Desire of Ages,"* p. 670.

6. What does the Holy Spirit do for Christ? How does the Spirit glorify Him? John 16:14.

NOTE.—"Of the Spirit Jesus said, 'He shall glorify Me.' The Saviour came to glorify the Father by the demonstration of His love; so the Spirit was to glorify Christ by revealing His grace to the world. The very image of God is to be reproduced in humanity. The honor of God, the honor of Christ, is involved in the perfection of the character of His people. . . . The preaching of the word will be of no avail without the continual presence and aid of the Holy Spirit. This is the only effectual teacher of divine truth. Only when the truth is accompanied to the heart by the Spirit, will it quicken the conscience or transform the life."—*"The Desire of Ages,"* p. 671.

7. How did Jesus speak of the work of the Holy Spirit in conversion? John 3:5.

NOTE.—"The Christian's life is not a modification or improvement of the old, but a transformation of nature. There is a death to self and sin, and a new life altogether. This change can be brought about only by the effectual working of the Holy Spirit. . . . By an agency as unseen as the wind, Christ is constantly working upon the heart."—*"The Desire of Ages,"* p. 172.

8. What is the place of the Spirit in the work of redemption? What should we not do? Eph. 1:13, 14; 4:30.

NOTE.—"Every ray of light rejected, every warning despised or unheeded, every passion indulged, every transgression of the law of God, is a seed sown, which yields its unfailing harvest. The Spirit of God, persistently resisted, is at last withdrawn from the sinner, and then there is left no power to control the evil passions of the soul, and no protection from the malice and enmity of Satan."—*"The Great Controversy,"* p. 36.

THE HOLY SPIRIT IS THE POWER, GLORY, AND VICTORY OF BELIEVERS

9. How did the Spirit of God work with Gideon? Judges 6:14, 34.

NOTE.—The American Revised marginal reading of this text is: "But the Spirit of Jehovah clothed Itself with Gideon." This rendering is in accordance with Jesus' word when in speaking of the Spirit of truth He said, "for He dwelleth with you, and shall be in you."

10. How did the Holy Spirit use the evangelist Philip for the salvation of the Ethiopian eunuch? Acts 8:29, 39.

NOTE.—"In the experience of Philip and the Ethiopian is presented the work to which the Lord calls His people. The Ethiopian represents a large

class who need missionaries like Philip, missionaries who will hear the voice of God, and go where He sends them. There are those in the world who are reading the Scriptures, but who cannot understand their import. The men and women who have a knowledge of God are needed to explain the word to these souls."—*"Testimonies,"* vol. 8, pp. 58, 59.

11. How did the Spirit direct Peter in preaching to the Gentiles? Acts 10:19, 20.

NOTE.—It is to be observed that the angels and the Holy Spirit co-operate in directing and inspiring men in working for those who are seeking for truth. The angel of the Lord directed Philip where to go to meet the Ethiopian seeker after Christ. Acts 8:26. An angel of God also directed Cornelius to send for a spiritual helper. Acts 10:3, 7.

"Our heavenly Father has a thousand ways to provide for us of which we know nothing. Those who accept the one principle of making the service of God supreme, will find perplexities vanish, and a plain path before their feet." —*"The Ministry of Healing,"* p. 481.

12. How only may God's work be accomplished? Zech. 4:6.

NOTE.—"We cannot depend upon form or external machinery. What we need is the quickening influence of the Holy Spirit of God. 'Not by might, nor by power, but by My Spirit, saith the Lord of hosts.' Pray without ceasing, and watch by working in accordance with your prayers. As you pray, believe, trust in God. It is the time of the latter rain, when the Lord will give largely of His Spirit. Be fervent in prayer, and watch in the Spirit."—*"Testimonies to Ministers,"* p. 512.

13. What is the source of our power? Phil. 2:13.

NOTE.—"We cannot use the Holy Spirit; the Spirit is to use us. Through the Spirit, God works in His people 'to will and to do of His good pleasure.' But many will not submit to be led. They want to manage themselves. This is why they do not receive the heavenly gift. Only to those who wait humbly upon God, who watch for His guidance and grace, is the Spirit given. This promised blessing, claimed by faith, brings all other blessings in its train. It is given according to the riches of the grace of Christ, and He is ready to supply every soul according to the capacity to receive."—*"Gospel Workers,"* p. 285.

14. For how long is the Spirit of truth to abide with the church? John 14:16.

NOTE.—"With the consecrated worker for God, in whatever place he may be, the Holy Spirit abides. The words spoken to the disciples are spoken also to us. The Comforter is ours as well as theirs. The Spirit furnishes the strength that sustains striving, wrestling souls in every emergency, amidst the hatred of the world, and the realization of their own failures and mistakes. In sorrow and affliction, when the outlook seems dark and the future perplexing, and we feel helpless and alone,—these are the times when, in answer to the prayer of faith, the Holy Spirit brings comfort to the heart."—*"The Acts of the Apostles,"* p. 51.

LESSON OUTLINE

I. THE CHURCH DEPENDENT ON THE GIFT OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

1. Sinners convicted and converted by the Holy Spirit. John 16:8.
2. The Holy Spirit guides into all truth. John 16:13, first part.
3. He ministers God's word to all who will hear. John 16:13; 15:26.
4. The Spirit witnesses to the saving grace of Christ. 1 John 5:5, 6.

II. The Holy Spirit Imparts Understanding of Spiritual Truth
1. The Holy Spirit is the teacher of truth. John 14:26; 16:14.
2. The Spirit is the creative power in the new birth. John 3:5.
3. The child of God is kept by the power of the Holy Spirit. Eph. 1:13, 14; 4:30.

III. The Holy Spirit Is the Power, Glory, and Victory of Believers
1. Gideon triumphed in the Holy Ghost. Judges 6:14, 34.
2. Philip, the evangelist, was directed by the Spirit. Acts 8:29, 39.
3. The apostle Peter was guided by the Holy Spirit. Acts 10:19, 20.
4. Our labors are in vain without the Holy Spirit. Zech. 4:6.

IV. Christ Dwells in the Heart by the Holy Spirit
1. Only as God works in the heart is there victory. Phil. 2:13.
2. Christ abides in us a constant helper and guide. John 14:16.

Lesson 13 for June 25, 1938

Daily Lesson Study: Place a check mark in the proper space.

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SABBATH

Reward of Christ's Servants

MEMORY VERSE: "They that be wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament; and they that turn many to righteousness as the stars forever and ever." Dan. 12:3.

STUDY HELPS: "Testimonies," vol. 6, pp. 305-312; "Christ's Object Lessons," pp. 390-404; "Prophets and Kings," pp. 722-733; "Testimonies," vol. 9, pp. 285-288.

INTRODUCTION

"Oh that they would now exert their powers of mind in seeking ways to approach perishing sinners, that they might make known to them the path of holiness, and by prayer and entreaty win even one soul to Christ! What a noble enterprise! One soul to praise God through eternity! One soul to enjoy happiness and everlasting life! One gem in their crown to shine as a star forever and ever! But even more than one can be brought to turn from error to truth, from sin to holiness. Says the Lord by the prophet, 'And they that turn many to righteousness shall shine as the stars forever and ever.' Then those who engage with Christ and angels in the work of saving perishing souls, are richly rewarded in the kingdom of heaven."—*"Testimonies,"* vol. 1, p. 512.

A BLESSED RECOMPENSE FOR ALL

1. What did Paul do whenever he thought of his Philippian brethren? Phil. 1:3.

2. How did the apostles consider those they had won for Christ? Phil. 4:1; 1 Thess. 2:19, 20; 3 John 4.

Note.—"Paul wrote to these brethren as 'saints in Christ Jesus;' but he was not writing to those who were perfect in character. He wrote to them as men and women who were striving against temptation, and who were in danger of falling."—*"The Ministry of Healing,"* p. 167.

Paul had great reward for his labor of love for his brethren in their endeavors to walk the way to heaven. He thanked God for them—this fruit of his labor—whenever they came to his remembrance. They were his "joy and crown," "beloved and longed for." What greater reward could this faithful servant of the Lord have had than to see his children in the Lord stand fast, unmovable in their faith and hope in Christ?

3. What will God do for those who serve with Christ? John 12:26; 17:22-24.

NOTE.—The rewards of those who serve their Lord are not all in the future. The joy of being with Jesus in His work is a reward passing all human value. If we serve with Christ, we know that His Father honors us. Men honor the heroes of their nation, but far more to be appreciated is the honor which God gives to those who serve with His Son in the work of His gospel.

4. How did Jesus teach that faithfulness in His service has a sure reward? Matt. 25:21, 23.

NOTE.—"It is the faithfulness, the loyalty to God, the loving service, that wins the divine approval. Every impulse of the Holy Spirit leading men to goodness and to God, is noted in the books of heaven, and in the day of God the workers through whom He has wrought will be commended. They will enter into the joy of the Lord as they see in His kingdom those who have been redeemed through their instrumentality. And they are privileged to participate in His work there, because they have gained a fitness for it by participation in His work here."—*"Christ's Object Lessons,"* p. 361.

GOD GIVES TEMPORAL AS WELL AS SPIRITUAL BLESSINGS

5. How does God reward in this present world those who give of their means for the advancement of His cause? Mal. 3:10-12.

NOTE.—"These earthly treasures are blessings when rightly used. Those who have them should realize that they are lent them of God, and should cheerfully spend their means to advance His cause. They will not lose their reward here. They will be kindly regarded by the angels of God, and will also lay up a treasure in heaven."—*"Testimonies,"* vol. 1, pp. 141, 142.

6. How did Paul compare the rewards of this world with those of the eternal world? 1 Cor. 9:24, 25.

NOTE.—"The competitors in the ancient games, after they had submitted to self-denial and rigid discipline, were not even then sure of the victory. . . . Such is not the case in the Christian warfare. Not one who complies with the conditions will be disappointed at the end of the race."—*"The Acts of the Apostles,"* p. 313.

7. How did Paul endeavor to win the prize? Why? 1 Cor. 9:26, 27.

NOTE.—"The apostle compared himself to a man running in a race, straining every nerve to win the prize. . . . Paul feared lest, having preached to others, he himself should be a castaway. He realized that if he did not carry out in his life the principles he believed and preached, his labors in behalf of others would avail him nothing."—*"The Acts of the Apostles,"* p. 314.

8. What question did Peter ask that revealed something of his motive in working for Christ? Matt. 19:27, 28.

NOTE.—"The Saviour's answer thrilled the hearts of those Galilean fisher-

men. It pictured honors that fulfilled their highest dreams. . . . But Peter's question, 'What shall we have therefore?' had revealed a spirit, that, uncorrected, would unfit the disciples to be messengers for Christ; for it was the spirit of a hireling."—*"Christ's Object Lessons,"* pp. 395, 396.

The love of Christ, not the reward, is to be the constraining power in our service for Christ.

9. What does Christ promise that He will do for those who believe in Him? John 14:1-3.

NOTE.—"All who have borne with Jesus the cross of sacrifice, will be sharers with Him of His glory. It was the joy of Christ in His humiliation and pain, that His disciples should be glorified with Him. They are the fruit of His self-sacrifice. The outworking in them of His own character and spirit, is His reward, and will be His joy throughout eternity. This joy they share with Him, as the fruit of their labor and sacrifice is seen in other hearts and lives."—*"The Desire of Ages,"* p. 624.

10. Speak of the joys of the country Christ will give to those who have toiled with Him here. Isa. 65:17-25.

11. Describe the glories of the New Jerusalem and the new earth. Rev. 21:1-27; Isa. 66:23.

NOTE.—"We all marched in and felt that we had a perfect right in the city. Here we saw the tree of life and the throne of God. . . . Then we began to look at the glorious things outside of the city. There I saw most glorious houses, that had the appearance of silver, supported by four pillars set with pearls most glorious to behold. These were to be inhabited by the saints. . . . I saw another field full of all kinds of flowers, and as I plucked them, I cried out, 'They will never fade.' . . . Then we entered a field full of all kinds of beasts,—the lion, the lamb, the leopard, and the wolf, all together in perfect union. We passed through the midst of them, and they followed on peaceably after. Then we entered a wood, not like the dark woods we have here; no, no; but light, and all over glorious; the branches of the trees waved to and fro, and we all cried out, 'We will dwell safely in the wilderness, and sleep in the woods.' "—*"Early Writings,"* pp. 17, 18.

12. What is the reward of those who "turn many to righteousness"? Dan. 12:3.

NOTE.—"And what of the age of these glorious bodies. A few years pass away, and all things earthly gather the mold of age, and the odor of decay. How much in this world has perished entirely! But the stars shine on as fresh as in the beginning. . . . Of all things visible, these stand next to the Ancient of Days; and their undiminished glory is a prophecy of eternity. And thus shall they who turn many to righteousness shine in a glory that shall bring joy even to the heart of the Redeemer; and thus shall their years roll on forever and ever."—*"Daniel and the Revelation,"* pp. 330, 331.

13. What does God say of the reward given those who love and serve Him? 1 Cor. 2:9.

Reclaiming the Lost—the World's Greatest Business Enterprise. It Demands All the Resources of Each of Us.

LESSON OUTLINE

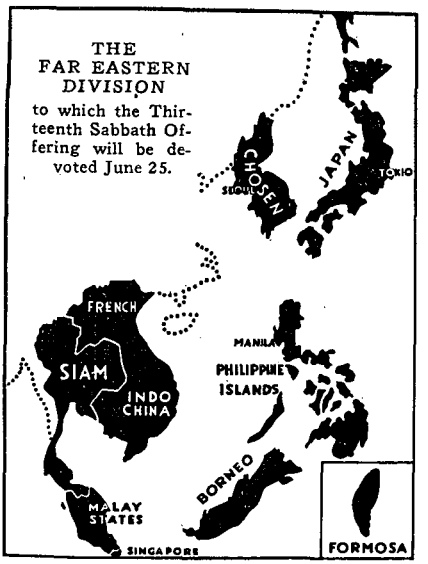
I. Here and Hereafter There Is a Blessed Recompense for All Who Serve God
   1. Paul's converts were to him a reward for his toil. Phil. 1:3.
   2. They were to him as a victor's crown. Phil. 4:1; 1 Thess. 2:19, 20; 3 John 4.
   3. Christ's faithful servants share in His glory. John 12:26; 17:22-24.
   4. God will reward diligent service. Matt. 25:21, 23.

II. God Gives Temporal as Well as Spiritual Blessings
   1. God prospers the faithful tithe payer. Mal. 3:10-12.
   2. Even the good things of earth pass away; heavenly things are eternal. 1 Cor. 9:24, 25.
   3. Paul earnestly strove for the eternal crown. 1 Cor. 9:26, 27.
   4. Peter's expectation of a temporal kingdom falls short of the reality. Matt. 19:27, 28.

III. The Full Recompense of Reward Is in Christ's Coming Kingdom
   1. Christ promises an eternal home. John 14:1-3.
   2. The redeemed will inherit the new earth. Isa. 65:17-25.
   3. They will worship in the glorious New Jerusalem. Rev. 21:1-27; Isa. 66:23.
   4. The countless aeons of eternity will enhance our joy in those we have won to Christ. Dan. 12:3.
   5. Finite faculties cannot grasp the rewards of the redeemed. 1 Cor. 2:9.

A NEEDY FIELD

Comprising seven major countries or island groups, the Far Eastern Division is one of our most interesting fields. With a population of more than 140,000,000, we have only five hundred churches and some twenty-five thousand believers.

These fields are responding to the third angel's message,—by the thousands among the responsive tribes of the Philippine Islands, by whole villages in islands like Borneo, and by individuals here and there, who through a tract or book have learned of a people who are looking for the return of Jesus. Whole sections of such fields as Siam, Sarawak (Borneo), Cambodia and Cochin China (French Indo-China), are practically unentered.

Should not this most interesting field, with its manifold needs, be made the subject of earnest prayer and liberal giving on this next Thirteenth Sabbath?