SABBATH SCHOOL LESSON QUARTERLY

SENIOR DIVISION
Fourth Quarter, 1927

TOPICAL STUDIES

Thirteenth Sabbath Offering, December 31, 1927

MALAYSIA

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Without the

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A Sabbath school class at the Lima, Peru, Training School, holding up their Memory Verse Cards. The cards were made by the teachers.

TOPICAL STUDIES

LESSON 1

SEARCH THE SCRIPTURES

October 1, 1927

MEMORY VERSE: "Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path." Ps. 119:105.

LESSON HELPS: "The Great Controversy," pp. 593-602; "Steps to Christ," pp. 92-96, 1908 edition.

"Holy Bible! Book divine!
Precious treasure, thou art mine!"

Suggestions for Daily Family Study

"Parents should take time daily for Bible study with their children."—"Education," p. 186.

1. Study Questions 1-4, and notes. Children may read paragraphs 1 and 2 of the primary lesson. Read "The Great Controversy," pp. 593-595. Drill on the memory verse each day. Drill also on "Things You Should Know" as suggested under No. 7.

2. Study Questions 5-9, and notes. Children may read paragraphs 3-5 of the primary lesson. Read "The Great Controversy," pp. 595-598.

3. Study Questions 10-12, and notes. Children may read paragraphs 6 and 7 of the primary lesson. Read "The Great Controversy," pp. 599-602.

4. Study Questions 13-15. Children may read paragraphs 8 and 9 of the primary lesson. Read "Steps to Christ," pp. 92-94.

5. Study Questions 16-18, and note. Children may read paragraphs 10 and 11 of the primary lesson. Read "Steps to Christ," pp. 95, 96.

6. Review the first half of the lesson, asking questions from senior, youth's, junior, or primary lesson. Read notes in "Youth's Instructor."

7. Review last half of lesson as suggested above. Study "Things You Should Know" as follows:

How many books in the Old Testament?
Name them in order.
How many books in the New Testament?
Name them in order.
Which is the longest chapter?
Which is the shortest verse?
Which is your favorite Bible story?

THE LESSON

1. By what names are the sacred writings of the Bible commonly known? Matt. 21:42; Luke 8:21.

NOTE.—"The Bible is God's voice speaking to us, just as surely as though we could hear it with our ears. If we realized this, with what awe would we open God's word, and with what earnestness would we search its precepts? The reading and contemplation of the Scriptures would be regarded as an audience with the Infinite One."—"Testimonies," Vol. 6, p. 393.

2. How were the Scriptures given? 2 Tim. 3:16.

3. By whom were the men directed who thus spoke for God? 2 Peter 1:21; Zech. 7:12.

4. What should the Scriptures then be to us? Deut. 32:46, 47; John 6:63, last part; Heb. 4:12.

NOTE.—"The life of God, which gives life to the world, is in His word."—"Gospel Workers," p. 250.

5. Above what has God magnified His word? Ps. 138:2.

6. For what purpose were the Scriptures written? Rom. 15:4.

7. For what are the Scriptures profitable? 2 Tim. 3:16, 17.

NOTE.—"The whole Bible is a revelation of the glory of God in Christ. Received, believed, obeyed, it is the great instrumentality in the transformation of character. And it is the only sure means of intellectual culture."—"Testimonies," Vol. 8, p. 319.

8. What are we exhorted to do? John 5:39.

NOTE.—"Let the truth of God be the subject for contemplation and meditation. Read the Bible, and regard it as the voice of God speaking directly to you. Then will you find inspiration and that wisdom which is divine."—Id., Vol. 7, p. 205.

9. How earnestly should we search the Scriptures? Prov. 2:3-5.

NOTE.—"There is but little benefit derived from a hasty reading of the Scriptures. One may read the whole Bible through, and yet fail to see its beauty or comprehend its deep and hidden meaning. One passage studied until its significance is clear to the mind, and its relation to the plan of salvation is evident, is of more value than the perusal of many chapters with no definite purpose in view and no positive instruction gained. Keep your Bible with you. As you have opportunity, read it; fix the texts in your memory. Even while you are walking the streets, you may read a passage, and meditate upon it, thus fixing it in the mind."—"Steps to Christ," p. 95.

10. How are we guided in our study of the word of God? John 16:13; 1 Cor. 2:11-13.

NOTE.—"Never should the Bible be studied without prayer. Before opening its pages we should ask for the enlightenment of the Holy Spirit, and it will be given."—Id., p. 96.

"We should carefully study the Bible, asking God for the aid of the Holy Spirit, that we may understand His word. We should take one verse, and concentrate the mind on the task of ascertaining the thought which God has put in that verse for us."—"The Desire of Ages," p. 390.

11. What does God design that His word shall be to us in this world clouded by the darkness of sin? Ps. 119:105.

12. How are we to receive and treat the Scriptures? 1 Thess. 2:13; Isa. 66:2, last part.

NOTE.—"We should come with reverence to the study of the Bible, feeling that we are in the presence of God. All lightness and trifling should be laid aside. While some portions of the Word are easily understood, the true meaning of other parts is not so readily discerned. There must be patient study and meditation, and earnest prayer. Every student, as he opens the Scriptures, should ask for the enlightenment of the Holy Spirit; and the promise is sure, that it will be given."—"Testimonies to Ministers and Gospel Workers," pp. 107, 108.

13. What has God promised those who meditate upon and obey His word? Ps. 1:1-3.

14. Why did the psalmist hide the word of God in his heart? Ps. 119:11.

15. How was the power of the Word to keep one from sinning illustrated in the life of Christ? Matt. 4:3-11.

16. How highly did Job esteem the words of God? What is the testimony of Jeremiah concerning them? Job 23:12; Jer. 15:16.

17. What danger faces those who do not know the Scriptures? Matt. 22:29; Amos 8:11, 12.

18. What is the word of God able to do for us? 1 Peter 1:23; Acts 20:32.

NOTE.—"The Bible and the Bible alone, can produce this good result. It is the wisdom of God and the power of God, and it works with all power in the receptive heart. O what heights we might reach if we would conform our wills to the will of God!"—"Testimonies," Vol. 8, p. 194.

LESSON 2

PRAYER

October 8, 1927

MEMORY VERSE: The Lord's Prayer.

LESSON HELPS: "Steps to Christ," pp. 97-109, 1908 edition; "Thoughts from the Mount of Blessing," chapter on "The Lord's Prayer."

Suggestions for Daily Family Study

1. Study Questions 1-4, and notes. Memorize at least one definition of prayer. Children may read paragraphs 1 and 2 of the primary lesson. Drill on the memory verse each day.

2. Study Questions 5-8, and notes. Children may read paragraphs 3-5 of the primary lesson. Read pages 97-102 of "Steps to Christ," also first section of chapter "The Lord's Prayer" in "Thoughts from the Mount of Blessing."

3. Study Questions 9-12, and notes. Children may read paragraphs 6-8 of the primary lesson. Read pages 103-109 of "Steps to Christ," also second section of chapter "The Lord's Prayer" in "Thoughts from the Mount of Blessing."

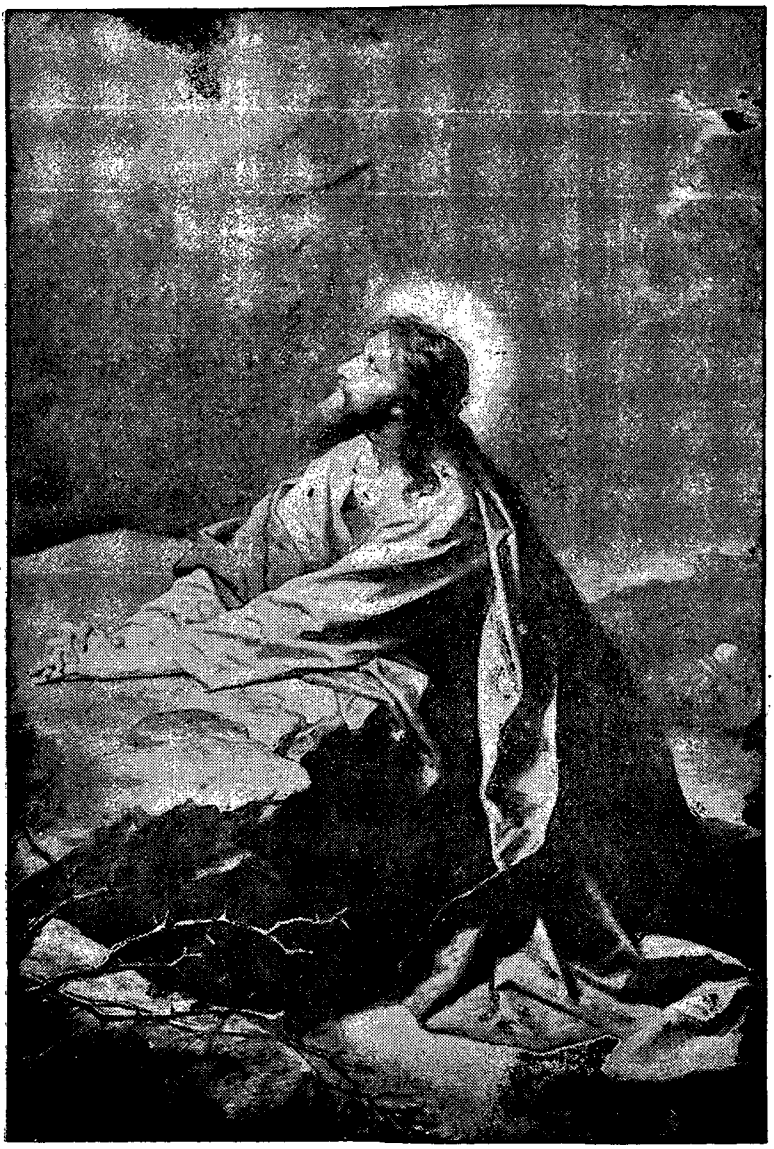
4. Study Questions 13-15, and notes. Children may read paragraphs 9-11 of the primary lesson. Read the next four sections of chapter "The Lord's Prayer" in "Thoughts from the Mount of Blessing."

5. Study Questions 16 and 17, and notes. Children may read paragraphs 12 and 13 of the primary lesson. Read the last three sections of chapter "The Lord's Prayer" in "Thoughts from the Mount of Blessing."

6. Review the first half of the lesson, asking questions from senior, youth's, junior, or primary lesson. Read the notes in the "Youth's Instructor."

7. Review the last half of the lesson as suggested above.

"Prayer is the soul's sincere desire,
Uttered or unexpressed;
The motion of a hidden fire
That trembles in the breast."



THE LESSON

1. How does the psalmist address the Creator? Ps. 65:2.

2. What is prayer? Ps. 142:1.

NOTE.—"Prayer is the opening of the heart to God as to a friend." "Prayer is the key in the hand of faith to unlock heaven's storehouse."

3. Where do the children of God gain the greatest victories? Gen. 32:28; Hosea 12:4.

NOTE.—"The greatest victories gained for the cause of God are not the result of labored argument, ample facilities, wide influence, or abundance of means; they are gained in the audience chamber with God, when with earnest, agonizing faith men lay hold upon the mighty arm of power.

"True faith and true prayer—how strong they are! They are as two arms by which the human suppliant lays hold upon the power of Infinite Love."—"Gospel Workers," p. 259.

4. What instruction regarding prayer is given to God's people? Luke 21:36; 1 Thess. 5:17; Col. 4:2.

NOTE.—"Perseverance in prayer has been made a condition of receiving. We must pray always, if we would grow in faith and experience. We are to be 'instant in prayer,' to 'continue in prayer, and watch in the same with thanksgiving.' . . . Unceasing prayer is the unbroken union of the soul with God, so that life from God flows into our life; and from our life, purity and holiness flow back to God."—"Steps to Christ," pp. 101, 102.

5. Why should we be diligent in prayer? 1 Peter 5:8.

NOTE.—"The darkness of the evil one incloses those who neglect to pray. The whispered temptations of the enemy entice them to sin; and it is all because they do not make use of the privileges that God has given them in the divine appointment of prayer. Why should the sons and daughters of God be reluctant to pray, when prayer is the key in the hand of faith to unlock heaven's storehouse, where are treasured the boundless resources of Omnipotence? Without unceasing prayer and diligent watching, we are in danger of growing careless and of deviating from the right path. The adversary seeks continually to obstruct the way to the mercy seat, that we may not by earnest supplication and faith obtain grace and power to resist temptation."—"Steps to Christ," pp. 98, 99.

6. What is the example of Jesus concerning prayer? Mark 1:35; Luke 22:44; Heb. 5:7.

NOTE.—"He [Christ] found comfort and joy in communion with His Father. And if the Saviour of men, the Son of God, felt the need of prayer, how much more should feeble, sinful mortals feel the necessity of fervent, constant prayer."—Id., p. 98.

7. Was Jesus sure that God always heard His prayers? John 11:41, 42.

8. Should we have the same assurance? Matt. 7:7, 8, 11; James 5:17, 18.

9. Does the Lord always immediately answer the prayer of His children? Acts 4:31; Luke 1:13.

NOTE.—Sometimes the Lord answers the prayer of His children immediately, as in the instance recorded in Acts 4:31. Sometimes He does not answer until later, as in the experience of Zacharias. Luke 1:13. The words of Gabriel, "For thy prayer is heard," show that Zacharias and Elizabeth had prayed (and we have every reason to believe that they had prayed earnestly for a long time) for a son; but the words of Zacharias in the eighteenth verse, "For I am an old man, and my wife well stricken in years," show that they long ago had ceased praying for an heir. Zacharias did not believe the words of the angel. Verse 20. A living faith in God and in His promises leaves it to God to answer the prayers as He in His wisdom and love thinks best. Faith never forgets to say, "Nevertheless not as I will, but as Thou wilt." Matt. 26:39.

10. Upon what condition has the Lord promised to hear and grant our petitions? 1 John 3:22; 5:14, 15.

11. What hinders the Lord's hearing some prayers? Prov. 28:9; James 1:6, 7; 4:3; Ps. 66:18.

12. What encouragement is given to those who pray when in trouble? Ps. 46:1, 2; 107:6.

NOTE.—"Keep your wants, your joys, your sorrows, your cares, and your fears, before God. You can not burden Him; you can not weary Him. He who numbers the hairs of your head is not indifferent to the wants of His children. 'The Lord is very pitiful, and of tender mercy.' His heart of love is touched by our sorrows, and even by our utterance of them. Take to Him everything that perplexes the mind. Nothing is too great for Him to bear, for He holds up worlds, He rules over all the affairs of the universe. Nothing that in any way concerns our peace is too small for Him to notice. There is no chapter in our experience too dark for Him to read; there is no perplexity too difficult for Him to unravel. No calamity can befall the least of His children, no anxiety harass the soul, no joy cheer, no sincere prayer escape the lips, of which our heavenly Father is unobservant, or in which He takes no immediate interest. 'He healeth the broken in heart, and bindeth up their wounds.' The relations between God and each soul are as distinct and full as though there were not another soul for whom He gave His beloved Son."—"Steps to Christ," pp. 104, 105.

13. Do our prayers really ascend to God? Rev. 8:3; 5:8.

NOTE.—Radio makes it possible for persons in New York to listen to a lecture given in London. The words of the speaker reach them as quickly as if they were sitting in the hall in London. The Lord, through much more perfect means, has made it possible for our prayers to be heard before His throne in heaven.

14. What prayer did Jesus teach His disciples? Matt. 6:9-13. What does this prayer teach concerning the following points:

a. The proper way to address God in prayer.
b. The proper petition concerning His kingdom and will.
c. How to express our dependence upon God.
d. The measure of forgiveness we may properly ask.
e. What help we may ask in overcoming.
f. How to ascribe honor and praise.

NOTE.—Jesus does not say that we are to learn that prayer by heart and say it at all times and everywhere. Such an apprehension is contrary to instruction given in Romans 8:26 and Philippians 4:6.

15. Whose example should we avoid in praying? Matt. 6:5-7.

NOTE.—"The prayers offered in public should be short and to the point. God does not require us to make the season of worship tedious by lengthy petitions. Christ did not enforce upon His disciples wearisome ceremonies and long prayers."—"Gospel Workers," p. 175.

"When you pray, be brief, come right to the point. Do not preach the Lord a sermon in your long prayers. Ask for the bread of life as a hungry child asks bread of his earthly father. God will bestow upon us every needed blessing, if we ask Him in simplicity and faith."—"Testimonies," Vol. 5, p. 201.

16. What instruction is given concerning the proper place for prayer? Matt. 6:6; 18:19, 20.

NOTE.—"Seek every opportunity to go where prayer is wont to be made. Those who are really seeking for communion with God, will be seen in the prayer meeting. . . . We should pray in the family circle; and above all we must not neglect secret prayer; for this is the life of the soul. It is impossible for the soul to flourish while prayer is neglected. Family or public prayer alone is not sufficient. . . . Pray in your closet; and as you go about your daily labor, let your heart be often uplifted to God. It was thus that Enoch walked with God. These silent prayers rise like precious incense before the throne of grace. Satan can not overcome him whose heart is thus stayed upon God. There is no time or place in which it is inappropriate to offer up a petition to God. There is nothing that can prevent us from lifting up our hearts in the spirit of earnest prayer. In the crowds of the street, in the midst of a business engagement, we may send up a petition to God, and plead for divine guidance."—"Steps to Christ," pp. 102, 103.

17. What instruction is given to the remnant church? What result will follow if this admonition is heeded? Phil. 4:5-7.

NOTE.—"We need to praise God more 'for His goodness, and for His wonderful works to the children of men.' [Ps. 107:8.] Our devotional exercises should not consist wholly in asking and receiving. Let us not be always thinking of our wants, and never of the benefits we receive. We do not pray any too much, but we are too sparing of giving thanks. We are the constant recipients of God's mercies, and yet how little gratitude we express, how little we praise Him for what He has done for us."—Id., pp. 107, 108.

LESSON 3

VICTORY THROUGH FAITH

October 15, 1927

THE LESSON

MEMORY VERSE: "This is the victory that overcometh the world, even our faith." 1 John 5:4.

LESSON HELP: "Steps to Christ," pp. 53-60, 71-80, 1908 edition.

Suggestions for Daily Family Study

1. Study Questions 1-4, and notes. Children may read paragraphs 1 and 2 of the primary lesson. Drill on the memory verse each day. Read three pages in chapter on "Faith and Acceptance" in "Steps to Christ."
2. Study Questions 5-8, and notes. Children may read paragraphs 3 and 4 of the primary lesson. Read last four pages of the chapter "Faith and Acceptance" in "Steps to Christ."
3. Study Questions 9-12, and note. Children may read paragraphs 5 and 6 of the primary lesson. Read three pages in chapter on "Growing Up Into Christ" in "Steps to Christ."
4. Study Questions 13-15. Children may read paragraphs 7-9 of the primary lesson. Read three additional pages in "Steps to Christ."
5. Study Questions 16-18. Children may read paragraphs 10 and 11 of the primary lesson. Complete the reading of chapter on "Growing Up Into Christ" in "Steps to Christ."
6. Review first half of the lesson by asking questions from senior, youth's, junior, or primary lesson. Read notes in the "Youth's Instructor."
7. Review last half of the lesson as suggested above.

THE LESSON

1. What does the Bible state concerning faith? Heb. 11:1.

NOTE.—The Revised Version reads: "Now faith is the assurance of things hoped for, the proving of things not seen." Faith is composed of two elements, believing and doing. Belief alone is not faith; there must be also acceptance,—that is, taking upon God's terms. When Abraham believed God, and it was counted unto him for righteousness (Gen. 15:6), he surrendered his will to God's will.

"Faith is trusting in God,—believing that He loves us, and knows what is for our best good. Thus, instead of our own way, it leads us to choose His way. In place of our ignorance, it accepts His wisdom; in place of our weakness, His strength; in place of our sinfulness, His righteousness. Our lives, ourselves, are already His; faith acknowledges His ownership, and accepts its blessing."—"Gospel Workers," p. 259.

2. On what foundation does true faith rest? Rom. 10:17.

NOTE.—Any belief which has not the word of God for its foundation is not faith. Faith believes the word, and acts according to its teaching. "Through faith we understand" things that otherwise our human minds could not grasp. Heb. 11:3.

3. How does Christ dwell in our hearts? Eph. 3:17.

4. Against whom must God's children wrestle? What part of the Christian's armor is faith? What will it enable us to do? Eph. 6:12, 16.

5. How impossible is it to attain righteousness through our own efforts? Jer. 13:23; Isa. 64:6.

NOTE.—"It is impossible for us, of ourselves, to escape from the pit of sin in which we are sunken. Our hearts are evil, and we can not change them. 'Who can bring a clean thing out of an unclean?—Not one.' 'The carnal mind is enmity against God; for it is not subject to the law of God, neither indeed can be.' Education, culture, the exercise of the will, human effort, all have their proper sphere, but here they are powerless. They may produce an outward correctness of behavior, but they can not change the heart; they can not purify the springs of life."—"Steps to Christ," p. 20.

6. Who only can save and cleanse from sin? Acts 4:12; John 1:7.

NOTE.—"There must be a power working from within, a new life from above, before men can be changed from sin to holiness. That power is Christ. His grace alone can quicken the lifeless faculties of the soul, and attract it to God, to holiness."—Ibid.

"It is the will of God to cleanse us from sin, to make us His children, and to enable us to live a holy life. So we may ask for these blessings, and believe that we receive them, and thank God that we have received them."—Id., pp. 55, 56.

7. What assurance is given us of victory through faith? 1 Cor. 15:57; 2 Cor. 2:14.

8. What must we do that we may be cleansed from sin? What must we believe? 1 John 1:9; Isa. 55:6, 7.

NOTE.—"It is the privilege of all who comply with the conditions to know for themselves that pardon is freely extended for every sin. Put away the suspicion that God's promises are not meant for you. They are for every repentant transgressor. Strength and grace have been provided through Christ to be brought by ministering angels to every believing soul. None are so sinful that they can not find strength, purity, and righteousness in Jesus, who died for them."—Id., p. 57.

9. What enables us to gain the victory over the world? Who only can achieve this victory? 1 John 5:4, 5.

10. What explanation is given of what is to be overcome in the world? 1 John 2:16.

11. How was Abraham made righteous? Gen. 15:6; James 2:22, 23.

NOTE.—Like Abraham, we must believe the promises of God and not stagger. We must not look to ourselves "but strong in faith" give "glory to God," having the assurance that what He has promised He is also able to perform. Rom. 4:21.

12. How are we made righteous? Rom. 5:1; Eph. 2:8, 9.

13. Where did the psalmist find power to overcome sin? Ps. 119:11.

14. What testimony did he give concerning the power of the word of God? Ps. 17:4.

15. What shows that our personal blessings depend upon the measure of our faith? Matt. 9:27-29.

16. For whom has God reserved an incorruptible inheritance? 1 Peter 1:3-5.

17. What is promised to the overcomer? Rev. 3:5, 12, 21.

18. What will be the song of those who gain the victory? Rev. 15:2, 3.

LESSON 4

THE HOLY SPIRIT

October 22, 1927

MEMORY VERSE: "I will pray the Father, and He shall give you another Comforter, that He may abide with you forever." John 14:16.

LESSON HELP: "The Acts of the Apostles," pp. 47-56.

Suggestions for Daily Family Study

1. Read John 14:1-3, 15-31. Children may take part in the reading. Drill on the memory verse each day.
2. Study Questions 1-6, and notes. Children may read paragraphs 1-3 of the primary lesson. Read pages 47 and 48 of the Lesson Help.
3. Study Question 7. Children may read paragraphs 4 and 5 of the primary lesson. Read pages 49 and 50 of the Lesson Help.
4. Study questions 8-12, and notes. Children may read paragraphs 6 and 7 of the primary lesson. Read pages 51 and 52 of the Lesson Help.
5. Study Questions 13-15, and notes. Children may read paragraphs 8-10 of the primary lesson. Read pages 53 and 54 of the Lesson Help.
6. Study Questions 16-18, and notes. Children may answer questions in the primary lesson. Read pages 55 and 56 of the Lesson Help.
7. Review the lesson by asking questions from senior, youth's, junior, or primary lesson. Study notes in the "Youth's Instructor."

THE LESSON

1. What precious promise did Jesus make to His disciples shortly before His crucifixion? John 14:16.

NOTE.—"The Holy Spirit was the highest of all gifts that He [Christ] could solicit from His Father for the exaltation of His people. The Spirit was to be given as a regenerating agent, and without this the sacrifice of Christ would have been of no avail."—"The Desire of Ages," p. 671.

2. What other name did Jesus give the Comforter? In whose name is He sent? What does the Holy Spirit do for the believer? Verse 26.

NOTE.—"The Holy Spirit is Christ's representative, but divested of the personality of humanity, and independent thereof."—Id., p. 669.

3. Although sent in the name of Jesus, from whom does the Holy Spirit proceed? John 15:26.

4. What did Jesus say was better than for Him to remain with His disciples? John 16:7.

NOTE.—"Cumbered with humanity, Christ could not be in every place personally. Therefore it was for their interest that He should

go to the Father, and send the Spirit to be His successor on earth. No one could then have any advantage because of his location or his personal contact with Christ. By the Spirit the Saviour would be accessible to all."—Ibid.

5. How is the mission of the Holy Spirit described? Verses 8-11.

NOTE.—The marginal reading of verse 8 is, "He will convince the world of sin."

6. What did Jesus say of the Spirit of truth? Verse 13.

7. How may the work of the Spirit be briefly outlined?

Answer.—a. The Spirit speaks. 1 Tim. 4:1.
b. The Spirit teaches. 1 Cor. 2:3, 4, 13.
c. The Spirit bears witness. Rom. 8:16.
d. The Spirit makes intercession. Verse 26.
e. The Spirit distributes gifts. 1 Cor. 12:7-11.
f. The Spirit pleads with sinners. Rev. 22:17.

8. How willing is the Lord to give us His Spirit? Luke 11:13.

9. On what condition do we receive the Holy Spirit? Acts 5:32; Gal. 3:14.

NOTE.—"Christ has promised the gift of the Holy Spirit to His church, and the promise belongs to us as much as to the first disciples. But like every other promise, it is given on conditions. There are many who believe and profess to claim the Lord's promise; they talk about Christ and about the Holy Spirit, yet receive no benefit. They do not surrender the soul to be guided and controlled by the divine agencies. We can not 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 this. 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. The power of God awaits their demand and reception. 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."—Id., p. 672.

10. Why did Christ have more of the Holy Spirit than His "fellows"? Heb. 1:9; Acts 10:38.

NOTE.—"It is by the Spirit that the heart is made pure. Through the Spirit the believer becomes a partaker of the divine nature. Christ has given His Spirit as a divine power to overcome all hereditary and cultivated tendencies to evil, and to impress His own character upon His church."—Id., p. 671.

11. What part does the Holy Spirit have in the new birth? John 3:5, 8; Titus 3:5.

NOTE.—"Not by eloquence or logic are men's hearts reached, but by the sweet influences of the Holy Spirit, which operate quietly yet surely in transforming and developing character. It is the still small

voice of the Spirit of God that has power to change the heart."—"Prophets and Kings," p. 169.

12. What are we admonished not to do? Eph. 4:30; Acts 7:51.

13. What proves that there is a limit to the strivings of God's Spirit? Gen. 6:3.

NOTE.—The limit is determined by the creature rather than by the Creator. When one utterly abandons himself to evil, further strivings of the Spirit would be without avail. The Holy Spirit never ceases to strive with man as long as there is any hope of his salvation.

14. What was the result of the outpouring of the Holy Spirit on the day of Pentecost? Acts 2:37-41.

NOTE.—" 'The multitude of them that believed were of one heart and of one soul.' Acts 4:32. The Spirit of Him who died that sinners might live animated the entire congregation of believers."—"Testimonies," Vol. 8, pp. 20, 21.

15. What prophecy has been given of the experiences of the last days? Acts 2:16-21; Joel 2:28, 29.

NOTE.—"To us to-day, as verily as to the first disciples, the promise of the Spirit belongs. God will to-day endow men and women with power from above, as He endowed those who on the day of Pentecost heard the word of salvation. At this very hour His Spirit and His grace are for all who need them and will take Him at His word. . . .

"Let Christians put away all dissension, and give themselves to God for the saving of the lost. Let them ask in faith for the promised blessing, and it will come. The outpouring of the Spirit in the days of the apostles was the 'former rain,' and glorious was the result. But the latter rain will be more abundant."—Ibid.

16. Before receiving the Spirit in its fullness, what must be the experience of the people of God? Joel 2:15-17.

NOTE.—"Before the final visitation of God's judgments upon the earth, there will be, among the people of the Lord, such a revival of primitive godliness as has not been witnessed since the apostolic times."—"The Great Controversy," p. 464.

17. For what did David pray? Ps. 51:11.

18. For what should we earnestly pray at this time? Zech. 10:1.

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.' "—"The Acts of the Apostles," p. 55.

"For the baptism of the Spirit every worker should be pleading with God. Companies should be gathered together to ask for special help, for heavenly wisdom, that they may know how to plan and execute wisely. Especially should men pray that God will baptize His missionaries with the Holy Spirit."—"Testimonies," Vol. 8, p. 22.

LESSON 5

THE FRUIT OF THE SPIRIT

October 29, 1927

MEMORY VERSE: "Ye shall know them by their fruits." Matt. 7:16.

Suggestions for Daily Family Study

1. Read Matthew 7:15-20 and Galatians 5:14-26. Children may take part in the reading or have the meaning explained to them. Drill on the memory verse each day.
2. Study Questions 1-4. Children may read paragraphs 1 and 2 of the primary lesson.
3. Study Questions 5-7, and memorize Galatians 5:22, 23. Children may read paragraphs 3 and 4 of the primary lesson.
4. Study Questions 8-12, and notes. Children may read paragraphs 5 and 6 of the primary lesson.
5. Study Question 13. Children may read paragraphs 7 and 8 of the primary lesson.
6. Study Questions 14 and 15, and notes. Children may answer questions in the primary lesson. Discuss:
   a. The change made in a person by the Holy Spirit.
   b. Can the Holy Spirit be bought? See Acts 8:18-24.
7. Review by asking questions from senior, youth's, junior, or primary lesson. Study notes in the "Youth's Instructor."

THE LESSON

1. What did Jesus say concerning the kingdom of God? Luke 17:21, last part, margin.

2. By what spiritual experience is the kingdom of God established within the heart? Rom. 14:17.

3. Where does the Spirit of God dwell? 1 Cor. 3:16; 6:19.

4. After surrender to the Lord's direction, what must be actively exercised in order to receive the blessing of the Spirit? Gal. 3:14.

5. Who are the sons of God? Rom. 8:14, 16.

6. What illustration did Jesus use in distinguishing between the false and the true? Matt. 7:15-20.

7. What fruit is borne in the life of one in whom the Spirit dwells? Gal. 5:22, 23.

8. What is said of the fruit first mentioned? 1 Cor. 13:13; Col. 3:14.

NOTE.—The word here translated "love" is from the Greek word "agape." It is translated "love" eighty-five times in the New Testament. "Agape" is also translated "charity" twenty-nine times in the New Testament.

9. What emphasis does the apostle Paul place upon the necessity of possessing love? 1 Cor. 13:1-3.

10. How is love manifested? Verses 4-7.

NOTE.—"The one who stands nearest to Christ will be he who on earth has drank most deeply of the spirit of His self-sacrificing love,—

love that 'vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up, . . . seeketh not her own, is not easily provoked, thinketh no evil,'—love that moves the disciple, as it moved our Lord, to give all, to live and labor and sacrifice, even unto death, for the saving of humanity."—"The Desire of Ages," p. 549.

11. How do we obtain this great love? Rom. 5:5.

NOTE.—The Holy Spirit is the representative of the Father and the Son. It is by the Holy Spirit that the Lord restores His character in mankind. "God is love" (1 John 4:7, 8), and through the Holy Spirit He imparts that same love to our character.

12. What does love do? Prov. 10:12; 1 Peter 4:8.

13. Study the following texts in connection with the fruit of the Spirit mentioned in Galatians 5:22, 23:

Joy, Phil. 4:4; Rom. 14:17.
Peace, John 14:27; Rom. 12:18.
Long-suffering, Eph. 4:1, 2.
Gentleness, 2 Tim. 2:24; Titus 3:2.
Goodness, Rom. 2:4; 12:20, 21.
Faith, Heb. 11:6.
Meekness, Ps. 25:9; 1 Peter 3:4, last part.
Temperance, 1 Cor. 9:25.

14. What is said of all these virtues? Gal. 5:23, last clause.

NOTE.—The law condemns sin; but these virtues are in harmony with the law. They are produced by the Spirit; and the law, which is spiritual, can not, therefore, condemn them.

15. What is said of the man who controls his own spirit? Prov. 16:32.

NOTE.—"To subdue self, and bring the passions under the control of the will, is the greatest conquest that men and women can achieve." —"Testimonies," Vol. 3, p. 183.

LESSON 6

TRIALS

November 5, 1927

MEMORY VERSE: "All things work together for good to them that love God." Rom. 8:28.

LESSON HELP: "Ministry of Healing," pp. 470-476.

Suggestions for Daily Family Study

1. Study Questions 1-3, and notes. Children may read paragraphs 1 and 2 of the primary lesson. Read pages 470 and 471 of the Lesson Help. Drill on the memory verse each day.

2. Study Questions 4-7, and notes. Children may read paragraphs 3 and 4 of the primary lesson. Read page 472 of the Lesson Help.

3. Study Questions 8-10, and note. Children may read paragraphs 5-7 of the primary lesson. Read page 473 of the Lesson Help.

4. Study Questions 11-13, and note. Children may review the story of Abraham offering Isaac. Read selections from "Patriarchs and Prophets," pp. 145-155.

5. Study Questions 14-17. Children may read paragraphs 8-11 of the primary lesson.

6. Review first half of lesson by asking questions in the senior, youth's, junior, or primary lesson. Study notes in the junior lesson in the "Youth's Instructor."

7. Review last half of the lesson, asking questions from any of the lessons. Study notes in the youth's lesson in the "Youth's Instructor."

THE LESSON

1. What may the followers of Christ expect to have in this world? What comfort does Jesus offer in times of trial? John 16:33.

2. How many of God's children will be tried? 2 Tim. 3:12.

NOTE.—"Trial is part of the education given in the school of Christ, to purify God's children from the dross of earthliness. It is because God is leading His children, that trying experiences come to them. Trials and obstacles are His chosen methods of discipline, and His appointed conditions of success. . . . Often He permits the fires of affliction to burn, that they may be purified."—"Acts of the Apostles," p. 524.

3. How important is the trial of our faith? 1 Peter 1:6, 7; James 1:2-4.

NOTE.—"The fact that we are called upon to endure trial, proves that the Lord Jesus sees in us something very precious, which He desires to develop. If He saw in us nothing whereby He might glorify His name, He would not spend time in refining us. We do not take special pains in pruning brambles. Christ does not cast worthless stones into His furnace. It is valuable ore that He tests."—"Testimonies," Vol. 7, p. 214.

4. Whom does the Lord chasten? Heb. 12:6.

5. What does God never willingly do? Lam. 3:31-33.

NOTE.—"Our sorrows do not spring out of the ground. God 'doth not afflict willingly nor grieve the children of men.' When He permits trials and afflictions, it is 'for our profit, that we might be partakers of His holiness.' If received in faith, the trial that seems so bitter and hard to bear will prove a blessing. The cruel blow that blights the joys of earth will be the means of turning our eyes to heaven. How many there are who would never have known Jesus had not sorrow led them to seek comfort in Him!

"The trials of life are God's workmen, to remove the impurities and roughness from our character. Their hewing, squaring, and chiseling, their burnishing and polishing, is a painful process, it is hard to be pressed down to the grinding wheel. But the stone is brought forth prepared to fill its place in the heavenly temple."—"Thoughts from the Mount of Blessing," pp. 23, 24.

6. If we love and trust the Lord, of what may we be sure? Rom. 8:28.

7. What virtues do patiently borne trials develop? Rom. 5:3, 4; Heb. 12:11.

NOTE.—"Not in freedom from trial, but in the midst of it, is Christian character developed. Exposure to rebuffs and opposition leads the follower of Christ to greater watchfulness, and more earnest prayer to the mighty Helper. Severe trial endured by the grace of God develops patience, vigilance, fortitude, and a deep and abiding trust in God. It is the triumph of the Christian faith that it enables its follower to suffer and be strong; to submit, and thus to conquer."—"Acts of the Apostles," pp. 467, 468.

8. How should we regard even the severe trials of life? 1 Peter 4:12, 13.

NOTE.—"Through conflict the spiritual life is strengthened. Trials well borne will develop steadfastness of character, and precious spiritual graces. The perfect fruit of faith, meekness, and love often matures best amid storm clouds and darkness."—"Christ's Object Lessons," p. 61.

9. What will God not permit? What will He always provide? 1 Cor. 10:13.

10. What do afflictions, or trials, work out for us? What will make them seem light or small? At what should we look if our trials work out for us a "weight of glory"? 2 Cor. 4:17, 18.

11. In what spirit should we meet all our trials? Rom. 12:12.

NOTE.—"In the full light of day, and in hearing of the music of other voices, the caged bird will not sing the song that his master seeks to teach him. He learns a snatch of this, a trill of that, but never a separate and entire melody. But the master covers the cage, and places it where the bird will listen to the one song he is to sing. In the dark, he tries and tries again to sing that song until it is learned, and he breaks forth in perfect melody. Then the bird is brought forth, and ever after he can sing that song in the light. Thus God deals with His children. He has a song to teach us, and when we have learned it amid the shadows of affliction, we can sing it ever afterward."—"Ministry of Healing," p. 472.

12. What was Job able to say during his tribulations? Job 1:21; 19:25-27.

13. What was the result of Job's endurance? Job 42:12-15; James 5:11.

14. What is said of those who are faithful to the end? Matt. 24:13.

15. How are we proved worthy of a place in the kingdom of God? 2 Thess. 1:4, 5.

16. What must we expect before entering into that kingdom of glory? Acts 14:22; James 1:12.

17. When John was given a view of heaven, what special company of persons did he see? What had been their experience? What great honor was given to them? Rev. 7:13-15.

LESSON 7

PATIENCE; POWER OF THE TONGUE

November 12, 1927

MEMORY VERSE: "Let us run with patience the race that is set before us, looking unto Jesus." Heb. 12:1, 2.

LESSON HELP: "Christ's Object Lessons," pp. 337-339.

Suggestions for Daily Family Study

1. Study Questions 1-3, and note. Children may read paragraph 1 of the primary lesson. Drill on the memory verse each day.
2. Study Questions 4-7, and notes. Children may read paragraphs 2-4 of the primary lesson.
3. Study Questions 8, 9, and note. Sketch through the first and last chapters of Job, thus reviewing the story with the children.
4. Study Questions 10-13, and note. Read James 5. Children may read paragraphs 5-7 of the primary lesson. Read page 337 of the Lesson Help.
5. Study Questions 14-18, and notes. Children may read paragraphs 8-11 of the primary lesson. Read page 338 of the Lesson Help.
6. Review the first half of the lesson, asking questions from the senior, youth's, junior, or primary lesson.
7. Review the last half of the lesson as suggested above.

THE LESSON

1. What is one of the attributes of the God of heaven? Rom. 15:5.

2. How is this attribute revealed in His dealings with mankind? Ps. 86:15; 2 Peter 3:9.

NOTE.—"No human being possesses sensibilities so acute or a nature so refined as does our Saviour. And what patience He manifests toward us! Year after year He bears with our weakness and ignorance, with our ingratitude and waywardness. Notwithstanding all our wanderings, our hardness of heart, our neglect of His holy words, His hand is stretched out still."—"Gospel Workers," p. 496.

3. What unparalleled example of patience did our Saviour set in His life? 1 Peter 2:23; Isa. 53:7.

4. What comparison is made in the Bible between patience and pride? Eccl. 7:8.

5. What contrast is drawn between the patient and the hasty in spirit? Prov. 14:29.

6. How generally should patience be exercised? 1 Thess. 5:14, last clause; Eph. 4:2, 3.

NOTE.—"Christ will be revealed in us if we are indeed branches of the Living Vine. We shall be patient, kind, and forbearing, cheerful amid frets and irritations. Day by day and year by year we shall conquer self and grow into a noble heroism. This is our allotted task; but it can not be accomplished without continual help from Jesus, resolute decision, unwavering purpose, continual watchfulness, and unceasing prayer."—"Testimonies," Vol. 5, p. 345.

7. What experiences in life should develop patience? James 1:3; Rom. 5:3.

NOTE.—"If injuries and insults are meekly borne, if insulting words are responded to by gentle answers, and oppressive acts by kindness, this is evidence that the Spirit of Christ dwells in the heart, that sap from the Living Vine is flowing to the branches. We are in the school of Christ in this life, where we are to learn to be meek and lowly of heart."—"Testimonies," Vol. 5, p. 344.

8. What did Moses do in an unguarded moment? What were the consequences to him and to Aaron? Ps. 106:32, 33; Num. 20:10-12.

NOTE.—"Moses was not guilty of a great crime, as men would view the matter; his sin was one of common occurrence. The psalmist says that 'he spake unadvisedly with his lips.' To human judgment this may seem a light thing; but if God dealt so severely with this sin in His most faithful and honored servant, He will not excuse it in others. The spirit of self-exaltation, the disposition to censure our brethren, is displeasing to God. Those who indulge in these evils cast doubt upon the work of God, and give the skeptical an excuse for their unbelief. The more important one's position, and the greater his influence, the greater is the necessity that he should cultivate patience and humility."—"Patriarchs and Prophets," p. 420.

9. What example of patience is given us in the experience of Job? In what spirit did he meet trouble? Job 1:1-3, 13-20, 22.

10. How is a lack of patience often revealed?—Answer.—By our words.

11. What illustrations show by contrast the power of the tongue? James 3:3-5.

12. What evil is in the power of an unruly tongue? Verses 6-8.

NOTE.—"The tongue that delights in mischief, the babbling tongue that says, Report, and I will report it, is declared by the apostle James to be set on fire of hell. It scatters firebrands on every side. What cares the vender of gossip that he defames the innocent? He will not stay his evil work, though he destroy hope and courage in those who are already sinking under their burdens. He cares only to indulge his scandal-loving propensity. Even professed Christians close their eyes to all that is pure, honest, noble, and lovely, and treasure up whatever is objectionable and disagreeable, and publish it to the world."—"Testimonies," Vol. 5, p. 57.

13. What is said of the man who does not offend in word? James 3:2.

14. How are we exhorted to run the Christian race? To whom should we look for help? Heb. 12:1, 2.

NOTE.—Patience means more than merely accepting without complaint whatever comes to us. Patience is a positive virtue, not a negative one. Its real meaning is to endure, to continue to the end, to keep on. Many give up before the race is finished. It is "he that endureth to the end" who "shall be saved." Matt. 10:22.

This meaning of endurance does not exclude the other meaning,—of keeping sweet under provocation, of not losing the temper under

insult. Christians should always be able to control both their tongue and their spirit under the greatest trials. Christ supplies the strength needed for all emergencies.

15. What power is promised to keep us patient in time of temptation? Col. 1:9, 11.

16. What caused the apostle Paul to glory in the church at Thessalonica? 2 Thess. 1:4.

17. What is a prominent characteristic of the remnant church? Rev. 14:12.

18. What solemn admonitions seem to be meant especially for those living in the last days? James 5:7-9.

NOTE.—James 5:11 gives a good example of the meaning of the word "patience." It means more than merely being sweet under provocation. It means to endure. Job was not always sweet. He was sorely tried, and sometimes gave vent to his feeling in rather sharp words. In the narrow meaning of the word, Job may perhaps have failed; but in the larger meaning,—that of enduring, of steadfastness, of courage,—he was eminently successful. In the darkest hour, he could say, "I know that my Redeemer liveth." Job 19:25.

LESSON 8

REVERENCE IN THE HOUSE OF GOD

November 19, 1927

MEMORY VERSE: "Ye shall keep My Sabbaths, and reverence My sanctuary: I am the Lord." Lev. 26:2.

LESSON HELP: "Testimonies," Vol. 5, pp. 491-500.

Suggestions for Daily Family Study

1. Study Questions 1-3, and notes. Children may read paragraphs 1 and 2 of the primary lesson. Drill on the memory verse each day.
2. Study Questions 4-8, and notes. Children may read paragraphs 3 and 4 of the primary lesson. Read pages 491 and 492 of the Lesson Help.
3. Study Questions 9-11, and note. Children may read paragraphs 5 and 6 of the primary lesson. Read pages 493 and 494 of the Lesson Help.
4. Study Questions 12-14, and notes. Children may read paragraphs 7 and 8 of the primary lesson. Read pages 495-497 of the Lesson Help.
5. Study Questions 15-17, and notes. Children may read paragraphs 9 and 10 of the primary lesson. Read pages 498-500 of the Lesson Help.
6. Review the first half of the lesson, asking questions from senior, youth's, junior, or primary lesson. Discuss these topics:

   Might the presence of the Lord be in a place and a careless person not discern it?
   Is there any way to make sure of a blessing in a sacred service?
   In what part of the service should every one engage heartily?

7. Review the last half of the lesson as suggested above. Read notes in the "Youth's Instructor" lessons.

THE LESSON

1. Why did the Lord desire the children of Israel to build Him a sanctuary? Ex. 25:8.

NOTE.—"To the humble, believing soul, the house of God on earth is the gate of heaven. The song of praise, the prayer, the words spoken by Christ's representatives, are God's appointed agencies to prepare a people for the church above, for that loftier worship into which there can enter nothing that defileth."—"Testimonies," Vol. 5, p. 491.

2. How were the people taught to regard the sanctuary built in the wilderness? Lev. 19:30.

NOTE.—"The church is the sanctuary for the congregation. There should be rules in regard to the time, the place, and the manner of worshiping. Nothing that is sacred, nothing that pertains to the worship of God, should be treated with carelessness or indifference."—Id., p. 491.

3. What does the presence of God do for any place? Ex. 3:2-5; Joshua 5:15.

NOTE.—"Happy are those who have a sanctuary, be it high or low, in the city or among the rugged mountain caves, in the lowly cabin or in the wilderness. If it is the best they can secure for the Master, He will hallow the place with His presence, and it will be holy unto the Lord of hosts."—Id., pp. 491, 492.

4. How was the presence of God manifested in the sanctuary in the wilderness and in Solomon's temple? Ex. 40:33-35; 2 Chron. 5:13, 14.

5. According to whose command were the work and the services arranged? Ex. 40:16, 19, 21, etc.

NOTE.—"From the sacredness which was attached to the earthly sanctuary, Christians may learn how they should regard the place where the Lord meets with His people. There has been a great change, not for the better, but for the worse, in the habits and customs of the people in reference to religious worship. The precious, the sacred things which connect us with God, are fast losing their hold upon our minds and hearts, and are being brought down to the level of common things. The reverence which the people had anciently for the sanctuary where they met with God in sacred service, has largely passed away. Nevertheless, God Himself gave the order of His service, exalting it high above everything of a temporal nature."—Ibid.

6. When are we to feel special awe in the presence of God? Ps. 89:7; Hab. 2:20; Ps. 95:1, 6.

NOTE.—"True reverence for God is inspired by a sense of His infinite greatness and a realization of His presence. With this sense of the Unseen, every heart should be deeply impressed. The hour and place of prayer are sacred, because God is there. And as reverence is manifested in attitude and demeanor, the feeling that inspires it will be deepened. 'Holy and reverend is His name,' the psalmist declares. Angels, when they speak that Name, veil their faces. With what reverence, then, should we, who are fallen and sinful, take it upon our lips!"—"Prophets and Kings," pp. 48, 49.

7. When God's people meet to worship Him, who is in their midst? Matt. 18:20.

8. How is this unseen One to be regarded? Rev. 4:11.

NOTE.—"When the worshipers enter the place of meeting, they should do so with decorum, passing quietly to their seats. . . . Common talking, whispering, and laughing should not be permitted in the house of worship, either before or after the service. Ardent, active piety should characterize the worshipers.

"If some have to wait a few minutes before the meeting begins, let them maintain a true spirit of devotion by silent meditation, keeping the heart uplifted to God in prayer that the service may be of special benefit to their own hearts, and lead to the conviction and conversion of other souls. They should remember that heavenly messengers are in the house."—"Testimonies," Vol. 5, p. 492.

9. What is said of the name of the Lord? Ps. 111:9, last part; Luke 1:49, last part.

10. What did Jacob say when he awoke from a dream which the Lord gave him? How did he show honor to the place where the Lord had met him? Gen. 28:16-18, 22, first part.

11. What experience in temple service is recorded as a warning to all? Lev. 10:1-3.

NOTE.—"God designed to teach the people that they must approach Him with reverence and awe, and in His own appointed manner. He can not accept partial obedience. It was not enough that in this solemn season of worship nearly everything was done as He had directed. God has pronounced a curse upon those who depart from His commandments, and put no difference between common and holy things." —"Patriarchs and Prophets," p. 360.

12. Upon what two occasions did Jesus show His regard for the sanctity of His Father's house? John 2:13-16; Mark 11:15-17.

NOTE.—The first cleansing of the temple occurred at the beginning of Christ's ministry. There was a similar cleansing at the close of His ministry.

13. What invitation is extended to each one to join in the services of the Lord's house? Ps. 95:1, 2, 6.

NOTE.—"When the meeting is opened by prayer, every knee should bow in the presence of the Holy One, and every heart should ascend to God in silent devotion. The prayers of faithful worshipers will be heard, and the ministry of the Word will prove effectual. The lifeless attitude of the worshipers in the house of God is one great reason why the ministry is not more productive of good. The melody of song, poured forth from many hearts in clear, distinct utterance, is one of God's instrumentalities in the work of saving souls. All the service should be conducted with solemnity and awe, as if in the visible presence of the Master of assemblies."—"Testimonies," Vol. 5, p. 493.

14. What is proper for us to bring as we come to the house of the Lord? 1 Chron. 16:29; Ps. 96:8.

15. What instruction is given concerning proper conduct in the house of God? Eccl. 5:1, 2.

16. What is said of suitable church attire? 1 Tim. 2:9.

NOTE.—"All should be taught to be neat, clean, and orderly in their dress, but not to indulge in that external adorning which is wholly inappropriate for the sanctuary. There should be no display of the apparel; for this encourages irreverence. The attention of the people is often called to this or that fine article of dress, and thus thoughts are intruded that should have no place in the hearts of the worshipers. God is to be the subject of thought, the object of worship; and anything that attracts the mind from the solemn, sacred service is an offense to Him. The parading of bows and ribbons, ruffles and feathers, gold and silver ornaments, is a species of idolatry, and is wholly inappropriate for the sacred service of God, where the eye of every worshiper should be single to His glory. All matters of dress should be strictly guarded, following closely the Bible rule."—Id., p. 499.

17. What vision was given to the prophet Isaiah showing how reverently the angels worship in God's presence? Isa. 6:1-4.

NOTE.—"There rose up before him [Isaiah] a vision of Jehovah sitting upon a throne high and lifted up, while the train of His glory filled the temple. On each side of the throne hovered the seraphim, their faces veiled in adoration, as they ministered before their Maker, and united in the solemn invocation, 'Holy, holy, holy, is the Lord of hosts; the whole earth is full of His glory,' until post and pillar and cedar gate seemed shaken with the sound, and the house was filled with their tribute of praise."—"Prophets and Kings," p. 307.

LESSON 9

GOD'S CARE FOR US

November 26, 1927

MEMORY VERSE: "Casting all your care upon Him; for He careth for you." 1 Peter 5:7.

LESSON HELP: "Steps to Christ," chapter entitled "Rejoicing in the Lord."

Suggestions for Daily Family Study

1. Study Questions 1-5. Children may read paragraphs 1 and 2 of the primary lesson. Read a portion of the Lesson Help. Drill on the memory verse each day.
2. Study Question 6, and note. Children may review the story of Jacob. Read a portion of the Lesson Help.
3. Study Question 7. Children may review the stories studied by seniors. Read a portion of the Lesson Help.
4. Study Questions 8-11, and note. Children may read paragraphs 3-6 of the primary lesson. Read a portion of the Lesson Help.
5. Study Questions 12-15, and note. Children may read paragraphs 7 and 8 of the primary lesson. Read a portion of the Lesson Help.

6. Study Questions 16-18, and note. Children may read paragraphs 9 and 10 of the primary lesson. Read a portion of the Lesson Help.

7. Review the entire lesson, asking questions from the senior, youth's, junior, or primary lesson. Read notes in the "Youth's Instructor" lessons.

THE LESSON

1. What promise of continual care has the Lord made to us? Heb. 13:5; last part.

2. What may we boldly say? Verse 6.

3. What prayer is appropriate for all Christians? Ps. 31:3.

4. Whom has the Lord promised to guide in judgment? Ps. 25:9; Prov. 3:6.

5. What are some of the ways by which the Lord guides His people? Ps. 32:8; 73:24; Isa. 30:21.

6. Study the following illustration of divine care for an individual:
Promise to Jacob. Gen. 28:11-15.
The promise fulfilled. Gen. 31:42.
An angel guard. Gen. 32:1, 2.

NOTE.—"God did not forsake Jacob. His mercy was still extended to His erring, distrustful servant. The Lord compassionately revealed just what Jacob needed,—a Saviour."—"Patriarchs and Prophets," p. 183.

"Again the Lord granted Jacob a token of the divine care. As he traveled southward from Mount Gilead, two hosts of heavenly angels seemed to encompass him behind and before, advancing with his company, as if for their protection."—Id., p. 195.

7. Study other illustrations of deliverance:
From fire. Dan. 3:26, 27.
From lions. Dan. 6:19-23.
From prison. Acts 12:6-10.

8. What lesson may we learn from the fowls of the air? From the lilies? Matt. 6:26-30.

NOTE.—"The little brown sparrow is watched over by Providence. The flowers of the field, the grass that carpets the earth, share the notice and care of our heavenly Father. The great Master-Artist has taken thought for the lilies, making them so beautiful that they outshine the glory of Solomon. How much more does He care for man, who is the image and glory of God."—"The Desire of Ages," p. 313.

9. For what should we have no great anxiety? Upon what condition may we claim the promise that the necessary things of life shall be given us? Verses 31-34.

10. Upon whom may we place the burdens that cause care and worry? 1 Peter 5:7; Ps. 55:22.

11. In what spirit should we constantly come before the Lord? Phil. 4:6.

12. How does Jesus describe His relationship to His people? John 10:11.

13. How is His tender care for His flock described? Isa. 40:11.

NOTE.—"Every soul is as fully known to Jesus as if he were the only one for whom the Saviour died. The distress of every one touches His heart. The cry for aid reaches His ear. He came to draw all men unto Himself. He bids them, 'Follow Me,' and His Spirit moves upon their hearts to draw them to come to Him. Many refuse to be drawn. Jesus knows who they are. He also knows who gladly hear His call, and are ready to come under His pastoral care. He says, 'My sheep hear My voice, and I know them, and they follow Me.' He cares for each one as if there were not another on the face of the earth."—"The Desire of Ages," pp. 479, 480.

14. How did David acknowledge God as his Shepherd? Ps. 23:1.

15. In this "Shepherd Psalm" what is said on the following points:

a. Provision for necessities. Verse 2.
b. Personal leadership. Verse 3.
c. Reason for no fear. Verse 4.
d. Abundant blessings. Verse 5.
e. Hope for the future. Verse 6.

16. How does God regard His church on earth? 1 Peter 2:9.

NOTE.—"Although there are evils existing in the church, and will be until the end of the world, the church in these last days is to be the light of the world that is polluted and demoralized by sin. The church, enfeebled and defective, needing to be reproved, warned, and counseled, is the only object upon earth upon which Christ bestows His supreme regard."—"Testimonies to Ministers," p. 49.

"God has a people in which all heaven is interested, and they are the one object on earth dear to the heart of God. Let every one who reads these words give them thorough consideration; for in the name of Jesus I would press them home upon every soul."—Id., p. 41.

17. How constant is the Lord's watchfulness over us? What protection does He promise? Ps. 121:3-8.

18. What assurance is given that no one need feel that he is forgotten or neglected by our heavenly Father? Isa. 49:15, 16; Zech. 2:8, last part.

THIRTEENTH SABBATH OFFERING

December 31, 1927

MALAYSIA

LESSON 10

OBEDIENCE

December 3, 1927

MEMORY VERSE: "I delight to do Thy will, O my God; yea, Thy law is within my heart." Ps. 40:8.

LESSON HELP: "Christ's Object Lessons," pp. 282, 283.

Suggestions for Daily Family Study

1. Study Questions 1-3, and notes. Children may read paragraphs 1-3 of the primary lesson. Drill on the memory verse each day.

2. Study Questions 4-7, and note. Children may read paragraphs 4 and 5 of the primary lesson, also review the story of Adam's fall. Read selections from "Patriarchs and Prophets," pp. 59-62.

3. Study Questions 8-11, and notes. Children may review the stories referred to in the senior lesson. Read selections from "Patriarchs and Prophets," filling in the stories.

4. Study Questions 12-14. Children may read paragraphs 6-8 of the primary lesson. Read selections from "Patriarchs and Prophets," pp. 148-155.

5. Study Questions 15-18, and note. Children may read paragraphs 9-11 of the primary lesson. Read pages 282 and 283 of "Christ's Object Lessons."

6. Review the first half of the lesson by asking questions from senior, youth's, junior, or primary lesson. Discuss the following:

a. What should be the real motive for obedience?
b. How does this lesson teach that obedience should be prompt and exact?
c. What evidence have we that God is particular in things we think are small?

7. Review the last half of the lesson as suggested above. Study notes in the "Youth's Instructor" lessons.

THE LESSON

1. Who is the leader and teacher of God's people? How does He teach us? How does He lead? Isa. 48:17, 18; Ps. 32:8.

NOTE.—"What a God is our God! He rules over His kingdom with diligence and care. . . . In requiring obedience to the laws of His kingdom, God gives His people health and happiness, peace and joy. He teaches them that the perfection of character He requires can be attained only by becoming familiar with His word."—"Counsels to Teachers," p. 454.

2. What is the result to those who hearken to and obey the word of God? Isa. 48:18; Deut. 28:1, 2.

NOTE.—"So long as they [Adam and Eve] remained loyal to the divine law, their capacity to know, to enjoy, and to love, would continually increase. They would be constantly gaining new treasures of knowledge, discovering fresh springs of happiness, and obtaining clearer and yet clearer conceptions of the immeasurable, unfailing love of God."—"Patriarchs and Prophets," p. 51.

3. What shows that the Lord requires exact obedience? Deut. 4:2; Rev. 22:18, 19.

4. To what extent is the indwelling presence of the Spirit able to bring us into obedience? 2 Cor. 10:5, last part.

5. What example of obedience has Christ set for us? Phil. 2:8.

6. At what cost did even Christ learn the lesson of obedience? To whom did He become the Author of salvation? Heb. 5:8, 9.

7. What was the result of Adam's disobedience? Rom. 5:12, 19, first part.

NOTE.—"The tide of woe that flowed from the transgression of our first parents, is regarded by many as too awful a consequence for so small a sin; and they impeach the wisdom and justice of God in His dealings with man. But if they would look more deeply into this question, they might discern their error. God created man after His own likeness, free from sin. The earth was to be peopled with beings only a little lower than the angels; but their obedience must be tested; for God would not permit the world to be filled with those who would disregard His law. Yet, in His great mercy, He appointed Adam no severe test. And the very lightness of the prohibition made the sin exceedingly great. If Adam could not bear the smallest of tests, he could not have endured a greater trial, had he been intrusted with higher responsibilities."—Id., pp. 60, 61.

8. Why did the Lord accept Abel's offering, and disregard the offering made by Cain? Gen. 4:3-7; Heb. 11:4.

NOTE.—"The two brothers erected their altars alike, and each brought an offering. Abel presented a sacrifice from the flock, in accordance with the Lord's directions. 'And the Lord had respect unto Abel and to his offering.' Fire flashed from heaven, and consumed the sacrifice. But Cain, disregarding the Lord's direct and explicit command, presented only an offering of fruit. There was no token from heaven to show that it was accepted. Abel pleaded with his brother to approach God in the divinely prescribed way; but his entreaties only made Cain the more determined to follow his own will." —Id., pp. 71, 72.

9. What experience is related in the life of King Saul that shows how God regards obedience? What price did Saul pay for his failure to obey the Lord? 1 Sam. 15:3, 20-23.

NOTE.—"It is a perilous step to slight the reproofs and warnings of God's word or of His Spirit. Many, like Saul, yield to temptation until they become blind to the true character of sin. They flatter themselves that they have had some good object in view, and have done no wrong in departing from the Lord's requirements. Thus they do despite to the Spirit of grace, until its voice is no longer heard, and they are left to the delusions which they have chosen."—Id., p. 635.

10. What sad experience occurred when David was bringing the ark from Kirjath-jearim? 2 Sam. 6:3-7.

NOTE.—The Lord had said that the sons of Kohath should bear the ark, but they were not to touch it lest they should die. (Num. 4:15.) Uzzah transgressed this commandment, "and God smote him there for his error [rashness]." 2 Sam. 6:7, margin.

11. What did David then do? For whom did he send? When the instruction given for carrying the ark was strictly followed, what was the result? 1 Chron. 15:11-15.

NOTE.—"We do not know what great interests may be at stake in the proving of God. There is no safety except in strict obedience to the word of God. All His promises are made upon condition of faith and obedience, and a failure to comply with His commands cuts off the fulfillment to us of the rich provisions of the Scriptures."—Id., p. 621.

12. What tests of obedience were given to Abraham?

a. Called to an unknown land. Gen. 12:1-4; Heb. 11:8.
b. Called to offer Isaac as a sacrifice. Gen. 22:1-3; Heb. 11:17.
c. Why God blessed Abraham. Gen. 22:16-18; 26:4, 5.

13. In the Sermon on the Mount, what did Jesus represent some as saying? Why were these disappointed? Matt. 7:21-23.

14. In a parable, who are likened unto a wise man? Who are likened unto a foolish man? Verses 24-27.

15. Who are to enter in through the gates of the New Jerusalem? Rev. 22:14.

16. What is the moral standard of obedience set forth in the word of God? James 2:8-12; 1 John 3:4; Eccl. 12:13.

17. To what did the preaching of the gospel lead in apostolic times?—Answer.—To "obedience to the faith." Rom. 1:5; 16:26.

18. To what does the preaching of the threefold message lead in the last days? Rev. 14:12.

NOTE.—"Man's obedience can be made perfect only by the incense of Christ's righteousness, which fills with divine fragrance every act of obedience. The part of the Christian is to persevere in overcoming every fault."—"The Acts of the Apostles," p. 532.

LESSON 11

TRUE TEMPERANCE

December 10, 1927

MEMORY VERSE: "Whether therefore ye eat, or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God." 1 Cor. 10:31.

LESSON HELP: "Ministry of Healing," pp. 295-346.

Suggestions for Daily Family Study

1. Study Questions 1-3, and notes. Children may read paragraphs 1-3 of the primary lesson. Drill on the memory verse each day. Read pages 295-298 of the Lesson Help.
2. Study Questions 4-6, and notes. Children may read paragraphs 4 and 5 of the primary lesson. Read selections from pages 298-306 of the Lesson Help.
3. Study Questions 7-9, and notes. Children may read paragraphs 6 and 7 of the primary lesson. Read selections from pages 307-317 of the Lesson Help.
4. Study Questions 10-12, and notes. Children may read paragraphs 8-10 of the primary lesson. Read pages 318-324 of the Lesson Help.
5. Study Questions 13-16, and note. Children may read paragraphs 11-13 of the primary lesson. Read selections from pages 325-331 of the Lesson Help.

6. Review the first half of the lesson by asking questions from senior, youth's, junior, or primary lesson. Read selections from pages 331-335 of the Lesson Help.

7. Review the last half of the lesson as suggested above. Read selections from pages 336-346 of the Lesson Help.

THE LESSON

1. What does the Lord wish His people to enjoy? 3 John 2.

NOTE.—"Pure air and water, cleanliness, a proper diet, purity of life, and a firm trust in God, are remedies for the want of which thousands are dying."—"Counsels on Health," p. 323.

2. How should we present our bodies unto God? Rom. 12:1.

3. What does the Bible say this body is? How did we become the property of God? What should we therefore do? 1 Cor. 6:19, 20.

NOTE.—"The work of health reform is the Lord's means for lessening suffering in our world and for purifying His church. . . . Abstinence from all hurtful food and drink is the fruit of true religion. He who is thoroughly converted will abandon every injurious habit and appetite. By total abstinence he will overcome his desire for health-destroying indulgences."—"Testimonies," Vol. 9, pp. 112, 113.

4. What follows in case we willfully defile the body temple? 1 Cor. 3:16, 17.

5. What food did God give man in the beginning? Gen. 1:29.

NOTE.—"The diet appointed man in the beginning did not include animal food. Not till after the Flood, when every green thing on the earth had been destroyed, did man receive permission to eat flesh. In choosing man's food in Eden, the Lord showed what was the best diet; in the choice made for Israel He taught the same lesson."—"Ministry of Healing," p. 311.

6. When and why did God change this plan? Gen. 9:3. (See Leviticus 11.)

NOTE.—"Flesh was never the best food; but its use is now doubly objectionable, since disease in animals is so rapidly increasing."—Id., p. 313.

"Grains, fruits, nuts, and vegetables constitute the diet chosen for us by our Creator. These foods, prepared in as simple and natural a manner as possible, are the most healthful and nourishing."—Id., p. 296.

"Fruits, grains, and vegetables, prepared in a simple way, free from spice and grease of all kinds, make, with milk or cream, the most healthful diet. They impart nourishment to the body, and give a power of endurance and a vigor of intellect that are not produced by a stimulating diet."—"Counsels on Health," p. 115.

7. For what purpose should we eat food? Eccl. 10:17.

NOTE.—"There is real common sense in health reform. People can not all eat the same things. Some articles of food that are wholesome and palatable to one person, may be hurtful to another. . . . So it is impossible to make an unvarying rule by which to regulate every one's dietetic habits."—Id., pp. 154, 155.

8. What warning is given to those who are exhorted to be ready for the second coming of Jesus? Luke 21:34.

NOTE.—"Surfeit.—To feed so as to oppress the stomach and derange the functions of the system; to overfeed, and produce satiety, sickness, or uneasiness; excess in eating and drinking."—Webster.

"Overeating, even of the most wholesome food, is to be guarded against. Nature can use no more than is required for building up the various organs of the body, and excess clogs the system." "Attention should be given also to the proper combination of foods. By brain workers and others of sedentary pursuits, but few kinds should be taken at a meal."—"Education," p. 205.

9. What two lists of virtues include that of "temperance"? Gal. 5:22, 23; 2 Peter 1:5-7.

NOTE.—"Temperance in all things of this life is to be taught and practiced. Temperance in eating, drinking, sleeping, and dressing is one of the grand principles of the religious life. Truth brought into the sanctuary of the soul will guide in the treatment of the body. Nothing that concerns the health of the human agent is to be regarded with indifference. Our eternal welfare depends upon the use we make during this life of our time, strength, and influence."—"Testimonies," Vol. 6, p. 375.

10. What warning is given concerning the use of alcoholic drinks? Prov. 23:29-32.

11. Why should tobacco not be used in any form?

NOTE.—"Tobacco is a slow, insidious, but most malignant poison. In whatever form it is used, it tells upon the constitution; it is all the more dangerous because its effects are slow, and at first hardly perceptible. It excites and then paralyzes the nerves. It weakens and clouds the brain."—"Ministry of Healing," pp. 327, 328.

12. What instruction is given concerning the use of tea and coffee?

NOTE.—"Tea acts as a stimulant, and, to a certain extent, produces intoxication. The action of coffee and many other popular drinks is similar. The first effect is exhilarating. The nerves of the stomach are excited; these convey irritation to the brain, and this in turn is aroused to impart increased action to the heart, and short-lived energy to the entire system. . . .

"Tea and coffee do not nourish the system. Their effect is produced before there has been time for digestion and assimilation, and what seems to be strength is only nervous excitement. When the influence of the stimulant is gone, the unnatural force abates, and the result is a corresponding degree of languor and debility.

"The continued use of these nerve irritants is followed by headache, wakefulness, palpitation of the heart, indigestion, trembling, and many other evils; for they wear away the life forces. Tired nerves need rest and quiet instead of stimulation and overwork. Nature needs time to recuperate her exhausted energies."—Id., pp. 326, 327.

"The only safe course is to touch not, taste not, handle not; tea, coffee, wines, tobacco, opium, and alcoholic drinks."—"Counsels on Health," p. 125.

13. What statement defines "true temperance"? 1 Cor. 10:31.

NOTE.—"True temperance teaches us to dispense entirely with everything hurtful, and to use judiciously that which is healthful."—"Patriarchs and Prophets," p. 562.

14. What prayer shows the standard to be reached by those who will welcome the coming of Jesus? 1 Thess. 5:23.

15. What did Paul do that he might not lose eternal life? 1 Cor. 9:27.

16. For what purpose did Christ give Himself up for the church? Eph. 5:26, 27.

LESSON 12

LET THE LIGHT SHINE

December 17, 1927

MEMORY VERSE: "Ye are the light of the world." Matt. 5:14.

LESSON HELP: "The Desire of Ages," pages suggested in the outline of Daily Family Study.

Suggestions for Daily Family Study

1. Study Questions 1-5, and notes. Children may read paragraphs 1 and 2 of the primary lesson. Drill on the memory verse each day. Read selected paragraphs from the Lesson Help, pp. 306 and 307.
2. Study Questions 6 and 7, and note. Children may read paragraphs 3-6 of the primary lesson. Read selected paragraphs from the Lesson Help, pp. 132-134.
3. Study Questions 8 and 9, and note. Children may read paragraphs 7-9 of the primary lesson. Read selected paragraphs from the Lesson Help, pp. 191, 192.
4. Study Questions 10-14, and notes. Children may read paragraphs 10 and 11 of the primary lesson. Read selected paragraphs from the Lesson Help, pp. 110, 111.
5. Study Questions 15-18. Children may answer questions in the primary lesson. Read "Christ's Object Lessons," pp. 65, 66.
6. Review the first half of the lesson by asking questions from senior, youth's, junior, or primary lesson. Read notes in the "Youth's Instructor" lessons to correspond with the first part of the review.
7. Review the last half of the lesson as suggested above. Read notes in the "Youth's Instructor" lessons to correspond with the latter part of the review.

THE LESSON

1. Who is the light of the world? How shall those walk who follow Him? John 8:12; 9:5.

NOTE.—"Jesus was the light of His people,—the light of the world,—before He came to earth in the form of humanity. The first gleam of light that pierced the gloom in which sin had wrapped the world, came from Christ. And from Him has come every ray of heaven's brightness that has fallen upon the inhabitants of the earth."—"Patriarchs and Prophets," p. 367.

2. How did Jesus let His light shine? Acts 10:38.

3. What is said of the cities He visited? Matt. 4:16.

4. What did Jesus say His people are? For what purpose do men place lights in dark places? Matt. 5:14, 15.

NOTE.—"It is the purpose of God to glorify Himself in His people before the world. He expects those who bear the name of Christ to represent Him in thought, word, and deed. Their thoughts are to be pure and their words noble and uplifting, drawing those around them nearer the Saviour. The religion of Christ is to be interwoven with all that they do and say. Their every business transaction is to be fragrant with the presence of God."—"Testimonies," Vol. 9, p. 21.

5. How are His people to make use of the light God has given them? What will others be led to do? Verse 16; 2 Cor. 4:6.

NOTE.—"In a special sense Seventh-day Adventists have been set in the world as watchmen and light bearers. To them has been intrusted the last warning for a perishing world. On them is shining wonderful light from the word of God. They have been given a work of the most solemn import,—the proclamation of the first, second, and third angels' messages. There is no other work of so great importance. They are to allow nothing else to absorb their attention.

"The most solemn truths ever intrusted to mortals have been given us to proclaim to the world. The proclamation of these truths is to be our work."—Id., p. 19.

"We are to be consecrated channels, through which the heavenly life is to flow to others. The Holy Spirit is to animate and pervade the whole church, purifying and cementing hearts."—Id., p. 20.

6. What danger threatens those who do not walk in the light? John 12:35.

NOTE.—"Greater light shines upon us than shone upon our fathers. We can not be accepted or honored of God in rendering the same service, or doing the same works, that our fathers did. In order to be accepted and blessed of God as they were, we must imitate their faithfulness and zeal,—improve our light as they improved theirs,—and do as they would have done had they lived in our day."—Id., Vol. 1, p. 262.

7. What was the work of John the Baptist? John 1:6-8.

8. What may we learn from the example of others?

a. The woman of Samaria. John 4:28-30.
b. "Philip findeth Nathanael." John 1:45, 46.
c. Philip runs to tell the message. Acts 8:29-35.

9. How was the apostolic church to be the light of the world? What do we know of the success of their work? Acts 1:8.

NOTE.—"Notwithstanding the fierce opposition that the disciples met, in a short time the gospel of the kingdom had been sounded to all the inhabited parts of the earth."—"Testimonies," Vol. 8, p. 15.

10. What commission was given to them and to us? Mark 16:15.

NOTE.—The words of this scripture "are spoken to each one of Christ's followers. All who are ordained unto the life of Christ are ordained to work for the salvation of their fellow men. The same longing of soul that He felt for the saving of the lost is to be manifest in them. Not all can fill the same place, but for all there is a place and a work. All upon whom God's blessings have been bestowed are to respond by actual service; every gift is to be employed for the advancement of His kingdom."—Id., p. 16.

11. What message is to be given to the whole world before Jesus returns? Matt. 24:14; Rev. 14:6-10.

NOTE.—"The great work of the gospel is not to close with less manifestation of the power of God than marked its opening. The prophecies which were fulfilled in the outpouring of the former rain at the opening of the gospel, are again to be fulfilled in the latter rain at its close. . . .

"Servants of God, with their faces lighted up and shining with holy consecration, will hasten from place to place to proclaim the message from heaven. By thousands of voices, all over the earth, the warning will be given. Miracles will be wrought, the sick will be healed, and signs and wonders will follow the believers."—"The Great Controversy," pp. 611, 612.

12. What does the Lord say to the people who shall give such a message? What will be the result of the work done? Isa. 60:1-5.

NOTE.—"Every one on whom is shining the light of present truth is to be stirred with compassion for those who are in darkness. From all believers light is to be reflected in clear, distinct rays. A work similar to that which the Lord did through His delegated messengers after the day of Pentecost He is waiting to do to-day. At this time, when the end of all things is at hand, should not the zeal of the church exceed even that of the early church? Zeal for the glory of God moved the disciples to bear witness to the truth with mighty power. Should not this zeal fire our hearts with a longing to tell the story of redeeming love, of Christ and Him crucified? Should not the power of God be even more mightily revealed to-day than in the time of the apostles?"—"Testimonies," Vol. 7, p. 33.

13. When should we begin to work for others? Matt. 21:28, last part.

14. How did Jesus emphasize the thought of working "to-day"? John 9:4.

15. How continually should we labor? Eccl. 11:6.

16. What promise is given to those who scatter the seeds of truth? Isa. 55:10, 11; Ps. 126:6.

17. What is promised to those who lead souls to Christ? Dan. 12:3.

18. How much should we be willing to sacrifice to bring the glad tidings of a soon-coming Saviour to all nations, kindreds, tongues, and peoples? Matt. 13:44-46; Luke 14:33.

LESSON 13

CHRISTIAN CONDUCT IN SOCIETY AND IN THE HOME

December 24, 1927

MEMORY VERSE: "Only let your conversation be as it becometh the gospel of Christ." Phil. 1:27.

CHILDREN'S VERSE: "Be thou an example of the believers." 1 Tim. 4:12.

LESSON HELPS: "Christ's Object Lessons," pp. 337-341; "Ministry of Healing," pp. 386-394.

Suggestions for Daily Family Study

1. Study Questions 1-3. Children may read paragraphs 1 and 2 of the primary lesson. Read pages 337 and 338 of "Christ's Object Lessons."
2. Study Questions 4-7. Children may read paragraph 3 of the primary lesson. Read pages 340 and 341 of "Christ's Object Lessons."
3. Study Questions 8-10, and notes. Children may read paragraphs 4 and 5 of the primary lesson. Read pages 288 and 289 of "Ministry of Healing."
4. Study Questions 11-13, and note. Children may read paragraphs 6-8 of the primary lesson. Read pages 390 and 393 of "Ministry of Healing."
5. Study Questions 14-18, and notes. Children may read paragraphs 9 and 10 of the primary lesson. Read pages 386 and 387 of "Ministry of Healing."
6. Review the first half of the lesson by asking questions from senior, youth's, junior, or primary lesson. Read notes in the "Youth's Instructor" lessons to correspond with the first part of the review.
7. Review the last half of the lesson as suggested above. Read notes in the "Youth's Instructor" lessons to correspond with the latter part of the review.

THE LESSON

1. What should we always remember concerning our influence? 2 Cor. 2:15, 16.

2. What specific points are mentioned in which the youth should be an example to others? 1 Tim. 4:12; Titus 2:7, 8.

3. What exhortation is given to the aged? Titus 2:2-5.

4. What is said of the "speech" of believers? Col. 4:6.

5. What will be the effect of a "soft answer"? What will "grievous words" stir up? Prov. 15:1, 2, 4.

6. What is said of fitly spoken words? Prov. 25:11; Isa. 50:4.

7. How should we regard one another? Phil. 2:3; Rom. 12:10.

8. What spirit should we possess? 1 Peter 3:8.

NOTE.—"Courtesy, also, is one of the graces of the Spirit, and should be cultivated by all. It has power to soften natures which without it would grow hard and rough. Those who profess to be followers of Christ, and are at the same time rough, unkind, and uncourteous, have not learned of Jesus."—"Prophets and Kings," p. 237.

9. Who are the greatest or "the chiefest" among us? Mark 9:35; 10:43, 44.

10. What is said of adornment and proper apparel? 1 Peter 3:3, 4; 1 Tim. 2:9, 10.

NOTE.—"Will men and women professing the most solemn truths ever borne to mortals, be true to principle? If they would have an influence to lead the world to serious reflection, they must be; their dress and conversation must be in strict accordance with their peculiar faith."—"Testimonies," Vol. 5, p. 128, 129.

"Dress and conversation reveal that which is most treasured by those who claim to be pilgrims and strangers on the earth."—Id., pp. 188, 189.

"Simplicity of dress will make a sensible woman appear to the best advantage. We judge of a person's character by the style of dress worn. Gaudy apparel betrays vanity and weakness. A modest, godly woman will dress modestly. A refined taste, a cultivated mind, will be revealed in the choice of simple and appropriate attire."—"Counsels on Health," p. 601.

11. Where was the marriage relation originally established? Gen. 2:21-24.

NOTE.—"The family tie is the closest, the most tender and sacred, of any on earth. It was designed to be a blessing to mankind. And it is a blessing wherever the marriage covenant is entered into intelligently, in the fear of God, and with due consideration for its responsibilities."—"Ministry of Healing," pp. 356, 357.

12. How should the husband esteem his wife? Eph. 5:25-28; 1 Peter 3:7.

13. What instruction is given concerning the conduct of the wife? Eph. 5:22, 23.

14. With what object in view should parents train their children? Ps. 144:12; Prov. 22:6.

NOTE.—"Happy are the parents whose lives are a true reflection of the divine, so that the promises and commands of God awaken in the child gratitude and reverence; the parents whose tenderness and justice and long-suffering interpret to the child the love and justice and long-suffering of God; and who by teaching the child to love and trust and obey them, are teaching him to love and trust and obey his Father in heaven. Parents who impart to the child such a gift have endowed him with a treasure more precious than the wealth of all ages,—a treasure as enduring as eternity."—"Prophets and Kings," p. 245.

15. What warning is given to parents in dealing with their children? How should children be brought up? Col. 3:21; Eph. 6:4.

NOTE.—"Never should parents cause their children pain by harshness or unreasonable exactions. Harshness drives souls into Satan's net. . . . Remember that children need not only reproof and correction, but encouragement and commendation, the pleasant sunshine of kind words."

"The will of the child must be directed and guided. Save all the strength of the will, for the human being needs it all; but give it proper direction. Treat it wisely and tenderly, as a sacred treasure. Do not hammer it in pieces; but by precept and true example wisely fashion and mold it until the child comes to years of responsibility. . . .

"If milder measures prove insufficient, punishment that will bring the child to its senses should in love be administered. Frequently one such correction will be enough for a lifetime, to show the child that he does not hold the lines of control."—"Counsels to Teachers," pp. 114, 116.

16. What commandment sets forth the duty of children toward parents? Ex. 20:12; Eph. 6:2, 3.

17. How are youth admonished? Prov. 1:8; 30:17.

NOTE.—"The want of respect for the counsel of a godly parent, is one of the marked sins of this degenerate age. There are many lives in our land that are dark and wretched because of one step taken in the dark. By one act of disobedience, many a youth has blighted his whole life and weighed down a loving mother's heart with anguish. God will not hold you guiltless if you follow in this course. By despising the counsel of a God-fearing mother, who would willingly give her life for her children, you are transgressing the fifth commandment. You know not where your steps are leading you."—"Testimonies," Vol. 5, p. 125.

18. Who is our perfect pattern? 1 Peter 2:21, 22.

NOTE.—"Jesus is our example. There are many who dwell with interest upon the period of His public ministry, while they pass unnoticed the teaching of His early years. But it is in His home life that He is the pattern for all children and youth."—"The Desire of Ages," p. 74.

LESSON 14

THE REVIEW

December 31, 1927

Suggestions for Daily Family Study

1. Study Questions 1-3. Children may study and answer questions on paragraphs 1 and 2 of the primary lesson. Review the memory verses each day.
2. Study Questions 4 and 5. Children may study and answer questions on paragraphs 3 and 4 of the primary lesson.
3. Study Questions 6-8. Children may study and answer questions on paragraphs 5 and 6 of the primary lesson.
4. Study Questions 9-12. Children may study and answer questions on paragraphs 7 and 8 of the primary lesson.
5. Study Questions 13 and 14. Children may study and answer questions on paragraphs 9 and 10 of the primary lesson.
6. Study Questions 15-17. Children may study and answer questions on paragraphs 11 and 12 of the primary lesson.
7. Study Questions 18 and 19. Children may study and answer questions on paragraph 13 of the primary lesson.

QUESTIONS

Lesson 1. Search the Scriptures

1. What are we admonished to do? Of whom do they testify? John 5:39.

Lesson 2. Prayer

2. What instruction is given God's people regarding prayer? 1 Thess. 5:17.

3. For what must every sinner pray? 1 John 1:9.

Lesson 3. Victory Through Faith

4. What experience shows that personal blessings are measured by our faith? Matt. 9:27-29.

Lesson 4. The Holy Spirit

5. Why was the Holy Spirit sent into the world? What is its work? John 16:7, 13; 14:26.

Lesson 5. The Fruit of the Spirit

6. What is the fruit of the Spirit? Gal. 5:22, 23.

7. What must be the continual experience of one who bears good fruit? John 15:4, 5.

Lesson 6. Trials

8. If we love God, what do all things do for us? Rom. 8:28.

Lesson 7. Patience; Power of the Tongue

9. What is the greatest victory one can gain? Prov. 16:32.

10. What is said of the most unruly member of the body? James 3:2, 5-8.

Lesson 8. Reverence in the House of God

11. What does the presence of God do for any place? Ex. 3:4, 5.

12. Where are we to feel especial awe before the presence of God? Ps. 89:7.

Lesson 9. God's Care for Us

13. How did Jesus illustrate the care of the heavenly Father for each one of us? Matt. 6:25-30.

Lesson 10. Obedience

14. How is our love for Jesus tested? John 14:23, 24.

Lesson 11. True Temperance

15. Whose temple are we? What is the rule of true temperance? 1 Cor. 6:19, 20; 10:31.

Lesson 12. Let the Light Shine

16. Who is the light of the world? John 8:12.

17. What commission was given to the disciples and to us? Matt. 28:19, 20.

Lesson 13. Christian Conduct

18. How should we esteem others? Phil. 2:3; Rom. 12:10.

19. How is the obligation of the various members of the family set forth? Eph. 5:22-28; 6:1, 2.

[As the Thirteenth Sabbath Offering goes to Malaysia this quarter, we give this interesting article telling of the wonderful opportunity of furthering the gospel among the Mohammedans in that field, who are now susceptible to the teachings of Christianity. Your offering will help to bring the light to those who are now in darkness.]

THE ORIENT RETURNING TO CHRIST

L. O. PATTISON

WHEN Jesus was born into this world, the Orient, in the person of the wise men, began to pay Him reverence, and to lay before Him precious gifts of gold, frankincense, and myrrh. Unheralded they came, and in like manner they disappeared. Then for nineteen centuries the Orient seemed to have little connection with Jesus. But now, to the surprise of the Occident, the Orient is again beginning to search for the Lowly One of Nazareth, and to lay before Him the gift which to Him is the most precious of all—the heart.

In the Moslem world there are 250,000,000 people who chant their prayers and bow at appointed times with their faces toward Mecca. There are more than twice as many Mohammedans as there are people in the United States; and now they are more open to Christianity than ever before. Followers of Mohammed will today crowd meeting places and listen without prejudice to the message of hope and salvation. This in itself is a miracle of the last days, and one is led to believe that a most wonderful change has come over the Mohammedan mind. Leaders of Islam are becoming interested in Christianity; the third angel's message appeals to them.

The rays of the Sun of Righteousness are beginning to penetrate the gloom that for centuries has enshrouded the teeming millions of Java. There are many devout followers of Mohammed in this land, but the greater part are Mohammedans in name only. They have ceased to observe the appointed hour of prayer. They no longer take part in the yearly feast. This class of Mohammedans is much more susceptible to the teachings of Christianity than the Islam of other countries.

In education lies our great hope for these people. An awakening and a desire for learning are seen among the middle class. Children attend European, Christian, or Mohammedan schools; it matters not which, just so they learn to read and write. These schools are filled to their fullest capacity, and other children by the hundreds and thousands remain without. They have knocked at the door and asked entrance that they, too, might learn. But there is no room. "Not this year; perhaps next year you can come," is the response. And so our schools, though few, are filled with students.

The older people of the middle class were educated in schools where only the Koran was taught. They are always pondering over religion and are foremost in religious discussions. But their sons and daughters are attending Christian schools, not principally because the gospel is taught, but first of all because they know that in these schools the teachers are interested in the right development of character. And these students soon have a desire to become personally acquainted with their teacher. Thus they are brought into the Sabbath school, with the result that they accept the third angel's message.

In all there are about thirty-two thousand Christians who have been converted from Islam. Many of these are followers of our faith. But when we consider the remaining 35,000,000 who continue to accept Mohammed as God's prophet, we feel the need of more spiritual power to hold up Him who said, "I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto Me." And so we are depending on you, dear brethren, this Thirteenth Sabbath, to make it possible for us to open more schools, and to carry on a greater evangelistic work for the followers of Mohammed here in Java.

LESSON HELPS

for Fourth Quarter, 1927

OFFICERS, teachers, and students in our Sabbath schools have long ago learned the great value of the lesson help as announced in connection with the lessons from quarter to quarter. The helps are just as indispensable as the Bible or Lesson Quarterly when it comes to a thorough study of the lesson.

LESSONS FOR THE FOURTH QUARTER OF 1927

The lessons for the fourth quarter of 1927 are topical. The books composing the Conflict of the Ages Series form the basis of the lesson helps. The list is as follows:

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