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THIRD QUARTER

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Topical Bible Studies

SENIOR DIVISION
THIRD QUARTER
1917

Lesson 1—Foundation Principles of the Gospel

JULY 7, 1917

DAILY STUDY OUTLINE

Sabbath ...Read "The Desire of Ages," chapter 1,
"God with Us."

SundayGod's purpose in creation..... Ques. 1-4

MondayThe revelation of God's character..... Ques. 5-8

Tuesday ...An insoluble human mystery..... Ques. 9, 10

Wednesday .The mission of Jesus..... Ques. 11, 12

Thursday ..Service and sacrifice..... Ques. 13, 14

FridayReview the lesson.

1. Who was in the beginning? John 1: 1, 2. Note 1.
2. Through whom and for whom did the Father purpose to create a vast universe? Col. 1: 13-17. Note 2.
3. After creating man and his home, what did God say of them? Gen. 1: 31.
4. Who rose up in rebellion against God's eternal purpose, purposed through Christ Jesus His Son? Isa. 14: 12-14. Note 3.
5. When God's eternal purpose had seemingly been thwarted by the fall of man, how did He manifest His unchanging love toward a lost world? John 3: 16.
6. How did the Son cooperate with the Father in this gift of Heaven's love to the world? 1 Tim. 2: 5, 6.
7. What revelation could only the Son make? Matt. 11: 27.
8. How great is the necessity for such a revelation? John 17: 3.
9. What is this revelation of God's character, through the divine-human man, called? 1 Tim. 3: 16.
10. Has the mystery of how God can be just and justify

ungodly beings (see Rom. 4:5) been solved? Rom. 3:24-26. Note 4.

11. What was the express purpose of Christ's mission to this world? 1 John 4:14; John 10:10.

12. That the Son might become the Saviour of sinful men, what position was it necessary for Him to take? Matt. 1:21, 23. Note 5.

13. What position did He take while here among men? Luke 22:27.

14. What is the measure of the spirit of sacrifice in this gift of Heaven's love for a lost world? Phil. 2:6-8.

Notes

1. We may allow our thoughts to go back to that revealed "beginning," when only the self-existent Father and His only-begotten Son were in existence. God here inhabited eternity. He was then the "true God," the "living God," the "everlasting King," or "King of eternity." Jer. 10:10, including margin. Here is where God began His revelation of Himself, and here finite minds must stop. But in this eternity of the past, God was, and with Him was His Son—the Word.

2. God might have remained alone with His Son. But, instead, He purposed to create other beings to enjoy His love and revealed goodness. So He chose to create other intelligences upon whom or to whom He could exhibit His attributes of holiness, justice, wisdom, goodness, and mercy. These qualities of His character must have remained forever hidden and dormant in the bosom of the eternal Father, if there had not been beings created upon whom He could pour out that wealth of divine love and mercy which was treasured in His heart from the days of eternity. Hence seraphs, angels, and men.

3. Nothing is more plainly taught in Scripture than that God was in no wise responsible for the entrance of sin; that there was no arbitrary withdrawal of divine grace, no deficiency in the divine government, that gave occasion for the uprising of rebellion. Read "Great Controversy," chapter 29.

4. How the divine attributes of justice and mercy can be harmonized, whereby God can be just and yet clear the guilty—or save sinners while yet the law remains in force—is an insoluble human mystery. But it has been gloriously wrought out, in the development of the eternal purpose in Christ. There is now no conflict between the divine attributes. "Mercy and truth are met together; righteousness and peace have

kissed each other." Ps. 85: 10. In the solution of this mystery, the law, instead of being in any way lessened, has been magnified. Isa. 42: 21.

5. "Christ set up His tabernacle in the midst of our human encampment. He pitched His tent by the side of the tents of men, that He might dwell among us, and make us familiar with His divine character and life."—"The Desire of Ages," chapter 1, paragraph 15.

Lesson 2—The Light of the World

JULY 14, 1917

DAILY STUDY OUTLINE

Sabbath	...Read "The Desire of Ages," chapter 51, "The Light of Life."	
Sunday	...Source of light.....	Ques. 1-4
Monday	...Jesus, the light of the world.....	Ques. 5-7
Tuesday	...Light received or rejected.....	Ques. 8-11
Wednesday	...Light transmitted.....	Ques. 12-14
Thursday	...Light disseminated.....	Ques. 15, 16
Friday	...Review the lesson.	

1. What came as the result of the first recorded command God gave concerning the world? Gén. 1: 3.

2. What agencies were ordained to bear the light to the world? Verses 14-16.

3. Who created these agencies? John 1: 1, 3.

4. For what besides physical light are we indebted to Jesus? 2 Cor. 4: 6.

5. Then what is Jesus to the world? John 8: 12, first part. Note 1.

6. How does Isaiah express this thought? Isa. 49: 6.

7. What makes Jesus a spiritual light to men? John 1: 4.

8. How can we receive of His life, or light? John 8: 12, last part.

9. What is the result of walking in the light? 1 John 1: 7; Rom. 8: 2. Note 2.

10. What is the result of rejecting light? John 12: 35. Note 3.

11. What is the attitude of evildoers to the light? John 3: 20.

12. What relation do the righteous bear to the light? Verse 21.

13. Through what agency is spiritual light transmitted to us? Ps. 119: 130, 105.

14. Why have men been prone to lose the light? Acts 13: 27.

15. What other agencies has God used to keep the true light burning in the hearts of men? Gen. 18: 1; Dan. 9: 21, 22; Ps. 19: 1; Rom. 1: 20, 21. Note 4.

16. By what means should we aid in the dissemination of spiritual light? John 1: 8; Acts 1: 8. Note 5.

Notes

1. "God is light; and in the words, 'I am the light of the world,' Christ declared His oneness with God, and His relation to the whole human family. It was He who at the beginning had caused 'the light to shine out of darkness.' He is the light of sun and moon and star. He was the spiritual light that in symbol and type and prophecy had shone upon Israel. . . . As the sunbeams penetrate to the remotest corners of the earth, so does the light of the Sun of righteousness shine upon every soul."

"When He spoke these words, Jesus was in the court of the temple specially connected with the services of the Feast of Tabernacles. . . . In the illumination of Jerusalem, the people expressed their hope of the Messiah's coming to shed His light upon Israel. But to Jesus, the scene had a wider meaning. As the radiant lamps of the temple lighted up all about them, so Christ, the source of spiritual light, illumines the darkness of the world. Yet the symbol was imperfect. That great light which His own hand had set in the heavens was a truer representation of the glory of His mission.

"It was morning; the sun had just risen above the Mount of Olives, and its rays fell with dazzling brightness on the marble palaces, and lighted up the gold of the temple walls, when Jesus, pointing to it, said, 'I am the light of the world.' . . . In the words, 'I am the light of the world,' Jesus declared Himself the Messiah."—"The Desire of Ages," chapter 51, paragraphs 7, 2-4, 9.

2. "He whose heart has responded to the divine touch will be seeking for that which will increase his knowledge of God and will refine and elevate the character. As a flower turns to the sun, that the bright rays may touch it with tints of beauty, so will the soul turn to the Sun of righteousness, that Heaven's light may beautify the character with the graces of the character of Christ."—*Id.*, chapter 51, paragraph 23.

3. Lucifer himself, before his fall, was the covering cherub. "He had stood in the light of God's presence. He had been the highest of all created beings, and had been foremost in revealing God's purposes to the universe."—*Id.*, chapter 79, paragraph 4. But he refused to walk in the light, and darkness came upon him. If we fail to walk in the light, a similar condition will be ours. Jesus admonished us against such disaster. See Luke 11: 34, 35.

4. "Of Gabriel the Saviour speaks, in the Revelation, saying that 'He sent and signified it by His angel unto His servant John.' And to John the angel declared, 'I am a fellow servant with thee, and with thy brethren the prophets.' Wonderful thought—that the angel who stands next in honor to the Son of God, is the one chosen to open the purposes of God to sinful men!"—*Id.*, chapter 10, paragraph 8.

5. "We are witnesses for God as we reveal in ourselves the working of a power that is divine. Every individual has a life distinct from all others, and an experience differing essentially from theirs. God desires that our praise shall ascend to Him, marked by our own individuality. These precious acknowledgments to the praise of the glory of His grace, when supported by a Christlike life, have an irresistible power, that works for the salvation of souls."—*Id.*, chapter 36, paragraph 15.

Lesson 3—Christ and His Church

JULY 21, 1917

DAILY STUDY OUTLINE

Sabbath ...Read "The Desire of Ages," chapter 45, paragraphs 7-21.

SundayA foundation laid.....Ques. 1-3
MondayWho is the foundation.....Ques. 4, 5
Tuesday ...Build on the Rock.....Ques. 6-9
Wednesday The temple of God.....Ques. 10-12
Thursday ..Members of the body.....Ques. 13-16
FridayReview the lesson.

1. What foundation has been laid in Zion? Isa. 28: 16. Note 1.
2. What kind of stone is this? 1 Peter 2: 3, 4.
3. What is built upon this foundation? Verse 5.
4. Who is this living foundation? 1 Cor. 3: 11; 1 Peter 2: 6.
5. What other name is given to the spiritual house built upon this living foundation? 1 Tim. 3: 15.

6. Upon what did Christ say He would build His church? Matt. 16:18.

7. Who is this Rock? 1 Cor. 10:4. Compare Ps. 78:20, 35. Note 2.

8. In what other way is this foundation described? Eph. 2:20.

9. What living building grows upon this living foundation? Verse 21.

10. Who dwells in this living building? Verse 22. Compare 1 Cor. 3:16. Note 3.

11. What is the church declared to be? Col. 1:24.

12. Who is the head of this body? Verse 18.

13. Who are the members of this body? 1 Cor. 12:27; Eph. 5:30.

14. What outward act indicates the union of the members in one body? 1 Cor. 10:16, 17.

15. What relation exists between the members of this body? Rom. 12:4, 5.

16. What is to be made known through the church? Eph. 3:10, 11. Compare 1 Cor. 2:7.

Notes

1. This foundation was laid when God gave His only-begotten Son to be the Saviour of the world. To believe on Christ is to build on this sure foundation. Read Matt. 7:24-27.

2. From the days of Moses, God had been known as the rock of refuge and the rock of salvation. God manifested in the flesh was the rock foundation for the church. The union of the divine and the human in Christ was to be brought out in the church; and through this union, the church was to triumph over all foes.

3. "From eternal ages, it was God's purpose that every created being, from the bright and holy seraph to man, should be a temple for the indwelling of the Creator. Because of sin, humanity ceased to be a temple for God. Darkened and defiled by evil, the heart of man no longer revealed the glory of the divine One. But by the incarnation of the Son of God, the purpose of Heaven is fulfilled. God dwells in humanity; and through saving grace, the heart of man becomes again His temple. God designed that the temple at Jerusalem should be a continual witness to the high destiny open to every soul."—"The Desire of Ages," chapter 16, paragraph 16.

Lesson 4—Christ and His Church (Continued)

JULY 28, 1917

DAILY STUDY OUTLINE

Sabbath	...Read "Acts of the Apostles," chapter 1, "God's Purpose for His Church."	
Sunday	...Officers in the church.....	Ques. 1-4
Monday	...Various workers.....	Ques. 5, 6
Tuesday	...How to deal with the erring.....	Ques. 7, 8
Wednesday	...Work of the church.....	Ques. 9, 10
Thursday	...The ideal church.....	Ques. 11-13
Friday	...Review the lesson.	

1. Who are recognized as the leading officers of the church? Acts 14:23. Compare Acts 20:17; James 5:14.

2. What are the qualifications of an elder of the church? Titus 1:5-9; 1 Tim. 3:1-7. Note 1.

3. Who are also recognized as officers of the church? Phil. 1:1.

4. What are some of the qualifications of a deacon? 1 Tim. 3:8-10.

5. What different classes of workers have been set in the church? Eph. 4:11.

6. What is to be accomplished through these workers? Verse 12.

7. If an erring brother declines to accept the counsel of individual members of the church, to whom is his case to be presented? Matt. 18:17. Note 2.

8. What authority has been delegated to the church in such matters? Verse 18.

9. What world-wide work has been committed to the church? Matt. 28:18-20. Note 3.

10. What additional assurance has been given of the presence of Christ in the church? Rev. 1:12, 20.

11. How has Christ, shown His love for the church? Eph. 5:25.

12. What is His ideal for His church? Verse 27.

13. What will such a church be to the world? Matt. 5:14.

Notes

1. That the office of "elder" is the same as that of "bishop" may be seen by comparing 1 Tim. 3:1-7 with Titus 1:5-9. The correct meaning of the term "bishop" may be seen by

reference to the marginal reading of these passages as given in the Revised Version, where the word "overseer" is substituted for "bishop." That the elder is an overseer is shown by 1 Peter 5: 1, 2, where it is stated that he is to take the oversight of the flock, or church. The terms "oversight" and "bishop" are derived from the same word.

2. Observe that we have a duty toward the brother who has transgressed against us. Even if we are conscious of having done no wrong toward him, it is our privilege and our duty to go to him in the love of Christ and seek to win him from his evil way. In this, we have the example of Jesus, who came to earth to seek and to save the lost sinner.

"Henceforth, said Jesus, 'let him be unto thee as an heathen man and a publican.' But he is not to be regarded as cut off from the mercy of God. Let him not be despised or neglected by his former brethren, but be treated with tenderness and compassion as one of the lost sheep that Christ is still seeking to bring to His fold."—"The Desire of Ages," chapter 48, paragraph 36.

3. "The church of Christ on earth was organized for missionary purposes, and the Lord desires to see the entire church devising ways and means whereby high and low, rich and poor, may hear the message of truth. Not all are called to personal labor in foreign fields; but all can do something, by their prayers and their gifts, to aid the missionary work.

"An American business man, who was an earnest Christian, in conversation with a fellow worker, remarked that he himself worked for Christ twenty-four hours of the day. 'In all my business relations,' he said, 'I try to represent my Master. As I have opportunity, I try to win others to Him. All day I am working for Christ. And at night, while I sleep, I have a man working for Him in China.'"—"Testimonies for the Church," volume 6, page 29.

Lesson 5—Privileges and Responsibilities of Each Member of the Church

AUGUST 4, 1917

DAILY STUDY OUTLINE

Sabbath ...Read "The Desire of Ages," chapter 86,
"Go Teach All Nations."

SundayBelievers added to the Lord..... Ques. 1, 2

Monday ...Christ's regard for His church..... Ques. 3, 4

Tuesday ...Every church member to be a worker. Ques. 5, 6

Wednesday ...Our work illustrated..... Ques. 7-12

Thursday ...How only this work can be speedily

finished..... Ques. 13, 14

FridayReview the lesson.

1. What is the church declared to be? Col. 1:24; 1 Cor. 12:27.
2. In true church fellowship, what union is formed? Compare Acts 2:47 with Acts 5:14.
3. How did Christ manifest His supreme regard for His church? Eph. 5:25. Note 1.
- 4. What is Heaven's design concerning each member of the church? 1 Cor. 12:18; Zech. 9:16.
5. When Jesus ordained His church to be the light of the world, upon how many of its members did He place responsibility? Mark 13:34. Note 2.
6. What did He design each member of His church to be in this world? 1 John 4:14, 17. Compare with 2 Cor. 5:20. Note 3.
7. What is the relation of the experiences of ancient Israel to those of modern Israel? 1 Cor. 10:11.
8. In the rebuilding of the temple, for how long a time did the work of rebuilding cease? Ezra 4:24. Note 4.
9. What do the people seem to have been saying and doing during these years of delay, as indicated by a message from God to them? Hag. 1:2-4.
10. In response to the message of Haggai the prophet, how quickly was the work finished? Compare Ezra 4:24 with Ezra 6:15.
11. What was the secret of that work's being finished in the short space of four years? Note the call to leaders and people. Hag. 2:4; Neh. 4:6.
12. How has the work of the third angel's message been delayed? Jer. 5:24, 25; 3:3. Note 5.
13. What will be required on the part of this people, ere this work can be finished? Ps. 110:3, A. R. V. Note 6.
14. What two elements of organization will be united in the finishing of this work? Judges 5:2, A. R. V. Note 7.

Notes

1. "He has more pleasure in His church, struggling with temptation here below, than in the imposing hosts of angels

that surround His throne.”—Mrs. E. G. White, in *Signs of the Times*, September 15, 1898.

“Hearts that have been the battle ground of the conflict with Satan, and that have been rescued by the power of love, are more precious to the Redeemer than are those who have never fallen. . . . He collected all the riches of the universe, and laid them down, in order to buy the pearl. And Jesus, having found it, resets it in His own diadem.”—“Christ’s Object Lessons,” page 118.

2. “It is not the Lord’s purpose that ministers should be left to do the greatest part of the work of sowing the seeds of truth.”—“Testimonies for the Church,” volume 9, page 128.

“To every man, God has appointed his work; not work in his fields of corn and wheat, but earnest, persevering work for the salvation of souls.”—*Id.*, volume 5, page 381.

3. “He who is a child of God should henceforth look upon himself as a link in the chain let down to save the world, one with Christ in His plan of mercy, going forth with Him to seek and save the lost.”—“The Desire of Ages,” chapter 45, paragraph 30.

4. During the seven years of the reign of Cyrus, the work of rebuilding progressed, though hindered by the enemies of the Jews. At the very beginning of the reign of Cambyses, who succeeded Cyrus, the work was stopped (Ezra 4: 24), and nothing more was done till the second year of Darius, a period of ten years.

5. “When the reproach of indolence and slothfulness shall have been wiped away from the church, the Spirit of the Lord will be graciously manifested. Divine power will be revealed. The church will see the providential working of the Lord of hosts. The light of truth will shine forth in clear, strong rays, and as in the time of the apostles, many souls will turn from error to truth. The earth will be lighted with the glory of the Lord.”—“Testimonies for the Church,” volume 9, page 46.

“If all who had labored unitedly in the work of 1844 had received the third angel’s message, and proclaimed it in the power of the Holy Spirit, the Lord would have wrought mightily with their efforts. A flood of light would have been shed upon the world. Years ago the inhabitants of the earth would have been warned, the closing work would have been completed, and Christ would have come for the redemption of His people.”—*Id.*, volume 8, page 116.

6. “Thy people offer themselves willingly in the day of Thy power, in holy array: out of the womb of the morning Thou hast the dew of Thy youth.” Ps. 110: 3, A. R. V. “The work of God in this earth can never be finished until the men and women comprising our church membership rally to the work, and unite their efforts with those of the ministers and church officers.”—*Id.*, volume 9, page 117.

7. "For that the leaders took the lead in Israel, for that the people offered themselves willingly, bless ye Jehovah." Judges 5: 2, A. R. V. "The greatest help that can be given our people is to teach them to work for God, and to depend on Him, not on the ministers. Let them learn to work as Christ worked. Let them join His army of workers, and do faithful service for Him."—*Id.*, volume 7, page 19.

Lesson 6—Behavior in the House of God

AUGUST 11, 1917

DAILY STUDY OUTLINE

Sabbath ... Read "Testimonies for the Church," volume 6, pages 360-368, "Sabbath Meetings."

Sunday Dwelling place of God—a place of prayer Ques. 1-3

Monday True worship..... Ques. 4-8

Tuesday ... Irreverence denounced..... Ques. 9-11

Wednesday . Purpose of church assemblage..... Ques. 12-14

Thursday .. Blessings of worship..... Ques. 15-17

Friday Review the lesson.

1. Judging from God's purpose in the tabernacle, what is true of every house of worship? Ex. 25: 8.

2. What relation may we be sure Jesus will bear to the house of God? Matt. 18: 20.

3. What did the Lord design His house to be to the people? Isa. 56: 7.

4. In view of the foregoing facts, what should be our attitude toward the sanctuary of God? Lev. 19: 30. Note 1.

5. What is one way in which reverence is manifested? Hab. 2: 20. Note 2.

6. According to the apostle Paul, what characterizes acceptable service? Heb. 12: 28, 29.

7. Who only are truly reverent in worship? John 4: 24.

8. What attitude is indicative of reverence in worship? Ps. 95: 6. Note 3.

9. How did Jesus denounce irreverence in the house of God? Mark 11: 15-17.

10. How did Jehovah show His disapproval of those who did not discern between the sacred and the profane? Lev. 10: 1, 2; Ezek. 5: 11.

11. What caution does Solomon give to those who frequent the house of God? Eccl. 5: 1.

12. In what spirit should we approach the courts of God? Ps. 100: 4, 2.

13. What should we take with us to the house of God? Ps. 96: 8; 76: 11.

14. What is one purpose of church assemblage? Heb. 10: 25.

15. What recognition does the Lord make of such service? Mal. 3: 16, 17.

16. How does David express the feeling of the true worshiper toward the house of God? Ps. 122: 1; 84: 2, 10. Note 4.

17. What promise will be fulfilled to those who reverently wait before the Lord in His sanctuary? Isa. 40: 31. Note 5.

Notes

1. "We do not obtain a hundredth part of the blessing we should obtain from assembling together to worship God."—"Testimonies for the Church," volume 6, page 362. This statement should lead us to a very close and careful study as to what our conduct in the house of worship should be, in order to secure the fullness of the promised blessing. It is the presence of the Holy One that makes a place sacred and holy. It was the presence of God in the burning bush that made the spot so holy that Moses was bidden to take off his shoes before treading upon it.

2. "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. . . . 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. . . . They should remember that heavenly messengers are in the house. . . . If, when the people come into the house of worship, they have genuine reverence for the Lord, and bear in mind that they are in His presence, there will be a sweet eloquence in silence. The whispering and laughing and talking which might be without sin in a common business place, should find no sanction in the house where God is worshiped."—*Id.*, volume 5, pages 491, 492.

3. "When the minister enters, it should be with dignified,

solemn mien. He should bow down in silent prayer as soon as he steps into the pulpit, and earnestly ask help of God. . . . Every one of the congregation, also, who fears God, should with bowed head unite in silent prayer with him, that God may grace the meeting with His presence, and give power to His truth proclaimed from human lips. . . . All the service should be conducted with solemnity and awe, as if in the visible presence of the Master of assemblies."—*Id.*, volume 5, pages 492, 493.

4. "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."—*Id.*, volume 5, page 491.

5. "Go early to church. Not only be punctual, but be in your place before the hour announced for the service to begin.

"Go in a reverent spirit. On the way, remember whither you go. Avoid lightness of manner, and conversation on worldly topics.

"Before you enter and as you enter the church, breathe a silent prayer of invocation for the influence of the Holy Spirit.

"As you take your place, bow your head reverently in prayer for yourself and for all others who enter the sanctuary.

"Resolve that you will foster no thought, fix your eyes on no object, utter no word, that will tend to divert your mind from the holy purpose for which you have come into this place.

"As the minister enters the pulpit, offer an earnest silent prayer in his behalf.

"In all the service, take an active part, as hearer, as worshiper.

"At the close of the service, after a moment of prayerful silence, greet with quiet cheerfulness and good will all whom you happen to meet, remembering that Christian fellowship is a part of Christian worship."—Bishop Vincent.

Lesson 7—God's Ownership

AUGUST 18, 1917

DAILY STUDY OUTLINE

Sabbath . . . Read chapters in "Early Writings,"
"The Plan of Salvation" and "Covetousness."

Sunday . . .	God's ownership	Ques. 1-3
Monday . . .	Man recognizing his stewardship	Ques. 4-7
Tuesday . . .	Christ's priesthood	Ques. 8, 9
Wednesday . . .	Results of tithing	Ques. 10, 11
Thursday . . .	Dominion lost, restored	Ques. 12, 13
Friday	Covetousness	Ques. 14-16

1. What declaration is made concerning the ownership of this world? Ps. 24: 1.

2. For whom did the Father create all things? Col. 1: 15-17.

3. To whom was given the dominion of the earth? Ps. 115: 16; Gen. 1: 26. Note 1.

4. What further provision was made for Adam and Eve? Gen. 2: 8.

5. What reservation did God make among the trees of the garden? Verses 9, 17. Note 2.

6. After the fall, how did man show his allegiance to God? Gen. 4: 4.

7. What provision was made whereby men might recognize God's ownership of all? Gen. 14: 18-20; 28: 22. Note 3.

8. When Christ entered upon His priesthood, after what order was it? Heb. 7: 15-17.

9. If Abraham, under the Melchizedek priesthood, paid tithes of all, shall we not expect the same obligation to rest upon those under the antitypical priesthood of Christ? Matt. 23: 23.

10. What does the Lord say of one who violates this regulation? Mal. 3: 8. Note 4.

11. What temporal blessings are promised on condition of man's faithfulness in recognizing God's ownership of all in returning to Him tithes and offerings? Verses 10-12.

12. By whom was man's rightful possession in this world usurped? What false claim was asserted by the usurper? Luke 4: 5, 6. Note 5.

13. Since Christ, by His own life, purchased back man and his lost possession, what must result to unfaithful husbandmen who fail to render to the Owner of earth's vineyard the fruits due Him? Matt. 21: 40, 41.

14. Against what has Christ warned us, which would tend to such a course? Luke 12: 15.

15. With what is covetousness classed? Col. 3:5.

16. The rather, what should our hearts lovingly and continually be asking? Ps. 116:12.

Notes

1. "Satan's dominion was that wrested from Adam, but Adam was the vicegerent of the Creator. His was not an independent rule. The earth is God's, and He has committed all things to His Son. Adam was to reign subject to Christ. When Adam betrayed his sovereignty into Satan's hands, Christ still remained the rightful King."—"The Desire of Ages," chapter 13, paragraph 14.

2. "This tree [the tree of knowledge of good and evil] God reserved as a constant reminder of His ownership of all."—"Testimonies for the Church," volume 6, page 386.

3. "Numerous instances of the use of tithes are found both in profane and also in Biblical history, prior to or independently of the appointment of the Levitical tithes under the law. In Biblical history, the two prominent instances are: 1. Abram presenting the tenth of all his property, or rather of the spoils of his victory, to Melchizedek (Gen. 14: 20; Heb. 7: 2, 6). 2. Jacob, after his vision at Luz, devoting a tenth of all his property to God in case he should return home in safety. (Gen. 28: 22.)"—"Smith's Bible Dictionary."

4. "Men and women professing to be waiting and loving the appearing of their Lord are shut up to self. The noble, the godlike, they have parted with. . . . They talk of love to God, but their fruits show not the love they express. They rob Him in tithes and offerings, and the withering curse of God is upon them. The truth has been illuminating their pathway on every side. God has wrought wonderfully in the salvation of souls in their own households; but where are their offerings, presented to Him in grateful thanks for all His tokens of mercy to them? . . . The sacrifice for man was infinite, beyond the comprehension of the strongest intellect; yet men who claim to be partakers of these heavenly benefits, which were brought to them at so great a cost, are too thoroughly selfish to make any real sacrifice for God. Their minds are upon the world, the world, the world."—"Testimonies for the Church," volume 2, pages 197, 198.

5. "When Satan declared to Christ, The kingdom and glory of the world are delivered unto me, and to whomsoever I will I give it, he stated what was true only in part. . . . Satan can exercise his usurped authority only as God permits."—"The Desire of Ages," chapter 13, paragraph 14.

Lesson 8—Man's Stewardship

AUGUST 25, 1917

DAILY STUDY OUTLINE

Sabbath ...Read chapter in "Early Writings,"
 "Duty in View of the Time of Trouble."

Sunday ...Responsibility of stewardship.....Ques. 1, 2
Monday ...The time of reckoning.....Ques. 3-5
Tuesday ...Faithfulness required of stewards.....Ques. 6-10
Wednesday ...The grace of giving.....Ques. 11, 12
Thursday ...The most precious of all gifts.....Ques. 13
Friday ...Review the lesson.

1. What is one called who is intrusted with the goods or property of another? Luke 16: 1, 2.

2. When the Master went away, what did He do with His goods? Matt. 25: 14. Note 1.

3. What will the Master soon do? Verse 19.

4. What will He say to those who shall have been faithful in their stewardship? Verse 21; Luke 12: 42-44.

5. What will He say to those who shall have been unfaithful in the use of their Lord's goods? Matt. 25: 26-30.

6. What obstacle stood between a certain ruler and salvation, in the Saviour's time? Mark 10: 17-22. Note 2.

7. What talents besides earthly goods did the Master intrust to His servants? Mark 13: 34; Luke 12: 42; 1 Cor. 4: 1. Note 3.

8. What is a necessary qualification of a worker in God's cause? Titus 1: 7. Note 4.

9. What is required of a steward? 1 Cor. 4: 2.

10. What kind of stewards are we admonished to be? 1 Peter 4: 10.

11. What is mentioned by the apostle as one of the chief Christian graces? 2 Cor. 8: 1-7.

12. What illustrious example have we of the manifestation of the grace of giving? Verse 9.

13. Of all that we can render back to the great Giver, what gift does He prize above all others? Verse 5.

Notes

1. "God has made men His stewards. The property which He has placed in their hands is the means that He has provided for the spread of the gospel. To those who prove themselves faithful stewards He will commit greater trusts."—"Patriarchs and Prophets," page 529.

"I was shown that the parable of the talents has not been fully understood. This important lesson was given to the disciples for the benefit of Christians living in the last days. And these talents do not represent merely the ability to preach and instruct from the word of God. The parable applies to the temporal means which God has intrusted to His people. Those to whom the five and the two talents were given, traded and doubled that which was committed to their trust. God requires those who have possessions here, to put their money out to usury for Him,—to put it into the cause to spread the truth. . . . I saw that some of God's professed people are like the man who hid his talent in the earth. They keep their possessions from doing good in the cause of God."—"Testimonies for the Church," volume 1, pages 197, 198.

"I saw that there are many who have wrapped their talent in a napkin and hid it in the earth. They seem to think that every penny which is invested in the cause of God is lost to them beyond redemption."—*Id.*, volume 1, page 530.

2. "The ruler's possessions were intrusted to him that he might prove himself a faithful steward. . . . So God now intrusts men with means, with talents and opportunities, that they may be His agents in helping the poor and the suffering. He who uses his intrusted gifts as God designs, becomes a coworker with the Saviour. He wins souls to Christ, because he is a representative of His character."—"The Desire of Ages," chapter 57, paragraph 17.

3. "To every man God has appointed his work; not work in his fields of corn and wheat, but earnest, persevering work for the salvation of souls."—"Testimonies for the Church," volume 5, page 381.

"Satan is now seeking to hold God's people in a state of inactivity, to keep them from acting their part in spreading the truth, that they may at last be weighed in the balance and found wanting."—*Id.*, volume 1, page 260.

"The warfare has been left in our hands by our great Leader for us to carry forward with vigor. We are not doing a twentieth part of what we might do if we were awake."—*Id.*, volume 3, page 407.

4. "Blameless, as the steward of God," is what the Bible says a man should be who accepts the responsibility of a

bishop,—church elder. No man has any right to accept a position of responsibility in the church who does not settle it in his heart to render to God conscientiously and faithfully that which He claims in tithes and offerings. The church commits a wrong against herself, and against her Master and Head, in accepting or electing to office in the church a person who is not faithful in these things.

Lesson 9—The Support of God's Work

(Old Testament Teaching)

SEPTEMBER 1, 1917

DAILY STUDY OUTLINE

Sabbath	...Read "Patriarchs and Prophets," chapter 32, "The Law and the Covenants."	
Sunday	....For our good only.....	Ques. 1, 2
Monday	....God's laws known before the Bible was written.....	Ques. 3, 4
Tuesday	...Use of the tithe.....	Ques. 5-7
Wednesday	Sacredness of devoted things.....	Ques. 8-10
Thursday	..Lest we forget.....	Ques. 11-13
Friday	....Review the lesson.	

1. Of what principle are God's commandments and laws an expression? Deut. 6:24. Note 1.

2. What did God make known to Israel in connection with the giving of "good statutes and commandments"? Neh. 9:13, 14. Note 2.

3. Show that God's laws were known and recognized by His people before their promulgation in written form. Gen. 26:5. Note 3.

4. Show that the law reserving one tenth of the increase as "holy unto the Lord" was known and recognized before it was given to Israel. Gen. 14:18-20; 28:20-22; Heb. 7:4.

5. What did the Lord command with regard to the use of the tithe? Num. 18:21, 24.

6. What was the duty of the Levites in regard to the payment of tithes? Verses 26-28. Note 4.

7. In what terms was the law of the tithe expressed when given in written form? Lev. 27:30, 32.

8. What does the Bible say concerning that which has been devoted? Verse 28.

9. How were the spoils of Jericho to be regarded by the people? Joshua 6: 17-19. (See margin, "devoted.")

10. What was the heinousness of Achan's sin? Joshua 7: 1, A. R. V. Note 5.

11. What have God's people always been in danger of doing? Deut. 4: 9.

12. What reply did Eve make when questioned concerning her sin? Gen. 3: 13. (Young's translation reads, "The serpent hath caused me to forget.")

13. Who causes us to forget the sacredness of devoted things?

Notes

1. "God never establishes arbitrary institutions nor promulgates arbitrary laws. This is just as true in the physical as in the moral realm. Suns and planets were not made because of nor for the law of gravitation, but the law of gravitation was and is a necessity for the control of suns and planets. Controlling and governing them, it controls and governs all things else material. Its suspension or abrogation would quickly result in wreck and ruin in the physical universe.

"We were not made for the laws of health and right living. They were made for us, and like all of God's laws, are the very essence of kindness and good will. The 'shalt not's' of the commandments, yea, of the entire Bible, are but another name for signboards and red flags put up by loving hands to warn us of danger, and apply alike to our physical, mental, and spiritual well-being.

"But 'shalt not's' are negatives, and exist only to warn us against getting out of the positive path of right living and doing. Over against every negative 'thou shalt not' signboard is a positive one, on which is plainly written, 'This is the way, walk ye in it.' All of God's laws, both negative and positive, were enacted for our temporal, physical, and spiritual happiness and prosperity; and every one of His 'thou shalt's' has back of it our need for doing just what He commands. His laws do not create duties. They define them. It follows that every moral law was a moral necessity before its enactment; and without exception, a law that is a moral necessity is also a physical and material necessity."—"What We Owe and Why We Owe It," by A Layman.

2. "The law of the Sabbath, the seventh of time for rest and worship, was necessarily a law before its promulgation. It had its origin in the necessities of our moral and physical nature, and was therefore not an arbitrary act of divine legislation. It is a good law, not alone because God enacted it, but also because 'we need it.'—*Id.*

3. It should be borne in mind that God's people lived in this world two thousand years before the Bible was written. To suppose that they did not know and recognize God's laws, would be to suppose a government without laws. Rom. 2: 15 shows clearly that even in the hearts of heathen people there are traces of the knowledge of the divine law.

4. "This tenth, called *Terumoth*, is ordered to be assigned to the Levites, as the reward of their service; and it is ordered further, that they are themselves to dedicate to the Lord a tenth of these receipts, which is to be devoted to the maintenance of the high priest. (Num. 18: 21-28.)"—"Smith's Bible Dictionary."

5. "But the children of Israel committed a trespass in the devoted thing; for Achan, the son of Carmi, the son of Zabdi, the son of Zerah, of the tribe of Judah, took of the devoted thing: and the anger of Jehovah was kindled against the children of Israel." Joshua 7: 1, A. R. V. Achan thought to enrich himself by appropriating to his own use that which the Lord had pronounced holy, and which had been devoted to a sacred use.

"Achan understood well the reserve made, and that the treasures of gold and silver which he coveted were the Lord's. He stole from God's treasury for his own benefit."—"Testimonies for the Church," volume 3, page 269.

"If, when Achan yielded to temptation, he had been asked if he wished to bring defeat and death into the camp of Israel, he would have answered, 'No, no! is Thy servant a dog, that he should do this great wickedness?'"—*Id.*, volume 4, page 492.

Lesson 10—The Support of God's Work

(New Testament Teaching)

SEPTEMBER 8, 1917

DAILY STUDY OUTLINE

Sabbath	...Read 2 Corinthians 9.	
Sunday	....The great gospel commission.....	Ques. 1, 2
Monday	....Promise of presence and power of Jesus.....	Ques. 3, 4
Tuesday	...His presence in His church and with His ministers.....	Ques. 5
Wednesday	..Service and support.....	Ques. 6-8
Thursday	..Principle and blessing of Christian giving.....	Ques. 9-13
Friday	....Blessing reacts upon the giver.....	Ques. 14, 15

1. What work did Jesus commission His followers to do? Matt. 28:19. Note 1.

2. After giving this commission, where did He go? Mark 16:15, 19.

3. What promise had He left for His disciples and their successors till the end of time? Matt. 28:20. Note 2.

4. How much authority is back of this divine promise? Verse 18.

5. Under what beautiful symbolism is the Master's presence in His church and among His ministers represented? Rev. 1:12, 13, 16, 20. Note 3.

6. How completely are the ministers of Christ to devote their time and energies to His work? 1 Tim. 4:14-16.

7. What is to be their means of support while carrying the gospel message to the world? 1 Cor. 9:9-14.

8. In what words did the Saviour endorse the tithe as a plan of gospel support? Matt. 23:23. Note 4.

9. What is the underlying principle of the whole plan of human redemption? John 3:16; Eph. 5:25. Note 5.

10. What is recognized as one of the Christian graces? 2 Cor. 8:7, 9.

11. Whom did the Master once commend for the exercise of the grace of giving? Acts 10:1-4.

12. What kind of giving is especially pleasing to God? 2 Cor. 8:1-5.

13. How is the blessing of Malachi 3:10 stated in the New Testament? 2 Cor. 9:6-10.

14. Besides supplying the needs of God's cause, how does the blessing of Christian giving react upon the giver? Verses 11-13; Acts 20:35. Note 6.

• 15. How does the Lord measure our gifts? 2 Cor. 8:12; Luke 21:2-4.

Notes

1. "Jesus had called His disciples that He might send them forth as His witnesses, to declare to the world what they had seen and heard of Him. Their office was the most important to which human beings had ever been called, and was second only to that of Christ Himself. They were to be workers together with God for the saving of the world. As in the Old Testament the twelve patriarchs stand as representatives of Israel, so the twelve apostles were to stand as representatives of the gospel church."—"The Desire of Ages," chapter 30, paragraph 6.

2. "Their warfare is not to be waged against flesh and blood, but 'against the principalities, against the powers, against the world rulers of this darkness, against the spiritual hosts of wickedness in the heavenly places.' They are to contend with supernatural forces, but they are assured of supernatural help. All the intelligences of heaven are in this army. And more than angels are in the ranks. The Holy Spirit, the representative of the Captain of the Lord's host, comes down to direct the battle. Our infirmities may be many, our sins and mistakes grievous; but the grace of God is for all who seek it with contrition. . . . 'Behold,' said Jesus, 'I send you forth as sheep in the midst of wolves; be ye therefore wise as serpents, and harmless as doves.'"—*Id.*, chapter 37, paragraphs 11, 12.

3. In the first chapter of Revelation, Christ represents Himself as walking in the midst of the seven golden candlesticks, which symbolize His true church to the end of time; and holding in His right hand the true and faithful ministers of the church.

"Jesus, as a personal Saviour, came to the world. As a personal Saviour, He ascended on high. As a personal Saviour, He intercedes in the heavenly courts. Before the throne of God in our behalf ministers 'One like unto the Son of man.'"—"Ministry of Healing," pages 418, 419.

4. "The tithing system was ordained by God, and it had been observed from the earliest times. Abraham, the father

of the faithful, paid tithes of all that he possessed.”—“The Desire of Ages,” chapter 67, paragraph 21.

“Never, by word or deed, did Jesus lessen man’s obligation to present gifts and offerings to God. It was Christ who gave all the directions of the law in regard to tithes and offerings.”—*Id.*, chapter 42, paragraph 8.

“If He worked—and no one doubts that He did—He had an income. That He tithed it we cannot doubt when we remember what He afterward said about tithing; to the Pharisees. It is impossible to believe that our Saviour would say to the Pharisees, that they ought not to leave a thing undone which He did not recognize as a duty and which He Himself refused to practice. . . . While He was a workingman, He had some kind of income. That He honored His God with His substance, and obeyed the law of the tithe, we have no right to question.”—“What We Owe and Objections to Paying It,” by A Layman.

5. “It is the glory of our God to give. . . . All things Christ received from God, but He took to give. So in the heavenly courts, in His ministry for all created beings; through the beloved Son, the Father’s life flows out to all; through the Son, it returns, in praise and joyous service, a tide of love, to the great Source of all. And thus through Christ, the circuit of beneficence is complete, representing the character of the great Giver, the law of life.”—“The Desire of Ages,” chapter 1, paragraph 7.

6. “The twin laws that the seventh of our time and the tenth of our income shall be devoted in a special sense to God’s service, have never been repealed or abrogated. . . . Yet neither of these laws, the law of the Sabbath or that of the tithe, was an arbitrary dictum of the Almighty. Both have their foundation in human needs, and both were promulgated for our benefit. . . . From the standpoint of health and physical well-being, to say nothing of both temporal and spiritual advantages, we cannot afford to ignore resting and changing the current of our thoughts every seventh day; neither from the standpoint of financial success in any true sense, to say nothing of spiritual uplift and growth, can we afford not to consecrate specially to God’s service one tenth of our income.”—“What We Owe and the Law Back of It,” by A Layman.

Lesson 11—Duty of the Church Toward Those in Need

SEPTEMBER 15, 1917

DAILY STUDY OUTLINE

Sabbath	...Read chapter in "Ministry of Healing," "The Helpless Poor."	
Sunday	....God's care for the poor and needy	....Ques. 1, 2
Monday	....Job's attitude toward the poor, con- trasted with that of the wicked	....Ques. 3, 4
Tuesday	....Christ identified with suffering hu- manity	....Ques. 5-7
Wednesday	...."Whosoever ye will, ye may do them good"	....Ques. 8-10
Thursday	....A precious ministry	....Ques. 11, 12
Friday	....Review the lesson.	

1. What instruction did the Lord give anciently concerning the poor? Lev. 19: 10; 23: 22. Note 1.

2. How long will the poor be in the land? Deut. 15: 11; Matt. 26: 11. Note 2.

3. What does Job say was his attitude toward the poor? Job 29: 16.

4. How unlike Job's attitude toward the poor is that of the wicked? Prov. 29: 7.

5. What is said of those who willfully disregard the cry of the poor? Prov. 21: 13; 28: 27. Note 3.

6. In the oppression of the poor, who is offended? Prov. 14: 31. Note 4.

7. With whom does the Lord identify Himself? Prov. 19: 17; Matt. 25: 34-40. Note 5.

8. What precious promise is given to those who are considerate of the poor? Ps. 41: 1-3.

9. What work and what promises are associated with such a fast as the Lord says is acceptable to Him? Isa. 58: 6-11. Note 6.

10. When the "right hand of fellowship" was given to Paul and Barnabas, what Christian duty was enjoined upon them? Gal. 2: 10.

11. What is one of the evidences of genuine religion? James 1: 27.

12. When will the full and final reward be given for kindness shown to the poor? Luke 14: 13, 14.

Notes

1. "In placing among us the poor and the suffering, the Lord is testing us, to reveal to us what is in our hearts. We cannot with safety swerve from principle, we cannot violate justice, we cannot neglect mercy. When we see a brother falling into decay, we are not to pass him by on the other side."—"Testimonies for the Church," volume 6, page 261.

2. "In a special sense, Christ has laid upon His church the duty of caring for the needy among its own members. He suffers His poor to be in the borders of every church. They are always to be among us, and He places upon the members of the church a personal responsibility to care for them.

"As the members of a true family care for one another, ministering to the sick, supporting the weak, teaching the ignorant, training the inexperienced, so is the 'household of faith' to care for its needy and helpless ones. Upon no consideration are these to be passed by. . . .

"The aged also need the helpful influences of the family. In the home of brethren and sisters in Christ can most nearly be made up to them the loss of their own home. If encouraged to share in the interests and occupations of the household, it will help them to feel that their usefulness is not at an end. Make them feel that their help is valued, that there is something yet for them to do in ministering to others, and it will cheer their hearts, and give interest to their lives.

"So far as possible, let those whose whitening heads and failing steps show that they are drawing near to the grave remain among friends and familiar associations. Let them worship among those whom they have known and loved. Let them be cared for by loving and tender hands.

"Whenever they are able to do so, it should be the privilege of the members of every family to minister to their own kindred. When this cannot be, the work belongs to the church, and it should be accepted both as a privilege and as a duty. All who possess Christ's spirit will have a tender regard for the feeble and the aged.

"The presence, in our homes, of one of these helpless ones is a precious opportunity to cooperate with Christ in His ministry of mercy and to develop traits of character like His."—"Ministry of Healing," pages 201, 204.

3. "There are to-day close beside us many who are hungry, naked, and homeless. A neglect to impart of our means to these needy, suffering ones places upon us a burden of guilt which we shall one day fear to meet."—"Christ's Object Lessons," page 261.

4. "It should be written upon the conscience as with a pen of iron upon a rock, that he who disregards mercy, compas-

sion, and righteousness; he who neglects the poor, who ignores the needs of suffering humanity, who is not kind and courteous, is so conducting himself that God cannot cooperate with him in the development of character."—"Testimonies for the Church," volume 6, page 262.

5. "We need not to go to Nazareth, to Capernaum, or to Bethany, in order to walk in the steps of Jesus. We shall find His footprints beside the sick bed, in the hovels of poverty, in the crowded alleys of the great city, and in every place where there are human hearts in need of consolation. In doing as Jesus did when on earth, we shall walk in His steps."—"The Desire of Ages," chapter 70, paragraph 14.

6. "Thus in the night of spiritual darkness, God's glory is to shine forth through His church in lifting up the bowed down and comforting those that mourn. . . . God calls not only for our gifts for the needy, but for our cheerful countenance, our hopeful words, our kindly handclasp. . . . There are many from whom hope has departed. Bring back the sunshine to them. Many have lost their courage. Speak to them words of cheer. Pray for them. There are those who need the bread of life. Read to them from the word of God. Upon many is a soul sickness which no earthly balm can reach nor physician heal. Pray for these souls, bring them to Jesus. Tell them that there is a balm in Gilead and a Physician there."—"Christ's Object Lessons," pages 417, 418.

Lesson 12—The Young People of the Church

SEPTEMBER 22, 1917

DAILY STUDY OUTLINE

Sabbath ...Read "The Desire of Ages," chapter 57,
"One Thing Thou Lackest."

Sunday ...God's call to the young.....4....Ques. 1, 2

Monday ...Each to choose for himself.....Ques. 3-6

Tuesday ...God chooses young men for His work...Ques. 7, 8

Wednesday...God regards our good desires and
purposes.....Ques. 9-11

Thursday ..The Elijah message and the young....Ques. 12-14

FridayReview the lesson.

1. Whom are the youth admonished to remember?
Eccl. 12:1. Note 1.

2. What Bible question and answer are given concerning the young? Ps. 119:9. Note 2.

3. What choice is every one left free to make? With what consequences? Eccl. 11:9.

4. In view of these consequences, what admonition is given? Verse 10.

5. What choice did Joseph make when a young man, in a time of severe temptation? Gen. 39: 9.

6. What is said of Joseph's character and standing at that time? Verse 2.

7. What position of responsibility did Joseph occupy at the age of thirty years? Gen. 41: 46. Note 3.

8. What choice did Moses make when a young man? Heb. 11: 24-26.

9. Upon what principle does the Lord choose workers? 1 Sam. 16: 7.

10. What testimony did the Lord bear concerning David's character? Acts 13: 22.

11. How did the Lord regard the desire and purpose in David's heart, to do a great work for Him? 2 Sam. 7: 1-3, 11, 18, 19. Note 4.

12. What reformation message will be given just before the second coming of Christ, and with what result? Mal. 4: 5, 6. Note 5.

13. What appeal is made to young men in the strength and vigor of youth? 1 John 2: 14-17. Note 6.

14. What is the glory of the Christian home, and of the church? Ps. 144: 12.

Notes

1. "Those who empty their hearts of vanity and rubbish, through the grace of God may purify the mind, and make it a storehouse of knowledge, purity, and truth. And it will be continually reaching beyond the narrow boundaries of worldly thought, into the vastness of the infinite."—"Counsels to Teachers," page 513.

2. "The young man who makes the Bible his guide, need not mistake the path of duty and of safety. That book will teach him to preserve his integrity of character, to be truthful, to practice no deception. It will teach him that he must never transgress God's law in order to accomplish a desired object, even though to obey involves a sacrifice."—*Id.*, page 449.

3. "The integrity of Joseph, and his wonderful work in preserving the lives of the whole Egyptian people, was a

representation of the life of Christ.”—“Christ’s Object Lessons,” page 286.

4. David thought and purposed in his heart to build a house for God, though he was not permitted to accomplish the work. God was so pleased with David’s purpose to do that good work, that He promised to establish David’s house for time and eternity. God is no respecter of persons. He is looking to-day for hearts that are prompted, as was David, to do something for Him; and every such one becomes connected with the “sure mercies of David.”

5. One of the later developments in connection with the third angel’s message, has been the response, on the part of our great army of young people, to the call to organize.

“There are many lines in which the youth can find opportunity for helpful effort. Let them organize into bands for Christian service, and the coöperation will prove an assistance and an encouragement. . . .

“With such an army of workers as our youth, rightly trained, might furnish, how soon the message of a crucified, risen, and soon-coming Saviour might be carried to the whole world! How soon might the end come,—the end of suffering and sorrow and sin! How soon, in place of a possession here, with its blight of sin and pain, our children might receive their inheritance where ‘the righteous shall inherit the land, and dwell therein forever;’ where ‘the inhabitant shall not say, I am sick,’ and ‘the voice of weeping shall be no more heard.’”—“Education,” pages 269, 271.

6. “God will accept the youth with their talent and their wealth of affection, if they will consecrate themselves to Him. They may reach to the highest point of intellectual greatness; and if balanced by religious principle, they can carry forward the work which Christ came from heaven to accomplish.”—“Counsels to Teachers,” page 512.

Lesson 13—The Christian Home

SEPTEMBER 29, 1917

DAILY STUDY OUTLINE

Sabbath . . .	Read chapter in “Education,” “Lives of Great Men.”	
Sunday . . .	Crowning work of creation	Ques. 1-3
Monday . . .	Mutual obligations	Ques. 4-7
Tuesday . . .	Home training	Ques. 8-11
Wednesday . . .	A notable failure	Ques. 12
Thursday . . .	A noble example	Ques. 13, 14
Friday . . .	Review the lesson,	

1. What was the crowning work of creation? Gen. 1:26-28.
2. How was a help meet provided for the man? Gen. 2:18, 21-24. Note 1.
3. What were the outward surroundings of this first home? Verses 8-10.
4. What is the proper position of the husband in the home? Eph. 5:23. Note 2.
5. What exhortation is given to wives? Verses 22, 24.
6. How should husbands regard their wives? Verses 25, 28, 29.
7. What mutual relationship exists between members in the ideal Christian home? Col. 3:18-21.
8. How should parents bring up their children? Eph. 6:4. Note 3.
9. What is an essential part of the home training? Deut. 6:6, 7.
10. For what did the Lord commend Abraham? Gen. 18:19.
11. What is the sad result of a failure to discipline children? Prov. 29:15. Note 4.
12. What example of such failure is given for our admonition? 1 Sam. 3:11-14.
13. What noble example of the right kind of home training is recorded? 2 Tim. 1:5; 3:15.
14. To what are the wife and children of the man who fears the Lord likened? Ps. 128:3; 144:12.

Notes

1. "I will make an help meet for him"—not a helpmeet nor a helpmate, but a help meet (two words) for him; that is, fit or suitable for him.

"Eve was created from a rib taken from the side of Adam, signifying that she was not to control him, as the head, nor to be trampled under his feet, as an inferior, but to stand by his side, as an equal, to be loved and protected by him. A part of man, bone of his bone, and flesh of his flesh, she was his second self; showing the close union and the affectionate attachment that should exist in this relation."—"Patriarchs and Prophets," page 46.

2. "Every member of the family centers in the father. His name, 'house-band,' is the true definition of 'husband.' He is the lawmaker, illustrating in his own manly bearing the sterner virtues, energy, integrity, honesty, and practical usefulness. The father is in one sense the priest of the household, laying upon the altar of God the morning and evening sacrifice, while the wife and children unite in prayer and praise. With such a household Jesus will tarry; and through His quickening influence, the parents' joyful exclamations shall yet be heard amid more exalted scenes, saying, 'Behold, I and the children whom the Lord hath given me.'"—"Testimonies for the Church," volume 1, page 547.

"There are men in this church who feel that they should teach the truth to others, while they are fretful, impatient, and faultfinding in their own families. Such need that one teach them, until they become patient, God-fearing men at home. They need to learn the first principles of true religion. They should seek God with earnestness of soul; for they have been a scourge in their families, and as a desolating hail to depress and destroy their brethren. These men do not deserve the name of husband, 'house-band'; for they do not bind the family together with the Christian love, sympathy, and true dignity of a godly life and Christlike character."—*Id.*, volume 4, page 612.

3. "Children who are allowed to come up to manhood or womanhood with the will undisciplined and the passions uncontrolled, will generally in after life pursue a course which God condemns."—*Id.*, volume 5, page 38.

4. No position in life is superior to that of the mother, no influence more potent for good or evil. "All that I am or hope to be, I owe to my . . . mother," said Abraham Lincoln. "All that I have ever accomplished in life, I owe to my mother," declared D. L. Moody. "A kiss from my mother," said Benjamin West, "made me a painter." "My mother was the making of me," declares the noted inventor, Thomas A. Edison. Andrew Carnegie, the millionaire, who gave his mother his earnings when a boy, adds, "I am deeply touched by the remembrance of one to whom I owe everything that a wise mother ever gave to a son who adored her." It has been truly said that "the home is the primeval school, the best, the most hallowed, and the most potential of all academies, and that the mother is the first, the most influential, and therefore the most important of all teachers."