

*W. W. Chelmsford*  
SENIOR DIVISION

# SABBATH SCHOOL LESSON QUARTERLY

FIRST QUARTER  
1950

## Our Lord's Prayer



**Thirteenth Sabbath Offering**  
**March 25, 1950**  
**Southern Asia Division**

**Number 219**

A. W. Chelberg

## INDIVIDUAL SABBATH SCHOOL OFFERING GOAL

*"As God hath prospered him"*

MY WEEKLY GOAL (Check Amount)

	5.00	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50	.35	
<i>"God loveth a cheerful giver"</i>							
RECORD							
1 \$	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	Investment	TOTAL	
13	Investment	TOTAL					

## DAILY LESSON STUDY PLEDGE

As one who greatly desires to improve his knowledge of the Scriptures, I pledge myself to the careful and prayerful study of some portion of my Sabbath school lesson each day of the week.

Name .....

Place a check mark in each space below for the days you have studied.

STUDY RECORD	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1ST DAY'S STUDY													
2D DAY'S STUDY													
3D DAY'S STUDY													
4TH DAY'S STUDY													
5TH DAY'S STUDY													
6TH DAY'S STUDY													
7TH DAY'S STUDY													

"Let the Sabbath school lesson be learned, not by a hasty glance at the lesson scripture on Sabbath morning, but by careful study for the next week on Sabbath afternoon, with daily review or illustration during the week. Thus the lesson will become fixed in the memory, a treasure never to be wholly lost."—"Education," pages 251, 252.

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# Sabbath School Lesson Quarterly

## OUR LORD'S PRAYER

### Introduction

"Jesus gives them [His disciples] no new form of prayer. That which He has before taught them, He repeats, as if He would say: You need to understand what I have already given. It has a depth of meaning you have not yet fathomed."—*Thoughts From the Mount of Blessing*, page 152.

Lesson 1, for January 7, 1950

### God and Prayer

**MEMORY VERSE:** "Without faith it is impossible to please Him; for he that cometh to God must believe that He is, and that He is a rewarder of them that diligently seek Him." Heb. 11:6.

**STUDY HELPS:** "The Desire of Ages," pages 19-26; "Steps to Christ," chapter "The Privilege of Prayer;" "Christ's Object Lessons," pages 139-149 (new ed., pp. 137-149).

**SEED THOUGHTS:** "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." "Satan cannot overcome him whose heart is thus stayed upon God."—"Steps to Christ," pages 97, 99, 103.

#### DAILY STUDY ASSIGNMENT

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|--|--|
| 1. Ques. 1, 2; Heb. 11:6.                                    | 5. Ques. 10, 11.   |
| 2. Ques. 3, 4; "Desire of Ages," pp. 19-26.                  | 6. Ques. 12-14; "Christ's Object Lessons," pp. 139-149 (new ed., pp. 137-147). |
| 3. Ques. 5, 6; "Steps to Christ," "The Privilege of Prayer." | 7. Review.   |
| 4. Ques. 7-9.  |  |

### God Is Love

1. In what language does the apostle John present God? 1 John 4:16.

**NOTE.**—"God is love," is written upon every opening bud, upon every spire of springing grass."—*Steps to Christ*, page 10.

2. In what exclamatory language does John direct us to consider this theme? 1 John 3:1.

**NOTE.**—"What a precious privilege is this, that we may be sons and daughters of the Most High, heirs of God and joint heirs with Jesus Christ."—*Testimonies* vol. 5, p. 316.

"As the inspired apostle John beheld the height, the depth, the breadth of the Father's love toward the perishing race, he was filled with adoration and

reverence; and, failing to find suitable language in which to express the greatness and tenderness of this love, he called upon the world to behold it. 'Behold, what manner of love the Father hath bestowed upon us, that we should be called the sons of God.' What a value this places upon man!"—*Steps to Christ*, page 17.

3. What identifies the sons and daughters of God? Rom. 8:14, 15.

### *Instruction on Prayer*

4. What counsel did Jesus give to His disciples concerning the necessity of prayer? Matt. 26:41.

NOTE.—"In the warning to 'watch and pray,' Jesus has indicated the only safe course. There is need of watchfulness. Our own hearts are deceitful, we are compassed with the weaknesses and frailties of humanity, and Satan is intent to destroy. We may be off our guard, but our adversary is never idle. Knowing his tireless vigilance, let us not sleep, as do others, but 'watch and be sober.'"—*Testimonies*, vol. 5, p. 409.

5. To whom, when, and with what assurance does the psalmist say he will direct his prayer? Ps. 5:2, 3; 55:17; 6:9.

NOTE.—"In the secret place of prayer, where no eye but God's can see, no ear but His can hear, we may pour out our most hidden desires and longings to the Father of infinite pity; and in the hush and silence of the soul, that voice which never fails to answer the cry of human need, will speak to our hearts."—*Thoughts From the Mount of Blessing*, page 126.

6. After their great sin at Sinai, what did Israel do while Moses talked to God? What was Moses' request and God's unfulfilling promise? Ex. 33:8-14.

NOTE.—"Those who take Christ at His word, and surrender their souls to His keeping, their lives to His ordering, will find peace and quietude. Nothing of the world can make them sad when Jesus makes them glad by His presence. In perfect acquiescence there is perfect rest."—*The Desire of Ages*, page 331.

### *Conditions Upon Which Prayer Is Answered*

7. What does the psalmist state as a condition of acceptable service? What assurance did he have? Ps. 66:18-20.

NOTE.—"Only as we live in obedience to His word can we claim the fulfillment of His promises."—*The Ministry of Healing*, page 227.

"If the psalmist could not be heard if he regarded iniquity in his heart, how can the prayers of men now be heard while iniquity is regarded by them?"—*Testimonies*, vol. 5, p. 592.

8. In what words did Jesus encourage us to present our requests to the Father? Matt. 7:7, 8, 11.

NOTE.—“The Lord specifies no conditions except that you hunger for His mercy, desire His counsel, and long for His love. ‘Ask.’ The asking makes it manifest that you realize your necessity; and if you ask in faith, you will receive.”—*Thoughts From the Mount of Blessing*, page 187.

9. For what may we ask, and with what assurance? 1 John 5:14, 15.

10. After we have asked according to God’s will, what should be our attitude? Mark 11:24.

NOTE.—“He makes it plain that our asking must be according to God’s will; we must ask for the things that He has promised, and whatever we receive must be used in doing His will. The conditions met, the promise is unequivocal.

“For the pardon of sin, for the Holy Spirit, for a Christlike temper, for wisdom and strength to do His work, for any gift He has promised, we may ask; then we are to believe that we receive, and return thanks to God that we have received.”—*Education*, page 258.

11. In the life of Job what experience brought health to him and forgiveness for his friends? Job 42:8-10.

12. With what additional thought does Paul admonish us to pray for others? Eph. 6:18, 19.

NOTE.—“They feel that souls are in peril, and with earnest, humble faith they plead the promises of God in their behalf. The ransom paid by Christ—the atonement on the cross—is ever before them. They will have souls as seals of their ministry.”—*Testimonies*, vol. 5, p. 190.

13. What mighty Helper is provided to indite our prayers and to make them effective? Rom. 8:26, 27.

14. What final admonition does the apostle Paul give in closing his epistle to the Thessalonians? 1 Thess. 5:17.

NOTE.—“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.’ Peter exhorts believers to be ‘sober, and watch unto prayer.’ Paul directs, ‘In everything by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be made known unto God.’ ‘But ye, beloved,’ says Jude, ‘praying in the Holy Ghost, keep yourselves in the love of God.’ 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*, page 102.

## Lesson 2, for January 14, 1950

### "Teach Us to Pray"

**MEMORY VERSE:** "Likewise the Spirit also helpeth our infirmities: for we know not what we should pray for as we ought: but the Spirit itself maketh intercession for us with groanings which cannot be uttered." Rom. 8:26.

**STUDY HELPS:** Taylor G. Bunch, "The Perfect Prayer," pages 9-20; "Thoughts From the Mount of Blessing," pages 119-130.

**SEED THOUGHT:** "We must not only pray in Christ's name, but by the inspiration of the Holy Spirit. This explains what is meant when it is said that the Spirit 'maketh intercession for us with groanings which cannot be uttered.' Rom 8:26. Such prayer God delights to answer. When with earnestness and intensity we breathe a prayer in the name of Christ, there is in that very intensity a pledge from God that He is about to answer our prayer 'exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think.' Eph. 3:20."—"Christ's Object Lessons," page 147.

#### DAILY STUDY ASSIGNMENT

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|--|---|
| 1. Ques. 1, 2; Rom. 8:26.                        | 4. Ques. 7, 8; "Mount of Blessing," pp. 125-128.  |
| 2. Ques. 3, 4; "Mount of Blessing," pp. 119-121. | 5. Ques. 9-12; "Mount of Blessing," pp. 129, 130. |
| 3. Ques. 5, 6; "Mount of Blessing," pp. 122-124. | 6. Ques. 13, 14; repeat Rom. 8:26.                |
|  | 7. Review.  |

#### *Christ's Example Creates Prayer Spirit*

1. As the disciples heard Jesus pray, what was their desire and request? Luke 11:1.

**NOTE.**—"The prayer that Christ gave to His disciples in answer to this request is not made in high-flown language, but expresses in simple words the necessities of the soul. It is short, and deals directly with the daily needs."—*Testimonies*, vol. 9, p. 278.

2. In what words did Jesus counsel the suppliant against prayers uttered with selfish ostentation? Matt. 6:5, 6.

**NOTE.**—"Christ impressed upon His disciples the idea that their prayers should be short, expressing just what they wanted, and no more. He gives the length and substance of their prayers, expressing their desires for temporal and spiritual blessings, and their gratitude for the same. How comprehensive this sample prayer! It covers the actual need of all. One or two minutes is long enough for any ordinary prayer."—*Testimonies*, vol. 2, p. 581.

3. How did the Lord speak regarding the words to be used in prayer? Matt. 6:7, 8.

**NOTE.**—"The repetition of set, customary phrases, when the heart feels no need of God, is of the same character as the 'vain repetitions' of the heathen."—*Thoughts From the Mount of Blessing*, page 129.

## Prayers That Please God

4. In the parable of the man who asked for bread at midnight, what lesson did the Master seek to teach? Luke 11:9, 10; James 1:6.

NOTE.—“There are many who long to help others, but they feel that they have no spiritual strength or light to impart. Let them present their petitions at the throne of grace. Plead for the Holy Spirit. God stands back of every promise He has made.”—*Christ's Object Lessons*, page 147.

5. What mental attitude renders prayer acceptable to God? Ps. 51:17.

NOTE.—“Man must be emptied of self before he can be, in the fullest sense, a believer in Jesus. When self is renounced, then the Lord can make man a new creature.”—*The Desire of Ages*, page 280.

6. What may we confidently know regarding God's faithfulness in hearing and answering prayer? 1 John 5:14, 15.

NOTE.—“In some instances of healing, Jesus did not at once grant the blessing sought. But in the case of leprosy, no sooner was the appeal made than it was granted. When we pray for earthly blessings, the answer to our prayer may be delayed, or God may give us something other than we ask; but not so when we ask for deliverance from sin. It is His will to cleanse us from sin, to make us His children, and to enable us to live a holy life.”—*The Ministry of Healing*, page 70.

7. What is further said of our constant readiness to pray? Luke 18:1.

NOTE.—“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, as did Nehemiah when he made his request before King Artaxerxes. A closet of communion may be found wherever we are. We should have the door of the heart open continually, and our invitation going up that Jesus may come and abide as a heavenly guest in the soul.”—*Steps to Christ*, page 103.

8. What two short petitions exemplify prayer that will always bring an immediate answer? Matt. 14:30; Luke 23:42.

NOTE.—“Immediately Jesus grasps the outstretched hand.”—*The Desire of Ages*, page 381.

“Quickly the answer came. Soft and melodious the tone, full of love, compassion, and power the words: Verily I say unto thee today, Thou shalt be with me in Paradise.”—*Ibid.*, page 750.

## *Humble Prayers That Obtained Answers*

9. What prayers of Solomon, offered in humility, were pleasing to God, and how were they answered? 1 Kings 3:5-12.

NOTE.—“The language used by Solomon while praying to God before the ancient altar at Gibeon, reveals his humility and his strong desire to honor God. He realized that without divine aid, he was as helpless as a little child to fulfill the responsibilities resting on him. He knew that he lacked discernment, and it was a sense of his great need that led him to seek God for wisdom. In his heart there was no selfish aspiration for a knowledge that would exalt him above others. He desired to discharge faithfully the duties devolving upon him, and he chose the gift that would be the means of causing his reign to bring glory to God. Solomon was never so rich or so wise or so truly great as when he confessed, ‘I am but a little child: I know not how to go out or come in.’”—*Prophets and Kings*, page 30.

“The seal of divine approval had been placed upon this prayer; for at its close fire had come down from heaven to consume the burnt offering and the sacrifices, and the glory of the Lord had filled the Temple.”—*Ibid.*, page 335.

10. When imperiled by the armies of Sennacherib, what prayer did Hezekiah offer? How was he assured that his supplication was heard? 2 Kings 19:15-20.

NOTE.—“Hezekiah’s pleadings in behalf of Judah and of the honor of their Supreme Ruler, were in harmony with the mind of God. . . . Hezekiah was not left without hope. Isaiah sent to him, saying: ‘Thus saith the Lord God of Israel, That which thou hast prayed to Me against Sennacherib king of Assyria I have heard.’”—*Prophets and Kings*, page 359.

11. As Daniel studied and found the time of deliverance near, with what humility did he pray? With what result? Dan. 9:3-6, 20-23.

NOTE.—“Though Daniel had long been in the service of God, and had been spoken of by heaven as ‘greatly beloved,’ yet he now appeared before God as a sinner, urging the great need of the people he loved. His prayer was eloquent in its simplicity, and intensely earnest.”—*Prophets and Kings*, page 555.

### *Attitude in Prayer*

12. What does the Lord indicate as to the attitude of the suppliant as he approaches the divine Presence?

ANSWER: The attitude of the suppliant as he approaches God in prayer may be learned from the following:

- |                            |                         |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) Ex. 3:2-6; Heb. 12:28. | With reverence.         |
| (b) Acts 9:40; Luke 9:18.  | In quietness and alone. |
| (c) Ps. 95:6.              | Kneel before Him.       |



13. What example of brevity and directness in public worship is found in the Old Testament? 2 Chron. 20:4-12.

NOTE.—“The prayers offered in public should be short and to the point. . . . A few minutes is long enough for any ordinary public petition. . . . Long prayers are tiring to those who hear, and do not prepare the people to listen to the instruction that is to follow. . . . High-flown language is inappropriate in prayer, whether the petition be offered in the pulpit, in the family circle, or in secret. Especially should the one offering public prayer use simple language. . . . Both in public and in private worship, it is our privilege to bow on our knees before the Lord when we offer our petitions to Him.”—*Gospel Workers*, pages 175-178.

14. What timely admonition does the apostle Peter give the church for this time? 1 Peter 4:7.

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### Lesson 3, for January 21, 1950

## “Our Father”

MEMORY VERSE: “Like as a father pitieth his children, so the Lord pitieth them that fear Him.” Ps. 103:13.

STUDY HELPS: Taylor G. Bunch, “The Perfect Prayer,” pages 21-30; “Thoughts From the Mount of Blessing,” pages 151-156.

SEED THOUGHT: “God should be the highest object of our thoughts.”—“Testimonies,” vol. 5, pp. 739, 740.

“We may address Him by the endearing name, ‘Our Father,’ which is a sign of our affection for Him, and a pledge of His tender regard and relationship to us.”—“Testimonies,” vol. 5, p. 739, 740.

### DAILY STUDY ASSIGNMENT

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|---|---|
| 1. Ques. 1, 2; Ps. 103:13.                      | 4. Ques. 8-9; “Mount of Blessing,” pp. 154-156. |
| 2. Ques. 3, 4.                                  | 5. Ques. 10-12.                                 |
| 3. Ques. 5-7; “Mount of Blessing,” pp. 151-153. | 6. Ques. 13, 14; repeat Ps. 103:13.             |
|   | 7. Review.                                      |

### *Relationship With God*

1. How does Jesus invite us to address His Father? Matt. 6:9. Compare Eph. 4:6; James 1:17.

NOTE.—“In order to strengthen our confidence in God, Christ teaches us to address Him by a new name, a name entwined with the dearest associations of the human heart. He gives us the privilege of calling the infinite God our Father. This name, spoken to Him and of Him, is a sign of our love and trust toward Him, and a pledge of His regard and relationship to us. Spoken when asking His favor or blessing, it is as music in His ears. That we might not think it presumption to call Him by this name, He has repeated it again and

again. He desires us to become familiar with the appellation."—*Christ's Object Lessons*, pages 141, 142.

2. Into what relationship to God, to Jesus, and to one another are we thus brought? 2 Cor. 6:17, 18.

NOTE.—"Jesus teaches us to call *His* Father our Father. He is not ashamed to call us brethren. Heb. 2:11. So ready, so eager is the Saviour's heart to welcome us as members of the family of God, that in the very first words we are to use in approaching God, He places the assurance of our divine relationship,—'Our Father.'"—*Thoughts From the Mount of Blessing*, page 154.

### *Fellowship With God*

3. What high privilege is ours? 1 John 1:3.

NOTE.—"So everyone may be able, through his own experience, to 'set his seal to this, that God is true.' John 3:33, A.R.V. He can bear witness to that which he himself has seen and heard and felt of the power of Christ. He can testify:

"I needed help, and I found it in Jesus. Every want was supplied, the hunger of my soul was satisfied; the Bible is to me the revelation of Christ. I believe in Jesus because He is to me a divine Saviour.'"—*Testimonies*, vol. 8, p. 321.

"We can bear witness to what we have known of the grace of Christ. This is the witness for which our Lord calls, and for want of which the world is perishing."—*The Desire of Ages*, page 340.

4. By what figure does the psalmist show the Lord's care for us? Ps. 23:1. See *The Desire of Ages*, pages 476-484.

5. What momentous decision was made by Ruth, the Moabitess? Ruth 1:16.

6. In what words did our Saviour express His relationship to His heavenly Father? John 20:17.

7. To whom, then, have we access at all times? Eph. 2:18.

### *Views of God*

8. What revelation did God make of Himself to Moses? Ex. 34:5-7.

9. How does Isaiah portray his view of the throne of God? What were his thoughts accordingly? Isa. 6:1-5.

NOTE.—“Oh, how many who are engaged in this work of responsibility need to behold God as did Isaiah; for in the presence of His glory and majesty self will sink into nothingness.”—*Counsels to Teachers*, page 375.

10. How does Ezekiel describe his vision of God and of the throne? Ezek. 1:4-7, 24, 26, 28.

NOTE.—“As the wheellike complications were under the guidance of the hand beneath the wings of the cherubim, so the complicated play of human events is under divine control. Amidst the strife and tumult of nations, He that sitteth above the cherubim still guides the affairs of the earth.”—*Education*, page 178.

11. With what majestic appearance did the Ancient of Days reveal Himself to the prophet Daniel? Dan. 7:9, 10.

NOTE.—“The matchless splendor of the earthly tabernacle reflected to human vision the glories of that heavenly temple where Christ our forerunner ministers for us before the throne of God. The abiding place of the King of kings, where thousand thousands minister unto Him, and ten thousand times ten thousand stand before Him; that temple . . . could find, in the most magnificent structure ever reared by human hands, but a faint reflection of its vastness and glory.”—*The Great Controversy*, page 414.

### “Abba, Father”

12. How does our adoption entitle us to address God? Rom. 8:15; Gal. 4:6.

NOTE.—“By that gift [God’s gift of Jesus], men are uplifted from the ruin and degradation of sin, to become children of God. Says Paul, ‘Ye have received the Spirit of adoption, whereby we cry, Abba, Father.’”—*Testimonies*, vol. 5, p. 739.

13. How did Isaiah portray the majesty and omnipotence of God? Isa. 40:28-31.

14. With what ecstasy does Paul express his adoration of God? Phil. 4:20.

NOTE.—“But if you call God your Father, you acknowledge yourselves His children, to be guided by His wisdom, and to be obedient in all things, knowing that His love is changeless. You will accept His plan for your life. As children of God, you will hold His honor, His character, His family, His work, as the objects of your highest interest. It will be your joy to recognize and honor your relation to your Father, and to every member of His family. You will rejoice to do any act, however humble, that will tend to His glory, or to the well-being of your kindred.”—*Thoughts From the Mount of Blessing*, page 156.

## Lesson 4, for January 28, 1950

### "Which Art in Heaven"

**MEMORY VERSE:** "Sing unto God, sing praises to His name: extol Him that rideth upon the heavens by His name JAH, and rejoice before Him." Ps. 68:4.

**SEED THOUGHT:** "Our Father in heaven is the source of life, of wisdom, and of joy."—"Steps to Christ," page 9.

#### DAILY STUDY ASSIGNMENT

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|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Ques. 1, 2; Ps. 68:4. | 5. Ques. 11, 12.                  |
| 2. Ques. 3, 4.           | 6. Ques. 13, 14; repeat Ps. 68:4. |
| 3. Ques. 5-7.            | 7. Review.                        |
| 4. Ques. 8-10.           |                                   |

#### *God's Dwelling Place*

1. How definite was our Lord and Master about the location of our Father's dwelling place? Matt. 6:9.

2. In what language do other Scripture texts make plain that this exalted conception of God was held by His ancient people? Deut. 26:15; Ps. 123:1.

3. What expressions in the New Testament direct the attention of Christians to God as dwelling in heaven? Acts 7:55, 56; Heb. 9:24.

**NOTE.**—"Which art in heaven.' He to whom Christ bids us look as 'our Father,' 'is in the heavens.' . . . In His care we may safely rest, saying, 'What time I am afraid, I will trust in Thee.' Ps. 56:3."—*Thoughts From the Mount of Blessing*, page 156.

"As these [heavenly] angels escorted Him to the courts above, they sang in triumph, 'Sing unto God, ye kingdoms of the earth; O sing praises unto the Lord; to Him that rideth upon the heavens of heavens. . . . Ascribe ye strength unto God: His excellency is over Israel, and His strength is in the heavens.' Ps. 68:32-34, margin."—*The Acts of the Apostles*, pages 32, 33.

#### *God in Heaven Is the Ruler of the Universe*

4. Where do the writers of the Bible declare God's throne to be? Ps. 11:4; 103:19; Isa. 66:1.

5. In what terms have servants of God described their glimpses of the throne of God? 1 Kings 22:19; Isa. 6:1-3; Dan. 7:9; Rev. 4:1-5.

**NOTE.**—"I saw the Father rise from the throne. The Father was enshrouded with a body of light and glory, so that His person could not be seen, yet I knew that it was the Father, and that from His person emanated

this light and glory. . . . The glory, or excellency, of His form, I never saw; no one could behold it, and live; yet the body of light and glory that enshrouded His person could be seen."—*Early Writings*, page 92.

"The rainbow about the throne is an assurance that God is true; that in Him is no variableness, neither shadow of turning. . . . He has pledged Himself to give heed to our cry, when we come to Him confessing our unworthiness and sin. The honor of His throne is staked for the fulfillment of His word to us."—*Testimonies*, vol. 8, p. 23.

6. How extensive is the rulership of God? Ps. 103:19; Acts 17:24-27.

7. What great lesson regarding His sovereignty is it necessary for men and nations to learn? Ps. 33:10-14; Dan. 4:17, 25, 26.

NOTE.—"In the annals of human history, the growth of nations, the rise and fall of empires, appear as if dependent on the will and prowess of man; the shaping of events seems, to a great degree, to be determined by his power, ambition, or caprice. But in the word of God the curtain is drawn aside, and we behold, above, behind, and through all the play and counterplay of human interest and power and passions, the agencies of the All-merciful One, silently, patiently working out the counsels of His own will. . . . The power exercised by every ruler on the earth is Heaven-imparted; and upon his use of the power thus bestowed, his success depends. . . .

"To understand these things,—to understand that 'righteousness exalteth a nation;' that 'the throne is established by righteousness,' and 'upholden by mercy' (Prov. 14:34; 16:12; 20:28); to recognize the outworking of these principles in the manifestation of His power who 'removeth kings, and setteth up kings,'—this is to understand the philosophy of history."—*Prophets and Kings*, pages 499-502.

### *The Divine Majesty Veiled From the Sight of Men*

8. What experience of Moses shows that the divine glory must be veiled from the sight of man? Ex. 33:18-23; 34:5, 6.

9. For what purpose did God design the sanctuary on earth? What should be our attitude toward the place where His glory is manifested? Ex. 25:8; Ps. 77:13.

NOTE.—"In the sanctuary of the wilderness tabernacle and of the temple that were the earthly symbols of God's dwelling place, one apartment was sacred to His presence. The veil inwrought with cherubim at its entrance was not to be lifted by any hand save one. To lift that veil, and intrude unbidden into the sacred mystery of the most holy place, was death. For above the mercy seat dwelt the glory of the Holiest,—glory upon which no man might look and live. On the one day of the year appointed for ministry in the most holy place, the high priest with trembling entered God's presence, while clouds of incense veiled the glory from his sight. Throughout the courts of the temple every sound was hushed. . . . The host of worshippers, bowed in silent awe, offered their petitions for God's mercy.

“These things happened unto them for ensamples: and they are written for our admonition, upon whom the ends of the world are come.” 1 Cor. 10:11.

“The Lord is in His holy temple: let all the earth keep silence before Him.” Hab. 2:20.—*The Ministry of Healing*, pages 437, 438.

**10. What was the supreme manifestation of God to man? John 1:18; 14:8, 9.**

NOTE.—“His name shall be called Immanuel, . . . God with us.” ‘The light of the knowledge of the glory of God’ is seen ‘in the face of Jesus Christ.’ From the days of eternity the Lord Jesus Christ was one with the Father; He was ‘the image of God,’ the image of His greatness and majesty, ‘the outshining of His glory.’ It was to manifest this glory that He came to our world. To this sin-darkened earth He came to reveal the light of God’s love, —to be ‘God with us.’ Therefore it was prophesied of Him, ‘His name shall be called Immanuel.’”

“That we might behold it and not be destroyed, the manifestation of His glory was shrouded. His divinity was veiled with humanity,—the invisible glory in the visible human form.”—*The Desire of Ages*, pages 19, 23.

### *God in Heaven Cares for His People*

**11. Where does God, the Ruler of the universe, declare He will dwell? Isa. 57:15; 2 Cor. 6:16.**

NOTE.—“From the soul that feels his need, nothing is withheld. He has unrestricted access to Him in whom all fullness dwells. ‘For thus saith the high and lofty One that inhabiteth eternity, whose name is Holy; I dwell in the high and holy place, with him also that is of a contrite and humble spirit, to revive the spirit of the humble, and to revive the heart of the contrite ones.’ Isa. 57:15.”—*The Desire of Ages*, page 30.

**12. What assurances are given of God’s intimate knowledge of us and of His care for us? Ps. 34:16; Matt. 6:31, 32; Phil. 4:19.**

NOTE.—“He knows each individual by name, and cares for each as if there were not another upon the earth for whom He gave His beloved Son.”—*The Ministry of Healing*, page 229.

“The Bible shows us God in His high and holy place, not in a state of inactivity, not in silence and solitude, but surrounded by ten thousand times ten thousand and thousands of thousands of holy beings, all waiting to do His will. Through these messengers He is in active communication with every part of His dominion. By His Spirit He is everywhere present. Through the agency of His Spirit and His angels, He ministers to the children of men.

“Above the distractions of the earth He sits enthroned; all things are open to His divine survey; and from His great and calm eternity He orders that which His providence sees best.”—*Ibid.*, page 417.

**13. What blessings are promised to the obedient as God looks down from His habitation in heaven? Deut. 26:15; James 1:17.**

NOTE.—“If ye be willing and obedient, ye shall eat the good of the land: but if ye refuse and rebel, ye shall be devoured with the sword: for the mouth of the Lord hath spoken it.’ Here are the promises, plain and definite, rich and full; but they are all upon conditions. If you comply with the conditions, can you not trust the Lord to fulfill His word? Let these blessed promises, set in the framework of faith, be placed in memory’s halls. Not one of them will fail. All that God hath spoken, He will do. ‘He is faithful that promised.’” —*Testimonies*, vol. 5, p. 630.

14. What is God’s ultimate purpose for His earthborn children? Jer. 29:11; John 14:2, 3.

NOTE.—“The time has come, to which holy men have looked with longing since the flaming sword barred the first pair from Eden,—the time for ‘the redemption of the purchased possession.’ Eph. 1:14. The earth originally given to man as his kingdom, betrayed by him into the hands of Satan, and so long held by the mighty foe, has been brought back by the great plan of redemption. All that was lost by sin has been restored. . . . God’s original purpose in the creation of the earth is fulfilled as it is made the eternal abode of the redeemed. . . . ‘The tabernacle of God is with men, and He will dwell with them, and they shall be His people, and God Himself shall be with them, and be their God.’ Rev. 21:3.”—*The Great Controversy*, pages 674-676.

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## Lesson 5, for February 4, 1950

### “Hallowed Be Thy Name”

MEMORY VERSE: “In those days shall Judah be saved, and Jerusalem shall dwell safely: and this is the name wherewith she shall be called, The Lord our righteousness.” Jer. 33:16.

STUDY HELPS: Taylor G. Bunch, “The Perfect Prayer,” pages 31-42; “Thoughts From the Mount of Blessing,” pages 157, 158.

SEED THOUGHT: “To hallow the name of the Lord requires that the words in which we speak of the Supreme Being be uttered with reverence.”—“Thoughts From the Mount of Blessing,” page 157.

#### DAILY STUDY ASSIGNMENT

- |   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Ques. 1, 2; “Mount of Blessing,” pp. 157, 158. | 4. Ques. 7-9.                       |
| 2. Ques. 3, 4; Jer. 33:16.                        | 5. Ques. 10-12.                     |
| 3. Ques. 5, 6.                                    | 6. Ques. 13, 14; repeat Jer. 33:16. |
|   | 7. Review.                          |

#### God’s Name

1. In His model prayer how did Jesus express reverence for God’s sacred name? Matt. 6:9.

2. What is the attitude of those who worship God in heaven? Isa. 6:3; Rev. 4:8.

3. In His recorded prayer, how did the psalmist hallow God's name? 1 Chron. 16:23-29; Ps. 95:1-6.

NOTE.—“We are never in any manner to treat lightly the titles or appellations of the Deity. In prayer we enter the audience chamber of the Most High; and we should come before Him with holy awe. The angels veil their faces in His presence. The cherubim and the bright and holy seraphim approach His throne with solemn reverence. How much more should we, finite, sinful beings, come in a reverent manner before the Lord, our Maker!”—*Thoughts From the Mount of Blessing*, page 157.

“Christ's followers today should guard against the tendency to lose the spirit of reverence and godly fear. The Scriptures teach men how they should approach their Maker,—with humility and awe, through faith in a divine Mediator. . . . 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. [Ps. 111:9.] 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*, pages 48, 49.

4. Who shares the glory due to God? To what is He therefore entitled? John 1:1, 2; Heb. 1:1-9.

NOTE.—“The Sovereign of the universe was not alone in His work of beneficence. He had an associate,—a co-worker who could appreciate His purposes, and could share His joy in giving happiness to created beings. ‘In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. The same was in the beginning with God.’ John 1:1, 2. Christ, the Word, the Only Begotten of God, was one with the eternal Father,—one in nature, in character, in purpose,—the only being that could enter into all the counsels and purposes of God.”—*Patriarchs and Prophets*, page 34.

5. What other divine personality is embraced in the Godhead? How should His name and presence be regarded? Matt. 28:19; Eph. 4:30.

### *Bearing the Family Name*

6. What family unity is effected through Jesus? With what result? Eph. 3:14, 15; 2 Cor. 6:17, 18.

7. As members of the family whose name do we bear? Jer. 14:9; Rev. 14:1.

NOTE.—“Of the church of Christ it is written, ‘This is the name wherewith she shall be called, The Lord our Righteousness.’ Jer. 33:16. This name is put upon every follower of Christ. It is the heritage of the child of God. The



family are called after the Father.”—*Thoughts From the Mount of Blessing*, page 157.

8. Since apostolic times, what have the disciples of the Lord been called? Acts 11:26, last part.

### *Upholding the Dignity and Honor of the Name We Bear*

9. What high honor is conferred in baptism? Matt. 28:19.

NOTE.—The Revised Version reads: “Go ye therefore, and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them into the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost.”

“Christ has made baptism the sign of entrance to His spiritual kingdom. . . . Before man can find a home in the church, before passing the threshold of God’s spiritual kingdom, he is to receive the impress of the divine name. . . .

“Those who are baptized in the threefold name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit, at the very entrance of their Christian life declare publicly that they have forsaken the service of Satan, and have become members of the royal family, children of the heavenly King.”—*Testimonies*, vol. 6, p. 91.

10. What does the third commandment prohibit? Ex. 20:7.

NOTE.—It is not only by profanity that the name of the Lord can be taken in vain. Those who profess to be His children and yet deny Him in their lives are taking His name in vain.

“If Christians give the impression by a mournful attitude that they have been disappointed in their Lord, they misrepresent His character. . . . Though in words they may claim God as their Father, yet in gloom and sorrow they present to the world the aspect of orphans.”—*Thoughts From the Mount of Blessing*, page 132.

11. What are the followers of God declared to be in this world? Isa. 43:10; Acts 1:8.

NOTE.—“Our confession of His faithfulness is Heaven’s chosen agency for revealing Christ to the world. We are to acknowledge His grace as made known through the holy men of old; but that which will be most effectual is the testimony of our own experience. We are witnesses for God as we reveal in ourselves the working of a power that is divine.”—*The Desire of Ages*, page 347.

“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.

12. How did Jesus as our example glorify the Father’s name? John 17:4, 6, 26; 12:28.

## Ultimate Triumph in the Name

13. What assurance have we that God's name will be universally honored? Ps. 86:9, 10; Rev. 15:4.

14. How are the servants of God to be honored at that time? Rev. 3:12; 14:1; 22:4.

NOTE.—“Christ took with Him to the heavenly courts His glorified humanity. To those who receive Him He gives power to become the sons of God, that at last God may receive them as His, to dwell with Him throughout eternity. If during this life they are loyal to God, they will at last ‘see His face; and His name shall be in their foreheads.’ Rev. 22:4. And what is the happiness of heaven but to see God? What greater joy could come to the sinner saved by the grace of Christ than to look upon the face of God, and know Him as Father?”—*The Ministry of Healing*, page 421.

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### Lesson 6, for February 11, 1950

## “Thy Kingdom Come”

MEMORY VERSE: “Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared for them that love Him.” 1 Cor. 2:9.

STUDY HELPS: Taylor G. Bunch, “The Perfect Prayer,” pages 43-56; “Thoughts From the Mount of Blessing,” pages 159, 160; “The Great Controversy,” pages 662-678 (new ed., pp. 745-762).

SEED THOUGHTS: ‘Let your imagination picture the home of the saved, and remember that it will be more glorious than your brightest imagination can portray. In the varied gifts of God in nature we see but the faintest gleaming of His glory.’—“Steps to Christ,” page 91.

“Human language is inadequate to describe the reward of the righteous. It will be known only to those who behold it. No finite mind can comprehend the glory of the Paradise of God.”—“The Great Controversy,” page 675.

### DAILY STUDY ASSIGNMENT

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|---|------------------------------------|
| 1. Ques. 1, 2; 1 Cor. 2:9.                        | 4. Ques. 7.                        |
| 2. Ques. 3, 4; “Mount of Blessing,” pp. 159, 160. | 5. Ques. 8-10.                     |
| 3. Ques. 5, 6.                                    | 6. Ques. 11-13; repeat 1 Cor. 2:9. |
|   | 7. Review.                         |

## *The Kingdom of Grace*

1. For what great event are we to pray? Matt. 6:10, first part.

NOTE.—“God is our Father, who loves and cares for us as His children; He is also the great King of the universe. The interests of His kingdom are our interests, and we are to work for its upbuilding.”—*Thoughts From the Mount of Blessing*, page 159.

2. In what statement did Jesus reveal that the kingdom of God has a present and inward meaning? Luke 17:20, margin.

NOTE.—This phase of the kingdom of God is often referred to as the kingdom of grace.

“The kingdom of grace was instituted immediately after the fall of man, when a plan was devised for the redemption of the guilty race. It then existed in the purpose and by the promise of God; and through faith, men could become its subjects. Yet it was not actually established until the death of Christ. . . . When the Saviour yielded up His life, and with His expiring breath cried out, ‘It is finished,’ then the fulfillment of the plan of redemption was assured. The promise of salvation made to the sinful pair in Eden was ratified. The kingdom of grace, which had before existed by the promise of God, was then established.”—*The Great Controversy*, pages 347, 348.

3. How is this phase of the kingdom of God further set forth by the apostle Paul? Rom. 14:17.

NOTE.—“Inward peace and a conscience void of offense toward God, will quicken and invigorate the intellect, like dew distilled upon the tender plants. The will is then rightly directed and controlled, and is more decided, and yet free from perverseness. The meditations are pleasing because they are sanctified. The serenity of mind which you may possess, will bless all with whom you associate. This peace and calmness will, in time, become natural, and will reflect its precious rays upon all around you, to be again reflected upon you. The more you taste this heavenly peace and quietude of mind, the more it will increase. It is an animated, living pleasure which does not throw all the moral energies into a stupor, but awakens them to increased activity. Perfect peace is an attribute of heaven which angels possess.”—*Testimonies*, vol. 2, p. 327.

“Open your hearts to receive this kingdom, and make its service your highest interest. Though it is a spiritual kingdom, fear not that your needs for this life will be uncared for.”—*Thoughts From the Mount of Blessing*, page 147.

### *The Kingdom of Glory*

4. When does the prophet Daniel indicate that the kingdom of glory will be established? Dan. 2:44; 7:27.

5. In what language is intimated the infinite glories to come? 1 Cor. 2:9. (See Seed Thought.)

6. What precious promise did Jesus make to His disciples before leaving them? John 14:1-3.

NOTE.—“Long have we waited for our Saviour’s return. But nonetheless sure is the promise. Soon we shall be in our promised home. There Jesus

will lead us beside the living stream, flowing from the throne of God, and will explain to us the dark providences through which on this earth He brought us in order to perfect our characters. There we shall behold with undimmed vision the beauties of Eden restored."—*Testimonies*, vol. 8, p. 254.

### *Bible Writers and the Second Advent*

7. What have other prophets written regarding the future glory of God's kingdom?

ANSWER: *a.* What does the psalmist say? Ps. 126; 144:12-15; 50:3-6.

"Angels were all about us as we marched over the sea of glass to the gate of the city. Jesus raised His mighty, glorious arm, laid hold of the pearly gate, swung it back on its glittering hinges, and said to us, 'You have washed your robes in My blood, stood stiffly for My truth, enter in.' We all marched in and felt that we had a perfect right in the city."—*Early Writings*, page 17.

*b.* What does Isaiah add to this picture? Isa. 35:10; 60:13-15.

"To everyone who offers himself to the Lord for service, withholding nothing, is given power for the attainment of measureless results. For these God will do great things. He will work upon the minds of men so that, even in this world, there shall be seen in their lives a fulfillment of the promise of the future state."—*The Ministry of Healing*, page 160.

*c.* What added particulars of the future kingdom are given by the gospel prophet? Isa. 65:17-25; 66:22, 23.

"When Eden shall bloom on earth again, God's holy rest day will be honored by all beneath the sun. 'From one Sabbath to another' the inhabitants of the glorified new earth shall go up 'to worship before Me, saith the Lord.'"—*The Desire of Ages*, page 283.

"Heaven and earth will unite in praise, as 'from one Sabbath to another,' the nations of the saved shall bow in joyful worship to God and the Lamb."—*Ibid.*, pages 769, 770.

### *The Kingdom and the Sabbath*

8. Referring to the Sabbath, what language does Paul use? Heb. 4:4, 9.

9. What words of the twenty-third psalm indicate the essence of Sabbath observance? Ps. 23:2, last part, margin.

NOTE.—The original Hebrew reads literally, "The waters of resting places," and the Septuagint Greek, "The water of refreshment."

10. In view of this glorious rest, what final invitation is given to the children of men? Rev. 22:17.

NOTE.—"This is the last message. There are no more to follow; no more invitations of mercy to be given after this message shall have done its work. What a trust! What a responsibility is resting upon all to carry the words of gracious invitation."—*Testimonies*, vol. 5, pp. 206, 207.

## Our Hope

11. For what grand climax are Christians exhorted to look? Titus 2:13; 2 Peter 3:13.

12. To what glorious consummation did Abraham look? Heb. 11:8-10.

13. What words of the apostle are a fitting exhortation for those living today? Heb. 10:23, 35-37.

NOTE.—“Let these blessed promises, set in the framework of faith, be placed in memory’s halls. Not one of them will fail.”—*Testimonies*, vol. 5, p. 630.

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### Lesson 7, for February 18, 1950

## “Thy Will Be Done in Earth, as It Is in Heaven”

MEMORY VERSE: “Teach me to do Thy will; for Thou art my God.” Ps. 143:10.

STUDY HELPS: Taylor G. Bunch, “The Perfect Prayer,” pages 57-69; “Thoughts From the Mount of Blessing,” page 161.

SEED THOUGHT: “In their ministry the angels are not as servants, but as sons. There is perfect unity between them and their Creator. Obedience is to them no drudgery. Love for God makes their service a joy. So in every soul wherein Christ, the hope of glory, dwells, His words are re-echoed, ‘I delight to do Thy will, O my God: yea, Thy law is within my heart.’ Ps. 40:8.”—“Thoughts From the Mount of Blessing,” page 161.

### DAILY STUDY ASSIGNMENT

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|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Ques. 1, 2; Ps. 143:10.                     | 5. Ques. 9, 10.                     |
| 2. Ques. 3, 4.                                 | 6. Ques. 11, 12; repeat Ps. 143:10. |
| 3. Ques. 5, 6.                                 | 7. Review.                          |
| 4. Ques. 7, 8; “Mount of Blessing,”<br>p. 161. |                                     |

### *The Divine Will*

1. What should be our prayer concerning God’s will? Matt. 6:10.

NOTE.—“One member working in right lines will lead other members to unite with him in making intercession for the revelation of the Holy Spirit. There will be no confusion, because all will be in harmony with the mind of the Spirit. The barriers separating believer from believer will be broken down, and God’s servants will speak the same things. The Lord will co-operate with His servants. All will pray understandingly the prayer that Christ taught His servants: ‘Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done on earth, as it is in heaven.’ Matt. 6:10.”—*Testimonies*, vol. 8, p. 251.

2. How completely do the inhabitants of heaven conform to God's will? Ps. 103:20, 21; Heb. 1:14.

NOTE.—“All things both in heaven and in earth declare that the great law of life is a law of service. The infinite Father ministers to the life of every living thing. Christ came to the earth ‘as he that serveth.’ The angels are ‘ministering spirits, sent forth to minister for them who shall be heirs of salvation.’ The same law of service is written upon all things in nature.”—*Education*, page 103.

3. How did David express Jesus' attitude to God's will? Ps. 40:8.

NOTE.—“The great law of love revealed in Eden, proclaimed upon Sinai, and in the new covenant written in the heart, is that which binds the human worker to the will of God. If we were left to follow our own inclinations, to go just where our will would lead us, we should fall into Satan's ranks and become possessors of his attributes. Therefore God confines us to His will, which is high, and noble, and elevating. He desires that we shall patiently and wisely take up the duties of service. The yoke of service Christ Himself has borne in humanity. He said, ‘I delight to do Thy will, O My God: yea, Thy law is within My heart.’ Ps. 40:8. ‘I came down from heaven, not to do Mine own will, but the will of Him that sent Me.’ John 6:38. Love for God, zeal for His glory, and love for fallen humanity, brought Jesus to earth to suffer and to die. This was the controlling power of His life. This principle He bids us adopt.”—*The Desire of Ages*, pages 329, 330.

### *God's Will on Earth*

4. What did Jesus come to this earth to reveal? John 5:30; 6:38, 39.

5. In following His example, for what should we pray? Col. 1:9, last part.

NOTE.—“Of all His children to the close of time, no less than of the first disciples, Christ said, ‘As Thou hast sent Me into the world, even so have I also sent them into the world,’ to be representatives of God, to reveal His Spirit, to manifest His character, to do His work.”—*The Ministry of Healing*, pages 395, 396.

“‘My meat,’ He said, ‘is to do the will of Him that sent Me, and to finish His work.’ John 4:34.

“Thus we are to serve God. He only serves who acts up to the highest standard of obedience. All who would be sons and daughters of God must prove themselves co-workers with God and Christ and the heavenly angels.”—*Christ's Object Lessons*, page 283.

### *God's Will Expressed in Law*

6. In what does the psalmist say is his delight? Ps. 119:77, 174.

7. What brief summary of His divine will has God given to man? Ex. 20:3-17.

8. What will be the experience of those whose desire it is to do God's will? John 7:17; Heb. 10:10, 16, 17.

NOTE.—“The law of God is an expression of His very nature; it is an embodiment of the great principle of love, and hence is the foundation of His government in heaven and earth. If our hearts are renewed in the likeness of God, if the divine love is implanted in the soul, will not the law of God be carried out in the life? When the principle of love is implanted in the heart, when man is renewed after the image of Him that created him, the new covenant promise is fulfilled, ‘I will put My laws into their hearts, and in their minds will I write them.’ And if the law is written in the heart, will it not shape the life?”—*Steps to Christ*, page 65.

### *Conformity to the Will of God*

9. What “reasonable service” is acceptable unto God? Rom. 12:1, 2; Gal. 1:4.

NOTE.—“God calls you to separate from the world. You are not to follow their practices, nor conform to them in your course of action in any respect. ‘But be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect will of God.’

“God calls for separation from the world. Will you obey? Will you come out from among them, and remain separate and distinct from them? . . . If you separate from the world in your affections, and remain free from its contamination, escaping the corruption that is in the world through lust, God will be your Father, He will adopt you into His family, and you will be His heir.”—*Testimonies*, vol. 2, pp. 43, 44.

10. What, therefore, should we always seek to understand and to do? Eph. 5:17; 6:6.

11. What character development does the will of God purpose for man? 1 Thess. 4:3.

12. What will be the ultimate reward of conformity to the will of God? Matt. 7:21; 1 John 2:17.

NOTE.—“God’s everlasting arm encircles the soul that turns to Him for aid, however feeble that soul may be. The precious things of the hills shall perish; but the soul that lives for God, shall abide with Him. ‘The world passeth away, and the lust thereof; but he that doeth the will of God abideth forever.’ 1 John 2:17. The city of God will open its golden gates to receive him who learned while on earth to lean on God for guidance and wisdom, for comfort and hope, amid loss and affliction. The songs of the angels will welcome him there, and for him the tree of life shall yield its fruit. ‘The mountains shall depart, and the hills be removed; but My kind-

ness shall not depart from thee, neither shall the covenant of My peace be removed, saith the Lord that hath mercy on thee.'—*Thoughts From the Mount of Blessing*, page 148.

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## Lesson 8, for February 25, 1950

### "Give Us This Day Our Daily Bread"

**MEMORY VERSE:** "I am the living bread which came down from heaven: if any man eat of this bread, he shall live forever: and the bread that I will give is My flesh, which I will give for the life of the world." John 6:51.

**STUDY HELPS:** Taylor G. Bunch, "The Perfect Prayer," pages 71-81; "The Desire of Ages," pages 383-394; "Thoughts From the Mount of Blessing," pages 162-165.

**SEED THOUGHT:** "When we pray, 'Give us this day our daily bread,' we ask for others as well as ourselves. And we acknowledge that what God gives us is not for ourselves alone. God gives to us in trust, that we may feed the hungry. . . .

"The prayer for daily bread includes not only food to sustain the body, but that spiritual bread which will nourish the soul unto life everlasting."—"Thoughts From the Mount of Blessing," pages 163, 164.

#### DAILY STUDY ASSIGNMENT

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|---|---|
| 1. Ques. 1, 2; John 6:51.                         | 4. Ques. 7, 8; "Mount of Blessing," pp. 164, 165. |
| 2. Ques. 3, 4.                                    | 5. Ques. 9-11.                                    |
| 3. Ques. 5, 6; "Mount of Blessing," pp. 162, 163. | 6. Ques. 12, 13; repeat John 6:51.                |
|   | 7. Review.  |

#### *Dependence Upon God*

1. How are the lives of God's living creatures sustained? Ps. 104:27; 145:15, 16.

**NOTE.**—"From the smallest insect to man, every living creature is daily dependent upon His providence. . . . The mighty power that works through all nature and sustains all things is not, as some men of science claim, merely an all-pervading principle, an actuating energy. God is a spirit; yet He is a personal being, for man was made in His image. As a personal being, God has revealed Himself in His Son."—*Education*, pages 131, 132.

2. How is God's faithfulness in caring for His own portrayed? Ps. 23:1-6.

**NOTE.**—Moffatt translates the third verse as follows: "He guides me by true paths, as He Himself is true."

#### *Our Daily Need*

3. What petition for our temporal and spiritual needs may we present to God? Luke 11:3.



NOTE.—“We are not taught to pray for bread for many days, but for one day, God thereby reminding us of our continual dependence upon Him. Nor are we taught to pray for luxuries, but for bread, i.e., for necessary food, shelter, clothing, and health. We pray also for bread for our souls, i. e., the grace to confess our sins and to receive God’s pardon, and to persevere, and to know God. But chiefly we pray that we may feed daily by faith on Jesus Christ, who is our true daily bread.”—J. R. Dummelow, *One Volume Bible Commentary*, page 647.

### *In the Wilderness*

4. What is said of God’s care for the Israelites during their wilderness experience? Ps. 78:25; John 6:49.

NOTE.—“Sustained by ‘the corn of heaven,’ they were daily taught that, having God’s promise, they were as secure from want as if surrounded by fields of waving grain on the fertile plains of Canaan. The manna, falling from heaven for the sustenance of Israel, was a type of Him who came from God to give life to the world.”—*Patriarchs and Prophets*, page 297.

5. What did Jesus declare Himself to be? John 6:48, 51.

NOTE.—“God had fed Israel in the wilderness with bread from heaven, and they were still dependent upon His bounty, both for temporal food and spiritual blessings. Both the manna and the shewbread pointed to Christ, the living bread, who is ever in the presence of God for us.”—*Patriarchs and Prophets*, page 354.

6. In what words did Jesus explain this parabolic statement? John 6:63.

### *Life Only in Christ*

7. What is Paul’s statement regarding partaking of the “one bread”? 1 Cor. 10:17.

NOTE.—“It was Satan’s purpose to bring about an eternal separation between God and man; but in Christ we become more closely united to God than if we had never fallen.”—*The Desire of Ages*, page 25.

“The heart of God yearns over His earthly children with a love stronger than death. In giving up His Son, He has poured out to us all heaven in one gift. The Saviour’s life and death and intercession, the ministry of angels, the pleading of the Spirit, the Father working above and through all, the unceasing interest of heavenly beings,—all are enlisted in behalf of man’s redemption.”—*Steps to Christ*, page 24.

### *Our Spiritual Bread*

8. Besides our temporal food, what is necessary to sustain life? Matt. 4:4.

9. How vitally did Job and Jeremiah esteem the word of God? Job 23:12; Jer. 15:16.

10. What instruction did Jesus give concerning the true bread? John 6:27, 35, 57.

NOTE.—“The figure which Christ used was a familiar one to the Jews. Moses, by the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, had said, ‘Man doth not live by bread only, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of the Lord.’ Deut. 8:3. And the prophet Jeremiah had written, ‘Thy words were found, and I did eat them; and Thy word was unto me the joy and rejoicing of mine heart.’ Jer. 15:16. The rabbis themselves had a saying, that the eating of bread, in its spiritual significance, was the study of the law and the practice of good works; and it was often said that at the Messiah’s coming, all Israel would be fed. The teaching of the prophets made plain the deep spiritual lesson in the miracle of the loaves. This lesson Christ was seeking to open to His hearers in the synagogue. Had they understood the Scriptures, they would have understood His words when He said, ‘I am the Bread of Life.’ Only the day before, the great multitude, when faint and weary, had been fed by the bread which He had given. As from that bread they had received physical strength and refreshment, so from Christ they might receive spiritual strength unto eternal life. ‘He that cometh to Me,’ He said, ‘shall never hunger; and he that believeth on Me shall never thirst.’”—*The Desire of Ages*, page 386.

11. What bread is promised to the overcomer? Rev. 2:17.

NOTE.—“He whose trust is in God will with Paul be able to say, ‘I can do all things through Him that strengtheneth me.’ Whatever the mistakes or failures of the past, we may, with the help of God, rise above them.”—*The Ministry of Healing*, page 516.

12. In what plain language does Jesus speak of this life-giving bread? John 6:57, 58. (See Seed Thought.)

### *Our Daily Need*

13. What should be our daily prayer? John 6:34.

NOTE.—“In teaching us to ask every day for what we need, both temporal and spiritual blessings,—God has a purpose to accomplish for our good. He would have us realize our dependence upon His constant care; for He is seeking to draw us into communion with Himself. In this communion with Christ, through prayer and the study of the great and precious truths of His word, we shall as hungry souls be fed; as those that thirst, we shall be refreshed at the fountain of life.”—*Thoughts From the Mount of Blessing*, page 165.

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### *Thirteenth Sabbath Offering Overflow*

to be devoted to establishment of a new hospital in Karachi, Pakistan, and a small publishing plant at Chuharkana, in Pakistan.

## Lesson 9, for March 4, 1950

# "Forgive Us Our Debts, As We Forgive Our Debtors"

**MEMORY VERSE:** "If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness." 1 John 1:9.

**STUDY HELPS:** Taylor G. Bunch, "The Perfect Prayer," pages 83-95; "Thoughts From the Mount of Blessing," pages 166-169.

**SEED THOUGHT:** "We have been great sinners, but Christ died that we might be forgiven. The merits of His sacrifice are sufficient to present to the Father in our behalf. Those to whom He has forgiven most will love Him most, and will stand nearest His throne to praise Him for His great love and infinite sacrifice."—"Steps to Christ," page 41.

### DAILY STUDY ASSIGNMENT

1. Ques. 1, 2; 1 John 1:9.
2. Ques. 3, 4.
3. Ques. 5, 6; "Mount of Blessing," pp. 166, 167.
4. Ques. 7, 8; "Mount of Blessing," pp. 167-169.
5. Ques. 9-11; repeat 1 John 1:9.
6. Ques. 12-14.
7. Review.

### *Our Natural Condition*

1. What is the moral standing of all mankind? Rom. 3:23.

**NOTE.**—"His [man's] nature became so weakened through transgression that it was impossible for him, in his own strength, to resist the power of evil. He was made captive by Satan, and would have remained so forever had not God specially interposed. It was the tempter's purpose to thwart the divine plan in man's creation, and fill the earth with woe and desolation. And he would point to all this evil as the result of God's work in creating man."—*Steps to Christ*, page 19.

### *God's Invitation and Promises*

2. What invitation does the Lord extend to us through the prophet Isaiah? Isa. 1:18.
3. What does Micah declare God will do with our iniquities and sins? Micah 7:19.

### *Requirements We Must Fulfill*

4. When a sinner responds to God's invitation to "come" and "reason together" with Him, what must he first do if he desires God's forgiveness? Jer. 3:13. Compare Ps. 51:3.
5. With what humility did Paul acknowledge his sinfulness? 1 Tim. 1:15.

NOTE.—“Those who have not humbled their souls before God in acknowledging their guilt, have not yet fulfilled the first condition of acceptance. . . .

“True confession is always of a specific character, and acknowledges particular sins. They may be of such a nature as to be brought before God only; they may be wrongs that should be confessed to individuals who have suffered injury through them; or they may be of a public character, and should then be as publicly confessed. But all confession should be definite and to the point, acknowledging the very sins of which you are guilty.”—*Steps to Christ*, pages 42, 43.

6. What type of sorrow should accompany acknowledgment of sin? 2 Cor. 7:9.

7. What steps are included in repentance? Ezek. 18:30, 31; Acts 26:20. Compare Acts 3:19; Rev. 2:5.

NOTE.—“Repentance includes sorrow for sin, and a turning away from it. We shall not renounce sin unless we see its sinfulness; until we turn away from it in heart, there will be no real change in the life.”—*Steps to Christ*, page 26.

8. In addition to these requirements, what other important condition is necessary? Matt. 6:12, 14, 15.

### *The Measure of Forgiveness*

9. How many times should we forgive “our debtors”? If we do not forgive others, what is the result? Matt. 18:22, 35.

NOTE.—“We are not forgiven *because* we forgive, but *as* we forgive.”—*Christ's Object Lessons*, page 251.

10. What supreme manifestation of the true spirit of forgiveness was exemplified in Christ? Luke 23:34.

NOTE.—“Had they known that they were putting to exquisite torture One who had come to save the sinful race from eternal ruin, they would have been seized with horror and remorse. But their ignorance did not remove their guilt; for it was their privilege to know and accept Jesus as their Saviour. . . . Jesus was earning the right to become the Advocate for man in the Father's presence. That prayer of Christ for His enemies embraced the world, taking in every sinner who should live, until the end of time.”—*The Spirit of Prophecy*, vol. 3, p. 154.

11. How was a similar attitude demonstrated by Stephen at his martyrdom? Acts 7:60. Compare Matt. 5:44.

### *The Blessings of Forgiveness*

12. How completely does God forgive our sins? 1 John 1:9.

NOTE.—“The law requires righteousness,—a righteous life, a perfect character; and this man has not to give. He cannot meet the claims of God’s holy law. But Christ, coming to the earth as man, lived a holy life, and developed a perfect character. These He offers as a free gift to all who will receive them. His life stands for the life of men. Thus they have remission of sins that are past, through the forbearance of God. More than this, Christ imbues men with the attributes of God. He builds up the human character after the similitude of the divine character, a goodly fabric of spiritual strength and beauty. Thus the very righteousness of the law is fulfilled in the believer in Christ. God can ‘be just, and the justifier of him which believeth in Jesus.’ Rom. 3:26.”—*The Desire of Ages*, page 762.

13. What change of heart comes with this experience? Ezek. 18:31; Ps. 51:10, margin; Matt. 5:8.

NOTE.—“You have confessed your sins, and in heart put them away. You have resolved to give yourself to God. Now go to Him, and ask that He will wash away your sins, and give you a new heart. Then believe that He does this *because He has promised.*”—*Steps to Christ*, page 53.

“The words of Jesus, ‘Blessed are the pure in heart,’ have a deeper meaning,—not merely pure in the sense in which the world understands purity, free from that which is sensual, pure from lust, but true in the hidden purposes and motives of the soul, free from pride and self-seeking, humble, unselfish, childlike.”—*Thoughts From the Mount of Blessing*, page 42.

“In the new birth the heart is brought into harmony with God, as it is brought into accord with His law. When this mighty change has taken place in the sinner, he has passed from death unto life, from sin unto holiness, from transgression and rebellion to obedience and loyalty.”—*The Great Controversy*, page 468.

### *Our Commission*

14. What does Luke declare as a part of the great gospel commission? What are we to be in this connection? Luke 24:47, 48. Compare Rom. 10:17.

NOTE.—We can be effective “witnesses of these things” only as we are able to testify of our own personal experience in repentance that results in pardon, cleansing from sin, and a new heart.

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## Lesson 10, for March 11, 1950

### “Lead Us Not Into Temptation”

MEMORY VERSE: “There hath no temptation taken you but such as is common to man: but God is faithful, who will not suffer you to be tempted above that ye are able; but will with the temptation also make a way to escape, that ye may be able to bear it.” 1 Cor. 10:13.

STUDY HELPS: Taylor G. Bunch, “The Perfect Prayer,” pages 97-109; “Thoughts From the Mount of Blessing,” pages 170-173.

**SEED THOUGHT:** "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. Upon no useless material does the Master bestow such careful, thorough work. Only His precious stones are polished after the similitude of a palace."—*"Thoughts From the Mount of Blessing,"* pages 23, 24.

#### DAILY STUDY ASSIGNMENT

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Ques. 1, 2; 1 Cor. 10:13.                      | 4. Ques. 7-9; "Mount of Blessing," p. 173. |
| 2. Ques. 3, 4; "Mount of Blessing," pp. 170, 171. | 5. Ques. 10, 11.                           |
| 3. Ques. 5, 6; "Mount of Blessing," pp. 171, 172. | 6. Ques. 12, 13; repeat 1 Cor. 10:13.      |
|   | 7. Review.                                 |

### *Temptation*

1. How does the Saviour tell us to continue His model prayer? Matt. 6:13, first part.

NOTE.—"Temptation is enticement to sin, and this does not proceed from God, but from Satan, and from the evil of our own hearts."—*Thoughts From the Mount of Blessing*, page 170.

The verb and the noun translated *to tempt* and *temptation*, in the English Bible, properly go back to a root meaning "to make an experience of," "to search into," or "to attempt." It later acquired the meaning of *to try one intentionally* with the purpose of discovering what of good or of bad, of strength or of weakness, was resident in the one tested. The one who did the sifting may have been aware of the true character of the one tested, but wished to have the tested one himself realize his own condition. This root also gathered to itself the force of *to put to the proof*. In all cases, being *proved* or *tested*, the ones tried will stand out to be what they are. Nothing in the root word itself requires that it should mean to make a test with the idea of entangling the tested one in sin. Whether the vexation is for a good purpose or a bad one, will depend on the nature of the one who gives the trial. This is the criterion the Bible student should apply in each use of the word, in order to get the correct meaning required.

2. In the first temptation recorded, on what point were our first parents tested? Gen. 3:1-5, 12, 13.

NOTE.—"Satan exulted in his success. He had tempted the woman to distrust God's love, to doubt His wisdom, and to transgress His law, and through her he had caused the overthrow of Adam."—*Patriarchs and Prophets*, page 57.

### *Jesus and Temptation*

3. Where the "first man Adam" failed, how did the last Adam succeed? Matt. 4:3, 4.

NOTE.—"In this declaration, and also by His example, Christ showed that wanting temporal food was a much less calamity than meeting the disapprobation of God.

"In becoming man's substitute, and conquering wheré man had been vanquished, Christ was not to manifest His divine power to relieve His own suffering, for fallen man could work no miracles in order to save himself from pain, and Christ as his representative, was to bear His trials as a man, leaving an example of perfect faith and trust in His heavenly Father."—*The Spirit of Prophecy*, vol. 2, pp. 92, 93.

### *Two Babylons and Temptation*

4. In ancient Babylon how were Daniel and his companions tested? Dan. 1:5-8.

NOTE.—"Strict compliance with the requirements of Heaven brings temporal as well as spiritual blessings. Unwavering in his allegiance to God, unyielding in his mastery of self, Daniel, by his noble dignity and unswerving integrity, while yet a young man, won the 'favor and tender love' (Dan. 1:9) of the heathen officer in whose charge he had been placed."—*Prophets and Kings*, page 546.

5. How is modern Babylon described by John the revelator? What call does the Lord make to us? Rev. 18:3, 4.

NOTE.—"As in the days of Noah and Lot, there must be a marked separation from sin and sinners. There can be no compromise between God and the world, no turning back to secure earthly treasures. 'Ye cannot serve God and mammon.' Matt. 6:24."—*Patriarchs and Prophets*, page 167.

6. How strong will be the deceptive powers of Satan's agents? Matt. 24:24.

NOTE.—"If there was ever a people in need of constantly increasing light from heaven, it is the people that, in this time of peril, God has called to be the depositories of His holy law, and to vindicate His character before the world. Those to whom has been committed a trust so sacred must be spiritualized, elevated, vitalized, by the truths they profess to believe."—*Testimonies*, vol. 5, p. 746.

7. In view of the test that is before us, to what injunction of the Lord should we give special heed? Luke 22:46; Mark 14:38.

NOTE.—"Temptation may be all around us, but this does not make it necessary that we should enter into temptation. The truth is worth everything."—*Testimonies*, vol. 2, p. 101.

"Watch against the stealthy approach of the enemy, watch against old habits and natural inclinations, lest they assert themselves; force them back, and watch. Watch the thoughts, watch the plans, lest they become self-centered. Watch over the souls whom Christ has purchased with His own blood. Watch for opportunities to do them good."—*Testimonies*, vol. 6, p. 410.

## *The Source of Temptation*

8. In what definite language does James describe the steps in temptation? James 1:13, 14.

9. Who are included among the worthies of Hebrews 11? Heb. 11:37-40.

## *Help in Our Hour of Need*

10. During our temptation of what can we be certain? 1 Cor. 10:13. Compare Heb. 13:5, last part.

NOTE.—“The only safeguard against evil is the indwelling of Christ in the heart through faith in His righteousness. . . . Christ will never abandon the soul for whom He has died. The soul may leave Him, and be overwhelmed with temptation; but Christ can never turn from one for whom He has paid the ransom of His own life.”—*Thoughts From the Mount of Blessing*, page 172.

11. What assurance of divine help is given to the Christian? Heb. 2:18; 4:15.

NOTE.—“Christ alone had experience in all the sorrows and temptations that befall human beings. Never another of woman born was so fiercely beset by temptation; never another bore so heavy a burden of the world's sin and pain. Never was there another whose sympathies were so broad or so tender. A sharer in all the experiences of humanity, he could feel not only for, but with, every burdened and tempted and struggling one.”—*Education*, page 78.

12. How certain may we be of divine help in the future “hour of temptation”? Heb. 4:16; Rev. 3:10.

NOTE.—“His intercession is that of a pierced and broken body, of a spotless life. The wounded hands, the pierced side, the marred feet, plead for fallen man, whose redemption was purchased at such infinite cost.”—*The Great Controversy*, page 416.

“He would sooner send every angel out of heaven to protect His people, than leave one soul that trusts in Him to be overcome by Satan.”—*Ibid.*, page 560.

13. What promise is made to the overcomer? James 1:12.

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## *Thirteenth Sabbath Offering Overflow*

to be devoted to establishment of a new hospital in Karachi, Pakistan, and a small publishing plant at Chuharkana, in Pakistan.



## Lesson 11, for March 18, 1950

### "But Deliver Us From Evil"

**MEMORY VERSE:** "If it be so, our God whom we serve is able to deliver us from the burning fiery furnace, and He will deliver us out of thine hand, O king." Dan. 3:17.

**STUDY HELPS:** Taylor G. Bunch, "The Perfect Prayer," pages 111-119; "Prophets and Kings," pages 514-521; 539-548.

**SEED THOUGHT:** "He who is imbued with the Spirit of Christ abides in Christ. The blow that is aimed at him falls upon the Saviour, who surrounds him with His presence. Whatever comes to him comes from Christ. He has no need to resist evil; for Christ is his defense. Nothing can touch him except by our Lord's permission."—"Thoughts From the Mount of Blessing," page 110.

#### DAILY STUDY ASSIGNMENT

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Ques. 1, 2; Dan. 3:17.                         | 4. Ques. 7-9; "Prophets and Kings," pp. 547, 548. |
| 2. Ques. 3, 4; "Prophets and Kings," pp. 539-543. | 5. Ques. 10, 11.                                  |
| 3. Ques. 5, 6; "Prophets and Kings," pp. 543-546. | 6. Ques. 12-14; repeat Dan. 3:17.                 |
|   | 7. Review.  |

#### *Deliverance From Evil*

1. Quite distinct from temptation comes the second part of verse 13 of Matthew 6. How is this expressed? Matt. 6:13, second part.

**NOTE.**—"Live in contact with the living Christ, and He will hold you firmly by a hand that will never let go. Know and believe the love that God has to us, and you are secure; that love is a fortress impregnable to all the delusions and assaults of Satan."—*Thoughts From the Mount of Blessing*, page 173.

2. What assurance is given for the saints when in danger? Ps. 34:7.

**NOTE.**—"God commissions His angels to save His chosen ones from calamity, to guard them from 'the pestilence that walketh in darkness,' and 'the destruction that wasteth at noon day.' Again and again have angels talked with men as a man speaketh with a friend, and led them to places of security."—*Acts of the Apostles*, page 153.

3. Through what experiences did Elijah pass when he was divinely led and protected? 1 Kings 17:3, 4, 13-16.

4. Through what agency were a hundred of God's prophets fed and protected? 1 Kings 18:3, 4.

5. How was Elisha protected when the Syrians encamped around the city in which he sojourned? 2 Kings 6:15-17.

NOTE.—“God’s faithful servants were not toiling alone. While ‘principalities and powers and wicked spirits in high places’ were leagued against them, the Lord did not forsake His people. Could their eyes have been opened, they would have seen as marked evidence of divine presence and aid as was granted to a prophet of old. . . . Thus did angels guard the workers in the cause of the Reformation.”—*The Great Controversy*, page 208.

6. With what language does David express his confidence in the Lord’s protection? Ps. 23:5.

### *Our Preparation for the Trials Ahead*

7. What promise is made to those who love the Lord? Ps. 97:10.

NOTE.—As part of a comment on this text, we read: “We should now be putting away evil speaking, selfish plans, everything that would hurt the influence or confuse the judgment. The heart must be emptied of all self-seeking; the conduct must be such that it will lead no soul into false paths.”—*Counsels to Teachers*, page 397.

8. Faced by the fiery furnace, how did the three Hebrew captives express their trust in God’s power? Dan. 3:16-18.

9. What was the outcome of the struggle between the humble captives and the haughty king? Dan. 3:24, 25, 28.

10. In modern Babylon what challenge comes to God’s elect? Rev. 13:15-17.

NOTE.—“Fearful tests and trials await the people of God. The spirit of war is stirring the nations from one end of the earth to the other. But in the midst of the time of trouble that is coming,—a time of trouble such as has not been since there was a nation,—God’s chosen people will stand unmoved. Satan and his host cannot destroy them; for angels that excel in strength will protect them.”—*Testimonies*, vol. 9, p. 17.

11. At the consummation of the great controversy of the ages, where were the victorious people of God seen by the apostle John? Rev. 15:2-4.

NOTE.—“They have seen the earth wasted with famine and pestilence, the sun having power to scorch men with great heat, and they themselves have endured suffering, hunger, and thirst. . . . In all ages the Saviour’s chosen have been educated and disciplined in the school of trial. They walked in narrow paths on earth; they were purified in the furnace of affliction. For Jesus’ sake they endured opposition, hatred, calumny. They followed Him through conflicts sore. . . . Having been partakers of Christ’s suffering, they are fitted to be partakers with Him of His glory.”—*The Great Controversy*, pages 649, 650.

## Our Place in the Line of Worthies

12. By what means had God's people gained the victory? Rev. 12:11.

NOTE.—“The spirit of the wicked one . . . is the spirit that through all the ages has set up the stake and kindled the burning pile for the disciples of Christ. But the cruelties heaped upon the follower of Jesus are instigated by Satan and his hosts because they cannot force him to submit to their control. It is the rage of a vanquished foe. Every martyr of Jesus has died a conqueror.”—*Patriarchs and Prophets*, page 77.

13. What assurance does the apostle Peter give of God's knowledge and power? 2 Peter 2:9.

NOTE.—“To all who are reaching out to feel the guiding hand of God, the moment of greatest discouragement is the time when divine help is nearest. They will look back with thankfulness upon the darkest part of their way. ‘The Lord knoweth how to deliver the godly.’ From every temptation and every trial He will bring them forth with firmer faith and a richer experience.”—*The Desire of Ages*, page 528.

14. What cheering promises of complete deliverance from evil are given to us? Gal. 1:4; 2 Cor. 1:10. Compare Heb. 11:39, 40; Rev. 6:11.

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### Lesson 12, for March 25, 1950

## “For Thine Is the Kingdom, and the Power, and the Glory, Forever. Amen.”

MEMORY VERSE: “Thou, O tower of the flock, the stronghold of the daughter of Zion, unto thee shall it come, even the first dominion; the kingdom shall come to the daughter of Jerusalem.” Micah 4:8.

STUDY HELPS: Taylor G. Bunch, “The Perfect Prayer,” pages 121-128; “Thoughts From the Mount of Blessing,” pages 174-176.

SEED THOUGHT: “The last, like the first sentence of the Lord's Prayer, points to our Father as above all power and authority and every name that is named. . . . In the prayer that breathes their daily wants, the disciples of Christ were directed to look above all the power and dominion of evil, unto the Lord their God, whose kingdom ruleth over all, and who is their Father and everlasting Friend.”—“Thoughts From the Mount of Blessing,” pages 174, 175.

### DAILY STUDY ASSIGNMENT

- |   |                                    |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 1. Ques. 1, 2; Micah 4:8.                         | 4. Ques. 7, 8.                     |
| 2. Ques. 3, 4; “Mount of Blessing,” p. 174.       | 5. Ques. 9-11.                     |
| 3. Ques. 5, 6; “Mount of Blessing,” pp. 175, 176. | 6. Ques. 12, 13; repeat Micah 4:8. |
|   | 7. Review.                         |

## *The Kingdom*

1. What is the concluding thought of this model prayer? Matt. 6:13, last part.

2. How does David speak of the glory and majesty of God's kingdom? Ps. 145:10-13.

3. As David prayed, how did he magnify God's greatness and glory? 1 Chron. 29:10-13.

4. What glorious promise is given of the future restoration of the first dominion? Micah 4:8.

NOTE.—“The time has come, to which holy men have looked with longing since the flaming sword barred the first pair from Eden,—the time for ‘the redemption of the purchased possession.’ The earth originally given to man as his kingdom, betrayed by him into the hands of Satan, and so long held by the mighty foe, has been brought back by the great plan of redemption. All that was lost by sin has been restored.”—*The Great Controversy*, page 674.

5. What was the ultimate objective of Abraham and other worthies? Heb. 11:10, 14-16.

6. What glimpses of the better land have been given to man? Isa. 65:17-25; Rev. 21:1-7, 24-27.

## *The Power*

7. What is the source of all power? Ps. 62:11.

8. What is the wonderful outworking of this great power that upholdeth all things by its word? Eph. 1:19-23.

NOTE.—“When we come to Him in faith, every petition enters the heart of God. When we have asked for His blessing, we should believe that we receive it, and thank Him that we *have* received it. Then we are to go about our duties, assured that the blessing will be realized when we need it most. When we have learned to do this, we shall know that our prayers are answered. God will do for us ‘exceeding abundantly,’ ‘according to the riches of His glory,’ and ‘the working of His mighty power.’”—*The Desire of Ages*, page 200.

## *The Glory*

9. How did the Lord answer Moses when he asked to be shown the glory of God? Ex. 33:18, 19; 34:5-8.

NOTE.—“When we are able to comprehend the character of God, as did Moses, we too shall make haste to bow in adoration and praise. The wisdom of God alone can unfold the mysteries of the plan of salvation. . . . The wisdom of God is indispensable. Miss what you may in the line of worldly attainments, but you must have faith in the pardon brought to you at infinite cost, or all the wisdom attained on earth will perish with you.”—*Counsels to Teachers*, page 30.

10. Where can we see evidences of this glory? Ps. 19:1-4.

NOTE.—We should ever remember that “this God is our God for ever and ever.”

“The Sabbath is God’s memorial, pointing men to their Creator, who made the world and all things that are therein. In the everlasting hills, in the lofty trees, in every opening bud and blooming flower, we may behold the work of the great Master Artist. All speak to us of God and His glory.”—*Testimonies to Ministers*, page 137.

11. As David viewed the glory of God’s works, what fitting prayer did he utter? Ps. 19:13.

*Longing for His Glory*

12. How does Paul, who was caught up to the third heaven, compare the world that now is with the world to come? 1 Cor. 2:9, 10; 13:12.

NOTE.—“The people of God are privileged to hold open communion with the Father and the Son. ‘Now we see through a glass, darkly.’ We behold the image of God reflected, as in a mirror, in the works of nature and in His dealings with men; but then we shall see Him face to face, without a dimming veil between. We shall stand in His presence, and behold the glory of His countenance.”—*The Great Controversy*, pages 676, 677.

“There is no disappointment, no sorrow, no sin, no one who shall say, I am sick; there are no burial trains, no mourning, no death, no partings, no broken hearts; but Jesus is there, peace is there.”—*Thoughts From the Mount of Blessing*, page 33.

13. With what brief description of the new earth do the Scriptures conclude? Rev. 21:10, 11, 23.

NOTE.—“The tree of life yields its fruit every month, and the leaves of the tree are for the service of the nations. There are ever-flowing streams, clear as crystal, and beside them waving trees cast their shadows upon the paths prepared for the ransomed of the Lord. There the wide-spreading plains swell into hills of beauty, and the mountains of God rear their lofty summits. On those peaceful plains, beside those living streams, God’s people, so long pilgrims and wanderers, shall find a home.”—*The Great Controversy*, page 675.

## SABBATH SCHOOL LESSONS FOR SECOND QUARTER

Those who have not already received a *Lesson Quarterly* for the second quarter may find help in studying the lesson daily by the following outline for the first lesson:

The general topic is "Christian Stewardship—Its Responsibilities and Blessings." Lesson 1, for April 1, is entitled "The Creator and Upholder of All." The memory verse is John 1:1-3. The study help is *Your Stewardship and Mine*, by S. A. Wellman, Introduction and chapter 1. Questions and texts are:

Ques. 1. Ps. 24:1.

Ques. 2. Ps. 24:2.

Ques. 3. Ps. 33:6, 9.

Ques. 4. Ps. 50:10-12.

Ques. 5. Haggai 2:8.

Ques. 6. 1 Chron. 29:10-14.

Ques. 7. Col. 1:14-16.

Ques. 8. John 1:1-3, 14.

Ques. 9. Gen. 1:28; Ps. 8:6-8.

Ques. 10. Gen. 2:15.

Ques. 11. Gen. 2:16, 17.

Ques. 12. Luke 19:12-15.

Ques. 13. 1 Cor. 4:2.

Ques. 14. 1 Sam. 12:24.

### *The Privilege of Prayer*

Prayer is the opening of the heart to God as to a friend. Not that it is necessary, in order to make known to God what we are, but in order to enable us to receive Him. Prayer does not bring God down to us, but brings us up to Him.

When Jesus was upon the earth, He taught His disciples how to pray. He directed them to present their daily needs before God, and to cast all their care upon Him. And the assurance He gave them that their petitions should be heard, is assurance also to us.

Jesus Himself, while He dwelt among men, was often in prayer. Our Saviour identified Himself with our needs and weakness, in that He became a suppliant, a petitioner, seeking from His Father fresh supplies of strength, that He might come forth braced for duty and trial. He is our example in all things. He is a brother in our infirmities, "in all points tempted like as we are;" but as the Sinless One, His nature recoiled from evil; He endured struggles and torture of soul in a world of sin. His humanity made prayer a necessity and a privilege. He 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.

Our heavenly Father waits to bestow upon us the fullness of His blessing. It is our privilege to drink largely at the fountain of boundless love. What a wonder it is that we pray so little! . . .

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?—*Steps to Christ*, pages 97-99.

# The PERFECT PRAYER

by  
TAYLOR G. BUNCH

**YOU**  
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introductory "Our Father" suggests the approach of a son to God, so the phrase "Thy kingdom come" suggests the approach of a citizen, and the eight other chapters are likewise thought provoking in their emphasis upon special divisions of the prayer.

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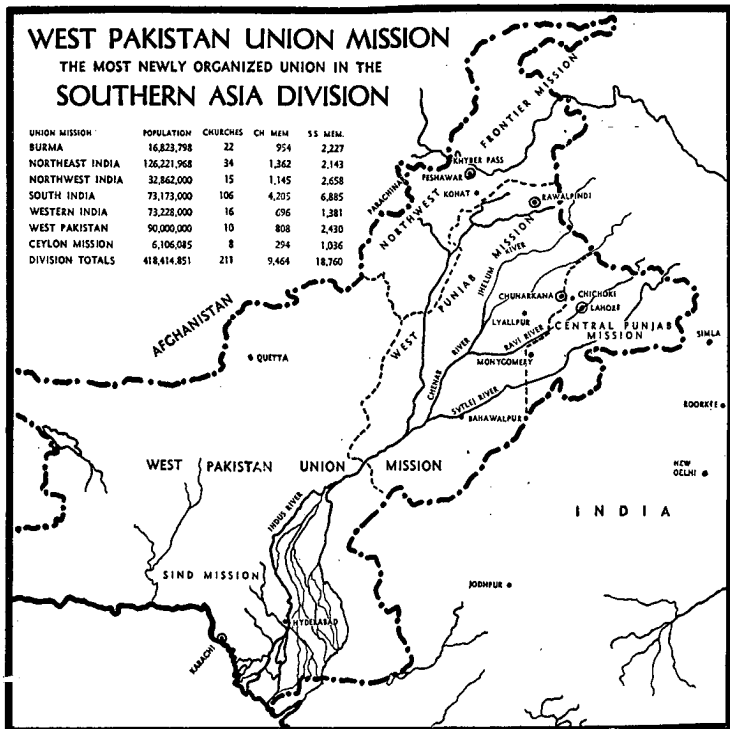
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# WEST PAKISTAN UNION MISSION

## THE MOST NEWLY ORGANIZED UNION IN THE SOUTHERN ASIA DIVISION

UNION MISSION	POPULATION	CHURCHES	CH MEM.	SS MEM.
BURMA	16,823,798	22	954	2,227
NORTHEAST INDIA	126,221,968	34	1,362	2,143
NORTHWEST INDIA	32,862,000	15	1,145	2,658
SOUTH INDIA	73,173,000	106	4,205	6,885
WESTERN INDIA	73,228,000	16	696	1,381
WEST PAKISTAN	90,000,000	10	808	2,430
CEYLON MISSION	6,106,085	8	294	1,036
DIVISION TOTALS	418,414,851	211	9,464	18,760



## THIRTEENTH SABBATH OFFERING

Southern Asia Division—March 25

What a wonderful source of financial help our world-wide Sabbath schools are! In the Southern Asia Division alone former Thirteenth Sabbath overflows have contributed generously to such worthy objectives as the mission quarters at Rawalpindi, a mission station in Assam, a medical institution at Rangoon, besides modest church buildings and workers' quarters.

The overflow of the coming Thirteenth Sabbath Offering on March 25 is to be devoted to the establishment of a new hospital in Karachi, the capital of the new Pakistan Dominion, and for setting up a small well-equipped publishing plant at Chuharkana in this same field, where there is a growing demand for gospel and health literature in the Urdu language. It is hoped that a large overflow will be realized through the generous gifts of Sabbath school members throughout the world, that these two needs may be met in Pakistan.

The fourth quarter of 1947 we gave to the Southern Asia field a fine overflow of \$40,084.08, which went to the Rangoon hospital. Won't you make a sacrificial gift double your usual Thirteenth Sabbath Offering?