

Revised SENIOR DIVISION *W. W. Wellman*
SABBATH SCHOOL LESSON
QUARTERLY

No. 220, SECOND QUARTER, 1950



STANDARD PUB. CO.

CHRISTIAN STEWARDSHIP
ITS RESPONSIBILITIES AND BLESSINGS

THIRTEENTH SABBATH OFFERING, JUNE 24, 1950, SOUTHERN AFRICAN DIVISION

INDIVIDUAL SABBATH SCHOOL OFFERING GOAL

"As God hath prospered him"

MY WEEKLY GOAL (Check Amount)

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<i>"God loveth a cheerful giver"</i>							
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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.

Sabbath School Lesson Quarterly, No. 220, April-June, 1950. 10 cents a single copy, 35 cents a year, in U. S. A.; 12 cents a single copy, 45 cents a year, in Canada and foreign countries. Published in the U. S. A. by Pacific Press Publishing Association (a corporation of S. D. A.), Mountain View, California. Entered as second-class matter Oct. 13, 1904, at the post office in Mountain View, California, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, and authorized Sept. 18, 1918.

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Sabbath School Lesson Quarterly

CHRISTIAN STEWARDSHIP— ITS RESPONSIBILITIES AND BLESSINGS

Lesson 1, for April 1, 1950

The Creator and Upholder of All

MEMORY VERSE: "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. All things were made by Him; and without Him was not anything made that was made." John 1:1-3.

STUDY HELP: S. A. Wellman, "Your Stewardship and Mine," chapter 1.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE: "The works of creation testify of God's power and greatness. 'The heavens declare the glory of God; and the firmament showeth His handiwork.' Those who take the written word as their counselor will find in science an aid to understand God. 'The invisible things of Him from the creation of the world are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made, even His eternal power and Godhead.'"—"Patriarchs and Prophets," page 116.

DAILY STUDY ASSIGNMENT

1. General survey of the lesson.
2. Questions 1-4.
3. Questions 5-8.
4. Question 9-14.
5. "Your Stewardship and Mine," Introduction and first half of chapter 1.
6. "Your Stewardship and Mine," second half of chapter 1.
7. Review.

God's Claim to All Creation

1. To whom do the earth and all who dwell therein belong? Ps. 24:1.
2. Why can God justly claim the earth and its inhabitants as His? Ps. 24:2.
3. By what means did God create the earth? Ps. 33:6, 9.

NOTE.—Creation was accomplished, not through some long period of years but instantly, at God's spoken word. And to this day the evidence of the power of this word is before us, for "God created the seed, as He created the earth, by His word. By His word He gave it power to grow and multiply. . . . Every seed that sends up its green blade to the sunlight declares the wonder-working power of the word uttered by Him who 'spake, and it was;' who 'commanded, and it stood fast.'"—*Christ's Object Lessons*, pages 80, 81.

4. How fully does God claim ownership of the earth? Ps. 50:10-12.

5. What claim does God make to the silver and gold? Haggai 2:8.

6. In what beautiful prayer does David acknowledge God's claim to all things? 1 Chron. 29:10-14.

NOTE.—“All things are God's, not only by creation, but by redemption. All the blessings of this life and of the life to come, are delivered to us stamped with the cross of Calvary.”—*Christ's Object Lessons*, page 362.

Christ and Creation

7. By whom was the work of creation effected? Col. 1:14-16.

8. How completely was Christ identified with God in this work? John 1:1-3, 14.

NOTE.—“In the beginning, God was revealed in all the works of creation. It was Christ that spread the heavens, and laid the foundations of the earth. It was His hand that hung the worlds in space, and fashioned the flowers of the field. . . . It was He that filled the earth with beauty, and the air with song. And upon all things in earth, and air, and sky, He wrote the message of the Father's love.”—*The Desire of Ages*, page 20.

The Place of Man in God's Creation

9. Over what did God give man dominion? Gen. 1:28; Ps. 8:6-8.

NOTE.—“He [man] was placed, as God's representative, over the lower orders of being. They cannot understand or acknowledge the sovereignty of God, yet they were made capable of loving and serving man.”—*Patriarchs and Prophets*, page 45.

10. What specific work did God commit to the hands of Adam? Gen. 2:15.

NOTE.—“To the dwellers in Eden was committed the care of the garden, ‘to dress it and to keep it.’ Their occupation was not wearisome, but pleasant and invigorating. God appointed labor as a blessing to man, to occupy his mind, to strengthen his body, and to develop his faculties. In mental and physical activity, Adam found one of the highest pleasures of his holy existence.”—*Patriarchs and Prophets*, page 50.

11. What limitation did God place on man? Gen. 2:16, 17.

NOTE.—“The Lord created every tree in Eden pleasant to the eyes and good for food, and He bade Adam and Eve freely enjoy His bounties. But He made one exception. Of the tree of knowledge of good and evil they were not to eat. This tree God reserved as a constant reminder of His ownership

of all. Thus He gave them opportunity to demonstrate their faith and trust in Him by their perfect obedience to His requirements."—*Testimonies*, vol. 6, p. 386.

Man's Relationship to God

12. In the parable of the talents how did Jesus portray God's relationship to man? Luke 19:12-15.

13. What fundamental attribute is required of a steward? 1 Cor. 4:2. Compare Luke 12:48, second sentence.

14. What consideration should influence our service for God? 1 Sam. 12:24.

Lesson 2, for April 8, 1950

Ancient Israel's Call to Service

MEMORY VERSE: "Ye are My witnesses, saith the Lord, and My servant whom I have chosen: that ye may know and believe Me, and understand that I am He: before Me there was no God formed, neither shall there be after Me." Isa. 43:10.

STUDY HELP: S. A. Wellman, "Your Stewardship and Mine," chapter 2.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE: "God called Israel, and blessed and exalted them, not that by obedience to His law they alone might receive His favor, and become the exclusive recipients of His blessings, but in order to reveal Himself through them to all the inhabitants of the earth. It was for the accomplishment of this very purpose that He commanded them to keep themselves distinct from the idolatrous nations around them."—"Patriarchs and Prophets," page 369.

DAILY STUDY ASSIGNMENT

1. General survey of the lesson.
2. Questions 1-5.
3. Questions 6-8.
4. Questions 9-14.
5. "Your Stewardship and Mine," first half of chapter 2.
6. "Your Stewardship and Mine," second half of chapter 2.
7. Review.

Man's Disobedience and Its Results

1. Before the creation of this world what provision did God make to ensure the realization of His purpose for man? 2 Tim. 1:9; Eph. 1:4.

NOTE.—"The plan for our redemption was not an afterthought, a plan formulated after the fall of Adam. It was a revelation of 'the mystery which hath been kept in silence through times eternal.' Rom. 16:25, R.V. It was an unfolding of the principles that from eternal ages have been the foundation of God's throne. From the beginning, God and Christ knew of the apostasy of Satan, and of the fall of man through the deceptive power of

the apostate. God did not ordain that sin should exist, but He foresaw its existence, and made provision to meet the terrible emergency."—*The Desire of Ages*, page 22.

2. As a result of Adam's disobedience, into what condition did he fall? Gen. 3:17-19; Rom. 5:12; 2 Peter 2:19, last clause.

NOTE.—"Adam, in his innocence, had enjoyed open communion with his Maker; but sin brought separation between God and man, and the atonement of Christ alone could span the abyss, and make possible the communication of blessing or salvation from heaven to earth. Man was still cut off from direct approach to His creator, but God would communicate with him through Christ and angels."—*Patriarchs and Prophets*, page 67.

3. What examples of loyalty and disloyalty were seen in Adam's sons? Gen. 4:3-5.

4. What conditions prevailed in the lives of men before the Flood? Gen. 6:5-7.

5. Following the Flood, how did Noah acknowledge God's saving and keeping power? Gen. 8:20.

NOTE.—"Here was a lesson for all succeeding generations. Noah had come forth upon a desolate earth; but before preparing a house for himself, he built an altar to God. His stock of cattle was small, and had been preserved at great expense; yet he cheerfully gave a part to the Lord, as an acknowledgment that all was His. In like manner it should be our first care to render our freewill offerings to God."—*Patriarchs and Prophets*, page 106.

The Call to Stewardship in the Patriarchal Age

6. What call was made to Abram? What was God's purpose in this call? Gen. 12:1-5.

7. What witness is given that Abraham fully acknowledged God's love and power, and His ownership of all things? Gen. 12:8; 14:20.

8. What experience came to Jacob as he journeyed to Haran? What act of worship did he perform? What pledge did he make? Gen. 28:10-22.

At the Crossroads of the Nations

9. What responsibility did God place upon His people? Isa. 43:10-12.

NOTE.—“Often the Israelites seemed unable or unwilling to understand God’s purpose for the heathen. Yet it was this very purpose that had made them a separate people, and had established them as an independent nation among the nations of the earth. Abraham, their father, to whom the covenant promise was first given, had been called to go forth from his kindred, to the regions beyond, that he might be a light bearer to the heathen. Although the promise to him included a posterity as numerous as the sand by the sea, yet it was for no selfish purpose that he was to become the founder of a great nation in the land of Canaan. God’s covenant with him embraced all the nations of earth.”—*Prophets and Kings*, pages 367, 368.

10. What was God’s purpose in choosing Israel to be His peculiar people? Deut. 26:17-19.

11. What made Israel a separate and distinct people? Ex. 33:14-16.

12. Why were Israel instructed to keep themselves separate from the heathen nations about them? Deut. 7:2-4.

13. What was to be their relation to the strangers who came to dwell among them? Ex. 12:43-49; 20:10; Lev. 19:34.

NOTE.—“God had made provision that all who would renounce heathenism, and connect themselves with Israel, should share the blessings of the covenant. . . . With few exceptions this class were to enjoy equal favors and privileges with Israel.”—*Patriarchs and Prophets*, page 507.

14. Had Israel obeyed God’s instruction, what would have been their relation to Him? Ex. 19:5, 6.

Lesson 3, for April 15, 1950

A Spiritual Stewardship Neglected

MEMORY VERSE: “After seventy years be accomplished at Babylon I will visit you, and perform My good word toward you, in causing you to return to this place. For I know the thoughts that I think toward you, saith the Lord, thoughts of peace, and not of evil, to give you an expected end.” Jer. 29:10, 11.

STUDY HELP: S. A. Wellman, “Your Stewardship and Mine,” chapter 3.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE: “In his study of the causes leading to the Babylonian captivity, Ezra had learned that Israel’s apostasy was largely traceable to their mingling with heathen nations. . . .

“The sorrow of Ezra and his associates over the evils that had insidiously crept into the very heart of the Lord’s work, wrought repentance. Many of those who had sinned, were deeply affected. ‘The people wept very sore.’ In a limited degree they began to realize the heinousness of sin, and the horror with which God regards it. They saw the sacredness of the law spoken at Sinai, and many trembled at the thought of their transgressions.”—“*Prophets and Kings*,” pages 620-622.

DAILY STUDY ASSIGNMENT

1. General survey of the lesson.
2. Questions 1-5.
3. Questions 6-10.
4. Questions 11-15.
5. "Your Stewardship and Mine," first half of chapter 3.
6. "Your Stewardship and Mine," second half of chapter 3.
7. Review.

Israel's Spiritual Responsibility

1. What did God declare would be the result if Israel would carry out His will? Deut. 28:10-13.

NOTE.—"Had Israel been true to God, He could have accomplished His purpose through their honor and exaltation. If they had walked in the ways of obedience, He would have made them 'high above all nations which He hath made, in praise, and in name, and in honor.' 'All people of the earth,' said Moses, 'shall see that thou art called by the name of the Lord; and they shall be afraid of thee.' 'The nations which shall hear all these statutes' shall say, 'Surely this great nation is a wise and understanding people.'"—*The Desire of Ages*, page 28.

2. How soon after entering Canaan did Israel begin to forget God? Joshua 24:31; Judges 2:10-13.

3. Because of Israel's disloyalty to God, whom did He leave in the land to prove Israel? Judges 2:20-23; 3:1, 3, 4.

4. How did God signalize His acceptance of His sanctuary in Israel when Solomon's temple was completed? 2 Chron. 5:1, 13, 14; 7:1-3.

5. In his dedicatory prayer, for whom, among others, did Solomon pray? 1 Kings 8:41-43.

The Decline and Captivity of Israel

6. When Israel again forgot God, and disobeyed His commands, what conditions again prevailed in both Israel and Judah? 1 Kings 14:21-24; 12:26-31.

NOTE.—"From the time of Jeroboam's death to Elijah's appearance before Ahab, the people of Israel suffered a steady spiritual decline. Ruled by men who did not fear Jehovah and who encouraged strange forms of worship, the larger number of the people rapidly lost sight of their duty to serve the living God, and adopted many of the practices of idolatry."—*Prophets and Kings*, page 109.

7. No longer able to bear Israel's rebellions, what did God eventually permit to come upon them? 2 Kings 17:5, 6. (Amos 7:11.)

NOTE.—The Lord permitted Samaria to be invaded “by the hosts of Assyria under Shalmaneser; and in the siege that followed, multitudes perished miserably of hunger and disease as well as by the sword. The city and nation fell, and the broken remnant of the ten tribes were carried away captive, and scattered in the provinces of the Assyrian realm. . . . The Assyrians were merely the instruments that God used to carry out His purpose. . . .

“Not all who were carried captive were impenitent. . . . Through these, ‘the sons of the living God,’ He would bring multitudes in the Assyrian realm to a knowledge of the attributes of His character and the beneficence of His law.”—*Prophets and Kings*, pages 291, 292.

8. Because of Judah’s failure to be warned from the experience that had overtaken Israel, what successive punishment came to them and to the Holy City? 2 Kings 24:1, 10-16; 25:8-11.

NOTE.—“The enemy swept down like a resistless avalanche, and devastated the city. The Hebrew armies were beaten back in confusion. The nation was conquered. Zedekiah was taken prisoner, and his sons were slain before his eyes. The king was led away from Jerusalem a captive, his eyes were put out, and after arriving in Babylon he perished miserably. The beautiful temple that for more than four centuries had crowned the summit of Mount Zion, was not spared by the Chaldeans. . . . Zion was utterly destroyed; the people of God were in their captivity.”—*Prophets and Kings*, pages 458-461.

Promises of Restoration Fulfilled

9. What foreign monarch did God use in preparing the way for His people to be restored to their own land? Ezra 1:1-4. Compare Isa. 44:28 and 45:1, 13.

NOTE.—God had promised through Jeremiah the prophet that Israel would be given an opportunity to return to Canaan at the end of the seventy years of captivity. (Jer. 29:10; 2 Chron. 36:21.)

“Just at the time God had said He would cause His temple at Jerusalem to be rebuilt, He moved upon Cyrus as His agent to discern the prophecies concerning himself, with which Daniel was so familiar, and to grant the Jewish people their liberty.”—*Prophets and Kings*, page 557.

10. Under what Persian king was the promise definitely and finally carried out? Ezra 7:11, 21-26. Compare 6:14.

11. What lesson did the Israelites who returned to their own land seek to learn? Neh. 8:1-3, 8.

NOTE.—“Wherever Ezra labored, there sprang up a revival in the study of the Holy Scriptures. Teachers were appointed to instruct the people; the law of the Lord was exalted and made honorable. The books of the prophets were searched, and the passages foretelling the coming of the Messiah brought hope and comfort to many a sad and weary heart. . . . Through the cen-

tures, the record of his [Ezra's] life of consecration has inspired many with the determination 'to seek the law of the Lord, and to do it.'—*Prophets and Kings*, page 623.

12. What followed their study of God's law? How did they relate themselves to the Sabbath? Neh. 10:28-31.

13. What pledges did they make concerning the support of the house and worship of God? Neh. 10:32-37.

NOTE.—"Provision was also made to support the public worship of God. In addition to the tithe, the congregation pledged themselves to contribute yearly a stated sum for the service of the sanctuary. . . . Israel had returned to God with deep sorrow for backsliding. They had made confession with mourning and lamentation. They had acknowledged the righteousness of God's dealings with them, and had covenanted to obey His law."—*Prophets and Kings*, page 667.

14. In spite of their promises, what weighty obligations were eventually forgotten? Matt. 23:23, 25-28.

NOTE.—"The Pharisees were very exact in tithing garden herbs, such as mint, anise, and rue; this cost them little, and it gave them a reputation for exactness and sanctity. At the same time their useless restrictions oppressed the people and destroyed respect for the sacred system of God's own appointing. They occupied men's minds with trifling distinctions, and turned their attention from essential truths."—*The Desire of Ages*, page 617.

15. In Christ's day what had become the attitude of the nation toward the strangers among them? John 4:9; Acts 10:28.

NOTE.—"The people who had been given every opportunity to understand the truth were without a knowledge of the needs of those around them. No effort was made to help souls in darkness. The partition wall which Jewish pride had erected, shut even the disciples from sympathy with the heathen world. But these barriers were to be broken down."—*The Desire of Ages*, page 400.

Lesson 4, for April 22, 1950

Stewardship of Time and Other Talents

MEMORY VERSE: "He asked life of Thee, and Thou gavest it him, even length of days for ever and ever." Ps. 21:4.

STUDY HELPS: S. A. Wellman, "Your Stewardship and Mine," chapter 4; "Counsels on Stewardship," pages 114-120; 123-126.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE: "All men have been bought with this infinite price. By pouring the whole treasury of heaven into this world, by giving us in Christ all heaven, God has purchased the will, the affections, the mind, the soul of every human

being. Whether believers or unbelievers, all men are the Lord's property. All are called to do service for Him, and for the manner in which they have met this claim, all will be required to render an account at the great judgment day."—"Christ's Object Lessons," page 326.

DAILY STUDY ASSIGNMENT

1. General survey of the lesson. half of chapter 4; "Counsels on Stewardship," pages 114-120.
2. Questions 1-6.
3. Questions 7-9.
4. Questions 10-13.
5. "Your Stewardship and Mine," first second half of chapter 4; "Counsels on Stewardship," pages 123-126.
6. "Your Stewardship and Mine," second half of chapter 4; "Counsels on Stewardship," pages 123-126.
7. Review.

Our Accountability for the Use of Time

1. In what words does the psalmist acknowledge accountability for the use of time? Ps. 90:12.

NOTE.—"Time is one of the important talents which God has entrusted to us and for which He will call us to account. A waste of time is a waste of intellect."—*Testimonies*, vol. 3, p. 146.

2. Who is the giver of time and opportunity for service? Ps. 91:16; 21:4.

Recognition of Holy Time

3. What recognition of His ownership of our time does the Lord require? Ex. 20:8-10.

NOTE.—"God reserved to Himself a specified portion of man's time and of his means, and no man could, without guilt, appropriate either for his own interests."—*Patriarchs and Prophets*, pages 525, 526.

4. When did God set apart a specific day in recognition of His ownership? Ex. 20:11; Gen. 2:1-3.

NOTE.—"In Eden, God set up the memorial of His work of creation, in placing His blessing upon the seventh day. The Sabbath was committed to Adam, the father and representative of the whole human family. Its observance was to be an act of grateful acknowledgment, on the part of all who should dwell upon the earth, that God was their Creator and their rightful sovereign; that they were the work of His hands, and the subjects of His authority. Thus the institution was wholly commemorative, and given to all mankind."—*Patriarchs and Prophets*, page 48.

5. What special significance is attached to the faithful observance of the Sabbath? Ex. 31:13-17.

6. What blessings are promised to those who with all their hearts observe the Sabbath? Isa. 58:13, 14.

Christians Are Diligent

7. What instruction does the apostle Paul give concerning our attitude to business and the service of the Lord? Rom. 12:11. Compare Prov. 22:29.

8. What lesson in stewardship did Christ teach His friends in Bethany? Luke 10:38-42.

NOTE.—“Life is too solemn to be absorbed in temporal and earthly matters, in a treadmill of care and anxiety for the things that are but an atom in comparison with the things of eternal interest. Yet God has called us to serve Him in the temporal affairs of life. Diligence in this work is as much a part of true religion as is devotion.”—*Christ's Object Lessons*, page 343.

9. What are Christians admonished to do? Eph. 5:16.

Service With All the Heart

10. By what parable did Christ teach our accountability for every mental and spiritual gift? Matt. 25:14, 15.

NOTE.—“The talents that Christ entrusts to His church represent especially the gifts and blessings imparted by the Holy Spirit. . . . The special gifts of the Spirit are not the only talents represented in the parable. It includes all gifts and endowments, whether original or acquired, natural or spiritual. All are to be employed in Christ's service.”—*Christ's Object Lessons*, pages 327, 328.

11. What course did these servants pursue? What accounting was made on their Lord's return? Matt. 25:16-30.

NOTE.—“We shall individually be held responsible for doing one jot less than we have ability to do. The Lord measures with exactness every possibility for service. The unused capabilities are as much brought into account as are those that are improved. For all that we might become through the right use of our talents God holds us responsible.”—*Christ's Object Lessons*, page 363.

12. How completely will true love to God absorb our faculties? Mark 12:30.

13. By what service will the loyalty of God's true children be shown? What reward awaits these faithful ones? Matt. 25:31-40.

(Read *The Desire of Ages*, pages 637-641.)

Lesson 5, for April 29, 1950

The Stewardship of Physical Health

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

STUDY HELPS: S. A. Wellman, "Your Stewardship and Mine," chapter 5; "Counsels on Stewardship," pages 121, 122.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE: "Through the agencies of nature, God is working, day by day, hour by hour, moment by moment, to keep us alive, to build up and restore us."—"The Ministry of Healing," page 112.

"As the foundation principle of all education in these lines, the youth should be taught that the laws of nature are the laws of God,—as truly divine as are the precepts of the Decalogue. The laws that govern our physical organism, God has written upon every nerve, muscle, and fiber of the body. Every careless or willful violation of these laws is a sin against our Creator."—"Education," pages 196, 197.

DAILY STUDY ASSIGNMENT

1. General survey of the lesson.
2. Questions 1-6.
3. Questions 7-9; "Counsels on Stewardship," pages 121, 122.
4. Questions 10-12.
5. "Your Stewardship and Mine," first half of chapter 5.
6. "Your Stewardship and Mine," second half of chapter 5.
7. Review.

God's Provision for the Health of His People

1. With what does the apostle John connect physical well-being? 3 John 2.

NOTE.—"The Saviour in His miracles revealed the power that is continually at work in man's behalf, to sustain and to heal him. . . . When any part of the body sustains injury, a healing process is at once begun; nature's agencies are set at work to restore soundness. But the power working through these agencies is the power of God. All life-giving power is from Him. When one recovers from disease, it is God who restores him."—*The Ministry of Healing*, pages 112, 113.

2. What did God promise Israel if they served Him faithfully? Ex. 15:26; 23:25.

NOTE.—Exodus 15:26 includes one of the ten "Jehovah titles," in which the name Jehovah is joined to some other great word of assurance. Here it is "Jehovah Ropheka"—"Jehovah that healeth thee." How precious connected with this is what is said of Jesus: "Himself took our infirmities, and bare our sicknesses." Matt. 8:17.

3. What provision did God make for the protection of ancient Israel against the physical evils of surrounding nations, and to preserve their health?

ANSWER: Israel was given a code of sanitation and hygiene which has

been a model to succeeding generations. (See Leviticus, chapters 11-15, 17; also *The Ministry of Healing*, pages 277-286.)

4. What special blessing was bestowed upon Israel as they left Egypt? Ps. 105:37.

NOTE.—“Had the Israelites obeyed the instructions they received, and profited by their advantages, they would have been the world’s object lesson of health and prosperity. If as a people they had lived according to God’s plan, they would have been preserved from the diseases that afflicted other nations. Above any other people they would have possessed physical strength, and vigor of intellect. They would have been the mightiest nation on the earth.”—*The Ministry of Healing*, page 283.

5. What blessed experience is coupled with the forgiveness of sin? Ps. 103:3-5.

6. While Christ was personally among men, what service did He perform for the sick? Matt. 4:23.

A Dwelling Place for God

7. Whose dwelling place are we? What are we, therefore, urged to do? 1 Cor. 6:19, 20.

8. How will God recompense those who defile the temple of God? 1 Cor. 3:17.

9. What outstanding example of loyalty to the principles of health and temperance is recorded in the Scriptures? Dan. 1:8-16.

Striving for the Mastery

10. From the rigid training of contestants in ancient games, what lesson does the apostle Paul draw? 1 Cor. 9:24-27.

NOTE.—“The contests were governed by strict regulations, from which there was no appeal. Those who desired their names entered as competitors for the prize, had first to undergo a severe preparatory training. Harmful indulgence of appetite, or any other gratification that would lower mental or physical vigor, was strictly forbidden. . . .

“How much more important that the Christian, whose eternal interests are at stake, bring appetite and passion under subjection to reason and the will of God! Never must he allow his attention to be diverted by amusements, luxuries, or ease. All his habits and passions must be brought under the strictest discipline. Reason, enlightened by the teachings of God’s word and guided by His Spirit, must hold the reins of control.”—*Acts of the Apostles*, pages 309-311.

11. How much does true temperance include?

ANSWER: *Diet*: Eccl. 10:17.

NOTE.—“Those foods should be chosen that best supply the elements needed for building up the body. In this choice, appetite is not a safe guide. Through wrong habits of eating, the appetite has become perverted. Often it demands food that impairs health and causes weakness instead of strength. We cannot safely be guided by the customs of society. The disease and suffering that everywhere prevail are largely due to popular errors in regard to diet.”—*The Ministry of Healing*, page 295. Read also pages 295-310.

Pure Water:

NOTE.—“In health and in sickness, pure water is one of heaven’s choicest blessings. Its proper use promotes health. It is the beverage which God provided to quench the thirst of animals and man. Drunk freely, it helps to supply the necessities of the system, and assists nature to resist disease.”—*The Ministry of Healing*, page 237.

Fresh Air:

NOTE.—“In order to have good blood, we must breathe well. Full, deep inspirations of pure air, which fill the lungs with oxygen, purify the blood. They impart to it a bright color, and send it, a life-giving current, to every part of the body. A good respiration soothes the nerves; it stimulates the appetite, and renders digestion more perfect; and it induces sound, refreshing sleep.”—*The Ministry of Healing*, page 272.

Rest: Mark 6:31.

NOTE.—“Some make themselves sick by overwork. For these, rest, freedom from care, and a spare diet, are essential to restoration of health.”—*The Ministry of Healing*, page 236.

Exercise: Eccl. 5:12.

NOTE.—“Proper periods of sleep and rest and an abundance of physical exercise are essential to health of body and mind.”—*Gospel Workers*, page 423.

Dress: 1 Peter 3:3, 4.

NOTE.—Our clothing “should be chosen for durability rather than display. It should provide warmth and proper protection. . . . In all respects the dress should be healthful.”—*The Ministry of Healing*, page 288. Also read pages 287-294.

Mental Peace: Prov. 17:22; Matt. 11:28; John 14:27.

NOTE.—“Courage, hope, faith, sympathy, love, promote health and prolong life. A contented mind, a cheerful spirit, is health to the body and strength to the soul.”—*The Ministry of Healing*, page 241.

12. What, therefore, are all Christians exhorted to do? 1 Cor. 10:31; Rom. 12:1.

**Remember the Thirteenth Sabbath Offering,
June 24, 1950.**

Lesson 6, for May 6, 1950

Stewardship in the Home

MEMORY VERSE: "Therefore also I have lent him to the Lord; as long as he liveth he shall be lent to the Lord. And he worshiped the Lord there." 1 Sam. 1:28.

STUDY HELP: S. A. Wellman, "Your Stewardship and Mine," chapter 6.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE: "Above any other agency, service for Christ's sake in the little things of everyday experience has power to mold the character and to direct the life into lines of unselfish ministry. To awaken this spirit, to encourage, and rightly to direct it, is the parent's and the teacher's work. No more important work could be committed to them. The spirit of ministry is the spirit of heaven, and with every effort to develop and encourage it angels will co-operate."—"The Ministry of Healing," page 401.

"Children are the heritage of the Lord, and we are answerable to Him for our management of His property."—"Christ's Object Lessons," page 195.

DAILY STUDY ASSIGNMENT

1. General survey of the lesson.
2. Questions 1-3.
3. Questions 4-9.
4. Questions 10-13.
5. "Your Stewardship and Mine," first half of chapter 6.
6. "Your Stewardship and Mine," second half of chapter 6.
7. Review.

A Home Where God Dwells

1. How did God provide companionship for man? Gen. 2:18, 21-24.
2. What picture of a happy home is drawn by the psalmist? Ps. 128:2, 3, 6.

NOTE.—Under divine inspiration the psalmist draws a delightful picture of a peaceful, godly home. In such a home love for God and for one another dominate the scene. In these homes peace dwells, and the happy influence of the home is felt in the entire community. Under the direction of the Holy Spirit this kind of home builds up the kingdom of heaven.

3. What are our children said to be? Ps. 127:3; Gen. 33:5.

NOTE.—"Children are a heritage from the Lord, and they are to be trained for His service. This is the work that rests upon parents and teachers with solemn, sacred force, which they cannot evade or ignore. To neglect this work marks them as unfaithful servants; but there is a reward when the seed of truth is early sown in the heart and carefully tended."—*Counsels to Teachers*, pages 143, 144.

Training Our Children

4. How does the apostle Paul instruct parents to bring up their children? Eph. 6:4.

NOTE.—“The law of God is to be kept before the minds of the children as the great moral standard. When they rise up, and when they sit down, when they go out, and when they come in, this law is to be taught them as the great rule of life, and its principles are to be interwoven with all their experience. They are to be taught to be honest, truthful, temperate, economical, and industrious, and to love God with the whole heart. This is bringing them up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. This is setting their feet in the path of duty and safety.”—*Testimonies*, vol. 5, p. 329.

5. What was God's command to ancient Israel concerning the training of the family? Deut. 6:6, 7.

6. What results will follow proper early training? Prov. 22:6.

NOTE.—“The training that Solomon enjoins is to direct, educate, develop. But in order for parents to do this work, they must themselves understand the ‘way’ the child should go. It is impossible for parents to give their children proper training unless they first give themselves to God, learning of the Great Teacher lessons of obedience to His will.”—*Counsels to Teachers*, page 108.

7. What example of careful instruction does Paul cite? 2 Tim. 3:15.

NOTE.—“God had commanded the Hebrews to teach their children His requirements, and to make them acquainted with all His dealings with their fathers. This was one of the special duties of every parent,—one that was not to be delegated to another. . . . Such was the training of Moses. . . . Such, too, was the early life of Christ at Nazareth; such the training by which the child Timothy learned from the lips of his ‘grandmother Lois, and his mother Eunice,’ the truths of Holy Writ.”—*Patriarchs and Prophets*, page 592.

Service Is Good for Youth

8. What is said to be good for youth? Lam. 3:27.

NOTE.—A sense of responsibility, the bearing of burdens, should early be taught to every child. Careful plans should be laid for him to perform specific duties about the home, the farm, and the garden, and that their execution is performed with care and exactness.

9. What are youth admonished to do? Eccl. 12:1.

NOTE.—We are definitely instructed concerning what our children should be taught to do in relation to their Creator. We read:

“Teach your children that God has a claim upon all they possess, a claim that nothing can ever cancel; whatever they have is theirs only in trust as a test of their obedience. Inspire them with ambition to gain stars for their crown by winning many souls from sin to righteousness. Money is a needed

treasure; let it not be lavished upon those who do not need it. Someone needs your willing gifts."—*Testimonies*, vol. 6, p. 451.

10. What Biblical example is given of a negligent parent, and the result of a lack of discipline? 1 Sam. 2:12-17, 34; 3:13.

NOTE.—"There is no greater curse upon households than to allow the youth to have their own way. When parents regard every wish of their children, and indulge them in what they know is not for their good, the children soon lose all respect for their parents, all regard for the authority of God or man, and are led captive at the will of Satan. The influence of an ill-regulated family is widespread, and disastrous to all society. It accumulates in a tide of evil that affects families, communities, and governments."—*Patriarchs and Prophets*, page 579.

11. What early examples of right child training are given in the New Testament? Luke 1:80; 2:40, 49-52.

12. What should the father make known to his children? Isa. 38:19, last part.

13. What precious experience is promised to parents and children in the last days? For what should parents be preparing their children? Mal. 4:5, 6.

NOTE.—"Every son and daughter of God is called to be a missionary; we are called to the service of God and our fellow men; and to fit us for this service should be the object of our education.

"This object should ever be kept in view by Christian parents and teachers. We know not in what line our children may serve. They may spend their lives within the circle of the home; they may engage in life's common vocations, or go as teachers of the gospel to heathen lands; but all are alike called to be missionaries for God, ministers of mercy to the world."—*The Ministry of Healing*, page 395.

Lesson 7, for May 13, 1950

Jesus, Our Example in Stewardship

MEMORY VERSE: "Even as the Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give His life a ransom for many." Matt. 20:28.

STUDY HELPS: S. A. Wellman, "Your Stewardship and Mine," chapter 7; "Counsels on Stewardship," pages 25-28.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE: "As this wonderful, priceless Gift was bestowed, the whole heavenly universe was mightily stirred in an effort to understand God's unfathomable love, stirred to awaken in human hearts a gratitude proportionate to the value of the Gift. Shall we, for whom Christ has given His life, halt between two opinions? Shall we return to God only a mite of the capabilities and powers lent us by Him? How can we do this while we know that He who was Commander of all heaven laid

aside His royal robe and kingly crown, and, realizing the helplessness of the fallen race, came to this earth in human nature to make it possible for us to unite our humanity to His divinity? He became poor that we might come into possession of the heavenly treasure, 'a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory.' 2 Cor. 4:17. To rescue us He descended from one humiliation to another until He, the divine-human, suffering Christ, was uplifted on the cross to draw all men to Himself. The Son of God could not have shown greater condescension than He did; He could not have stooped lower."—"Testimonies," vol. 7, p. 29.

DAILY STUDY ASSIGNMENT

1. General survey of the lesson. 25-28; "Your Stewardship and Mine," first half of chapter 7.
2. Questions 1-3.
3. Questions 4-8.
4. Questions 9-14.
5. "Counsels on Stewardship," pages 7. Review.
6. "Your Stewardship and Mine," second half of chapter 7.

God's Impelling Love

1. What impelled God to send His Son into the world to save men? John 3:16; 1 John 4:9.

NOTE.—"It was a costly sacrifice that the Lord of heaven made. Divine benevolence was stirred to its unfathomable depths; it was impossible for God to give more."—*Testimonies*, vol. 9, p. 59, 60.

2. In what spirit did Christ enter upon the great task entrusted to Him? Phil. 2:6-8.

NOTE.—The Revised Standard Version of the New Testament gives the following translation of these verses: "Who, though He was in the form of God, did not count equality with God a thing to be grasped, but emptied Himself, taking the form of a servant, being born in the likeness of men. And being found in human form He humbled Himself and became obedient unto death, even death on a cross."

3. How completely did He identify Himself with the human family? Heb. 2:9, 10, 14, 16.

Christ's Example in Service

4. What change came into Christ's life when He came into this world? 2 Cor. 8:9.

NOTE.—"You know the height from which He stooped, the depth of humiliation to which He descended. His feet entered upon the path of sacrifice, and turned not aside until He had given His life. There was no rest for Him between the throne in heaven and the cross. His love for man led Him to welcome every indignity, and suffer every abuse."—*The Ministry of Healing*, page 501.

5. What did Christ delight to do? Ps. 40:8.

6. What did Christ while on earth seek to do for men? What made this possible? Acts 10:38.

NOTE.—“Our Lord Jesus Christ came to this world as the unwearied servant of man’s necessity. He ‘took our infirmities, and bare our sicknesses,’ that He might minister to every need of humanity. . . . It was His mission to bring to men complete restoration; He came to give them health and peace and perfection of character.”—*The Ministry of Healing*, page 17.

7. What was His message to Israel as He began His ministry? As His disciples went out, what message were they to carry? What work were they to do? Matt. 4:17; 10:7, 8.

8. How are we to relate ourselves to the spirit of sacrifice and service? John 13:15-17; Matt. 19:21; James 1:27.

NOTE.—“His [Christ’s] whole life was under a law of service. He served all, ministered to all. Thus He lived the law of God, and by His example showed how we are to obey it.”—*The Desire of Ages*, page 649.

To Seek and to Save

9. For what purpose did Christ say He came into the world? Matt. 20:28.

NOTE.—“Christ gave no stinted service. He did not measure His work by hours. His time, His heart, His soul and strength, were given to labor for the benefit of humanity. Through weary days He toiled, and through long nights He bent in prayer for grace and endurance that He might do a larger work. . . . To His workers He says, ‘I have given you an example, that ye should do as I have done.’”—*The Ministry of Healing*, page 500.

10. Whose will did Jesus carry out in His ministry and sacrifice? John 6:38.

11. What was Christ’s expressed attitude as He drew near the time of the supreme sacrifice? John 12:27; Matt. 26:39.

12. How was the price of Calvary portrayed in Isaiah’s prophecy? Isa. 53:3-9.

13. What hope sustained Him in making this great sacrifice for man? Isa. 53:11. Compare Heb. 12:2.

14. What personal lessons should His followers learn from His example? 1 Peter 2:21.

NOTE.—“Through trial and persecution the glory—the character—of God is revealed in His chosen ones. The believers in Christ, hated and persecuted by the world, are educated and disciplined in the school of Christ. On earth they walk in narrow paths; they are purified in the furnace of affliction. They follow Christ through sore conflicts; they endure self-denial, and experience bitter disappointments; but thus they learn the guilt and woe of sin, and they look upon it with abhorrence. Being partakers of Christ’s sufferings, they can look beyond the gloom to the glory, saying, ‘I reckon that the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall be revealed in us.’”—*The Acts of the Apostles*, pages 576, 577.

Lesson 8, for May 20, 1950

The Steward’s Responsibility to the World

MEMORY VERSE: “I will also give thee for a light to the Gentiles, that thou mayest be My salvation unto the end of the earth.” Isa. 49:6, last part.

STUDY HELP: S. A. Wellman, “Your Stewardship and Mine,” chapter 8.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE: “Men are in peril. Multitudes are perishing. But how few of the professed followers of Christ are burdened for these souls. The destiny of a world hangs in the balance; but this hardly moves even those who claim to believe the most far-reaching truth ever given to mortals. . . . With the whole world before them in need of the gospel, professed Christians congregate together where they themselves can enjoy gospel privileges. They do not feel the necessity of occupying new territory, carrying the message of salvation into regions beyond. They refuse to fulfill Christ’s commission, ‘Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature.’ Are they less guilty than was the Jewish church?”—“Christ’s Object Lessons,” page 303.

DAILY STUDY ASSIGNMENT

1. General survey of the lesson.
2. Questions 1-4.
3. Questions 5-8.
4. Questions 9-12.
5. “Your Stewardship and Mine,” first half of chapter 8.
6. “Your Stewardship and Mine,” second half of chapter 8.
7. Review.

A World in Darkness

1. How does the gospel prophet describe the condition of the world? Isa. 60:2, first part.

2. How is every soul out of Christ described? Eph. 2:12.

NOTE.—Every soul that has found the Saviour and has had his life transformed by His power, came out of dense spiritual darkness. Regardless of the nationality, race, or privileges of the individual, in spite of educational advantages, or positions of preferment in this world, no man has the light that shines brighter and brighter unto the perfect day until he has entered into the presence of Christ and found Him the Saviour of his soul. Then

there is shed abroad in his heart a light and joy and hope not to be found elsewhere. Until that hour it is darkness such as Paul describes—"Having no hope, and without God in the world." Eph. 2:12.

Given a World Task

3. What is Christ's express desire that His followers should do for the sin-darkened world? Matt. 5:14-16.

NOTE.—"What is light? It is piety, goodness, truth, mercy, love; it is the revealing of the truth in the character and life."—*Review and Herald*, March 24, 1891, quoted in *Christian Service*, page 21.

4. What does Paul say the Lord has commanded the apostles to do? Acts 13:47.

5. What command did Jesus give His disciples just before His ascension? What power would accompany them in their labors? Matt. 28:18-20.

6. Where was their witness to begin? To what places would it extend? Acts 1:8.

NOTE.—"To you, My disciples, I [Jesus] commit this message of mercy. It is to be given to Israel first, and then to all nations, tongues, and peoples. It is to be given to Jews and Gentiles. All who believe are to be gathered into one church. Through the gift of the Holy Spirit the disciples were to receive a marvelous power. Their testimony was to be confirmed by signs and wonders. Miracles would be wrought, not only by the apostles, but by those who received their message."—*The Desire of Ages*, page 821.

7. What results followed their witness? Acts 2:41; 4:4.

Not an Easy Task

8. What could the disciples expect as a part of their experience of ministry? Matt. 10:16-24.

NOTE.—"The Saviour's eye penetrates the future; He beholds the broader fields in which, after His death, the disciples are to be witnesses for Him. His prophetic glance takes in the experience of His servants through all the ages till He shall come the second time. . . . 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. The power of Omnipotence is enlisted in behalf of those who trust in God."—*The Desire of Ages*, page 352.

9. Because the disciples failed to go beyond their national surroundings, what did God permit to come upon the church? What results followed? Acts 8:1, 4.

10. To what special work was Paul called after his conversion? Through what experiences would he be called upon to pass? Acts 9:15, 16; 26:16-21.

NOTE.—Paul was called to no easy task. The succeeding years were filled with arduous labors, suffering, and privation, which ended only with his death. Of those experiences we read, "Amidst the constant storm of opposition, the clamor of enemies, and the desertion of friends, the intrepid apostle almost lost heart. But he looked back to Calvary, and with new ardor pressed on to spread the knowledge of the Crucified. He was but treading the bloodstained path that Christ had trodden before him. He sought no discharge from the warfare till he should lay off his armor at the feet of his Redeemer."—*The Acts of the Apostles*, page 297.

11. At the close of these arduous and trying years of faithful service what witness could the apostle give? 2 Tim. 4:6-8.

NOTE.—This testimony of the aged, war-worn apostle is presented in these words: "Well-nigh a score of centuries have passed since Paul the aged poured out his blood as a witness for the word of God and the testimony of Jesus Christ. No faithful hand recorded for the generations to come the last scenes in the life of this holy man; but Inspiration has preserved for us his dying testimony. Like a trumpet peal his voice has rung out through all the ages since, nerving with his own courage thousands of witnesses for Christ, and wakening in thousands of sorrow-stricken hearts the echo of his own triumphant joy."—*The Acts of the Apostles*, page 513.

12. What precious prophetic promises are made to all faithful servants of the Master? Isa. 43:5-7; 49:6, 12.

Lesson 9, for May 27, 1950

Our Stewardship in Tithe Paying

MEMORY VERSE: "Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse, that there may be meat in Mine house, and prove Me now herewith, saith the Lord of hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive it." Mal. 3:10.

STUDY HELPS: S. A. Wellman, "Your Stewardship and Mine," chapter 9; "Counsels on Stewardship," pages 65-107.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE: "We are to praise God by tangible service, by doing all in our power to advance the glory of His name. God imparts His gifts to us that we also may give, and thus make known His character to the world. Under the Jewish economy, gifts and offerings formed an essential part of God's worship. The Israelites were taught to devote a tithe of all their income to the service of the sanctuary. Besides

this they were to bring sin offerings, freewill gifts, and offerings of gratitude. These were the means for supporting the ministry of the gospel for that time. God expects no less from us than He expected from His people anciently. The great work for the salvation of souls must be carried forward. In the tithe, with gifts and offerings, He has made provision for this work. Thus He intends that the ministry of the gospel shall be sustained. . . . All are to be devoted to the sending of the gospel unto the uttermost parts of the earth."—"Christ's Object Lessons," page 300.

DAILY STUDY ASSIGNMENT

1. General survey of the lesson.
2. Questions 1-5.
3. Questions 6-8.
4. Questions 9-14.
5. "Your Stewardship and Mine," first half of chapter 9; "Counsels on Stewardship," pages 65-81.
6. "Your Stewardship and Mine," second half of chapter 9; "Counsels on Stewardship," pages 82-94.
7. Review; "Counsels on Stewardship," pages 95-107.

Acknowledging God's Ownership

1. What have we already learned concerning divine ownership? Ps. 24:1, 2; 50:10-12; Haggai 2:8.

2. In what manner did Abraham acknowledge God as "possessor of heaven and earth"? Gen. 14:17-20.

3. In what words did Jacob, in his vow to the Lord, include faithfulness in tithing? Gen. 28:20-22.

4. In the code of laws given to Israel, what instruction was given them concerning faithfulness in tithing? Lev. 27:30-32; Deut. 14:22.

NOTE.—"The tithing system did not originate with the Hebrews. From the earliest times the Lord claimed a tithe as His; and this claim was recognized and honored. Abraham paid tithe to Melchizedek, the priest of the most high God. Jacob, when at Bethel, an exile and a wanderer, promised the Lord, 'Of all that Thou shalt give me I will surely give the tenth unto Thee.' As the Israelites were about to be established as a nation, the law of tithing was reaffirmed, as one of the divinely ordained statutes upon obedience to which their prosperity depended."—*Patriarchs and Prophets*, page 525.

5. After the deliverance of Israel from Egypt, what specific instruction was given concerning tithing? Lev. 27:30.

NOTE.—"In the Hebrew economy, one tenth of the income of the people was set apart to support the public worship of God. Thus Moses declared to Israel: 'All the tithe of the land, whether of the seed of the land, or of the fruit of the tree, is the Lord's; it is holy unto the Lord.' 'And concerning the tithe of the herd, or of the flock, . . . the tenth shall be holy unto the Lord.' . . .

"The system of tithes and offerings was intended to impress the minds of men with a great truth,—that God is the source of every blessing to His creatures, and that to Him man's gratitude is due for the good gifts of His providence."—*Patriarchs and Prophets*, page 525.

The Divine Plan for the Support of Those Who Minister About Holy Things

6. For what purpose was the tithe to be used? Num. 18:21, 24.

7. In what words does the apostle Paul indicate the responsibility of the believers to support those who minister to them in the gospel? 1 Cor. 9:7-14.

NOTE.—Although the priests in the sanctuary ceased their work of the priesthood in the sanctuary with the cessation of the services on earth, those whom God has ordained as His ministers are their spiritual successors today. The same obligations for their support rest upon the Christian church. The provisions for this support are "even so," or identical with the original tithing system.

8. In what words did Christ enjoin the duty of tithing? Matt. 23:23.

NOTE.—In this scripture Christ approves the principle of tithing. Though He condemns dependence for salvation on strictness in tithing, though He emphasizes that disloyalty in spiritual and moral obligations cannot be covered by the payment of tithes and offerings, yet He commends the payment of a full tithe.

The Results of Wrong and Right Attitudes to Tithing

9. What was the result when Israel failed to bring in their tithe and offerings? Neh. 13:10.

NOTE.—When God's children fail to return to God His own and do not observe the instruction concerning the prescribed offerings, the ministry of the word suffers. Workers turn to their ordinary pursuits. The teaching of the Scriptures is neglected, and God's cause on earth languishes and stands still.

10. How was the situation remedied in Nehemiah's day? What other requirements of God are usually neglected when the tithe and offerings are withheld? Neh. 13:11, 12, 15-18.

NOTE.—As a result of their contact with the idolatrous nations among which they had dwelt and with whom they had to some extent intermingled, the temple service and its support had been neglected, and the people had

grown careless in their observance of the Sabbath. These two signs—the tithe, an acknowledgment of God's ownership of all things, and the Sabbath, the sign of His control of our time and of His sanctifying power upon His people—had been relegated into partial oblivion. Satan seeks unceasingly to veil all that will help God's children to remember their Creator; and he emphasizes those things which will eclipse Christ, with His saving grace and power.

11. Of what are God's children accused by the prophet Malachi? What does God invite them to do? With what results? Mal. 3:8-12.

NOTE.—“As the Giver of every blessing, God claims a certain portion of all we possess. This is His provision to sustain the preaching of the gospel. And by making this return to God, we are to show our appreciation of His gifts. But if we withhold from Him that which is His own, how can we claim His blessing? If we are unfaithful stewards of earthly things, how can we expect Him to entrust us with the things of heaven? It may be that here is the secret of unanswered prayer.”—*Christ's Object Lessons*, page 144.

Modern Israel's Responsibility

12. What enormous task has been laid upon Christ's church? Matt. 28:18-20; Rev. 14:6.

NOTE.—See Introductory Note. This world-wide task calls for corresponding faithfulness in tithes and offerings.

13. What would result if all the children of God paid a faithful tithe?

ANSWER: “If our churches will take their stand upon the Lord's word and be faithful in paying their tithe into His treasury, more laborers will be encouraged to take up ministerial work. More men would give themselves to the ministry were they not told of the depleted treasury. There should be an abundant supply in the Lord's treasury, and there would be if selfish hearts and hands had not withheld the tithes or made use of them to support other lines of work.”—*Testimonies*, vol. 9, p. 249.

14. In the message of the first angel of Revelation 14, how does God call upon the remnant to recognize His ownership of the world? Rev. 14:7.

NOTE.—The call of this message is an acknowledgment of the Creator. It calls upon men to give Him glory, and to fear Him, in preparation for the hour of judgment. This will lead to obedience, to fullness of loyalty and devotion. It will cause everyone that accepts the message to acknowledge God's ownership of all His just claim upon our money, our time, our talents, our bodily health and strength, and of our children, for He made them. In devoting them to the work of making Him known as the Creator, we are but returning to Him His own.

Our Stewardship in Freewill Offerings

MEMORY VERSE: "For unto whomsoever much is given, of him shall be much required: and to whom men have committed much, of him they will ask the more." Luke 12:48, last part.

STUDY HELP: S. A. Wellman, "Your Stewardship and Mine," chapter 10; "Counsels on Stewardship," pages 198-206.

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

DAILY STUDY ASSIGNMENT

1. General survey of the lesson.
2. Questions 1-4.
3. Questions 5-8.
4. Questions 9-15.
5. "Your Stewardship and Mine," first half of chapter 10.
6. "Your Stewardship and Mine," second half of chapter 10.
7. Review; "Counsels on Stewardship," pages 198-206.

Early Tests of Loyalty

1. What test did the Lord make to prove the loyalty of Adam and Eve? Gen. 2:16, 17; 3:3.

NOTE.—"At the very beginning of man's existence a check was placed upon the desire for self-indulgence, the fatal passion that lay at the foundation of Satan's fall. The tree of knowledge, which stood near the tree of life in the midst of the garden, was to be a test of the obedience, faith, and love of our first parents. While permitted to eat freely of every other tree, they were forbidden to taste of this, on pain of death. They were also to be exposed to the temptations of Satan; but if they endured the trial, they would finally be placed beyond His power, to enjoy perpetual favor with God."—*Patriarchs and Prophets*, pages 48, 49.

2. How did God test and try Joseph in order to fit him for the great responsibilities to which he was called? Gen. 37:28; 39:20; 41:41-45.

NOTE.—Of Joseph's trials and afflictions we are told: "God was preparing him, in the school of affliction, for greater usefulness, and he did not refuse the needful discipline."—*Patriarchs and Prophets*, page 218. He was tested, tried, refined, his life purified, that he might render the greater service for God. Every trial that we are called upon to endure, every sacrifice that we are called upon to make, is but the preparatory school for a wider field of service.

3. What great decision was Moses called upon to make? How did he respond? Heb. 11:23-26.

4. To the remnant church what tremendous task has been assigned? Matt. 24:14.

Giving the Gospel Requires Our All

5. What call to consecration did Jesus make to His disciples in His day? Luke 5:10, 11; 18:22, 23.

6. How did the early church put into practice this principle in spreading the gospel? Acts 4:33-37.

NOTE.—“This liberality on the part of the believers was the result of the outpouring of the Spirit. The converts to the gospel were ‘of one heart and of one soul.’ One common interest controlled them,—the success of the mission entrusted to them; and covetousness had no place in their lives. Their love for their brethren and the cause they had espoused, was greater than their love of money and possessions. Their works testified that they accounted the souls of men of higher value than earthly wealth.”—*The Acts of the Apostles*, pages 70, 71.

7. What is one of the outstanding dangers to the Christian? What admonition does Christ give? Luke 12:15, 31-34.

NOTE.—“We ought now to be heeding the injunction of our Saviour: ‘Sell that ye have, and give alms; provide yourselves bags which wax not old, a treasure in the heavens that faileth not.’ It is now that our brethren should be cutting down their possessions instead of increasing them. We are about to move to a better country, even a heavenly. Then let us not be dwellers upon the earth, but be getting things into as compact a compass as possible.

“The time is coming when we cannot sell at any price. The decree will soon go forth prohibiting men to buy or sell of any man save him that hath the mark of the beast.”—*Testimonies*, vol. 5, p. 152.

8. What is it the Father’s pleasure to do for the faithful? Luke 12:32.

Bearing His Cross

9. What test of true discipleship does Christ place before His servants? Luke 14:26, 27.

10. What two illustrations of counting the cost are given? Luke 14:28-32.

NOTE.—The Saviour cannot accept partial obedience. A love for earthly relatives that is more than our love for Christ makes us unworthy of Him.

Christ must come first. We must count the cost when choosing His service. If we choose Him, all that we have must go with the choice. The promise to those who forsake all to follow Christ is: "He shall receive an hundred-fold now in this time, houses, and brethren, and sisters, and mothers, and children, and lands, with persecutions; and in the world to come eternal life." Mark 10:30. We need to count the cost, but it is worth all the toil and sacrifice we shall be called upon to make to be able to follow our Lord.

11. What conclusion does the Saviour draw? Luke 14:33.

Much Will Be Required

12. What basic principle does God expect us to follow in giving for the extension of His cause? Luke 12:48; Matt. 10:8, last clause.

NOTE.—"As our blessings and privileges are increased,—above all, as we have before us the unparalleled sacrifice of the glorious Son of God,—should not our gratitude find expression in more abundant gifts to extend to others the message of salvation? The work of the gospel, as it widens, requires greater provision to sustain it than was called for anciently; and this makes the law of tithe and offerings of even more urgent necessity now than under the Hebrew economy."—*Patriarchs and Prophets*, pages 528, 529.

13. What is the divine standard for individual giving? 1 Cor. 16:2.

14. To prevent our forgetting the world's need of Christ, what are we urged to do? John 4:35; Luke 10:2.

15. What vision of need did Paul see and what was his response? Acts 16:9, 10.

NOTE.—Paul's experience is an example for us. "From all countries the Macedonian cry is sounding: 'Come over, . . . and help us.' God has opened fields before us, and if human agencies would but co-operate with divine agencies, many, many souls would be won to the truth. But the Lord's professing people have been sleeping over their allotted work, and in many places it remains comparatively untouched."—*Testimonies*, vol. 9, p. 46.

"Our church members should feel a deep interest in home and foreign missions. Great blessings will come to them as they make self-sacrificing efforts to plant the standard of truth in new territory."—*Ibid.*, page 49.

"If there was ever a time when sacrifices should be made, it is now. Those who have money should understand that now is the time to use it for God."—*Ibid.*, vol. 6, p. 450.

Thirteenth Sabbath Offering, June 24, 1950
FRENCH WEST
AND EQUATORIAL AFRICA

The Blessings of Faithful Stewardship

MEMORY VERSE: "For if there be first a willing mind, it is accepted according to that a man hath, and not according to that he hath not." 2 Cor. 8:12.

STUDY HELPS: S. A. Wellman, "Your Stewardship and Mine," chapter 11; "Counsels on Stewardship," pages 15, 16.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE: "However short our service or humble our work, if in simple faith we follow Christ, we shall not be disappointed of the reward. That which even the greatest and wisest cannot earn, the weakest and most humble may receive. Heaven's golden gate opens not to the self-exalted. It is not lifted up to the proud in spirit. But the everlasting portals will open wide to the trembling touch of a little child. Blessed will be the recompense of grace to those who have wrought for God in the simplicity of faith and love."—"Christ's Object Lessons," page 404.

DAILY STUDY ASSIGNMENT

1. General survey of the lesson.
2. Questions 1-4.
3. Questions 5-9.
4. Questions 10-15.
5. "Your Stewardship and Mine," first half of chapter 11.
6. "Your Stewardship and Mine," second half of chapter 11; "Counsels on Stewardship," pages 15, 16.
7. Review.

Controlling Principles of Stewardship

1. What spirit was to actuate those who gave the materials for building the sanctuary? Ex. 36:5-7; 1 Chron. 29:9.

2. On what basis is our service and sacrifice acceptable to God? What only commends our service to Him? 2 Cor. 8:1, 2, 12.

NOTE.—"It is not the length of time we labor, but our willingness and fidelity in the work, that makes it acceptable to God. In all our service a full surrender of self is demanded. The smallest duty done in sincerity and self-forgetfulness, is more pleasing to God than the greatest work when marred with self-seeking. He looks to see how much of the spirit of Christ we cherish, and how much of the likeness of Christ our work reveals. He regards more the love and faithfulness with which we work than the amount we do."—*Christ's Object Lessons*, page 402.

3. How did Jesus recognize this principle in commending the poor widow? Mark 12:41, 44.

NOTE.—"The Saviour called His disciples to Him, and bade them mark the widow's poverty. Then His words of commendation fell upon her ear: 'Of a truth I say unto you, that this poor widow hath cast in more than they all.' Tears of joy filled her eyes as she felt that her act was understood and appreciated. . . . Jesus understood her motive. She believed the service of the temple to be of God's appointment, and she was anxious to do her utmost to sustain it."—*The Desire of Ages*, page 615.

4. In sowing and reaping, what principle controls the results? How should we give? Whom does God love? 2 Cor. 9:6, 7.

Preparing for God's Approval

5. What instruction was Timothy admonished to give to those who were blessed with this world's goods? 1 Tim. 6:17, 18.

6. By following this counsel, for what would they be preparing? 1 Tim. 6:19.

NOTE.—“God desires us to choose the heavenly in place of the earthly. He opens before us the possibilities of a heavenly investment. He would give encouragement to our loftiest aims, security to our choicest treasure. He declares, ‘I will make a man more precious than fine gold; even a man than the golden wedge of Ophir.’ When the riches that moth devours and rust corrupts shall be swept away, Christ’s followers can rejoice in their heavenly treasure, the riches that are imperishable. . . . Then let your property go beforehand to heaven. Lay up your treasure beside the throne of God. Make sure your title to the unsearchable riches of Christ.”—*Christ’s Object Lessons*, pages 374, 375.

7. For what did Paul commend the Philippians? Of what was he assured concerning them? Phil. 4:15-19.

The Promise of Reward

8. By what parable did Jesus illustrate His dealings with His workers? Matt. 20:1.

9. What reward was promised the first laborers hired? Matt. 20:2.

10. What promise did the householder make to those who were hired at the third, sixth, and ninth hours? Matt. 20:3-5.

11. Whom did he find standing idle in the market place at the eleventh hour? What arrangement did he make with them? Matt. 20:6, 7.

12. When the time came to pay the laborers, what procedure was followed? How much did each receive? What complaint was made? Matt. 20:8-12.

13. What was the householder’s reply? Matt. 20:13-16.

NOTE.—“The first laborers of the parable represent those who, because of their services, claim preference above others. They take up their work in a self-gratulatory spirit, and do not bring into it self-denial and sacrifice. They may have professed to serve God all their lives; they may have been foremost in enduring hardship, privation, and trial, and they therefore think themselves entitled to a large reward. They think more of the reward than of the privilege of being servants of Christ. In their view their labors and sacrifices entitle them to receive honor above others, and because this claim is not recognized, they are offended.”—*Christ's Object Lessons*, pages 399, 400.

When the King Claims His Own

14. What reward will be bestowed on those who have loyally and willingly consecrated their all to Christ's service? Rom. 2:6, 7; Rev. 22:12.

NOTE.—“There are many who have given themselves to Christ, yet who see no opportunity of doing a large work or making great sacrifices in His service. These may find comfort in the thought that it is not necessarily the martyr's self-surrender which is most acceptable to God; it may not be the missionary who has daily faced danger and death, that stands highest in heaven's records. The Christian who is such in his private life, in the daily surrender of self, in sincerity of purpose and purity of thought, in meekness under provocation, in faith and piety, in fidelity in that which is least, the one who in the home life represents the character of Christ,—such a one may in the sight of God be more precious than even the world-renowned missionary or martyr.”—*Christ's Object Lessons*, page 403.

15. To what wonderful partnership did Paul refer in his appeal to the Corinthian church? 1 Cor. 3:9; 2 Cor. 6:1, first clause.

NOTE.—God's gift of love and life eternal through redemption; the gratitude that we must ever owe Him for His blessings bestowed throughout our mortal existence, should make us grateful, willing partners with Him in labor and travail for lost humanity. This is the priceless privilege of those who are “workers together with Him.”

Lesson 12, for June 17, 1950

Divinely Endowed for Stewardship

MEMORY VERSE: “Till we all come in the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fullness of Christ.” Eph. 4:13.

STUDY HELP: S. A. Wellman, “Your Stewardship and Mine,” chapter 12.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE: “All who consecrate soul, body, and spirit to God will be constantly receiving a new endowment of physical and mental power. The inexhaustible supplies of heaven are at their command. Christ gives them the breath of His own spirit, the life of His own life. The Holy Spirit puts forth its highest energies

to work in heart and mind. The grace of God enlarges and multiplies their faculties, and every perfection of the divine nature comes to their assistance in the work of saving souls. Through co-operation with Christ they are complete in Him, and in their human weakness they are enabled to do the deeds of Omnipotence."—"The Desire of Ages," page 827.

DAILY STUDY ASSIGNMENT

1. General survey of the lesson.
2. Questions 1-5.
3. Questions 6-9.
4. Questions 10-14.
5. "Your Stewardship and Mine," first half of chapter 12.
6. "Your Stewardship and Mine," second half of chapter 12.
7. Review.

God Watches Human Strivings

1. What struggle is constantly waged in the hearts and lives of men? Gal. 5:17.

NOTE.—This conflict in the lives of men is pictured in the following quotation: "It is through false theories and traditions that Satan gains his power over the mind. By directing men to false standards, he misshapes the character. Through the Scriptures the Holy Spirit speaks to the mind, and impresses truth upon the heart. Thus He exposes error, and expels it from the soul. It is by the Spirit of truth, working through the word of God, that Christ subdues His chosen people to Himself."—*The Desire of Ages*, page 671.

2. What is God's attitude toward the sinner? Eph. 2:4, 5; Rom. 5:8.

NOTE.—God has always made manifest His desire for man's salvation. His love for man emptied heaven in our behalf, sending His only-begotten Son to live, to labor, and to die for erring man. He centered the eyes of the universe on the conflict that was raging between good and evil on this earth. All His creation awaited the outcome of God's plan for man's redemption through the sacrifice of His beloved Son. Calvary is the evidence of a love unsurpassed.

3. What is our part as God seeks a dwelling place in our hearts? Rev. 3:20.

NOTE.—The Saviour "is not repulsed by scorn or turned aside by threatening, but continually seeks the lost ones, saying, 'How shall I give thee up?' Although His love is driven back by the stubborn heart, He returns to plead with greater force, 'Behold, I stand at the door, and knock.'"—*Christ's Object Lessons*, page 235.

His Presence and Power May Be Ours

4. By what agency does God dwell in the hearts of men? John 14:16-20.

5. What change of heart is wrought by the entrance of the Holy Spirit? Ezek. 36:26, 27.

NOTE.—“The Holy Spirit was the highest of all gifts that He could solicit from His Father for the exaltation of His people. The Spirit was to be given as a regenerating agent, and without this the sacrifice of Christ would have been of no avail. The power of evil had been strengthening for centuries, and the submission of men to this satanic captivity was amazing. Sin could be resisted and overcome only through the mighty agency of the Third Person of the Godhead, who would come with no modified energy, but in the fullness of divine power. It is the Spirit that makes effectual what has been wrought out by the world’s Redeemer. It is by the Spirit that the heart is made pure. Through the Spirit the believer becomes a partaker of the divine nature. Christ has given His Spirit as a divine power to overcome all hereditary and cultivated tendencies to evil, and to impress His own character upon His church.”—*The Desire of Ages*, page 671.

It Is a Mystery

6. How did Jesus explain to Nicodemus the mystery of the Spirit’s operation in human hearts? John 3:1-8.

7. How fully will the Holy Spirit take possession of our lives if we yield to Him? What will He do for us? Eph. 3:16-19.

NOTE.—The Holy Spirit, admitted to the human heart, brings cleansing from sin. Spiritual power before unknown will be made available to the one in whom Christ has come to dwell.

8. To what experience are the saints ultimately to attain? Eph. 4:12, 13.

NOTE.—The gifts of the Spirit are given for the purpose of developing in the church the full stature of Jesus Christ. The church, through the operation of the Spirit, will measure up to His standard in character, in service and in sacrifice. The kingdom of God will thus be established, and His people be made ready for the return of their Lord.

9. What are we counseled against doing? Eph. 4:30.

NOTE.—Every sin, every careless act, indifference to duty, or shirking of responsibility, grieves the Holy Spirit, and, temporarily at least, banishes Him from our hearts.

Empowered to Finish the Task

10. What promise of power did Jesus give to His church in His parting message? Acts 1:8.

NOTE.—“God has committed to us a special work, a work that no other people can do. He has promised us the aid of His Holy Spirit. The heavenly current is flowing earthward for the accomplishment of the very work appointed us. Let not this heavenly current be turned aside by our deviations from the straightforward path marked out by Christ.”—*Testimonies*, vol. 6, p. 244.

11. What resulted from the outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon the apostolic church? Acts 4:8-10, 31, 32; 6:3, 5, 8; 8:1.

NOTE.—“What was the result of the outpouring of the Spirit on the Day of Pentecost? The glad tidings of a risen Saviour were carried to the uttermost parts of the inhabited world. As the disciples proclaimed the message of redeeming grace, hearts yielded to the power of this message. The church beheld converts flocking to her from all directions. Backsliders were reconverted. Sinners united with believers in seeking the pearl of great price. Some who had been the bitterest opponents of the gospel became its champions. . . . Every Christian saw in his brother a revelation of divine love and benevolence. One interest prevailed; one subject of emulation swallowed up all others. The ambition of the believers was to reveal the likeness of Christ’s character, and to labor for the enlargement of His kingdom.”—*The Acts of the Apostles*, page 48.

12. Of what was the Pentecostal experience a fulfillment? Joel 2:28, 29; Acts 2:16, 17.

13. What may we expect before the great final ingathering of earth’s harvest? Joel 2:23, last clause.

NOTE.—“Near the close of earth’s harvest, a special bestowal of spiritual grace is promised to prepare the church for the coming of the Son of man. This outpouring of the Spirit is likened to the falling of the latter rain; and it is for this added power that Christians are to send their petitions to the Lord of the harvest ‘in the time of the latter rain.’ . . .

“Every worker who follows the example of Christ will be prepared to receive and use the power that God has promised to His church for the ripening of earth’s harvest. Morning by morning, as the heralds of the gospel kneel before the Lord and renew their vows of consecration to Him, He will grant them the presence of His spirit, with its reviving, sanctifying power. As they go forth to the day’s duties, they have the assurance that the unseen agency of the Holy Spirit enables them to be ‘laborers together with God.’” —*The Acts of the Apostles*, pages 55, 56.

14. The giving of what urgent invitation will be the keynote of every believer’s life? Rev. 22:17, 20.

NOTE.—“Everyone who hears is to repeat the invitation. Whatever one’s calling in life, his first interest should be to win souls for Christ. He may not be able to speak to congregations, but he can work for individuals. . . .

“The disciples were to begin their work where they were. The hardest and most unpromising field was not to be passed by. So every one of Christ’s

workers is to begin where he is. In our own families may be souls hungry for sympathy, starving for the bread of life. There may be children to be trained for Christ. There are heathen at our very doors. Let us do faithfully the work that is nearest. Then let our efforts be extended as far as God's hand may lead the way."—*The Desire of Ages*, page 822.

"The command, 'Go ye into all the world,' is not to be lost sight of. We are called upon to lift our eyes to the 'regions beyond.' Christ tears away the wall of partition, the dividing prejudice of nationality, and teaches a love for all the human family. He lifts men from the narrow circle which their selfishness prescribes; He abolishes all territorial lines and artificial distinctions of society. He makes no difference between neighbors and strangers, friends and enemies. He teaches us to look upon every needy soul as our brother, and the world as our field."—*The Desire of Ages*, page 823.

Lesson 13, for June 24, 1950

The Triumphs of Faithful Stewardship

MEMORY VERSE: "Beloved, now are we the sons of God, and it doth not yet appear what we shall be: but we know that, when He shall appear, we shall be like Him; for we shall see Him as He is." 1 John 3:2.

STUDY HELPS: S. A. Wellman, "Your Stewardship and Mine," chapter 13; "Counsels on Stewardship," pages 339-350.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE: "Fellow pilgrim, we are still amid the shadows and turmoil of earthly activities; but soon our Saviour is to appear to bring deliverance and rest. Let us by faith behold the blessed hereafter, as pictured by the hand of God. He who died for the sins of the world, is opening wide the gates of Paradise to all who believe on Him. Soon the battle will have been fought, the victory won. Soon we shall see Him in whom our hopes of eternal life are centered. And in His presence the trials and sufferings of this life will seem as nothingness. The former things 'shall not be remembered, nor come into mind.' 'Cast not away therefore your confidence, which hath great recompense of reward. For ye have need of patience, that, after ye have done the will of God, ye might receive the promise. For yet a little while, and He that shall come, will come, and will not tarry.' 'Israel shall be saved . . . with an everlasting salvation: ye shall not be ashamed nor confounded world without end.'" —"Prophets and Kings," pages 731, 732.

DAILY STUDY ASSIGNMENT

1. General survey of the lesson.
2. Questions 1-4.
3. Questions 5-9.
4. Questions 10-14.
5. "Your Stewardship and Mine," first half of chapter 13.
6. "Your Stewardship and Mine," second half of chapter 13; "Counsels on Stewardship," pages 339-350.
7. Review.

The Hope Set Before Us

1. What comforting message did Christ leave His troubled disciples? John 14:1-3.

2. How did the psalmist refer to this event? Ps. 50:3-5.

NOTE.—Everyone of the “called” in that day will be from among those who gave their all in Christ’s service. In service, time, money, comforts, home, whatever or wherever their life for Christ called them, they will have known and manifested the true spirit of sacrifice. Each will have entered into the life and spirit of the blessed Master.

Pilgrims and Strangers Here

3. What did God’s faithful children in past ages confess concerning their relationship to this present world? Heb. 11:13.

4. What declaration did they make? What desire did they express? What has God prepared for them? Heb. 11:14, 16.

5. How is the Christian’s attitude toward the world, and his anticipation of the future, referred to? Titus 2:12, 13.

6. For what did Peter look? What did John see? 2 Peter 3:13; Rev. 21:1, 2.

NOTE.—“In the earth made new, the redeemed will engage in the occupations and pleasures that brought happiness to Adam and Eve in the beginning. The Eden life will be lived, the life in garden and field. . . . There every power will be developed, every capability increased. The grandest enterprises will be carried forward, the loftiest aspirations will be reached, the highest ambitions realized. And still there will appear new heights to surmount, new wonders to admire, new truths to comprehend, fresh objects of study to call forth the powers of body and mind and soul.”—*Prophets and Kings*, pages 730, 731.

7. What inspired and inspiring picture of the saints’ inheritance is drawn by the prophet Isaiah? Isa. 65:17, 21-25; 11:6-9.

The Promises Are to Overcomers

8. Who will be permitted to partake of the joys of this better world? Rev. 22:14; 21:7, 27.

9. What are indicated to be the things over which complete victory must be gained by the overcomer? 1 John 2:15, 16.

10. How is overcoming made possible? 1 John 5:4, 5; 1 Cor. 15:57; Rom. 8:37; Rev. 12:11.

NOTE.—Victory over the world, the flesh, and the devil can be gained only through faith in Christ as our personal Saviour. We cannot accomplish this of ourselves. He who overcomes, surrenders all, and, like his Master, is

wholly given to doing the will of Him that sent him. There will be no reservations in such surrender, service, or sacrifice.

11. What precious promises are made to those who overcome and are redeemed?

ANSWER: (a) Eat of the tree of life. Rev. 2:7.

(b) Be saved from the second death. Rev. 2:11.

(c) Eat of the hidden manna. Rev. 2:17.

(d) Have power over the nations. Rev. 2:26.

(e) White raiment (Christ's righteousness), and name confessed before the heavenly hosts. Rev. 3:5.

(f) A pillar in God's temple. Rev. 3:12.

(g) A place on Christ's throne. Rev. 3:21.

NOTE.—“Whatever Christ asks us to renounce, He offers in its stead something better. Often the youth cherish objects, pursuits, and pleasures that may not appear to be evil, but that fall short of the highest good. They divert the life from its noblest aim. Arbitrary measures or direct denunciation may not avail in leading these youth to relinquish that which they hold dear. Let them be directed to something better than display, ambition, or self-indulgence. Bring them in contact with truer beauty, with loftier principles, and with nobler lives. Lead them to behold the One ‘altogether lovely.’ When once the gaze is fixed upon Him, the life finds its center. The enthusiasm, the generous devotion, the passionate ardor of the youth find here their true object. Duty becomes a delight, and sacrifice a pleasure. To honor Christ, to become like Him, to work for Him, is the life's highest ambition and its greatest joy.”—*Education*, pages 296, 297.

12. What blessed invitation may all who have been faithful stewards soon expect to hear? Matt. 25:34.

13. What assurance is given to all who have forsaken the world to follow Jesus? Mark 10:28-30.

14. Into whose likeness will the overcomer be transformed in the day of ingathering? 1 John 3:2.

NOTE.—“We shall be like Him.” “We shall see Him as He is.” Our finite vision sees the presence, the purity of character, the majesty and power, the love and purity of the Saviour but dimly. We cannot comprehend Him with these limited powers that we now possess. “Now we see through a glass, darkly.” Then we shall see Him as He is—our eyes will behold, our minds will comprehend the perfection of His character, the glory of His presence, the depths of His love, the breadth of His understanding, and the wisdom of the way in which He has led our weary feet. All else will be forgotten when we know Him as He is, and in our overwhelming joy we will cast our crowns at His feet in love and adoration. The covenant people, the overcomers, shall dwell with Him throughout eternity, ever learning more of God's great love and delving more deeply into the secrets of the universe which His power and wisdom has created and which He controls. May it be our happy lot through victory to be there!

SABBATH SCHOOL LESSONS FOR THIRD QUARTER

For those who have not received a *Lesson Quarterly* for the new quarter, we give the following outline to help in the daily study of the first lesson:

The general topic of the lessons is "The Victorious Life." Lesson 1, for July 1, is entitled "The Word of God the Basis of Victory." The memory verse is 2 Tim. 3:16, 17. The lesson helps for this first lesson are: *The Desire of Ages*, pages 114-123, 257, 258; *Christ's Object Lessons*, pages 107-114 (new edition, pages 103-113). The texts covered are:

Ques. 1: Matt. 4:4.

Ques. 2: John 5:39.

Ques. 3: 2 Tim. 3:16, 17.

Ques. 4: 2 Peter 1:21.

Ques. 5: Heb. 1:1.

Ques. 6: Isa. 6:7-9; 8:1.

Ques. 7: Ezek. 1:3; 3:4, 10, 11;
33:7.

Ques. 8: Jer. 26:2.

Ques. 9: Isa. 55:8, 9.

Ques. 10: John 6:63, 68.

Ques. 11: Phil. 2:16.

Ques. 12: Eph. 6:17.

Ques. 13: Jer. 15:16.

Ques. 14: Job 23:12.

Ques. 15: Ps. 119:103, 130.

THIRTEENTH SABBATH OFFERING

June 24, 1950—French West and Equatorial Africa

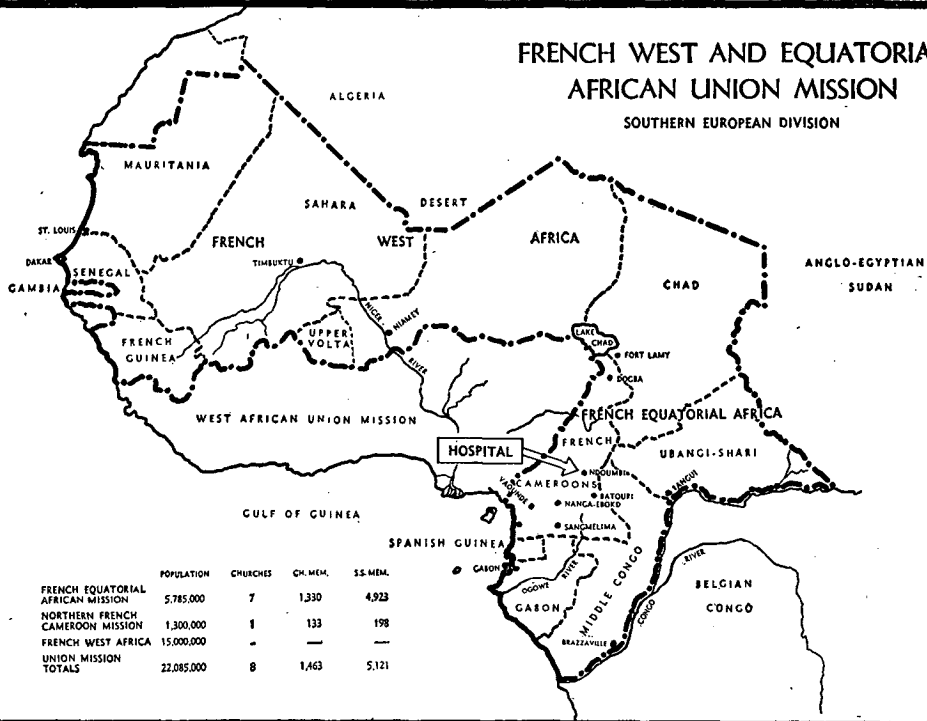
Our world Sabbath school membership has a tremendous challenge this quarter in the call for medical help for the many thousands who are afflicted with malaria, the dreaded leprosy, sleeping sickness, tropical ulcers, and many other diseases in French West and Equatorial Africa. The map on page 40 will show you the exact location of this territory.

The overflow of the Thirteenth Sabbath Offering this quarter is dedicated to the establishing of at least one regular native hospital in this vast territory. We have a number of modest dispensaries in French Equatorial Africa which have performed miracles in their work with sick natives, but such facilities are insufficient to meet the pressing needs. Something greater must be done to alleviate the physical suffering of these people. A native convert in the South Cameroons who was a savage a few years ago, and who was ill, said not long ago, "We have found a wonderful truth. We are saved for eternity, but when shall we have our hospital so that our bodies can be cared for and our diseases healed?"

What a challenge! Shall not all give of their means to a greater extent than ever before to help meet this urgent call for adequate medical facilities in French West and Equatorial Africa?

FRENCH WEST AND EQUATORIAL AFRICAN UNION MISSION

SOUTHERN EUROPEAN DIVISION



	POPULATION	CHURCHES	CH. MEM.	SS. MEM.
FRENCH EQUATORIAL AFRICAN MISSION	5,785,000	7	1,330	4,923
NORTHERN FRENCH CAMEROON MISSION	1,300,000	1	133	198
FRENCH WEST AFRICA UNION MISSION	15,000,000	-	—	—
TOTALS	22,085,000	8	1,463	5,121

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