

LESSON XI—December 12th, 1897.

Paul's Last Words. 2 Tim. 4: 1-8; 16-18.

BIBLE SEARCH LIGHTS.

When was *II Timothy* written? Where was Paul? Where was Timothy?

1. Note the deeper solemnity of Paul in these epistles to Timothy (1 Tim. 5: 21; 6: 13; 2 Tim. 2: 14). How did the prospect of the judgment affect Paul? (Acts 24: 16). The scene at the judgment (Rev. 20: 12-15).

2. Is it the duty of Christians to submit meekly to the admonitions of their pastors? (Heb. 13: 7, 17; 1 Thess. 5: 12, 13).

3. By what standard should all teaching be tested? (Isa. 8: 20; John 5: 39; Acts 17: 11; 1 John 4: 1-3; Rev. 2: 2; 1 Cor. 12: 3).

4. Rejection of the truth carries its own punishment with it (Jer. 2: 19; 6: 19; Prov. 1: 31; 14: 14).

5. Endurance of hardship for Christ's sake is required of the Christian warrior (ch. 2: 3; 1: 8). When was Timothy chosen to preach the gospel? (Acts 21: 8). Were evangelists a distinct class in the early church? (Eph. 4: 11; Acts 21: 1).

6. Death spoken of as a departure (Phil. 1: 23; 2 Pet. 1: 14; 2 Cor. 5: 8).

7. How was Paul armed for the conflict? (Eph. 6: 13-18). He elsewhere speaks of his eagerness in the Christian race (1 Cor. 9: 24, 25; Phil. 3: 14; Heb. 12: 1).

8. By what other names is the Christian's crown designated? (1 Cor. 9: 25; Jas. 1: 12; 1 Pet. 5: 4; Rev. 2: 10). Paul's confidence in view of "that Day" (2 Tim. 1: 12).

16. What other desertions did Paul lament? (ch. 1: 15). Of what prayer do these words remind you? (Acts 7: 60).

17. What promise was fulfilled to Paul? (Matt. 10: 19). On what other occasions did Jesus encourage Paul? (Acts 18: 9, 10; 23: 11; 22: 17-21; 27: 23).

18. A gracious promise fulfilled (Ps. 121: 7). Paul frequently breaks out into words of adoration (Rom. 11: 36; Gal. 1: 5; Heb. 13: 21).

LESSON XII—December 19th, 1897.

John's Message about Sin and Salvation. 1 John 1: 5-2: 6.

BIBLE SEARCH LIGHTS.

Who wrote this epistle? To whom? What other books of the N. T. did he write? When was it written? Where?

5. What does James say of God as the source of blessings? (Jas. 1: 17). Did Christ manifest this divine light? (John 1: 5-9; 3: 19). Darkness emblematic (Isa. 8: 22; Eph. 5: 11; 6: 12; Luke 22: 53; Matt. 6: 23).

6. Obedience is the test of discipleship (1 John 2: 4; John 15: 10, 14; 14: 21, 23; 2 Cor. 6: 14).

7. Cleansing from sin through the blood of Christ (1 Cor. 6: 11; Eph. 1: 7; Heb. 9: 14; 1 Pet. 1: 18, 19; 1 John 2: 2; Rev. 1: 5).

8. All have sinned (1 Kings 8: 46; 2 Chr. 6: 36; Job 9: 2; 15: 14; 25: 4; Prov. 20: 9; Ecc. 7: 20; Jas. 3: 2).

9. Pardon follows penitence (Ps. 32: 5; Job. 33: 27, 28; Ps. 51: 17; Prov. 28: 13; Isa. 55: 6, 7). God's justice manifested in pardoning sin (Rom. 3: 26; Acts 13: 38, 39; Rom. 8: 1; Isa. 53: 11; Hab. 2: 4).

1. Believers elsewhere addressed as "little children" (John 13: 33; Gal. 4: 9; 1 John 2: 12, 28; 3: 7, 18; 4: 4; 5: 21). Christ intercedes for sinners (Rom. 8: 34; 1 Tim. 2: 5; Heb. 9: 15, 24; 7: 24, 25).

2. Christ's death was a propitiatory sacrifice, that is, satisfied the demands of God's law and changed God's attitude towards the sinner. (Rom. 3: 25; 1 John 4: 10. Compare Ps. 5: 5; 7: 11; Ex. 23: 7; Heb. 2: 2, with 2 Cor. 5: 19, 21; Rom. 10: 4; 8: 1, 33, 34). The merits of Christ's death are available for everyone in the whole world who will believe (1 Tim. 2: 3-6; John 3: 16; Heb. 2: 9). He has removed all the barriers which stood in the way of man's salvation. If any one perishes it is not because Christ did not do enough (John 1: 29; 4: 42; 11: 51, 52; 1 John 4: 14).

4. How is love to God made more perfect? (John 14: 21, 23; 1 John 4: 12; 1 Cor. 13: 13).