

age. Amongst the more notorious cruelties of his reign this might easily pass unnoticed by historians. Jesus was only two or three months old, but Herod thought that the star appeared when he was born, and perhaps added on a few months more to make sure that his age was covered. How foolish! Herod was to imagine that he could defeat God's purposes as declared in the prophecies that had been read to him. 17. **Jeremy**—Jeremiah (31: 15.) Rachel is the mother of all mothers who weep for their dead babes. Jeremiah represents the sorrow of the Jews as their children were carried into captivity as if she had risen from her grave to bewail them, (Jer. 40: 1.) Matthew says that again the same might be said, the sorrow of the mothers of Bethlehem was a sorrow like that of Rachel. **Rama**—Five or six miles north of Jerusalem in the tribe of Ephraim, the grandson of Rachel, hence the reference to her by Hosea. Bethlehem was near Rachel's grave, making the reference to her in our lesson appropriate. These infants died for Jesus whom they never knew. The "noble army of the martyrs" is led by a vanguard of babes.

are dead—Herod's son, Antipater, as bad a man as his father, was put to death by his order five days before his own decease. All his officials would pass out of power at that time. 22. **Archelaus**—The dominion of Herod was divided into three. Archelaus was made Ethnarch of Judea, Idumea and Samaria. He was proclaimed king by the army and at first everybody would speak of him as king, hence the form in which the rumor reached Joseph's ears. The emperor did not confirm this title. He far surpassed his father in cruelty, and Joseph's caution was wise. **Being warned**—This warning chimed with his fears, and was God's help in his perplexity. **Galilee**—This was ruled by Antipas, the brother of Archelaus. He was the Herod who beheaded John the Baptist. 23. **Nazareth**—Point this out on the map. **Nazarene**—(ch 26: 71) "Jesus of Nazareth" was his common name. "Nazareth" is derived from a Hebrew word meaning "a branch," and this term is applied to Christ in Isa. 11: 1. Compare also Isa. 4: 2; Jer. 23: 5; 33: 15; Zech. 3: 8. Every time he was spoken of his name would suggest one of the prophetic designations of the Messiah.

III. HOME IN NAZARETH. 20. They

To the Scholar.—Study the lesson carefully, turning up the marginal references and reading the "Daily Portions." Then close your Bible and try to answer in writing the questions following *without accepting aid from any quarter* after you have begun to write. Then bring this leaflet to Sabbath School with you on the day of its date. If you cannot come, fill out the blank and send the leaflet (with the answers written out) to your teacher by some friend, or by mail, and you will receive credit for the work done as if you had been present. If your excuse is satisfactory, you will not lose in record of attendance.

- 1.—What did the angel tell Joseph to do and why? (4)
- 2.—What prophecy was then fulfilled? (4)
- 3.—What did Herod do that he might kill Jesus? (4)
- 4.—What prophecy was then fulfilled? (5)
- 5.—Why did not Joseph return to Bethlehem? (4)
- 9.—Where did he make his home and what prophecy was thus fulfilled? (4)

Name

Dear Teacher.—Please excuse my absence from Sabbath School to-day, I cannot come because I have read the "Daily Portions" and answered the questions as well as I could. I have committed to memory verses in addition to the Golden Text, and Questions in the Catechism and have recited them to I was at church I send with this my Weekly Offering of cents.