

Notes on the Lessons.

LESSON I—October 3rd, 1897.

Paul's Last Journey to Jerusalem. Acts 21: 1-15.

(Read verses 1-17. Commit to memory verses 12-14.)

GOLDEN TEXT: "I am ready not to be bound only, but also to die at Jerusalem for the name of the Lord Jesus." Acts 21: 13.

PROVE THAT—We should encourage others. Col. 3: 16.

SHORTER CATECHISM. Quest. 95. *To whom is baptism to be administered?* A. Baptism is not to be administered to any that are out of the visible church, till they profess their faith in Christ, and obedience to him; but the infants of such as are members of the visible church are to be baptized.

LESSON HYMNS. Nos. 533, 239, 455, 305. (Old Hymnal Nos. 117, 111, 115, 183).

DAILY PORTIONS.—*Monday.* Paul's last journey to Jerusalem. Acts 21: 1-15. *Tuesday.* Arrival in Jerusalem. Acts 21: 16-26. *Wednesday.* Fury of the Jews. Acts 21: 27-39. *Thursday.* Bearing the cross. Mark 8: 31-38. *Friday.* Christ's reproof. Luke 13: 31-35. *Saturday.* Choosing affliction. Heb. 11: 20-27. *Sabbath.* In nothing ashamed. Phil. 1: 18-30. (*The I. B. R. A. Selections*).

EXPOSITORY NOTES.

INTRODUCTORY. Having taken an affectionate farewell of the Ephesian elders, Paul continued his journey to Jerusalem. Trace his course on the map. Time, April and May, A. D. 58.

LESSON PLAN. I. Friends by the Way. vs. 1-9. II. Foes at the End. vs. 10-15.

1. And it came to pass, that after we were gotten (R. V. parted) from them, and had launched (R. V. set sail), we came with a straight course unto Coos (R. V. Cos), and the day following (R. V. the next day) unto Rhodes, and from thence unto Pat'ara. The word for "were gotten from them" is properly applied to an unwilling separation from friends. Chrysostom says: "He shows the violence of the parting by saying—'Having torn ourselves away'." Our word "spasm" comes from the same root. Coos, or Cos, now *Stancio*, was famous for its wine and textile fabrics. It would be interesting to Luke because of being the birthplace of Hippocrates the famous physician, and possessing a celebrated medical school. It was about 40 miles from Miletus. Rhodes, "the island of roses," was 50 miles S. E. of Cos. It was famous for its beauty; a proverb said that "the sun shone every day in Rhodes." A great brazen statue in honor of the sun, called the Colossus, over 100 feet high, bestrode the entrance to its harbor, so that ships sailed between its legs. Pat'ara was a flourishing seaport and vessels from all parts were found there.

2. And finding a ship sailing over unto Phenicia, we went aboard, and set forth (R. V. set sail). They had hitherto sailed in a small coasting vessel, probably hired by them, but several days would be saved by crossing the open sea in a larger one, instead of continuing to creep along the shore. The words indicate that they set sail again on the day of their arrival. Phenicia was the country between Lebanon and the sea. Its chief cities were Tyre and Sidon.

3. Now when we had discovered (R. V. come in sight of) Cyprus, we left it on the left hand, and sailed into Syria, and landed at Tyre: for there the ship was to unlade her burden. Those sailing in Paul's company were Luke, Sopater, Aristarchus, Secundus, Gaius, Timothy, Tychichus and Trophimus. The word for "had discovered," is a nautical term; we would say, "had sighted" Cyprus. Luke shows his scholarly training by the accuracy with which he uses technical terms. Syria was the general name for the whole district from Cilicia to Egypt. Tyre was at that time an important commercial city, and about two days sail from Patara. It is now only a small