

Wicked lewdness. Rev. Ver., "wicked villainy." **I should bear with you.** We see in this the common contempt of a Roman for the Jews, mingled with a magistrate's sense of law. He would not have allowed his dislike of the Jews to prevent him from giving them justice if any legal wrong had been done.

15, 16, 17. Words and names. Matters of doctrine and opinion, or of Jewish custom, with which Roman law had nothing to do. **Look ye to it.** Settle it among yourselves. **Drive them.** He ordered the accusers to be dismissed, little knowing that the great opportunity of his life had been at that moment, and that in the person of an accused tent-maker, stood before him the greatest man of the world. **The Greeks.** The ordinary crowd of common people present at the public court. **Took Sosthenes.** The successor of the converted Crispus at the head of the synagogue, and a leader in the accusation of Paul. **Beat him.** In a rude and riotous manner, to show their displeasure and contempt for the Jews. **Gallio cared for none.** This does not show his feeling toward the Gospel, but toward the Jews, whom he regarded as justly punished for their disturbance.

GOLDEN TEXT.

I am with thee, and no man shall set on thee to hurt thee: for I have much people in this city. Acts 18, 10.

OUTLINE.

1. The Every-day Workers, v. 1-3.
2. The Sabbath Teachers, v. 4-8.
3. The Heavenly Vision, v. 9-11.
4. The Human Opposition, v. 12-17.

TIME.—A.D. 52, immediately following the events of the last lesson. For rulers, see Lesson I.

PLACE.—Corinth in Greece.

EXPLANATIONS.—*Claudius*—The Emperor of Rome. *Wrought*—Worked at his trade. *Tent-makers*—Probably weaving the cloth of which tents were made. *Reasoned*—Held discussions and arguments. *Come from Macedonia*—Where they had remained after Paul's departure. *Pressed in the spirit*—Was made very earnest by his sense of duty to preach the Gospel. *Blasphemed*—The Jews opposed the truth, not with arguments, but with curses. *Shook his raiment*—As a token of separation, shaking them off. *I am clean*—Having done his duty. *Entered into*—For the purpose of preaching. *Joined hard*—Was near to. *Chief ruler*—The officer in control of the synagogue. *Baptized*—As a token of their faith. *I am with thee*—God's presence is a comfort when men are enemies. *I have much people*—God knew that there were many who would receive the truth. *Deputy*—The Roman governor under the emperor. *Made insurrection*—Brought charges and caused his arrest. *Worship God contrary to the law*—By teaching a religion that was not allowed in the State. *Lewdness*—Wickedness of conduct. *Drive them*—He would not hear

their complaint. *Cared for none*—He paid no attention to the acts of either party, the Jews who were against Paul, or the Greeks against the Jews.

HOME READINGS.

- M.* Paul at Corinth. Acts 18. 1-17.
T. Paul preaching at Corinth. 1 Cor. 2. 1-10.
W. Paul's example. Phil. 3. 7-15.
Th. Courage in the Gospel. Eph. 6. 10-20.
F. Patience in persecution. 2 Cor. 6. 1-11.
S. The warning of trials. Matt. 10. 16-26.
S. Triumphs over the world. Rom. 8. 28-39.

LESSON HYMNS.

- No. 107, S. S. Hymnal.
 Stand up! stand up for Jesus!
 No. 120, S. S. Hymnal.
 Jesus, blessed Jesus.
 No. 128, S. S. Hymnal.
 A charge to keep I have.
 No. 134, S. S. Hymnal.
 I need thee every hour.

QUESTIONS FOR HOME STUDY.

1. The Every-day Workers, v. 1-3. Where did Paul then journey? Whom did he find at Corinth? Why had they left Rome? Why did Paul live with them? What was their daily business?
2. The Sabbath Teachers, v. 4-8. How did Paul spend the Sabbath? What old friends joined him? Why did the Jews oppose him? What answer did Paul make? Among whom did he have success?
3. The Heavenly Vision, v. 9-11. What heavenly visitant had Paul? What encouraging words were given him? What promise? What assurance? How long did Paul continue his teaching?
4. The Human Opposition, v. 12-17. What charge was brought against Paul? By whom? Why did Gallio refuse to hear them? What was done to the ruler of the synagogue? Was Gallio's conduct right?

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

Where in this lesson are we taught—

1. The dignity and duty of labor?
2. That God cares for his workmen?
3. That boldness for the truth is commendable to God?

THE LESSON CATECHISM.—(For the entire school). 1. Where did Paul go from Athens? To Corinth. 2. What did Paul testify to the Jews? That Jesus was Christ. 3. What did the Lord say to Paul in the night by a vision? "Be not afraid, but speak." 4. What does Jesus say to his followers everywhere? "Lo, I am with you always." 5. How long did Paul stay at Corinth? A year and six months.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION.—Personal responsibility to God.