LESSON IX—November 28th, 1897. Salutary Warnings. 1 Pet. 4: 1-8.

BIBLE SEARCH LIGHTS.

When was r Peter written? At what place? To whom? What led him to write it? Read over the epistle and give the substance of it in your own words.

1: With what preceding verse is this connected? (3: 18). What is the christian's relation

to sin? (Rom. 6: 2, 7; Gal. 5: 24; Col. 3: 3, 5).

2. What law then rules the christian's life? (Rom. 14: 7, 8; ch. 1: 14). What is the source of his spiritual life? (John 1: 13; Jas. 1: 18). To whom does he live? (Rom. 6: 11;

2 Cor. 5: 15; Gal. 2: 20).
3. God will forgive the past if we do better in the future. (Ezek. 44: 6; 45: 9; Acts 17: 30). The christian should not demean himself by f llowing the evil practices of the world. (Eph. 2: 2; 4: 17; I Thess. 4: 5; I Pet. I: 14). Why should the christian sometimes remember his sinful past? (1 Cor. 6: 11; Titus 3: 3-5).

4. Had Christ forewarned his disciples that they would be slandered? (Matt. 5: 11).

What reward to those who bear evil words patiently? (I Pet. 4: 14; 2 Cor. 4: 17; Rom. 8: 18, 34).
5. Christ will be the Judge at the last day. (Acts 10: 42; 17: 31; Rom. 14: 10, 12;

2 Tim. 4: 1).

7. Did the apostles believe that the coming of Christ was near at hand? (Rom. 13: 12; Phil. 4: 5; Heb. 10: 25; Jas. 5: 9; 2 Pet. 3: 9-11; 1 John 2: 18). Sobriety and watchfulness enjoined (Matt. 26; 41; Luke 21: 34, 36; Col. 4: 2; 1 Pet. 1: 13; 5: 8).

8. What love can do. (Col. 3: 14; 1 Pet. 1: 22; 1 John 4: 7). Love hides faults. (Prov.

10: 12; 1 Cor. 13: 7; Jas. 5: 20).

LESSON X-December 5th, 1897.

Christ's Humility an Exaltation. Philippians 2: 1-11.

BIBLE SEARCH LIGHTS.

Where was Philippi? Tell what you know about the founding of the church there. How long since it was founded? Where was Paul when he wrote it? Who carried it to Philippi? Read the whole epistle.

The Holy Spirit is the bond of union among christians. (I Cor. 12: 4, 13; 2 Cor. 13:

14). A loving spirit is essential. (Col. 3: 12).

2. "Fulfil" in the sense of "make full." (John 3: 29). The duty of trying to agree with others if possible. (Rom. 12: 16; 15: 5; 1 Cor. 1: 10; 2 Cor. 13: 11; Phil. 1: 27; 3: 16; 4: 2; 1 Pet. 3: 8).

3. Ambition and overweening self-importance are unseemly in the church. (Gal. 5: 26; Phil. 1: 15, 16; Jas. 3: 14). Modest self-depreciation is a christian virtue. (Rom. 12:

10; Eph. 5: 21; 1 Pet. 5: 5).

Unselfishness commended. (1 Cor. 10: 24, 33; 13: 5; Phil. 2: 21). How are we to get the mind of Christ? (Matt. 11: 29; John 13: 15; 1 Pet. 2: 21;

6. The divine nature of Jesus declared by the prophets. (Isa. 9: 6; Zech. 13: 7). Also set forth in the gospels. (John 1: 1, 2, 14, 18; John 17: 5. And reasserted in the epistles. (2 Cor. 4: 4; Col. 1: 15; Heb. 1: 3). Christ's essential equality with God declared. (John 5:

18; 10: 30, 33).

7. Christ's humiliation predicted. (Ps. 22: 6; Isa. 53: 3; Dan. 9: 26; Mark 9: 12). In prophecy called a "servant." (Isa. 42: 1; 49: 3, 6; 52: 13; 53: 11; Ezek, 34: 23, 24; Zech. 3: 8). His ministry was a service of others. (Matt. 20: 28; Luke 22: 27). Jesus was a real

man. (John 1: 14; Rom. 1: 3; 8: 3; Gal. 4: 4; Heb. 2: 14, 17).

8. The obedience of Christ illustrated. (Matt. 26: 39, 42; John 10: 18; Heb. 5: 8; 12: 2; Luke 2: 51).

10. All prayer should be in the name of Jesus. (Eph. 5: 20; Matt. 28: 18; John 16: 23; Rom. 10: 13; i Cor. 1: 2).