

3 reveals Paul's love for them). His story of how he came to be a prisoner and at Rome, covers ground, made familiar by the lessons of these few weeks past, as does his reasoning with the Jews concerning Jesus and the kingdom of God, afford a good opportunity for a brief review of those lessons. Their rejection of his message is also, alas, familiar; and as in like circumstances before, Paul turns to the Gentiles, v. 28.

Very beautiful are the closing verses—two years of quiet and fruitful labor, an open house to all who came, a full and fearless preaching of the Lord Christ, who had protected Paul in the stormy waves and of whom Paul was "not ashamed" before his bitterest foes.

Some Test Questions

Who was the "centurion", v. 16?
 Into whose charge was Paul now given?
 What persons did Paul summon?
 What charge did he deny?
 Who were responsible for his imprisonment?
 How did Paul speak of them?
 What desire did his hearers express?
 Where did they assemble?
 The topics of Paul's address?
 The length of his imprisonment?
 How did he employ this period?
 What do we learn as to:

- (1) How the Romans treated prisoners?
- (2) The reason of Paul's appeal?
- (3) The effects of gospel preaching?
- (4) Making the best of disadvantages?

Prove from Scripture

That we should tell others of Jesus.

For Special Study

(To be assigned the Sabbath previous.)

1. Paul's regard for the Jews.
2. Appealing to Caesar.
3. The power of the gospel.

The Catechism

Ques. 82. *Man's inability to keep the Commandments of God.* The plain statement of this answer is true to the teaching of the Bible, Rom. 3: 10. All men with One exception, have failed in obedience to the divine law. This single exception is carefully marked by the phrase "mere man." Jesus Christ, the only sinless One belonging to the human race, was more than man. Note too, that men were not always sinners, but only "since the fall." Nor is it intended that our inability to do God's will perfectly shall always continue. As long as we are "in this life" we shall not be entirely free from sin, but through grace we may have perfect freedom in the life to come. Meanwhile, in "thought, word, and deed," there is sin to be confessed and forgiven.

FOR TEACHERS OF THE LITTLE ONES

Review—Recall Paul's voyage and shipwreck and safe arrival on shore, by means of the anchor or ship outline, or by the waving arms to represent the windstorm. Have we ever tried to cheer any one in trouble?

Lesson Subject—Paul's life showing earnestness in working for the kingdom of God. make the lesson a missionary one.

A Little Messenger—A little boy said to his mother, "I should like to have lived when Jesus lived; I might have done something for Him." His mother smiled. "What would you have done to show your love?" "I would have run every-where doing His

