

Now read Rom. 15: 8, 9; 10; 8; Gal. 3; 7, 9, 29, and tell who are the real heirs to the promises made to Abraham. Turn to Rev. 7: 9 and see who are mentioned besides the twelve tribes of Israel.

III. COVENANT PROMISES. Three things were promised in the covenant. (1) "Nations and kings." It was literally true that nations and kings sprang from Abraham, but the real fulfilment is found in the nations of the world becoming Christians (Rev. 11: 15). (2) "All the land of Canaan." As long as Abraham's descendants kept the covenant they retained possession of the earthly Canaan. But Palestine was only a type of the real Canaan into which all believers are to come. 1 Pet. 1: 4. (3) "I will be their God." The best blessing of all and including all the rest. He will be the protector, benefactor, friend and loving Father of all his people. He will be their Redeemer, Sanctifier and everlasting portion. The covenant and possession are called "everlasting" because the benefits are to be enjoyed throughout eternity. **The land of thy sojournings.** Abraham never owned any of the land except a burying place (ch. 23: 4). Until Christians come into possession of the heavenly Canaan, they too are "sojourners." Read 1 Chr. 29: 15; Heb. 11: 15; 1 Pet. 2: 11.

IV. COVENANT OBLIGATIONS. 9. Thou shalt keep my covenant Only those who keep Abraham's covenant have a right to Abraham's blessing. Every one of his descendants, through Isaac, had the right and privilege of being circumcised as a token that he was an heir, but unless he gave his heart to God the rite availed little. (Rom. 2: 28, 29). It meant a profession of faith (Rom. 4: 11). As the covenant still stands, it still has its seal. Christ himself replaced circumcision by baptism (Matt. 28: 19). The spiritual meaning of both is the same (Phil. 3: 3). By your baptism in infancy you were declared an heir to the promises made to God's people and their children. God claims you as his child (Ezek. 16: 20, 21). His service demands you in terms of the covenant of baptism. Will you despise your birthright? If you rightly despise one who turns traitor to his country, what shall you say of one who is disloyal to his God? God calls you; Christ died for you; the Spirit strives with you; will you deny your covenant God and Saviour?

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.—By what new name did God now reveal himself to Abram? Explain its meaning? (4)

2.—What command did God lay upon Abram? (2)

3.—What change was made in Abram's name? Give the meaning of both names. (5)

4.—What three blessings did God promise in the covenant with Abraham? (5)

5.—Who are meant by Abraham's seed? (4)

6.—In what sense was the covenant "everlasting," and Canaan an "everlasting possession"? (5)

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 _____ 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.