

arranged? What came before distributing the food?

12-14 What did Jesus bid the disciples do after the meal? What does this teach us? How much was left? What did the people think about Jesus? Where did the baskets come from?

Seniors and the Home Department—

What interval of time between last Lesson and to-day's? Give the reason for your answer.

1-6 Tell the events immediately preceding Jesus' crossing of the sea. What banquet about the same time in Herod's palace? (Mark 6:21.)

7-9 Of what is Andrew an example? What do we learn from the "lad"? Show that God often uses humble instruments. (1 Cor. 1:27-29.)

10-14 Why so much care in arranging the people? On whom do we depend for life? (Matt. 4:4.)

The Catechism

[For Examination in Doctrine in the General Assembly's Teacher Training Course]

Ques. 65. *What the fifth Commandment forbids.* Three points may be considered:

1. *How the Fifth Commandment may be broken.* The principle is laid down here, that the neglect of God's laws, as well as active opposition to them, is visited with punishment. This principle is illustrated in the

laws of nature. A man is sick, let us suppose, and a physician tells him that a certain medicine will cure him. If he neglects to take it, he suffers. The same holds good of moral laws. We shall be condemned for neglecting opportunities of doing good, as well as for doing evil. We learn, further, that we owe to every person the honor and duty corresponding to his position. If these are withheld by us, we are robbing them, as really as if we should steal their money.

2. *The penalty attached to this Commandment.* Under the Mosaic law, death was the penalty for smiting, cursing, or reviling father or mother, Ex. 21:15, 17. (See also Deut. 27:16; Prov. 30:17.) This severe penalty is no longer inflicted on disobedient children. It was a temporary enactment. But the law itself is perpetual, and breaking it still brings punishment in one form or another.

3. *The limits of human authority.* All rightful authority in the home and church and state is derived from God. This fact fixes the limit beyond which obedience to such authority is not required. The stream cannot rise higher than its source, and no earthly law can bind us which conflicts with a divine command. When any human authority bids us do what is contrary to the will of God, our attitude should be that of the apostles who said to the Sanhedrim, "We ought to obey God rather than man," Acts 5:29.

FOR TEACHERS OF THE LITTLE ONES

Lesson Subject—Jesus the Provider for men.

Introduction—Hunger will form a point of contact.

Were you ever hungry? Did some one give you food? Did it taste good? Did you say, "Thank you?"

Lesson—Our Lesson is about a great crowd of hungry men, women and children. They are all seated on a grassy hillside, near the Sea of Galilee. We'll make a picture of it. (Use sand tray or blackboard.) Here is the sea. Here is the mountain side. These dots are people. This tall mark is Jesus in their midst. These strokes are His disciples. Jesus and these disciples have come across the

JESUS FEEDS



THE HUNGRY