

Lesson X.

REVIEW

September, 3, 1911

TO MAKE READY FOR THE REVIEW—The scholar should read over each Lesson carefully, and know by heart the Lesson Title, Golden Text, and Lesson Plan, as given below.

GOLDEN TEXT—Depart from evil, and do good ; seek peace, and pursue it.—Psalm 34 : 14.

Daily Readings—(Courtesy, I. B. R. A.)—M.—The suffering servant, Isa. 52 : 1-15. T.—Manasseh's sin and penitence, 2 Chron. 33 : 1-13. W.—Josiah's devotion to God, 2 Chron. 34 : 1-7. Th.—Finding the book of the law, 2 Chron. 34 : 14-24, 29-33. F.—Jehoiakim burns the book, Jer. 36 : 1-7, 20-24. S.—Jeremiah cast into prison, Jer. 37 : 6-15. S.—Captivity of Judah, Jer. 39 : 1-10.

Prove from Scripture—That we should shun all evil.

Shorter Catechism—Review Questions 94-100.

The Question on Missions—(CANADIAN PROBLEMS, September, Rome in Canada.)—10. What does "Rome in Canada" mean? It means the Roman Catholic Church in Canada, with the pope as its head claiming to be God's representative on earth, and therefore that his words are God's words, to be obeyed by individuals, nations and governments.

Lesson Hymns—Book of Praise, 97 (Supplemental Lesson); 100; 111; 86 (Ps. Sel); 526 (from PRIMARY QUARTERLY); 122.

Lantern Slides—For Lesson (Review), use all the Slides of the Quarter. For Question on Missions M. P. 171, Wayside Roman Catholic Cross Found Everywhere, in Quebec. (Slides may be obtained from the Presbyterian Lantern Slide Department, Weston, Ont., at \$2.00 a dozen.)

REVIEW CHART—THIRD QUARTER

THE EXILE AND RESTORATION	LESSON TITLE	GOLDEN TEXT	LESSON PLAN
I.—Isa. 37 : 21-36.	Isaiah's Prophecy Concerning Sennacherib.	God is our refuge and strength.—Ps. 46 : 1.	1. Sennacherib's pride. 2. Hezekiah's sign. 3. Jerusalem's safety.
II.—Isa. 52 : 13 to 53 : 12.	The Suffering Servant of Jehovah.	The Lord hath laid on him the iniquity.—Isa. 53 : 6.	1. Jehovah's Servant. 2. His sufferings. 3. His triumph.
III.—2 Chron. 33 : 1-13.	Manasseh's Wickedness and Penitence.	Cease to do evil.—Isa. 1 : 16, 17.	1. Manasseh's sin. 2. Manasseh's punishment. 3. Manasseh's repentance.
IV.—2 Chron. 34 : 1-13.	Josiah's Devotion to God.	Remember now thy Creator.—Eccl. 12 : 1.	1. Sought God. 2. Destroyed idols. 3. Repaired the temple.
V.—2 Chron. 34 : 14-21, 29-33.	The Finding of the Book of the Law.	Thy word have I hid.—Ps. 119 : 11.	1. The scriptures found. 2. The scriptures read. 3. The scriptures obeyed.
VI.—Jer. 26 : 7-19.	Jeremiah Tried and Acquitted.	The Lord is my light.—Ps. 27 : 1.	1. The accusation. 2. The defence. 3. The acquittal.
VII.—Jer. 36 : 20-32.	Jehoiakim Burns the Prophet's Book.	The word of our God.—Isa. 40 : 8.	1. The roll read. 2. The roll destroyed. 3. The roll rewritten.
VIII.—Jer. 37 : 4-21.	Jeremiah Cast Into Prison.	Blessed are ye, when men shall revile you.—Matt. 5 : 11.	1. Jeremiah's warning. 2. Jeremiah's arrest. 3. Jeremiah's imprisonment.
IX.—Jer. 39 : 1-10.	Judah Carried Captive to Babylon.	Be sure your sin will find you out.—Num. 32 : 23.	1. The city taken. 2. The king captured. 3. The city destroyed.

The Catechism—Ques. 94-100 (Review). In reviewing these seven Questions, recall the place they hold in the Catechism. They all deal with the "means of grace", that is, those instruments or agencies which the Holy Spirit uses to produce in us that faith and repentance which are necessary to salvation (see Ques. 85). There are three great means of grace (see Ques. 88), namely : (1) The Word, Ques. 89, 90 ; (2) The sacraments, Ques. 91-97 ; (3) Prayer, Ques. 98-100. These,—perhaps it may be well to emphasize this point here, as the Catechism does,—important as they are, are no more than means. No one of them has power in itself to save us by changing our hearts, no, nor all of them taken together. It is the blessed Holy Spirit alone who can enable us to believe and repent, Eph. 2 : 8 ; 2 Tim. 2 : 25.

The Question on Missions—Ques. 10. "Rome in Canada" means more than the Roman Catholic people and the work and teaching of the Roman Catholic Church. With the people of that church Protestants have no quarrel, and it has the same right as other churches to carry on its work and teach its doctrines. But, while other churches, such as the Presbyterian, claim no authority over the State and ask no favors from it, "Rome" asserts its supremacy in Church and State alike. It declares that the pope, as God's representative, should be obeyed by individuals and nations and governments. The people have no part but to believe what Rome teaches, obey what Rome commands, and practise what Rome enjoins. The "Rome" to be feared is a foreign power, outside and above the people, claiming the right of control over everything and everybody and along every line of life, and ever aiming to enforce that control.