

# HOME STUDY LEAFLET.

LESSON 12.

DECEMBER 23rd, 1894.

4th QUARTER.

## The Prince of Peace. ISA. 9: 2-7.

### GOLDEN TEXT.

Of the increase of his government and peace there shall be no end." Isa. 9: 7.

### PROVE THAT

Jesus is the only Saviour. Acts 4: 12.

### SHORTER CATECHISM.

Quest. 107. *What doth the conclusion of the Lord's prayer teach us?* A. The conclusion of the Lord's prayer (which is, *For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever, Amen*), teacheth us to take our encouragement in prayer from God only, and in our prayers to praise him, ascribing kingdom, power and glory to him. And, in testimony of our desire, and assurance to be heard, we say, Amen.

### LESSON HYMNS.

CHILDREN'S HYMNAL, Nos. 17, 19, 167, 164.

### DAILY PORTIONS.

(The Selections of the I. B. R. A.)

MONDAY—The Prince of Peace.  
Isa. 9: 2-7.

TUESDAY—Message of the Angels.  
Luke 2: 8-20.

WEDNESDAY—The Glory of Israel.  
Luke 2: 25-32.

THURSDAY—Life and Light.  
John 1: 1-14.

FRIDAY—In the Light.  
1 John 1: 1-7.

SATURDAY—Born a King.  
Matt. 2: 1-11.

SABBATH—Reign of Peace.  
Micah 4: 1-7.

## HELPS IN STUDYING.

INTRODUCTORY. The happy Christmas season has come round again, and all are invited to study what one of the ancient prophets said about the birth of Jesus seven hundred and thirty-five years before it took place. The words of Isaiah had an immediate reference to the troubled state of the Jewish kingdom, and promised a deliverer who should restore the national prosperity. But their complete fulfilment is only found in Christ and his redemption of sinful men. Read the history of the time in 2 Kings 15: 37; 16: 4-8, 17; 2 Chron. 28: 5-8. For the moral and religious condition of the country read 2 Kings 16; Isa. 2: 6, 8, 20; 8: 19; 2 Chron. 28: 24; 29: 5, 16.

LESSON PLAN. I. Vanquished Foes. vs. 1-5. II. A Royal Birth. v. 6. III. An Everlasting Reign. v. 7.

I. VANQUISHED FOES. 2. In darkness—The Jews were in great trouble at this time. They were attacked by enemies on every hand (Isa. 1: 7), and the grossest forms of idolatry were practised (2 Kings 16); the temple was closed and allowed to fall into decay (2 Chron. 28: 24; 29: 5, 16). They had forsaken God, and he had abandoned them to their enemies. A great light—This was the light of prophetic promises such as Isa. 7: 14; 11: 1-10. God sent relief to his distressed people. The shadow of death—the darkening that comes over the eyes of the dying. Expressing the hopeless despair of the nation. From Matt. 4: 16, we see that this prophecy found its complete fulfilment in the advent of Christ. He came to illuminate the moral darkness of the world. Read Eph. 5: 8, 14; John 1: 9; 9: 5; Mal. 4: 2. 3. Multiplied the nation—

The spiritual Israel is vastly more numerous than the descendants of Jacob ever were. Increased their joy (R. V.)—The R. V. reads "their" instead of "not," which gives an easier meaning, and is believed by most scholars to be the correct reading. It is a joy like that of harvest or victory. 4. Broken the yoke—The yoke of the Assyrians in the first place. Christ broke the yoke of sin, and gave his gentle yoke instead. (Matt. 11: 28-30.) The staff of his shoulder—A bar of wood placed on the necks of slaves to assist them in performing laborious tasks. The day of Midian—the victory of Gideon (Judg. 7: 8-22). So a small host under Christ shall overcome the mighty forces of evil. 5. This verse reads quite differently in the R. V.: "For all the armour of the armed man in the tumult, and the garments rolled in blood, shall even