

this the whole animal, and not the fat only, as in the sin-offering (Lev. 4: 19) was burnt. It signified that the offerer gave himself entirely to God. For all Israel. Hezekiah thought of the Northern kingdom as well as of Judah.

III. PRAISE.—25-31. Set the Levites; the tribe specially charged with the care of the tabernacle (Num. 4: 47) and its services, and afterwards of the temple. With cymbals; much like ours. Psalteries; stringed instruments resembling a harp. According to . . . David; who had appointed an orchestra for the temple service, 1 Chron. 16: 4. Gad . . . Nathan; prophets in David's reign. They represented God, so that the temple worship had divine as well as royal authority. The words of David. Some of his psalms were sung. Asaph the seer (prophet); also a writer of psalms, Ps. 50; and 73 to 83. Bowed themselves (on their knees) and worshipped (prostrated themselves); a lesson in reverence. Consecrated yourselves; given yourselves, as well as your offerings, to God. Thank offerings; outward expressions of heart-felt gratitude. Of a free (willing) heart. The burnt offering specially indicated a "free heart", because it alone among the offerings was wholly consumed.

DAILY READINGS

M.—A good beginning, 2 Chron. 29:1-11. T.—Hezekiah re-opens the temple, 2 Chron. 29:12-19. W.—Hezekiah re-opens the temple, 2 Chron. 29:20-31. Th.—The sin of Ahaz, 2 Chron. 28:22-27. F.—Invitation to worship, 2 Chron. 30:1-9. S.—Great joy, 2 Chron. 30:10-21. S.—A happy day, Ps. 84.

Lesson Hymns—Book of Praise, 383; 386; 58 (Ps. Sel.); 238; 489 (from PRIMARY QUARTERLY); 90.

Shorter Catechism—Ques. 53. Which is the third commandment? A. The third commandment is, Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain: for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain.

Ques. 54. What is required in the third commandment? A. The third commandment requireth the holy and reverent use of God's names, titles, attributes, ordinances, word, and works.

Prove from Scripture—That there is gladness in God's service.

FOR FURTHER STUDY

Juniors—How many kings of Judah between Joash and Hezekiah? In what year of his reign did Hezekiah set about cleansing the temple?

18, 19 What did the priests report to Hezekiah? How long had their work taken them? What was the "altar of burnt offering"? The "table of shewbread"? What is it "to sanctify"?

20, 21 What persons did the king gather? Where

fore? What did they bring? Who offered the sacrifices? For whom was a sin offering required? Why?

22-24 What did the sprinkling of the blood mean? What did it secure? Whose blood has been shed for us? Difference between the burnt and sin offering?

25-31 How did the worshippers show their joy? Their reverence?

Seniors and the Home Department—Over which kingdom did Hezekiah rule? When did his reign begin? Which king had closed the temple?

18, 19 What work had the priests done? At whose bidding? Where was the "altar of burnt offering"? The "table of shewbread"? What is sanctification? (S. Catechism, Ques. 35.)

20-24 For what classes was a sin offering brought? Show that all men have sinned (Rom. 3: 23). Why are sin offerings no longer made? (Heb. 9: 28.)

25-31 What tribe had charge of the temple? By whom had an orchestra been appointed? What is the most important thing in praise? (Eph. 5: 19; Col. 3: 16.) Which offering specially signified consecration?

Seek-Further Questions—Where do we read of Christ's "cleansing of the temple"? What does Isaiah call God's house?

Topics for Brief Papers (To be ready on the day of the Lesson)—1. The great sacrifice for sin. 2. Praise a part of true worship.

THE LESSON IN LIFE

1. We must cleanse the temple before God will come in. We must make ready the guest chamber before the arrival of the Guest. Unless we put sin away, the Lord will not hear us.

2. "Break your birth's invidious bar,
And breast the blows of sad mischance,
And grapple with your evil star."

Show the spirit of the young Hezekiah, who set to work manfully to undo the results of his father's wicked reign.

3. A farmer who sowed and reaped on the Sabbath, and who had a good crop, asked a minister to explain. "All I have to say," was the reply, "is that the Lord doesn't settle his accounts on the first of October."

4. What about your sin offering? Do you intend to make one, or to accept one? Some one must bear the penalty of your sin, yourself or another.

5. When there is a revival of religion, the temple of the soul resounds with song. The despondent disciples saw the risen Lord; and were glad. Then open wide the shutters, and feel the glory of that presence, "whose music is the gladness of the world."

FOR WRITTEN ANSWERS

1. What persons did Hezekiah command to cleanse the temple?.....

2. Of what two parts did the re-opening service consist?.....

3. What does the sin offering teach us? The burnt offering?.....