

HOME STUDY LEAFLET.

LESSON 6.

FEBRUARY 11th, 1894.

1st QUARTER.

God's Covenant with Abram. Gen. 17: 1-9.

GOLDEN TEXT: "He believed in the LORD, and he counted it to him for righteousness." Gen. 15: 6.

COMMIT TO MEMORY verses 7, 8. LESSON HYMNS, 16, 151, 185, 229.

PROVE THAT—The pious family is blessed. Prov. 3: 33.

SHORTER CATECHISM—Quest. 88. What are the outward means by which Christ communicateth to us the benefits of redemption?

DAILY PORTIONS.

(The Selections of the International Bible Reading Association.)

MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNESDAY.	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.	SATURDAY.	SABBATH.
Gen. 17: 1-9	Gen. 15: 13-18	Ex. 6: 2-8	Neh. 9: 6-10	Ps. 105: 1-15	Heb. 8: 6-13	1 Pet. 1: 1-9.

To the Teacher—Do not credit any Scholar with having prepared the lesson who does not at least try to answer the questions. Take the leaflet home and assign a value to each answer, announcing the result on the following Sabbath. Take, or send, the Leaflet to absent scholars.

Always bring your Bible and Shorter Catechism to the Sabbath School.

HELPS IN STUDYING.

INTRODUCTORY. With whom had God previously "established his covenant? (Gen. 6: 18). What is a covenant? Who are the parties to this covenant? Who is its Mediator? (Heb. 12: 24).

LESSON PLAN. I. A Covenant God. vs. 1-3. II. A Covenant Head. vs. 4, 5. III. Covenant Promises. vs. 6-8. IV. Covenant Obligations. v. 9.

I. A COVENANT GOD. 1. **Ninety years old and nine** How old was Abram when he left Haran? (12: 4). How old when Ishmael was born? (16: 16). **I am Almighty God**—this name for God has not been mentioned before. It was intended to remind Abram that nothing was too hard for the LORD. Gen. 18: 14. He was able to fulfil all his promises. There are three names for God in our Bibles, the distinction between which is carefully observed. *Jehovah* (printed LORD) the God who enters into a covenant with man and seeks his salvation; *Elohim* (printed simply, God) the common name for the Supreme Being who has made and sustains all things; and *El Shaddai* (Almighty God) who overrules all things, and makes all work towards the fulfilment of his purposes. **Walk before me**—One's "walk" means the general character of his life. To "walk before God" means to live as in his presence, as one who appreciates the honor and privilege of serving him. Read Gen. 5: 22; 6: 9; Job 1: 1. **Be thou perfect**—Nothing short of perfection will satisfy one who tries to "walk before God." Read Matt. 5: 48; Heb. 12: 14. The root meaning of "holy" is "whole" or perfect. It is our duty to aim at being perfect so as to shew our loyalty and love to the utmost, but when we after all come short we can remember for our comfort 1 John 2: 1; and 2 Cor. 5: 21. **2. My covenant**—It had already been entered into (ch. 15: 7-21), it is now solemnly confirmed and a sacramental sign given (verse 10) corresponding to the rainbow to Noah, but meaning much more. **3. Fell on his face**—When we speak to God, as in prayer spoken or followed in silence and in singing, or when God speaks to us, as when the Bible is read or a sermon preached, we should shew by the attitude of the body that we are sensible of the reverence due to God's presence.

II. A COVENANT HEAD. **6. Abraham**—"Father of a great multitude." God does not treat with Abraham for himself only, but for a "multitude of nations" represented by him. The vastness of the number is referred to on other occasions. See Gen. 13: 16; and 15: 5. There have been other races much more numerous than the Israelites. So Abraham must stand as representative of many more than owed their natural descent to him.

Published weekly at 6 cents a year, for the Sabbath School Committee of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, by Rev. T. F. Fotheringham, M. A., Convener, St. John, N. B.