

# THE CHILDREN'S RECORD.

## READING THE LAW.

Feb. 26. B. C. 444.  
Lesson, Neh. 8 : 1-12. Golden Text, Ps. 119, 8.  
Memory vs. 5, 6. Catechism Q. 11.

### HOME READINGS,

M. Neh. 5 : 1-19.....Grievances Redressed.  
T. Neh. 6 : 1-19.....The Wall Finished.  
W. Neh. 8 : 1-12.....Reading the Law.  
Th. Deut. 6 : 1-12.....Bible Study Commanded.  
F. John 5 : 36-47.....Bible Study Enjoined.  
S. Acts 17 : 1-14.....Bible Study Commanded.  
S. Psalm 119 : 97-112.....The Law Loved.

*Opening Words*—While the work of building the walls was in progress, Nehemiah redressed various grievances of the people and lightened their burdens (Neh. 5 : 1-19). By his caution and courage he evaded the plots of his enemies (Neh. 6 : 1-16), and thwarted the treachery of the nobles (Neh. 6 : 17-19). After the wall was finished he appointed rulers over Jerusalem, made provision for its defence, and collected contributions for the temple work.

With what authority did Nehemiah go to Jerusalem? What grievances did he redress? Title of this lesson? Golden Text? Lesson Plan? Time? Place? Memory verses? Catechism?

I. *The Law Read*, vs. 1-6—Where were the people gathered? What did they ask Ezra to do? Before whom did Ezra bring the law? How long did Ezra read before them? Who were with him on the platform? What did the people do when he opened the book? How did Ezra begin the service? How did the people respond? What were their further acts of worship? What rule hath God given to direct us how we may glorify and enjoy him?

II. *The Words Explained*, vs. 7, 8—Who assisted Ezra? What did these assistants do? How was this work of instruction conducted? How is the word of God made effectual to salvation?

III. *The People Instructed*, vs. 9-12—How did the words of the law affect the people? How did Nehemiah and Ezra comfort them? What did Ezra say to them? Meaning of *the joy of the Lord is your strength*? What did the people then do?

1. The word of God should be given to all the people.
2. Children as well as men and women should be instructed in the Bible.
3. We should be very attentive to the public reading of the Bible.
4. We should read it with prayer.
5. We should try to understand every word of it and lay it up in our hearts.

## KEEPING THE SABBATH.

Mar. 5. B. C. 427.  
Lesson, Neh. 13 : 15-22. Golden Text, Ex. 20, 8.  
Memory vs. 17, 18. Catechism, Q. 12.

### HOME READINGS.

M. Exod. 31 : 12-18.....The law of the Sabbath.  
T. Neh. 13 : 15-22..... Keeping the Sabbath.  
W. Isa. 56 : 1-12.....The Rewards of the Sabbath.  
Th. Isa. 58 : 1-14..... The Joy of the Sabbath.  
F. Jer. 17 : 19-27..... The Desecration of the Sab'th.  
S. Matt. 12 : 1-4.....Jesus and the Sabbath.  
S. Heb. 4 : 1-11.....The Heavenly Sabbath.

Having restored the national institutions in Jerusalem during his 12 years' rule, Nehemiah returned to the Persian court. By degrees the old abuses crept in. After an absence of some years, Nehemiah returned and renewed the work of reform.

*Introductory*—How long did Nehemiah remain in Jerusalem? Where did he then go? What did he find on his return? What did he do? Title of this lesson? Golden Text? Lesson Plan? Time? Place? Memory verses? Catechism?

I. *The Sabbath Profaned*, vs. 16, 16—What did Nehemiah see some in Judah doing? How did others profane the Sabbath? How did the Jews partake of this sin! Which is the fourth commandment? What is required in the fourth commandment?

II. *The People Reproved*, vs. 17, 18—Whom did Nehemiah reprove? What did he say to the nobles of Judah? Of what did he remind them? What would be the effect if they continued in this sin? Is Sabbath observance binding on us? How is the Sabbath to be sanctified?

III. *The Law Enforced*, vs. 19-22—What did Nehemiah do to enforce the law of the Sabbath? What was the consequence of this? What did Nehemiah threaten to do then? What effect had this threat? Whom did he command to keep the gates on the Sabbath? With what prayer of Nehemiah does the lesson close? What is forbidden in the fourth commandment?

### PRACTICAL LESSONS LEARNED.

1. Wicked men try to break down the Sabbath.
2. There should be enforced laws as well as public protests against Sabbath breaking.
3. The law of the land is binding on the stranger who sojourns in it.
4. The laws of the country must be kept in spite of all from without who would break them down.