

scribe to ask, for the scribes had chiefly to do with the law. What is Jesus' answer? Ask why Jesus gave the scribe more information than he really asked for. Emphasize the fact that the two great commandments are inseparable from each other. To obey the one we must obey the other, too. Call the attention of the class to the apostolic teaching in 1 John 4 : 20, 21 ; and try to see that they understand something of how completely these two commandments cover the field of human duty.

Next, point out that our love to God must spring from our whole being. Religion cannot be confined to part of our life. Remind the scholars, too, that only when we love God will we render Him an adequate obedience. How great is to be our love for our neighbor? What is the scribe's comment on Jesus' reply? He understood the heart of the matter better than most of the scribes and of the priests, v. 33. How does Jesus describe the religious condition of this scribe? What was lacking?

Is there anything here to remind us of the Rich Young Ruler? Press home the warning here for those who have been brought up in Christian homes. Knowing what we ought to do is clearly not enough.

2. *Doing the Truth*, vs. 41-44. Ask where Jesus was when this incident occurred, and point out the interest of Jesus in what the people were doing. Is He still interested in what people give for the advancement of God's work? Have a little talk with the pupils about the money that is given in church and Sabbath school every Sunday. For what purposes is this money used? As Jesus watched, He saw that the rich cast in much. Ask whether there was really any sacrifice involved in their giving. Then ask what it was about the widow's gift which so attracted the attention of Jesus. Emphasize the sacrifice involved, and point out that, whatever men may think, the matter which interests Jesus is not so much the amount given, but the spirit of sacrifice behind it.

THE GEOGRAPHY LESSON

The Hebrew books (Deuteronomy and Leviticus) which Jesus quoted were familiar to all educated Hebrews. The scribes made manuscript copies of them, line by line. Now, for many centuries Hebrew people have had their sacred books multiplied with the help of printing presses, and the old-fashioned manuscript rolls, worn by much handling, are now rare. One extremely old and famous copy of the first five books of the Bible belongs to the congregation of half Hebrew people known as Samaritans, at Shechem. If we visit their chief priest, he will let us look at

the precious volume. What we see, as we stand before it, is a strip of parchment nearly as wide as the length of your arm and very long, that is, shaped like a web of woven cloth. Each end is wound about a roller, just as a wall map is sometimes made to do. Any part which it is desired to examine can be brought in sight by turning the long strip from one rod to the other. These rods have big silver knobs at their extremities, by which to grasp them.

Use a stereograph entitled, Samaritan High Priest with the Pentateuch Roll at Shechem.

ADDED HINTS AND HELPS

In this section will be found further assistance under various headings.

Lesson Points

Even those who stand outside the kingdom must recognize the wisdom of Jesus. v. 28.

Our duty to God is the first of all human duties. vs. 29, 30.

Religion is something which is concerned with every faculty in man. v. 30.

The door which swings inward toward God must swing outward toward our fellowmen.

v. 31.

Your love for yourself should be the measure of your love to others. v. 31.

The ritual of religion is consecrated only by the religion of the heart. v. 33.

To be on the borders of the kingdom, and not to enter it, is one of the common tragedies of life. v. 34.

Jesus still sits over against the treasury. v. 41.

The gift which requires sacrifice never seems small in the eyes of the master. v. 43, 44.