For Teachers of the Senior Scholars

Remind the class that we left Paul two weeks ago shipwrecked on Malta. How long did he remain there? (V. 11.) Question the class about what happened during his stay on the island (vs. 1-10), the kindness of the barbarians, which leads us to realize that every human heart is human. What miracles were wrought? How did the people of the island express their appreciation of what Paul had done? In our lesson we have an account of what happened after leaving Malta.

- 1. From Malta to Rome, vs. 11-16. Question the class about the sea voyage from Malta to Puteoli. Note that although this voyage was amidst scenes made famous in classic story and ancient history, the sacred historian makes no reference to anything of this kind. Homer tells us that the sacred Argo, although filled with demigods, found some difficulty in escaping the dangers of these treacherous seas. Note that the good ship Castor and Pollux nad one on board who was worth far more to the world than Homer's demigo. Question the scholars about the journey from Puteoli to Rome. Dwell upon the warm welcome which Paul received from the Christians of Rome, who came out many miles to greet him. What effect did this lowing thoughtfulness have upon Paul? (V. 15.) Remind the class that we can never tell how much good a kind word or deed will do.
- 2. Paul's Conference with the Jews at Rome, vs. 17-24. Why did Paul invite the Jews to come to see him? Note the beautiful spirit manifested by Paul in saying nothing unkind about those who had tried at Jerusalem to do him to death. Bring out that no one ever gains much by saying unkind things. How did the Jews of Rome receive his explanation? (Vs. 21-24.)
- 3. Paul's Two Years at Rome, vs. 30, 31. How were they spent? Note that in addition to what we are told here he must have influenced the soldiers for good, for they were in daily intercourse with him, and no one could know Paul and not feel the blessed influence of the life he lived. During this time he wrote four wonderful letters, Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians and Philemon, which have exercised a mighty influence in the world

all down the ages. Help the scholars to see what a blessed thing it is to live in this way, for the good that we can do.

For Teachers of the Boys and Girls

We come, in to-day's lesson, to the last stage of Paul's journey to Rome. Ask the class to recall what the lesson for two weeks ago was about. Have some one tell from the opening verse of to-day's lesson how long Paul stayed at Melita, and why.

- 1. The Journey to Rome, vs. 11-14. Call for some description of the ship in which Paul sailed from Melita. Follow her course on a map, pointing to Syracuse, Rhegium and Puteoli. Have the class tell of the remaining journey by land, giving a description of the Appian Way (see Geography Lesson).
- 2. Paul's Welcome, vs. 15, 16. Ask who were most anxious to see Paul and bring out clearly who these "brethren" were. How did they show their regard for Paul? Have the class give some reasons why he would be particularly glad to see his friends at this time, and ask what effect their coming had upon him. (See v. 15.) Bring out the fact that these were Paul's friends because they were fellow Christians, and draw the lesson of Christian brotherhood and love.

Have one of the scholars tell of the favor shown Paul as a prisoner, giving a probable reason for it in the friendly influence of the centurion who had brought Paul to Rome, and talking over the advantages which it would give him in his work of preaching.

- * 3. Paul and the Jews, vs. 17-23. Have vs. 17-19 read, and run over the points which Paul touches in this story of events since he was seized by the Jews. Why did he wish to speak to the Jews at Rome? (See v. 20.) Ask what the Jews said they had heard before and who are meant by "this sect." Bring out from v. 22 the truth that while the Jews wanted to hear from Paul all about the Christians, yet they were already prejudiced against them.
- 4. Paul Preaches Jesus and God's Kingdom, vs. 23, 24, 30, 31. Emphasize these verses. Paul is always at his best when at his great work,—preaching Christ. Ask the class to show from these verses: (a) the thorough-