

SHORTER CATECHISM.

- Quest. 82. Is any man able perfectly to keep the commandments of God ?
- “ 83. Are all transgressions of the law equally heinous ?
- “ 84. What doeth every sin deserve ?
- “ 85. What doth God require of us that we may escape His wrath and curse due to us for sin ?
- “ 86. What is faith in Jesus Christ ?
- “ 87. What is repentance unto life ?
- “ 88. What are the outward means whereby Christ communicateth to us the benefits of redemption ?
- “ 89. How is the word made effectual to salvation ?
- “ 90. How is the word to be read and heard that it may become effectual to salvation ?
- “ 91. How do the sacraments become effectual means of salvation ?
- “ 92. What is a sacrament ?
- “ 93. Which are the sacraments of the New Testament ?
- “ 94. What is baptism ?

It ought to go without saying that no teacher can review successfully, who is not perfectly familiar with the lessons. His thorough knowledge of all that he wishes the scholar to know must be assumed. Yet we are sadly aware that this is assuming too much in a great majority of cases. A large number think that they have done all that is required of them when they have heard the recitation of what has been committed to memory, and have asked the printed questions on the Review Leaflet. With a view of helping these to a better method we shall venture to be more explicit than would be necessary if all into whose hands our Leaflet came were accustomed to give the attention to this, the most important lesson of the quarter, that it deserves.

With every lesson, but particularly in the review, a pencil and scribbling book, or pad, are necessary. Whenever you can use a map, do so. If you have not maps in your Bible, draw an outline one in your blank book and mark on this the places named as they come up in the lessons. Trace on it the course of the different persons mentioned. This will be an especially interesting exercise with the work of the past three months. If you have not done this, make the drawing and filling in of such a diagram map part of the review with the class.

Several methods might be pursued in dealing with the lessons of the quarter, but we shall group them around the four principal characters,—Adam, Noah, Abraham, and Jacob.

I. ADAM. (I, II, III). Ask for the Titles and Golden Texts of the three first lessons. Writing down on your pad the first letters and opening words as in the Review Chart at the beginning of this Leaflet. Then by questions draw out the facts of the lessons. From the first keep in view the impression which you wish to leave as the combined effect of all the series. The key word of the eleven lessons is THE COVENANT. This you will notice contains just eleven letters, and suggests that you may use “apt alliteration’s artful aid.” Try this, and improve on the plan here given. Taking the covenant as the central thought of the whole, build upon the facts as recalled a series of eleven steps leading up to Christ the promised “Seed.” The “Plan” of each lesson will guide you in questioning and enable you to grasp the points of each in their historic connection. These “plans” the scholar should memorize.

On which of the Creation days was man made? Out of what was he formed? What special rank and authority was given to him? In what spirit should he exercise this? What did God do on the seventh day? What then was the first duty he required of man (Worship). This was a higher kind of service than any other creatures could render. The man could give it marks him out as a being of an entirely different order from all other earthly creatures. Wherein did this difference consist? (Golden Text). This means the man had a heart to love, and a mind to know God. He could love, trust, and willingly obey, because he bore **T**—he image of God.

Beautiful as this world was, I don’t think God ever intended that man should live here forever. He had a much more glorious state of existence in store for him. But no one can enter heaven who is not a willing son of God. Before man was qualified to enter that place of perfect blessedness he must be tried and proved. So God tested his obedience by laying one simple prohibition upon him, what was that? What was to be the result of obedience? To Adam only? What of disobedience? By whom were our first parents tempted? What