

sire for what is another's is sin for it is not consistent with love. This sin is not in the desire for more but for that which is another's which you can not have without injuring them. The only way to keep the law is to love.

For Teachers of the Senior Scholars

What does the second table of the Law contain? Is there anything in man's own nature which sanctions these laws? (Conscience.) God revealed His law in the human heart and conscience before He revealed it on Sinai.

1. *The Fifth Commandment*, v. 12. How can children honor their parents? By loving them and obeying them and always treating them with respect. Is this altogether irrespective of the parents' merits or demerits? Can a child honor a drunken father? He can do so by trying to love him into better life. A good illustration of this can be found in George Macdonald's story of Robert Falconer. The father is not worthy of love and respect, yet the son succeeds in winning him back to a decent kind of life. How does a life of this kind tend to length of days? A good life always tends to length of days.

2. *The Sixth Commandment*, v. 13. Note what a sacred thing life is in God's sight. Does this Commandment prohibit capital punishment and war? What is Christ's interpretation of it? (Matt. 5:21-26.) What is John's interpretation? (1 John 3:15.) We need to be very careful not to break this Commandment.

3. *The Seventh Commandment*, v. 14. The family is a sacred institution in God's sight and anything that destroys its peace is hateful. What is Christ's interpretation of this Commandment? (Matt. 5:28.) It prohibits all impure thoughts, and teaches us to avoid everything that incites impure thoughts, all books and pictures and places of amusement of this kind.

4. *The Eighth Commandment*, v. 15. Vulgar stealing is condemned by every one. Burglars and pickpockets and shoplifters are outcasts; but there are fashionable ways of stealing which are not looked upon as so disreputable. Discuss these,—taking an un-

fair advantage in business, tricks of trade, gambling, scamping work, smuggling. Impress upon the class that honesty is something more than the best policy.

5. *The Ninth Commandment*, v. 16. Has this any larger reference than to courts of justice? Note that in our everyday life there is danger of breaking this Commandment by gossiping, by retailing scandal, by stating half-truths, by dwelling upon some weakness as if it constituted the whole man or woman. Help the scholars to realize what a mean thing this is, how contrary to the teaching and spirit of Christ.

6. *The Tenth Commandment*, v. 17. Note that we have been dealing with acts and words; now we come to thoughts and desires, and impress upon the class that the thoughts of the heart come under God's law and that we are responsible to Him for what we think as well as for what we do and what we say.

Emphasize the teaching, that only true love to our neighbor will make it possible for us to keep these Commandments.

For Teachers of the Boys and Girls

Begin by telling the story of Luke 10:25-37 about the lawyer who came to "tempt" or "test" Jesus. Dwell on the two divisions of the law in v. 27,—the one requiring love to God and the other love to one's neighbor. Stop to ask which of the Ten Commandments require love to God, and, when the scholars have answered, get them to repeat the first four. Go on to tell our Lord's story of the Good Samaritan, so that the scholars may see what a neighbor is. Explain that the Commandments in to-day's Lesson tell us how we are to show love to our neighbor. Now take up the last six Commandments, one by one:

1. *The Fifth Commandment*, v. 12. The points to bring out, by question and discussion, are: that parents stand next to God Himself; that to "honor" means to give obedience, service, respect out of a loyal and loving heart; that "father" includes teachers, rulers,—any one rightfully set over us; that those who obey this Commandment may be expected to enjoy prosperity and a long life.