gracious promises. The place that I have from the bondage of Egypt. Prosper, I chosen; the temple at alcrushlem. To set pray thee, thy servant. He was about to

Whom thou hast redeemed. especially person, where poisoning was so common.

my name there; to make it the centre of ask permission to go to Jerusalem to help his My worship.

This man; the Persian 10, 11. Thy servants. They were His, king. "Cup-bearer! his special duty was to even though they had sinned and suffered. | serve the king his wine. It required a trusty

## ASK YOURSELF

## Juniors

1-3. Who is speaking? Where was he? What was Shushan? Date? What visitor came? What did Nehemiah ask him? By whom, were the walls destroyed? (2 Kings 25 / 10). When partly rebuilt? (Ezra 4: 12.)

4. 5. What did Nehemiah do? Why? To whom did he pray? How did he address Him? What should we plead in prayer? (Psa. 51: 1; Dan. 9: 16; Psa. 109: 49.)

6, 7. For whom did he pray? What did he confess? What had they failed to do?

8, 9. When were such threats made? (Lev. 26: 33; Deut. 28: 64). What had God promised? (Lev. 26: 40-42; Peut. 30: 1-5). What the condition?

10, 11. When had God delivered His people? (Ex. 14: 30). What does Nehemiah ask? What kind of prayer is effectual? 10: 22). How are answers granted? (Isa. (Jas. 5:16).

Seniors 1-3. Who was Nehemiah? Who were

the reporters? What the report? province"? 4. How did the report affect Nehemiah? Give noted instances of fastings and prayers during the captivity?' (Dan. 9: 3-10; Esther;

4:16; Ezra 10:6.) 5-11, "What is prayer?" (Shorter Catechism, Ques. 98). In which verse is adoration expressed? Confession? Pleading the promises? Former mercies? What were the sins referred to? (Ezra 9:1; 2 Chron. 36: What promises had God fulfilled? (Lev. 26: 40-45; Deut. 30: 1-5). What did Nehemiah intend to ask? Of whom? did he receive the answer? Chap. 2: 6.

Through whom is prayer acceptable? (John 14: 13). How should it be offered? (Heb. - 30: 19; Eph. 3: 20; 2 Cor. 12: 8, 9.)

## PRACTICAL

cause.

2. The true patriot feek his country's woes as a personal sorrow.

"Have we trials and temptations?
Is there trouble anywhere? We should never be discouraged; Take it to the Lord in prayer."

- . A good man loves God's people and . 4. Confession is a good preparation for prevailing petition. (v. 6,  $\vec{v}_i$ )
  - 5. God's promises are a mighty leverage in prayer, (v, 9.)
    - There's a wideness in God's mercy, Like the wideness of the sea.

## FOR WRITTEN ANSWERS

- Describe Nehemiah's duties in the king's court.
- 3. What did he do when he heard of the afflictions of his brethren?
- 3. In what points is his prayer a pattern for us?