

LESSON I—April 5th, 1896.

Warning Against Sin. LUKE 13: 22-30.

BETWEEN THE LESSONS.

In what sense does Jesus cause division among men? Why were the people to blame for not perceiving the signs of Christ's kingdom as clearly as those of natural phenomena? By what parable does Jesus impress upon his hearers the necessity of immediately "settling their accounts" with God? Can our debt ever be paid? (Matt. 20: 28; 1 Tim. 2: 6). What warning does Jesus give against hastily concluding that calamities are the direct punishment of special guilt? How far is it true that there is a connection between sin and suffering? (Rom. 2: 1-11). What is the lesson taught by the parable of the barren fig tree? (2 Pet. 3: 9). What work of satan did Jesus undo? What cruel and cowardly words did this give rise to? How did Jesus expose their hypocrisy? With whom did the people side? By what two parables did Jesus set forth the small beginning, secret growth and ultimate extent of his kingdom?

LESSON II—April 12th, 1896.

Parable of the Great Supper, LUKE 14: 15-24.

BETWEEN THE LESSONS.

Who warned Jesus of danger from Herod? What was their motive in doing so? To what did Jesus compare Herod? This is the only expression of *contempt* recorded as uttered by Jesus. Shew that Herod deserved it. What does Jesus mean by "I must walk to-day, and to-morrow, and the day following?" What does he mean by "perfected?" What words of sad irony does he speak concerning Jerusalem? What metaphor does he use to describe his own feelings towards that city? What is meant by "your house is left unto you desolate?" What is meant by "ye shall not see me?" When will the Jews "see" Christ? Was Jesus entertained by the Pharisee from hospitable and friendly motives? Why did not the lawyers answer Jesus' question? How did Jesus justify himself for what he had done? What lesson on true politeness did he give the guests? How did he gently rebuke the pride and display of his entertainer?