

Review Service for the Second Quarter.

BY REV. S. P. HAMMOND, M. A.

I. Statement.

Superintendent. In the last quarter's lessons we had an account of Paul's journey to Jerusalem, his experience, assault, and arrest in that city. In this quarter's lessons we study about his journey to and experience at the imperial city of Rome. Will one of the scholars tell us something about this last-mentioned city?

School. Rome is a city in Italy on the river Tiber. It was founded by Romulus 747 B. C. and at the time of Paul's visit, being the capital of the Roman empire, was the most powerful city in the world.

Superintendent. Will the school tell the immediate cause of Paul's journey to Rome?

School. We learned in the last quarter's lessons that Paul was arrested at Jerusalem, carried to Caesarea, and brought before Festus, and that in the trial he claimed the right of a Roman citizen, and appealed to Cæsar. This sentence uttered by the prisoner, "I appeal unto Cæsar," was the immediate cause of Paul's being taken to Rome.

HYMN. L. M.

He leadeth me! O blessed thought!
O words with heavenly comfort fraught!
Whate'er I do, where'er I be,
Still 'tis God's hand that leadeth me.

He leadeth me, he leadeth me,
By his own hand he leadeth me;
His faithful follower I would be,
For by his hand he leadeth me.

II. Paul en route for Rome.

Superintendent. The first three lessons give an account of the apostle's journey to Rome. Will the school repeat the topics of these lessons?

School. "Paul's Voyage," "Paul's Shipwreck," "Paul Going to Rome."

Superintendent. Repeat the first verse of the first lesson?

School. "And when it was determined that we should sail into Italy, they delivered Paul and certain other prisoners unto one named Julius, a centurion of Augustus' band."

Superintendent. Who were the immediate companions of Paul in this voyage?

School. St. Luke, the author of the book of the Acts of the Apostles, and Aristarchus, a Macedonian co-laborer of the apostle.

Superintendent. In their first two lessons a storm and a vision and a shipwreck are spoken of. Will the school repeat the three verses which relate to these incidents?

School. "Not long after there arose against it a tempestuous wind, called Euroclydon." "For there stood by me this night the angel of God, whose I am, and whom I serve." "And falling into a place where two seas met, they ran the ship aground."

Superintendent. From the experience of Paul in this voyage we learn at least three comforting facts. Will the school name them?

School. First, that God's children may have heavenly comfort in peril; second, that God will care for his saints; third, there is such a thing as the ministry of angels.

HYMN. 10, 11.

Though troubles assail, and dangers affright,
Though friends should all fail, and foes all unite,
Yet one thing secures us, whatever betide,
The promise assures us, "The Lord will provide."

Superintendent. The third lesson contains an account of Paul's escape, miracles performed on the island, and his reception by the brethren on his way to Rome. Will the school give an epitome of these events?

School. The barbarous people showed great kindness; Paul shook off a venomous beast that fastened on his hand and felt no harm; Paul healed the ruler's father and many others who came to him; and after three months

departed for Rome; on the road at Appli Forum and the Three Taverns the brethren met him, whom when Paul saw, he "thanked God and took courage."

Superintendent. The whole spirit of this lesson is that of thanksgiving and praise for deliverance from danger. We will all sing

HYMN. 8, 7.

Come, thou Fount of every blessing,
Tune my heart to sing thy grace;
Streams of mercy, never ceasing,
Call for songs of loudest praise.
Teach me some melodious sonnet,
Sung by flaming tongues above;
Praise the mount—I'm fixed upon it—
Mount of thy redeeming love!

III. Paul at Rome.

Superintendent. The Golden Text of the fourth lesson contains the mission of Paul at Rome. Will the school altogether repeat the words of that text?

School. "The salvation of God is sent unto the Gentiles."

Superintendent. How long did Paul remain at Rome, and in what way did he spend the time?

School. "Paul dwelt two whole years in his own hired house, and received all that came in unto him, preaching the kingdom of God, and teaching those things which concern the Lord Jesus Christ."

Superintendent. Who were those that resorted unto his house to hear the word which he preached?

Girls. First the Jews, "to whom he expounded and testified the kingdom of God, persuading them concerning Jesus, both out of the law of Moses, and out of the prophets, from morning till evening."

Boys. Second, to the Gentiles, of whom Paul said, "Be it known therefore unto you, that the salvation of God is sent unto the Gentiles, and that they will hear it."

HYMN. L. M.

Jesus shall reign where'er the sun
Does his successive journeys run;
His kingdom spread from shore to shore,
Till moons shall fall wax and wane no more.

IV. Paul's Letters Sent Out From Rome.

Superintendent. The subject of the fifth lesson is "Obedience." Will the school point out to whom we are to be obedient?

School. First, parents, "Children, obey your parents in the Lord." Second, "masters according to the flesh." "Servants, be obedient to them that are your masters . . . as unto Christ." Third, the Lord Jesus Christ. "With good will doing service, as to the Lord, and not to men."

Superintendent. The second division of this lesson is "The Christian Warrior." Will the school tell me what kind of service is required of the believer?

School. He must be strong in the Lord. He must put on the whole armor of God. He must, having done all, stand.

All Repeat. "For we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places."

Superintendent. The subject of the sixth lesson is "Christ our Example." What is the Golden Text?

School. Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus."

Superintendent. Will the school mention the five steps in Christ's humiliation?

School. First, "Made himself of no reputation;" second, "Took upon himself the form of a servant;" third, "Was made in the likeness of man;" fourth, "He humbled himself and became obedient unto death;" fifth, "Obedience unto death, even the death of the cross."