

# THE CHILDREN'S RECORD.

## Sabbath School Lessons.

Aug. 13 PAUL AT JERUSALEM.

Les., Acts 21: 27-39. Gol. Text. Phil. 1-29.  
Mem. vs. 30-31. Catechism Q. 73, 74.

### HOME READINGS.

M. Acts 21: 1-14.... Paul going to Jerusalem,  
W. Acts 21: 15-26.... Paul at Jerusalem.  
W. Acts 21: 27-39.... Paul Assailed.  
Th. John 19: 1-16.... Christ also Suffered  
1. 1 Peter 3: 8-17 Suffering for Righteousness' Sake  
S. Phil. 1: 19-30.... Suffering for Christ.  
S. Psalm 46: 1-11... God a Help in Trouble.

27. *The seven days*—which would complete the observance of the vow. *Of Asia*—They had probably seen Paul at Ephesus. 28. *Help*—to bring this offender to punishment. *The people*—the Jews. *The law*—of Moses.

The particulars of Paul's journey from Miletus to Jerusalem are given in Acts 21: 1-16. On his arrival he was cordially received by the brethren. To remove the prejudice of the Jews, who believed that he forbade the observance of the Mosaic law, it was thought best that he should show himself in the temple with four disciples, the expenses of whose Nazarite vow he should undertake to defray.

Give an account of Paul's journey from Miletus to Jerusalem. (Acts 21: 1-16.) How was he received at Jerusalem? What report did he make? What counsel did he receive? What did he do? (Acts 21: 17-27.) Title of this lesson? Golden Text? Lesson Plan? Time? Place? Memory verses? Catechism?

1. *Seized by the Jews*, vs. 27-30.—What seven days are here meant? Who found Paul in the temple? What false accusation did they bring against him? Why did they thus accuse him? What followed this accusation? Why were the temple doors shut?

2. *Rescued by the Soldiers*, vs. 31-36.—What did the mob mean to do? How were they prevented? Who was the *chief captain*? What did Lysias do? What did he inquire? What did the mob answer? What did Lysias then command? What new mob-cry was raised? When was it heard before? Luke 23: 18; John 19: 15.

3. *Permitted to Speak*, vs. 37-39.—What request did Paul make? For whom had Lysias mistaken him? What did Paul say of himself? What further request did he make? What followed this request? What should a Christian be always ready to do? I Peter 3: 15.

1. The enemies of the truth are ready to believe evil of a good man.

2. We should not allow anger and hatred to enter our heart.

3. We should defend ourselves when falsely accused.

Aug. 20. PAUL BEFORE FELIX.

Les., Acts 24: 10-25 Gol. Text. 1 Cor. 16-13.  
Mem. vs. 14-16. Catechism Q. 75.

### HOME READINGS.

M. Acts 22: 1-30..... Paul's Defence.  
T. Acts 23: 1-11..... Paul Before the Council.  
W. Acts 23: 12-35..... Paul Sent to Felix.  
Th. Acts 24: 1-27..... Paul Before Felix.  
F. Rom. 10: 1-13..... Righteousness.  
S. Titus 2: 1-15..... Temperance,  
S. Matt. 25: 31-46..... Judgment to Come.

The intervening history given in chapters 22 and 23 should be carefully studied as the introduction to this lesson. Paul was sent as a prisoner to Caesarea, the residence of Felix, the Roman governor. Five days after his arrival his accusers came from Jerusalem. Paul was charged with three crimes—viz.: 1. With sedition; 2. With being a ringleader of the sect of Nazarenes; 3. With an attempt to profane the temple at Jerusalem. To each of these charges Paul gives a specific reply.

Who was Felix? Who accused Paul before Felix? What charges were brought against him? Title of this lesson? Golden Text? Lesson Plan? Time? Place? Memory verses? Catechism?

1. *The Charges Denied*, vs. 10-13.—How did Paul begin his defence? What general denial did he make of the charges against him? v. 13. What was the first charge? What was Paul's reply and proof.

2. *The Faith Confessed*, vs. 14-21.—What was the second charge? What confession of faith did Paul make? What did he say of his hope? What further did he declare of himself? What was the third charge? What was Paul's reply? What did these facts show? Who had first made this charge? What did Paul say of them? Why did he refer to his conduct before the council? Of what one voice did Paul speak? What is the substance of Paul's defence?

3. *The Matters Deferred*, vs. 22-25.—What did Felix do after hearing Paul's defence? Why did he defer his decision? Under what guard did he put Paul? Who were present at the second hearing? Of what did Paul reason? Why did Felix tremble? What did he say to Paul? What would have been a better decision?

1. Truth may sometimes be regarded as heresy.

2. We should so live as to have a "conscience void of offence."

3. Innocence will give a man boldness in the presence of his accusers.

4. Guilt will make a man a coward—a judge to tremble before his prisoners.

5. It is very great folly to put off what is an immediate duty.