

save is broad enough to keep saved. True loyalty flourishes only where there is an intelligent love. Consciousness is the friend of strength. 3. It is a *guarantee of soundness* in the faith. One must needs be a learner before he can be useful as a teacher, and one cannot follow in the footsteps of the fathers without heeding their teachings.—“This is the way, walk ye in it.” 4. It is a *brief formula* of fundamental Biblical truth, calculated to supply the young Christian with ready answers for Doubt, and suitable material with which to meet and help the enquirer.

Its Place in the Sabbath School.—1. As a part of the regular school programme, having time allotted for it, either before or after the teaching of the lesson proper. 2. Recognized as a *necessity* and not a luxury, and therefore to be taught *regularly and persistently*. 3. Regarded as the *complement* in systematized form of the instructions of the teacher. 4. To be in *grades*, and placed in the hands of Intermediate, Junior and Senior scholars.

Its Purpose.—This may best be understood by considering the reasons for giving instruction in the Catechism. 1. As a *discipline*, it concentrates the thought and utilizes the memory. 2. As a *preparation*, it enables the scholar to discriminate between forms of teaching, and furnishes his mind for service, as the military fortress may be stored. 3. As a *method*, it begets system and teaches the use of careful and exact statements of truth. 4. As an *influence*, early impressions are the most lasting and effective, and it therefore aims to forestall all others. 5. It meets *the necessity for a creed*, a definite belief of something definite, which is the most man can reasonably hope for—a part of a circle, and not the whole. 6. It affects the *spiritual life*, producing an intelligent and, therefore, reliant faith. 7. It strengthens *denominational attachment*, by furnishing a doctrinal basis for denominational practice.

Who should teach the Catechism.—1. Those *who know* its language and understand its spirit. 2. The teachers of the classes, by requiring recitations and giving explanations. 3. The Superintendent, by drilling and reviewing the school.