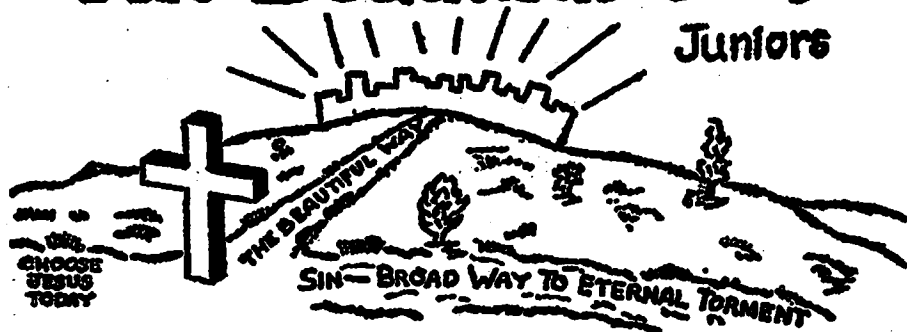


The Beautiful Way

Juniors



Vol. 19, No. 3 July, August, Sept., 1968

Part One

July 7

It Pays To Heed

It pays to heed the warning
Of those who wisely speak,
To rise up in the morning
The face of God to seek.

It pays to stop and listen
And choose a better way;
Your footsteps then will glisten,
Your path be bright as day.

But darkness and destruction
Awaits with certainty
The soul who hates instruction
And loves iniquity.

—Leslie Busbee

God Answers Nancy's Prayer

"Let's run down to the water," Jake said to Nancy as they hopped out of the car as it stopped. Their grandparents had come in their car, pulling their boat. Jake, Nancy, and their little brother and sister came with their parents in their car. They had brought their new tent

their daddy had bought. All were anxious to try camping in the new tent. They chose a camp site and soon the tent was up. Nancy and Jake came back from the water to help and soon all was ready. Grandmother and Mother cooked dinner after Grandfather got the stove going. While Grandmother and Mother did the dishes and tidied things around the camp, all the others got into Grandfather's boat and went out on the lake. They fished some and Jake was happy because he caught a fish. Later in the afternoon Grandmother asked when she could go boat riding. Grandfather said, "Right now," so Jake and Nancy wanted to go, too. They rode around awhile and Jake said he wanted to fish. Nancy was eager to fish, too. Grandfather pulled up to a stump close to the bank in a little cove and tied the boat. He got out the fishing poles and box of worms. Jake and Nancy put those wiggly worms on their hooks like old fishermen. Grandmother didn't have a fishing license, nor did she like to fish, so she watched.

"Oh, you have a fish!" Grandmother said excitedly to Nancy. Nancy pulled in her line and sure enough, there was a fish on it. Grandfather took it off and Nancy put more bait on her hook and tried again. Soon she caught another fish.

"You must be in the right spot," Grandmother said.

"I'm praying," Nancy quickly answered.

"Oh, that is wonderful! I never thought about praying to catch a fish. Maybe I'd better pray for Grandfather to catch one." Grandmother prayed silently.

"Oh, you have a fish on your hook," Grandmother said. "God surely answered that prayer quickly."

Nancy caught another fish, but poor Jake kept pulling in an empty line. A turtle or something was taking his bait. He didn't catch any fish. Nancy and Grandfather kept catching them. Soon they had to leave as the water began to get rough and the boat kept scraping against the stump.

Later Grandmother told Nancy's mother how Nancy had prayed for God to help her catch a fish. She said she thought it was wonderful that Nancy had learned to take everything to God in prayer.

"Yes," said Nancy's mother, "I am glad she does that. She told me that she always prays at school as she stands in line in the cafeteria and thanks God for her food. And if she forgets, she will bow her head at the table and give thanks. One day a girl asked her what she was doing when she bowed her head at the table. Nancy told her she was giving God thanks for the food. The little girl said, 'Why don't we all do that?' so they did."

"I think that is good," Grandmother said. "I hope Nancy will always love the Lord and not be ashamed of Him in front of others. We need more boys and girls who will live for God and not be ashamed for others to know about it. God will bless them, I'm sure." —M. Miles

A MEMORY AID

Perhaps you have memorized many miscellaneous verses from your Bible but find it difficult to recall them to memory at times of need. If so, try this:

Begin with A: Ask and it shall . . . ; Arise; for this matter belongeth unto thee; be of good courage, and do it; Be ye doers . . . ; Commit thy way . . .

Go on through the alphabet. You may find verses come flocking to your mind until you reach Q, V, and Z. Then take your concordance and search for new ones to add to your store. You will find them a comfort and help when ill or in trouble.

LESSON ILLUSTRATION

Draw a picture of a car on a road, speeding past signs that read, "Stop!" "Detour Ahead! Bridge Out!" "Eternal Death!" "Hell-fire Ahead!" What would you think of a person in a car driving past these signs? Does the Bible have warnings for us similar to these as we go through life to the Judgment?

Dear Boys and Girls:—

Since summer is here and you have time to read the things you like to, why don't you read your Bible more? If you have a Bible Story Book in your

home, you will find it very interesting. I think it would be a wonderful idea for you to talk to the boys and girls in your neighborhood and get them to form a regular Bible study hour. You could sit under the shade of a tree and take turns reading the Bible Story Book. We have some good Bible story books here at Faith Publishing House if you do not have one. Write us and ask about them. Not only will you enjoy it, but you will find it is a good way to help the neighbor boys and girls learn about God. Not many parents today are teaching their children about God. You would be doing something for God, and you and the others would be finding enjoyment for yourselves. Try it.

Jeremiah was reared in Anathoth, a suburb of Jerusalem. God called him to work for Him. Jeremiah felt he was too young, but God assured him that he had appointed him and said, "I shall send thee . . . I shall command thee . . . I am with thee." (Jer. 1:7, 8.) Jeremiah was a tender-hearted person and wept much over the sins of the people around him. He had a message for Judah, but they did not accept it. Judah had left the ways of God. Family life had become unimportant because God had been left out of the home teachings. Murdering, lying, cheating were common practices. We can look around us today and see many of the same things in our own nation. Surely our nation is to be punished, too.

The army of the Babylon nation was encamped around Jerusalem. The king of Judah, King Zedekiah (Zed-uh-kye-uh) was alarmed. He had been friendly to Jeremiah and had talked to him before. Jeremiah was firm in telling him that Judah was sinful and that the judgments of God were to be meted out upon them. The king talked to Jeremiah. There was a famine in the city of Jeru-

salem and much disease. (Jer. 38:2, 9.) The king told Jeremiah not to hide anything that God had told him. After the king promised that he would not have Jeremiah put to death, he told the king that the city would not be burned if he would give himself up to the Babylon princes, or generals of Nebuchadnezzar. But if he refused, the city would be burned and he would not escape out of their hands. King Zedekiah would not do as Jeremiah asked him to do. He refused to listen.

The last part of our lesson shows us that it did come to pass as Jeremiah, the prophet, had said. The city was burned and King Zedekiah was taken and his eyes were put out. Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon, took the people as captives back to his country. Just the poor people were left in the city of Jerusalem. Jeremiah was given his choice of going to Babylon or staying in Jerusalem. He stayed with the poor who had nothing left for them.

It meant life to Zedekiah to obey God's instructions, but he refused and was punished. Just so today, if we disobey God, we will be punished. —Aunt Marie

Lesson 1, July 7, 1968

THE KING DID NOT LISTEN TO JEREMIAH

Jeremiah 38:14-18; 39: 1, 2, 6-10

Jer. 38:14 Then Zedekiah the king sent, and took Jeremiah the prophet unto him into the third entry that is in the house of the Lord: and the king said unto Jeremiah, I will ask thee a thing; hide nothing from me.

15 Then Jeremiah said unto Zedekiah, If I declare it unto thee, wilt thou not surely put me to death? and if I

give thee counsel, wilt thou not harken unto me?

16 So Zedekiah the king swear secretly unto Jeremiah, saying, As the Lord liveth, that made us this soul, I will not put thee to death, neither will I give thee into the hand of these men that seek thy life.

17 Then said Jeremiah unto Zedekiah, Thus saith the Lord, the God of hosts, the God of Israel; If thou wilt assuredly go forth unto the king of Babylon's princes, then thy soul shall live, and this city shall not be burned with fire; and thou shalt live, and thine house:

18 But if thou wilt not go forth to the king of Babylon's princes, then shall this city be given into the hand of the Chaldeans, and they shall burn it with fire, and thou shalt not escape out of their hands.

Jer. 39:1 In the ninth year of Zedekiah king of Judah, in the tenth month, came Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon and all his army against Jerusalem, and they besieged it.

2 And in the eleventh year of Zedekiah, in the fourth month, the ninth day of the month, the city was broken up.

6 Then the king of Babylon slew the sons of Zedekiah in Riblah before his eyes: also the king of Babylon slew all the nobles of Judah.

7 Moreover he put out Zedekiah's eyes, and bound him with chains, to carry him to Babylon.

8 And the Chaldeans burned the king's house, and the houses of the people, with fire, and brake down the walls of Jerusalem.

9 Then Nebuzaradan the captain of the guard carried away captive into Babylon the remnant of the people that re-

mained in the city, and those that fell away, that fell to him, with the rest of the people that remained.

10 But Nebuzaradan the captain of the guard left of the poor of the people, which had nothing, in the land of Judah, and gave them vineyards and fields at the same time.

Memory Verse: Behold, I set before you the way of life, and the way of death. Jeremiah 21:8b.

Central Thought: Real Bible salvation will give us eternal life and a desire to obey God's laws.

QUESTIONS:

1. What does the phrase, "Hide nothing from me" mean?

2. Has God let us know what our doom will be if we disobey His laws? What is it?

3. Would we think that King Zedekiah knew that God has power over souls when we read his words, "as the Lord liveth, that made us this soul"?

4. Did King Zedekiah act as if he believed the words of God from Jeremiah after saying he knew God had power over his soul?

5. What did Jeremiah tell King Zedekiah God was going to do?

6. What did he tell him he could do about sparing the city from being burned?

7. Did King Zedekiah try God's patience too far?

8. What happened to the city of Jerusalem?

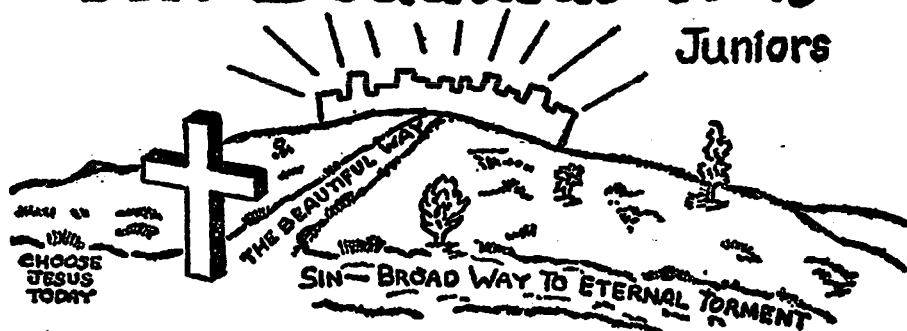
9. What happened to King Zedekiah?

10. What is God's warning today to those who rebel at His Word?

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The Beautiful Way

Juniors



Vol. 19, No. 3 July, August, Sept., 1968

Part Two

July 14

Babel of Old

The Babel of olden time
With all her glitter, wealth, and chime
Sent armies to the holy land,
God gave His people to her hand.

There far away the Jews were held,
To serve the heathen were compelled
Until there dawned a better day
And their reproach was turned away.

God let them to their land return,
Oh, how their hearts within did burn
The holy city to restore
And worship God in peace once more!

—Leslie Busbee

Making Comforts in Mexico

On one of my return trips to Baja California, Mexico, going via Colorado to see a dear friend and cousins, I was given three large boxes of drapery scraps for use in Mexico, by one of my cousins who owned her own shop.

On arriving at El Alamo (about sixty-five miles southeast of Ensen-

ada) and getting the mind of the Lord as to the manner of using these lovely pieces, we made plans for the women and girls of the congregation to meet on Saturday mornings and knit a comfort. I had previously taken all my heavy crochet thread (which I'd had before going to Mexico) and it proved satisfactory for knotting.

As we came together, we sang several "himnos" (hymns), then began work on the comfort. A sewing machine had been provided and sent in for use, and we used it to sew the pieces together in a balanced pattern. As a few had knowledge as to how to use the machine, they took turns. Others were exchanging teaching—they taught me the Spanish terms for scissors, thread, pins, etc. used in sewing while I imparted to them the method of putting the comfort together. Soon the "top" was ready, and usually we had a bedspread or blanket (sent in by the saints) to use for a lining. They were put back to back on the double bed, then each person did her share of threading needles, cutting lengths of thread,

inserting thread for knots, tying, or trimming threads until all was finished, even to the binding. The fellowship of some of God's little ones was enjoyed by all.

As we worked, usually someone was telling something of interest to all, many times testifying to the goodness of God, and with full cooperation the comfort was soon finished.

It had been decided that each Saturday the comfort made that day would be given to one family in the congregation. There was a young lady in the group on the first Saturday who planned to be married the following day. It was decided before her arrival that the first comfort would be given to her as a wedding gift from the congregation. As we finished the binding, I said, "Margarita, (the girl to be married), please help me fold the comfort." As we made the last fold together, I rolled it over into her arms telling her of our decision. Great tears filled her eyes as she said: "Muchisimas gracias" (many, many thanks). "¡Qué Dios les Bendiga!" (the Lord bless you!)

It was during this stay in El Alamo that the Lord laid a burden on my heart to go to Santa Catarina and teach school. God had shown me a definite time to leave and by that time He had made it possible for us to make and supply each family in the congregation with a comfort. Isn't that just like our God? Praise His precious Name! —Sis. Opal Kelly

IMpious

IMpious is an imp that often goes to church and Sunday school, but he doesn't respect God's people nor His house. Pious people love God.

The Life of David Livingstone

Foreword

In the next few issues we are going to have the continued short story of the life of a noted missionary to Africa. We feel that our boys and girls should know about those who pioneered in giving the gospel to other peoples of the world.—Editor.

David Livingstone was born in Blantyre, Scotland, March 9, 1813. His father and mother were people of lowly station, and he was reared in poverty.

Both of Livingstone's parents were earnestly devout, the mother an active sunny, loving woman, and the father, as David himself bore witness, was of a high type character. Neil Livingstone, his mother, was a strict teetotaler, a Sunday school teacher, an ardent member of a missionary society, and a promoter of prayer meetings, at a time when none of these things had ceased to be regarded as badges of fanaticism. While traveling through the adjoining parishes in his work he often acted as colporteur, distributing tracts, and showing in various ways that his was the true missionary spirit.

The home in which David Livingstone grew up, although but little beyond the bare necessities of life, was brightened and made happy by work, cheerfulness, love for one another, and faith in God.

Of David's early boyhood we know little, except that he was a favorite at home, always contributing to the happiness of the family, and that he seems to have been from his earliest childhood of a calm, self-reliant na-

ture. It was his father's habit to lock the outer door at dusk, at which time all the children were expected to be in the house. One evening David found the door barred when he reached home. He made no outcry or disturbance, but sat down contentedly to pass the night on the doorstep. There, on looking out, his mother found him. It was an early application of the rule which did him such service later in life, to make the best of the least pleasant situations. As a proof of his perseverance, we read that at the age of nine he received a New Testament from his teacher for repeating the 119th Psalm on two successive evenings, with only five errors.

(To be continued)

You find out what Mother wants you to do by listening to her. You make her happy when you obey.

LESSON ILLUSTRATION

Draw a steep mountainside with a rope hanging over the side. Show a man holding on to the rope to be pulled up the mountainside. This is his only hope of being brought up from where he has fallen. Label the rope as God's mercy and hope. Quote the memory verse.

Dear Boys and Girls:—

Our lesson today is in the book of Lamentations. Many feel that Jeremiah is the one who wrote this book but they are not sure. Many of the expressions are the same as in the book of Jeremiah. We do know that the book was written right after the time that Jerusalem was captured by Nebuchadnezzar and many

were taken to Babylon by his army. He burned the king's house and all the big houses in the town as well as the temple of God. The people had sinned against God, as we studied in last Sunday's lesson, and God permitted them to be punished because they were worshipping idols and not keeping His commandments. Jeremiah was an eye witness to all that happened to Jerusalem. He told about the starvation in the city and of women eating their own children. How terrible! The army surrounded the city and held them there until they surrendered. Just think what would happen to the town you live in if no food could be brought in. Soon the grocery shelves would be empty and the food all gone. People would die from starvation. As we learned in last Sunday's lesson King Zedekiah was captured and his eyes put out. Then ten thousand captives were taken to Babylon. Only the poor were allowed to stay in Jerusalem. No wonder this was written. The people were sad because of their troubles.

Have you ever had to be away from home against your will? Maybe you had to stay at a friend's house or with relatives while your parents took a trip and for some reason you could not go. It is not so pleasant, is it?

The people longed for Jerusalem. They mourned for loved ones who were killed. In fact, our lesson is a prayer for God's mercy to be upon them. They are begging God to consider them and look upon their land and see the trouble they are in. It might have been that some overlords were sent to Jerusalem from Babylon and they lived in some of their homes that had not been burned. How would you feel if that happened to you? You would be asking God to have mercy on you, would you not? Verse 3 speaks of the orphans and widows. Many fathers were killed in the war and possibly

some were taken to Babylon or some were left in Jerusalem. It was a sad time. All of this came upon them because of sin. They were sad and the "joy of their heart had ceased."

The temple stood on Mt. Zion. It had cost about five billion dollars to build it, but it had been burned and the foxes could walk through its ruins. The people were begging God to have mercy upon them. We should love God in times of peace so He will help us in times of trouble.

—Aunt Marie

Lesson 2, July 14, 1968

EXILED IN BABYLON

Lamentations 5:1-7, 15-22

Lam. 5:1 Remember, O Lord, what is come upon us: consider, and behold our reproach.

2 Our inheritance is turned to strangers, our houses to aliens.

3 We are orphans and fatherless, our mothers are as widows.

4 We have drunken our water for money; our wood is sold unto us.

5 Our necks are under persecution: we labour, and have no rest.

6 We have given the hand to the Egyptians, and to the Assyrians, to be satisfied with bread.

7 Our fathers have sinned, and are not; and we have borne their iniquities.

15 The joy of our heart is ceased; our dance is turned into mourning.

16 The crown is fallen from our head: woe unto us, that we have sinned!

17 For this our heart is faint; for these things our eyes are dim.

18 Because of the mountain of Zion,

which is desolate, the foxes walk upon it.

19 Thou, O Lord, remainest for ever; thy throne from generation to generation.

20 Wherefore dost thou forget us for ever, and forsake us so long time?

21 Turn thou us unto thee, O Lord, and we shall be turned; renew our days as of old.

22 But thou hast utterly rejected us; thou art very wroth against us.

Memory Verse: Hope in the Lord: for with the Lord there is mercy, and with him is plenteous redemption. Psa. 130:7.

Central Thought: Those who turn to God with repentance can find help from Him.

QUESTIONS:

1. Who is supposed to have written the book of Lamentations?

2. What had come upon the people of Judah?

3. What strangers or aliens had taken Jerusalem?

4. Why were there so many orphans and widows?

5. Why had all of this trouble come upon the people?

6. If the people had listened to Jeremiah the prophet would they have been spared this trouble?

7. What does it mean when it says, "The joy of our heart is ceased"?

8. Where were the foxes walking now?

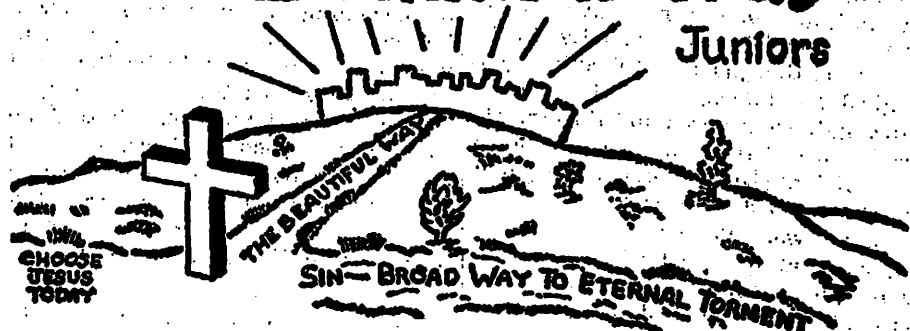
9. What were the people begging God for?

10. Do people often forget God when all is well, but turn to Him in times of trouble?

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The Beautiful Way

Juniors



Vol. 19, No. 3 July, August, Sept., 1968 Part Three July 21

A Vision From God

From home poor Jacob journeyed
With burdened heart and brain
But saw a vision shining
Out on the weary plain.

While weeping at the river
Ezekiel visions saw
That raised his faith forever
In heaven's perfect law.

Off through the long, long ages
The heav'nly vision shone
To saints and noble sages
God's purpose making known.

—Leslie Busbee

The Life of David Livingstone

(Continued from last week.)

His parents were so poor that at the age of ten he was set to work in a factory. With a part of his first week's wages he purchased a Latin grammar. Though working from six

in the morning until eight at night, with intervals only for breakfast and dinner, he attended an evening class from eight to ten, and pursued his studies with much enthusiasm. Often, indeed, he continued his labors after reaching home, until midnight or later, unless his mother interfered. At the age of sixteen he was thus familiar with many of the classical authors. In his reading he devoured everything but novels, placing his book on a portion of the spinning-jenny, so that he could catch sentence after sentence as he passed at his work. The utmost interval that Livingstone could have had for reading at one time was less than a minute, but, as he afterward writes:

"I thus kept up a pretty constant study, undisturbed by the roar of the machinery. To this part of my education I owe my power of completely abstracting my mind from surrounding noise, so as to read and write with perfect comfort amidst the play of children or the dancing and songs of savages."

Like other boys he was fond of

play and fun, but with a growing thirst for knowledge. Books of travel and of science were his especial delight, and when a rare half-holiday came round he was usually to be found at the quarries collecting geological specimens, or by the hedges gathering herbs and flowers. He early formed the opinion that a good herbalist has in his hands the panacea for all bodily diseases.

David was not very fond of religious reading, and he tells us, with that quiet humor which never deserted him, that his last whipping was received for refusing to read Wilberforce's "Practical Christianity." This dislike continued for years, until he lighted upon Dick's "Philosophy of Religion," and "Philosophy of a Future State," which he found to his delight, enforced his own conviction that religion and science were friendly to each other.

It was while reading the last-named book that he became convinced that it was his duty and highest privilege to accept of Christ's salvation for himself. This was in his twentieth year. He had had many earnest thoughts about religion for years, but only now did the great spiritual change occur.

"This change," he says, "was like what may be supposed would take place were it possible to cure a case of 'color-blindness.' The fullness with which the pardon of all our guilt is offered in God's book drew forth feelings of affectionate love to Him who bought us with His blood, which in some small measure has influenced my conduct ever since."

There can be no doubt that Livingstone's heart was very thoroughly penetrated by the new life that now flowed into it. He did not merely

apprehend the truth. The truth took hold of him.

Although at first he had no thought of becoming a missionary himself, he made a resolution that, as the salvation of men ought to be the chief aim of every Christian, he would give to the cause of missions all that he could earn beyond what was required for his own living. Livingstone had very strong views of the need of a deep, spiritual change as the only true basis of Christian life and character.

Once Livingstone was sent for to preach in a neighboring pulpit, the pastor having been taken suddenly ill. He took his text, read it slowly, and then all was a blank. Not a word could he remember of his carefully prepared sermon. Saying abruptly, "Friends, I have forgotten all I had to say," he hurried out of the pulpit and left the chapel.

It was a disappointment to him that he could not carry out his original intention of preaching the gospel in China, but the opium war had closed that country to the English, and while it continued no new appointments could be made. Under Moffat's influence, then, Livingstone determined to go at once to Africa. A single night was all he could spend with his family, and they had so much to talk about that David proposed they should sit up all night, though to this his mother would not listen.

His sister writes, "On the morning of November 17 we got up at five o'clock. David read the 121st and 135th Psalms, and prayed. My father and he walked to Glasgow to catch the Liverpool steamer." On the Broomielaw father and son looked on each other's faces for the last time

on earth. The one walked slowly back to Blantyre, his heart full of mingling emotions of sorrow and joy. The face of the other was now set in earnest towards the "dark continent."

On December 8 he embarked for Algoa Bay. During the voyage his chief friend was the captain of the ship, who was very obliging, giving him all the information respecting the use of the quadrant in his power, and frequently sitting up till midnight for the purpose of taking lunar observations with him.

(To be continued)

Loving God looses us from worldly snares and the devil's attractions.

LESSON ILLUSTRATION

Bring a stone to class and a heart cut out of soft sponge. The tender heart of a saved person will be willing to obey God's Word. The stony heart of a sinner rebels and does not obey God's Word. Quote the memory verse. There is a big difference in the two hearts, just so, there is a big difference in the saint and sinner.

Dear Boys and Girls:—

Ezekiel was the son of a priest and had lived in Jerusalem. When it had been burned by Nebuchadnezzar he was one of the ten thousand persons who had been taken away to Babylon captive. No doubt he had been taught about God and had religious parents. He might have heard Jeremiah preach before he was taken away to live in exile. Ezekiel loved God and wanted to help others to love Him, also.

Ezekiel said that he had a vision one time. He saw the heavens open and he

knew that the "hand of the Lord was there upon him." God told him that He wanted him to help the children of Israel who lived in the strange land. He was to tell them to settle down and not think they would return soon to Jerusalem, but would be in Babylon a long time. He told them to live true to God and in time God would let them go back to their homes. While Jeremiah helped the ones who were left in Jerusalem, Ezekiel tried to help the people in exile in Babylon. For twenty-two years Ezekiel was a faithful preacher for God.

The verses in the first part of our chapter before our lesson begins tell us that the people in exile in Babylon were complaining because their fathers had sinned and they were being punished for it. They quoted an old proverb which said, "The fathers have eaten sour grapes and the children's teeth are set on edge." (18:2). But Ezekiel told them that the "soul that sinneth, it shall die." (18:4) It is not other people's sins that you will be punished for, but for your own. The first verse in our lesson tells us that if a person turns away from doing right and commits evil and dies in sin he will be punished for that sin. It is not the sins of the father that a child will be punished for, but for his own. If a boy or girl turns away from doing wrong and does what is right, our lessons says, "he shall save his soul alive."

God does not want you to die in your sins. Our lesson says He doesn't have pleasure in the death of those who do wickedly. He wants you to give Him your heart. He wants to take out the stony heart and give you a heart of flesh. He said He would put a new spirit within you and cause you to walk in His ways and keep His commandments.

Boys and girls, Jesus is calling for you to give Him your heart. He wants to help you to have a tender heart and a heart that will be clean. Disobedience causes your heart to be hard. God wants to make you a new creature and wash away all of your sins. —Aunt Marie

Lesson 3, July 21, 1968

EZEKIEL'S MESSAGE FROM GOD

Ezek. 18:26-32; 36:26-28

Ezek. 18:26 When a righteous man turneth away from his righteousness, and committeth iniquity, and dieth in them; for his iniquity that he hath done shall he die.

27 Again, when the wicked man turneth away from his wickedness that he hath committed, and doeth that which is lawful and right, he shall save his soul alive.

28 Because he considereth, and turneth away from all his transgressions that he hath committed, he shall surely live, he shall not die.

29 Yet saith the house of Israel, The way of the Lord is not equal. O house of Israel, are not my ways equal? are not your ways unequal?

30 Therefore I will judge you, O house of Israel, every one according to his ways, saith the Lord God. Repent, and turn yourselves from all your transgressions; so iniquity shall not be your ruin.

31 Cast away from you all your transgressions, whereby ye have transgressed; and make you a new heart and a new spirit: for why will ye die, O house of Israel?

32 For I have no pleasure in the

death of him that dieth, saith the Lord God: wherefore turn yourselves, and live ye.

36:26 A new heart also will I give you, and a new spirit will I put within you: and I will take away the stony heart out of your flesh, and I will give you an heart of flesh.

27 And I will put my spirit within you, and cause you to walk in my statutes, and ye shall keep my judgments, and do them.

28 And ye shall dwell in the land that I gave to your fathers; and ye shall be my people, and I will be your God.

Memory Verse: A new heart also will I give you, and a new spirit will I put within you. Ezekiel 36:26.

Central Thought: God does not want us to cover up our sins, He wants to take out the stony heart and give us a new heart of flesh so we will not sin.

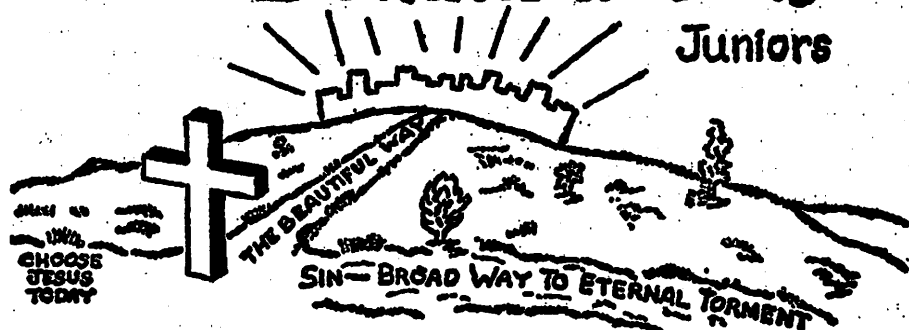
QUESTIONS:

1. Did Ezekiel live in Jerusalem at one time?
2. Where did he live at the time of our lesson?
3. Was Ezekiel taught about God in his home?
4. Did he preach at the same time as Jeremiah did?
5. What were the people in exile in Babylon complaining about?
6. What proverb did they quote?
7. What soul will die eternally in hell?
8. Will the children be punished because of the sins of their fathers?
9. What kind of heart will God take out of us? What will He give us instead?
10. What is the memory verse?

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The Beautiful Way

Juniors



Vol. 19, No. 3 July, August, Sept., 1968 Part Four July 28

Can You Pray

Far from home a boy was dying;
Injured on the job he lay,
To the men around him crying:
"Friends and comrades, can you
pray?"

Sad indeed, for none could offer
Prayer to God for help to save,
And the youth could only suffer,
Die, and fill a Christless grave.

Children, oh, be wise, and cherish
This one gem, the gift of prayer.
Learn to use it lest ye perish,
Guard it with the greatest care.
—Leslie Busbee

The Life of David Livingstone

(Continued from last week.)

After reaching Algoa Bay, Livingstone proceeded at once to Kuruman, in the Bechuana country, where he arrived in July, 1841. This was the

most northerly station of the society in South Africa, being 700 miles north of Cape Town. After a short time spent in Kuruman, he went to a spot where he secluded himself from all European society for about six months, in order to obtain a knowledge of the native tongue. Livingstone gained by this ordeal an insight into the habits, ways of thinking, laws and language of the Bakwains, which proved of incalculable advantage in his work with them ever after.

Before Livingstone had been a year in the country his power over the Africans was manifest. His fearless manner, his genial address, and his genuine kindness of heart, united to form a spell which rarely failed; but for permanent influence all would have been in vain, had he not uniformly observed the rules of good manners, justice, and good feeling.

Already Livingstone could preach in one dialect, and was learning another. His heart was full of the missionary spirit, but the activity of his mind enabled him at the same time to give attention to other matters.

He had the rare faculty of directing his mind at the full stretch of its power to one great object, and yet, apparently without effort, giving minute attention to minor matters, all bearing, however, on the same great end. In his missionary journeys he made acquaintance of the two great foes of the explorer in Africa, fever and the venomous tsetse fly. Fever he considered the greatest barrier to the evangelization of the country, while the tsetse fly was the greatest enemy of beasts of burden, frequently destroying every ox in a team. Its sting, however, was comparatively harmless to men, or exploration would have been entirely out of the question.

In June, 1843, Livingstone at last opened a station at Mabotsa, a beautiful valley surrounded by mountains. There was one drawback to the new locality; it was infested with lions. Here it was that the encounter with the lion occurred which came so near ending Livingstone's career.

He says that the people were much troubled by lions, which attacked their cattle even in open day. Knowing that if one in a troop of lions is killed the rest leave that part of the country, he encouraged the natives to endeavor to destroy one of the marauders. He succeeded in shooting a lion himself, but before he could load again the beast had sprung upon him. "The lion caught me by the shoulder and we both came to the ground together. Growling horribly, he shook me as a terrier dog does a rat. The shock produced a stupor similar to that which seems to be felt by a mouse after the first grip of the cat. . . . It was like what patients partially under the influence of chloroform describe; they see the operation, but do not feel the knife. This placidity

is probably produced in all animals killed by the carnivora, and if so, is a merciful provision of the Creator for lessening the pain of death." Mebalwe, one of the natives, endeavored to shoot the lion, which immediately left Livingstone to attack him, biting him in the thigh. Another man now attempted to spear the savage beast, which turned from Mebalwe to the new foe, when the bullets he had received took effect and he fell dead. Besides crunching the bones into splinters, eleven of his teeth had penetrated the upper part of Livingstone's left arm, which being imperfectly set, was maimed for life.

The next year saw Livingstone established in the new stone house of which he was both architect and builder, and happy in the companionship of his young bride, Mary Moffat, the eldest daughter of the missionary through whose influence he had come to Africa. From 1840 to 1845 he was employed in preparatory labors, and associated with other missionaries.

We can well realize that with the utmost frugality it was sometimes difficult to "make both ends meet," when we learn that until 1853 all the extra expenses of travelling, though for the wider diffusion of the gospel, were defrayed by his own meager salary. This salary would have enabled a missionary to live with tolerable comfort in the interior of South Africa provided he had a garden producing corn and vegetables, but otherwise the allowance was barely sufficient for the poorest fare and plainest apparel. Now the cost of missionary travels, the wants of an increasing family, (he had now four children, three boys and a girl,) added to the ordinary expenses of living, rendered the closest economy

necessary, and of course they had many privations and trials. Yet theirs was truly a happy life

(To be continued)

LESSON ILLUSTRATION

It
Pays to
Rise early.
Ask
Your
Earnest
Requests of God.

Dear Boys and Girls:—

When I was a very small child I loved to hear about Daniel and as I grew older I still enjoyed reading about him. Now since I am a grandmother I still feel that Daniel is a wonderful man and I love to think about him.

Daniel was carried, with the ten thousand captives we learned about in our last lesson, to Babylon in about 606 B. C. Daniel and three other Jews were chosen to be trained in the king's court of this strange land. In the first chapter of Daniel we read about him and his friends. We admire them and appreciate their strong stand for God in the face of this heathen court and those around them who worshipped idols. We notice that Daniel "purposed in his heart that he would not defile himself." (1:8). Boys and girls, while you are very young you should have this same purpose in your heart. This was a firm stand that Daniel took. God blessed him in the many hard things of his life, and made him a blessing to others. He was greatly honored by kings and thousands of people. Even today we honor him for the courage he had to do right. I know that many of you boys and girls are looking for what you call thrills and

excitement. Maybe some of you boys think of having the experience of facing lions and doing acts that take lots of courage and that will show your great strength. Well, you will find many times like that if you dare to be like Daniel. If you will take God's ways you will have times when your courage will be tested. Daniel faced lions, but he had God and prayer for his weapons. He didn't have a thing to defend himself with, but he came out alive, didn't he? There is a little poem I would like for you to learn and put in practice.

"Dare to be a Daniel,
Dare to stand alone.
Dare to have a purpose true,
And dare to make that purpose known."

It might be that you will be surrounded by other boys and girls who will try to get you to join them in doing something wrong. Dare to have a purpose and a firm decision to do right and dare to make that purpose known. By doing this you might help them to do right as Daniel helped many in the country where he lived. God stood by Daniel when he stood for the right. When we do wrong we do not have God, who created all things and made the universe, to stand by us.

Our lesson is in the time after the Medes and Persians had conquered Babylon and it had fallen. History tells us about this. Daniel was now an old man. King Darius kept Daniel in his court but later because some other presidents were jealous of him, he was put in the lions' den. God brought him forth unharmed. King Darius then made a decree, or law, that all men of his kingdom should fear the God of Daniel. In the first year that King Darius ruled, Daniel understood the words of the prophet Jeremiah that it would be 70 years

before Jerusalem, the home town of the Israelites, would be rebuilt and the people go home. Daniel prayed for the people. Our lesson is the prayer that he prayed.

—Aunt Marie

Lesson 4, July 28, 1968

DANIEL PRAYS FOR HIS PEOPLE

Daniel 9:3-6, 17-19

Dan. 9:3 And I set my face unto the Lord God, to seek by prayer and supplications, with fasting, and sackcloth, and ashes:

4 And I prayed unto the Lord my God, and made my confession, and said, O Lord, the great and dreadful God, keeping the covenant and mercy to them that love him, and to them that keep his commandments;

5 We have sinned, and have committed iniquity, and have done wickedly, and have rebelled, even by departing from thy precepts and from thy judgments:

6 Neither have we hearkened unto thy servants the prophets, which spake in thy name to our kings, our princes, and our fathers, and to all the people of the land.

17 Now therefore, O our God, hear the prayer of thy servant, and his supplications, and cause thy face to shine upon thy sanctuary that is desolate, for the Lord's sake.

18 O my God, incline thine ear, and hear; open thine eyes, and behold our desolations, and the city which is called by thy name: for we do not present our supplications before thee for our righteousness, but for thy great mercies.

19 O Lord, hear; O Lord, forgive; O Lord, hearken and do; defer not, for thine own sake, O my God: for thy city and thy people are called by thy name.

Memory Verse: O Lord, hear; O Lord, forgive; O Lord, hearken and do; defer not, for thine own sake, O my God: for thy city and thy people are called by thy name. Daniel 9:19.

Central Thought: We should not count prayer as a duty, but as a privilege.

QUESTIONS:

1. When you think of Daniel, what is the first thing that comes to your mind?
2. Can you have the same courage as Daniel?
3. Is the God we serve the same one who answered Daniel's prayers?
4. Tell something about Daniel as a young man.
5. Would it have been easier for him to have gone along with the worldly desires of those around him in the king's court? Explain your answer.
6. Could he have helped the king, his people, or us if he had yielded to wrong and not stood firmly for right?
7. Tell some ways that you can have courage to stand firmly for right.
8. How does our lesson tell us that Daniel sought the Lord in prayer?
9. Did Daniel confess that in the past he and the people had sinned?
10. Did Daniel pray for the people and the city of Jerusalem where the temple was?
11. Did he pray with faith by asking God to "defer not" His mercies and let them return to Jerusalem?

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The Beautiful Way

Juniors



Vol. 19, No. 3 July, August, Sept., 1968

Part Five

August 4

The Kingdom is the Lord's

The Lord alone is King supreme
In all the kingdoms of the earth,
He rules among the sons of men
Regardless of their rank or birth.

Whoever sits upon the throne
Is there because of God's decree;
He raiseth up and sitteth down
The one He chooseth thus to be.

Men everywhere should fear the Lord
And seek to please Him every day;
He will great benefits afford
To those who choose to walk His way.

—Leslie Busbee

The Life of David Livingstone

(Continued from last week.)

The first fruit of Livingstone's missionary labor in this region was the conversion of Sechele, the chief. He wrote, "On the first occasion in

which I ever attempted to hold a public religious service, Sechele remarked that it was the custom of his nation to put questions when any new subject was brought before them. He then inquired if my forefathers knew of a future judgment. I replied in the affirmative, and began to describe the scene of the great white throne, and Him who shall sit on it, from whose face the heaven and earth shall flee away. 'You startle me,' he replied; 'these words make all my bones to shake; I have no more strength in me; but my forefathers were living at the same time yours were, and how is it that they did not send them word about these terrible things sooner? They all passed away into darkness without knowing whither they were going.'

"As soon as he had an opportunity of learning, he set himself to read. He acquired the alphabet on the first day of my residence at Chonuane, and I never went into town but I was pressed to hear him read some chapters of the Bible. Isaiah was a great favorite with him, and he was wont

to exclaim, 'He was a fine man, that Isaiah; he knew how to speak.'

"He seconded my anxiety that his subjects should become converts to Christianity, and said, 'Do you imagine these people will ever believe by your merely talking to them? I can make them do nothing except by threatening them; and if you like, I shall call my head men, and with our whips of rhinoceros-hide we will soon make them all believe together.' The idea of using persuasion to subjects, whose opinions he would not have condescended to ask on any other matter, was especially surprising to him. He considered that they ought to be happy to embrace Christianity at his command.

"He felt the difficulties of his situation, and often said, 'Oh, I wish you had come to this country before I was entangled in the meshes of our customs!' In fact, he could not get rid of his many wives without appearing to be ungrateful to their parents, who had done so much for him in his adversity.

"In the hope of inducing others to accept his new faith, he asked me to have family worship in his own house. This I did, and by and by I was surprised to hear how well he conducted the prayer in his own simple and beautiful style, for he was a thorough master of his language. At this time we were suffering from the effects of a drought, which was ascribed by the natives to Christianity, and none except his family, whom he ordered to attend, came near his meeting. 'In former times,' said he, 'when a chief was fond of hunting, all his people got dogs and became fond of hunting, too. If he was fond of dancing or music, all showed a liking to these amusements, too. If the chief loved

beer, they all rejoiced in strong drink. But in this case it is different. I love the Word of God, and not one of my brethren will join me.'

"When he at last—in 1848—applied for baptism, I asked him how, being acquainted with the Bible, he thought he ought to act. He went home and gave each of his supernumerary wives new clothing, together with all the goods they had been accustomed to keep in their huts for him. He then sent them to their parents with an intimation that he had no fault to find with them, but that he wished to follow the will of God. When he and his children were baptized, great numbers came to see the ceremony.

"All the friends of the divorced wives now became the opponents of our religion. The attendance at school and church dwindled down to a very few besides the family of the chief. They all continued to treat us with respectful kindness; but to Sechele himself they uttered things, which, had they ventured on in former times, would, as he often remarked, have cost them their lives."

Later we learned that Sechele himself had become a missionary to his own people, and had considerable influence over them, though more in material than in religious matters. He was always a warm friend of missions, had a remarkable knowledge of the Bible, and could preach well. His regard for the memory of Livingstone was very great, and he read with earnestness everything that he could find about him.

In 1881 Sechele was still living, with the one wife whom he had retained.

Livingstone was in the habit of preaching to the natives, and talking with them on religious topics, espec-

ially the love of Christ, the Fatherhood of God, the resurrection, and the last judgment.

(To be continued)

Obeying God keeps us happy and helpful to others.

LESSON ILLUSTRATION

Draw a river and make a channel leading away from it. Label the river Israel and the channel Cyrus. Point out that God changed the course of the lives of the captives by sending Cyrus to conquer their masters, the Babylonians. God is still the ruler of man and nations, yet He lets them go on in their evil ways if they won't listen to Him.

Dear Boys and Girls:—

We never cease to marvel at the Bible. It is the greatest book in the world. Our lesson today was written by Isaiah the prophet but took place almost two hundred years later. God even told Isaiah the name of the king He had chosen or "anointed" to free the Israelites who had been taken captive to a strange land by Nebuchadnezzar. Isaiah spoke under the anointing of the spirit of prophecy before the closing years of the Babylonian empire.

Isaiah said that Cyrus would subdue nations before him. Notice in the first verse what God said about Cyrus "whose right hand I have holden." In other words, God knew that Cyrus the Great would conquer the proud nation of Babylon and it would fall. "Loose the loins of kings" meant that Cyrus would strip them of their weapons and wealth. "Two leaved gates" would refer to the gates of the cities that Cyrus would overthrow. We might notice that Cyrus was a Gentile and not numbered among

God's chosen people, the Israelites, yet he was not beyond the purposes of God. Many have proclaimed him to be a great military leader, but we know according to Isaiah's prophecy that God had something to do with it. We know that he conquered the Medes and soon added Persia to his domain. He became king of the Medo-Persian empire.

Verse two in our lesson tells how God would go before him and make crooked places straight. All obstacles in the way of Cyrus would be removed. It is said by the historian, Josephus, that when Cyrus entered Babylon he was shown the prophecy of Isaiah and said that he would become the fulfiller of it. We do not have any record that he was in touch with God or accepted the Jewish religion. No doubt he felt honored that he should have been mentioned hundreds of years before and told what he would do. Isaiah not only foretold about Cyrus, but we can also read hundreds of prophecies written by Isaiah of Jesus, the Messiah, that were fulfilled.

We are told that the great city of Babylon was surrounded by a hundred gates of bronze. Someone forgot to lock the gates that led to the river. Cyrus had the course of the river changed and the Persian armies streamed through the riverbed into the city, under the wall. We want to be sure we keep the gates to our hearts locked against the devil or he will take us over. Remember this happened when Belshazzar saw the handwriting on the wall. (Dan. 5: 1-31.

Cyrus took wealth and hidden riches from the kings he conquered. Verses 3 and 4 mention that God called Cyrus by name.

Our last verses declare how great our God is. He says, "Look unto me and be saved." Can you name some who looked to God and were saved? What about

Peter, Paul, Stephen, and others? We can, through Jesus, look to God and be saved today. "I am God, and there is none else. . . . Every knee shall bow, and every tongue shall swear." We all should bow here in this life or we will bow in the Judgment Day but it will be too late for mercy then. —Aunt Marie.

Lesson 5, August 4, 1968

RULER OF MEN AND NATIONS

Isaiah 45:1-6, 18, 22, 23

Isa. 45:1 Thus saith the Lord to his anointed, to Cyrus, whose right hand I have holden, to subdue nations before him; and I will loose the loins of kings, to open before him the two leaved gates; and the gates shall not be shut;

2 I will go before thee, and make the crooked places straight: I will break in pieces the gates of brass, and cut in sunder the bars of iron:

3 And I will give thee the treasures of darkness, and hidden riches of secret places, that thou mayest know that I, the Lord, which call thee by thy name, am the God of Israel.

4 For Jacob my servant's sake, and Israel mine elect, I have even called thee by thy name: I have surnamed thee, though thou hast not known me.

5 I am the Lord, and there is none else, there is no God beside me: I girded thee, though thou hast not known me:

6 That they may know from the rising of the sun, and from the west, that there is none beside me. I am the Lord, and there is none else.

18 For thus saith the Lord that created the heavens; God himself that

formed the earth and made it; he hath established it, he created it not in vain, he formed it to be inhabited: I am the Lord; and there is none else.

22 Look unto me, and be ye saved, all the ends of the earth: for I am God, and there is none else.

23 I have sworn by myself, the word is gone out of my mouth in righteousness, and shall not return, That unto me every knee shall bow, every tongue shall swear.

Memory Verse: Look unto me, and be ye saved, all the ends of the earth: for I am God, and there is none else. Isaiah 45:22.

Central Thought: God can use man to accomplish His desires even today.

QUESTIONS:

1. How many years in advance did Isaiah tell of the happening in our lesson?

2. Tell some other things that Isaiah told about that came to pass years later.

3. Did King Cyrus, ruler of the Medes and Persians, worship God?

4. What nation did he subdue?

5. What people lived in the city of Babylon who prayed to God?

6. What do we read in Daniel about the Medo-Persians conquering Babylon?

7. How did King Cyrus the Great conquer the city of Babylon?

8. For whose sake did God surname Cyrus though he did not know Him? (See verse 5.)

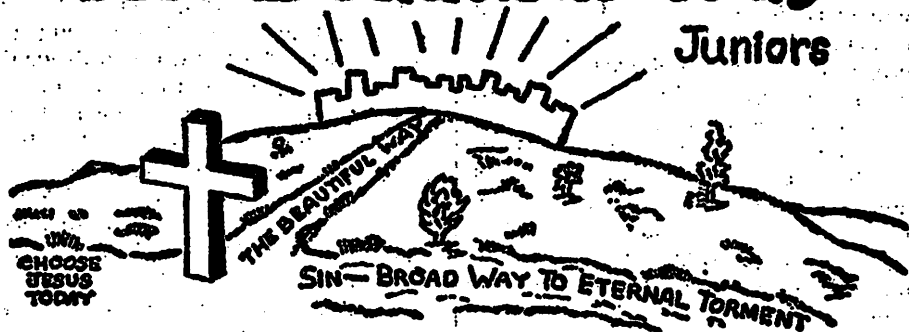
9. Complete this verse. "I am the _____ and there is _____."

10. Whom are we to look to for salvation?

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The Beautiful Way

Juniors



Vol. 19, No. 3

July, August, Sept., 1968

Part Six

August 11

Jerusalem Above

Jerusalem in Palestine
Lies far across the sea
Where men fall in the battle line
And war for liberty,

But, thank the Lord, our Savior built
Jerusalem above,
He purchased with the blood He spilt
A city filled with love.

Jerusalem in Palestine
Mine eyes may never see.
But, praise His name, a home is mine
In Jerusalem the free!

—Leslie Busbee

The Life of David Livingstone

(Continued from last week.)

Livingstone never expected that the work of real Christianity would advance rapidly among the Bakwains, for they were a slow people and took long to move; but it was not his de-

sire to have a large church of nominal adherents. "Nothing," he writes, "will induce me to form an impure church. Fifty added to the church sounds fine at home, but if only five of these are genuine, what will it profit in the Great Day? I have felt more than ever lately that the great object of our exertions ought to be conversion." For two years he allowed no celebration of the Lord's Supper because he did not deem the professing Christians to be living consistent lives. Here was a crowning proof of his hatred of all sham and his love for thorough, finished work. To his father he writes (July 5, 1848): "For a long time I felt much depressed after preaching the unsearchable riches of Christ to apparently insensible hearts; but now I like to dwell on the love of the great Mediator, for it always warms my own heart, and I know that the gospel is the power of God—the great means which He employs for the regeneration of our ruined world."

Again he writes: "We have a difficult, difficult field to cultivate here:

All I can say is that I think knowledge is increasing. But for the belief that the Holy Spirit works and will work for us, I should give up in despair. Remember us in your prayers, that we grow not weary in well-doing. It is hard to work for years with pure motives, and all the time be looked on by most of those to whom our lives are devoted, as having some sinister object in view. Disinterested labor—benevolence—is so out of their line of thought that many look upon us as having some ulterior object in view. But He who died for us, and whom we ought to copy, did more for us than we can do for anyone else. He endured the contradiction of sinners. May we have grace to follow in His steps!"

One serious obstacle to the rapid spread of the gospel was the continued drought that followed the Bakwains even to Kolobeng. During two years the total amount of rainfall was not more than ten inches, while there was an abundance of rain all around them. As the tribe had not suffered from successive droughts before the gospel was made known to them, it was natural that they should draw unfavorable inferences.

In his "Missionary Travels," Livingstone writes: "The belief in the power of rain making is one of the most deeply rooted articles of faith in this country. The chief Sechele was himself a noted rain-doctor, and he often assured me that he found it more difficult to give up this superstition than anything else that Christianity required him to abjure. The Bakwains believed that I had bound Sechele with some magic spell, and I received deputations of the old counselors, entreating me to allow him to make only a few showers. 'The corn

will die if you refuse, and we shall become scattered. Only let him make rain this once, and we shall all, men, women, and children, come to the school, and sing and pray as long as you please.' The Bakwains still went on treating us with kindness, and I am not aware of ever having had an enemy in the tribe; but as they believed that there must be some connection between the presence of 'God's Word' in their town, and these successive droughts, they looked with no good-will at the church-bell. 'We like you' said the uncle of Sechele, a very influential and sensible person, 'as well as if you had been born among us; you are the only white man we can become familiar with; but we wish you to give up that everlasting preaching and praying; we cannot become familiar with that at all. You see we never get rain, while these tribes who never pray as we do obtain abundance.' "

Sometimes the attendance at the church services was exceedingly small.

(To be continued)

IMPossible

IMPossible is an imp that often talks loudly, but more often he whines slyly to you. Especially when you have an exam coming up. He whispers to you and frowns. IMPossible! IMPossible! When you know God, all things are possible as you trust Him.

LESSON ILLUSTRATION

Draw a house. Draw a toothpick boy walking away from home with a pack on his back. Then draw a boy coming back home without the pack. Tell about

the prodigal son who went away from home and wasted his substance but when he came to himself he said, "I will arise and go to my Father, and say unto him, Father, I have sinned against heaven, and before thee." The Father who represents God forgave him and made him His son again. (Luke 15:11-24)

Dear Boys and Girls:—

Did the devil ever get you to sin and then tell you that you could never make that sin right? Maybe you stole something. God dealt with your soul about it. You knew that you should ask God to forgive you, confess and make right what you had done. The devil tells you that it is impossible for you to do that. But the devil is a liar. I have known some who confessed and made things right and they won the admiration and respect of others by doing so. Everyone knows that if a person is honest enough to make a wrong right he will be honest all the time.

We have been studying about the people of Judah who had sinned and were carried away into a strange land. The prophet Jeremiah said, "Thus saith the Lord, That after seventy years be accomplished at Babylon I will visit you, and perform my good word toward you, in causing you to return to this place." Jer. 29:10. Our lesson begins with the end of the 70 years since Daniel and others had been taken as captives to Babylon. Last Sunday we learned how King Cyrus of the Medes and Persians had conquered the great, proud, and mighty kingdom of Babylon. The first verse in our lesson today lets us know that God stirred up the spirit of Cyrus, king of Persia. This was the first year he had conquered Babylon as he had already been ruling for about nineteen years before he came to the throne of

the little nation of Elam and then took the countries of Mede and Persia. Now he was the ruler of the world after conquering Babylon.

God gave him a charge to rebuild the temple in Jerusalem. Our lesson is plain as to how it was done. How happy the people were to return to their homeland again. Great rejoicing was heard in the land. The noise of their shouting was "heard afar off."

When a sinner repents and returns to God there is great joy among God's people and even the angels in heaven rejoice. Luke 15:7. It brings great joy to the one who repents and to all who know about it. People in sin are not at home. God created them to serve Him. When we come to God and repent and are "born again" we are at home and contented. We then come to the house of God and sing praises to the Lord. We become a "new creature in Christ Jesus." Old things pass away and all things become new. We do not live as we did before. We live differently. We did not pray before, but now we pray often. Our minds were full of other things, but now we think often of God and His great love and goodness to us. We used to please self but now we want to please Jesus, who is the Lover of our souls. We used to be disobedient, but now we do not want to grieve our precious Savior who died on the cross for us. We love to please Him. We are indeed different. It is possible for sinners to return to God and find forgiveness.

—Aunt Marie

Lesson 6, August 11, 1968

EXILES RETURN HOME

Ezra 1:1-4; 2:68, 69; 3:10-13

Ezra 1:1 Now in the first year of Cyrus king of Persia, that the word of

the Lord by the mouth of Jeremiah might be fulfilled, the Lord stirred up the spirit of Cyrus king of Persia, that he made a proclamation throughout all his kingdom, and put it also in writing, saying,

2 Thus saith Cyrus king of Persia, The Lord God of heaven hath given me all the kingdoms of the earth; and he hath charged me to build him an house at Jerusalem, which is in Judah.

3 Who is there among you of all his people? his God be with him, and let him go up to Jerusalem, which is in Judah, and build the house of the Lord God of Israel, (he is the God), which is in Jerusalem.

4 And whosoever remaineth in any place where he sojourneth, let the men of his place help him with silver, and with gold, and with goods, and with beasts, beside the freewill offering for the house of God that is in Jerusalem.

Ezra 2:68 And some of the chief of the fathers, when they came to the house of the Lord which is at Jerusalem, offered freely for the house of God to set it up in his place:

69 They gave after their ability unto the treasure of the work threescore and one thousand drams of gold, and five thousand pound of silver, and one hundred priests' garments.

Ezra 3:10 And when the builders laid the foundation of the temple of the Lord, they set the priests in their apparel with trumpets, and the Levites the sons of Asaph with cymbals, to praise the Lord, after the ordinance of David king of Israel.

11 And they sang together by course in praising and giving thanks unto the LORD, because he is good, for his

mercy endureth for ever toward Israel. And all the people shouted with a great shout, when they praised the LORD, because the foundation of the house of the LORD was laid.

12 But many of the priests and Levites and chief of the fathers, who were ancient men, that had seen the first house, when the foundation of this house was laid before their eyes, wept with a loud voice; and many shouted aloud for joy:

13 So that the people could not discern the noise of the shout of joy from the noise of the weeping of the people: for the people shouted with a loud shout, and the noise was heard afar off.

Memory Verse: All the people shouted with a great shout, when they praised the Lord, because the foundation of the house of the Lord was laid. Ezra 3:11.

Central Thought: It is possible for sinners to return to God and rejoice.

QUESTIONS:

1. Who was in exile?
2. Who conquered Babylon?
3. Who stirred up the king's heart and caused him to make a proclamation?
4. Did all the captives return to Jerusalem?
5. Does God compel everyone to come to Him, or does He give them a choice?
6. How did those who stayed in Babylon help with rebuilding Jerusalem?
7. Who furnished the money for the temple of God to be rebuilt?
8. How did the people act when they had the foundation of the temple laid?
9. Does man ever get beyond the point where he cannot return to God?
10. Who rejoices when a sinner returns to God?

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The Beautiful Way

Juniors



Vol. 19, No. 3

July, August, Sept., 1968

Part Seven

August 18

Speak the Truth in Love

All along your way of life
 Speak the truth in love
 Through this world of sin and strife,
 Pointing souls above.

Many different foes you'll meet;
 Trouble, thinking of
 How to set you off your feet—
 Speak the truth in love.

Quite a great accomplishment
 Yours to sing above,
 Through the Savior He has sent:
 Speak the truth in love!

—Leslie Busbee

The Life of David Livingstone

(Continued from last week.)

After accompanying his wife and children to the Cape, and there with a heavy heart bidding them farewell as they sailed for England, Dr. Livingstone turned his attention to prep-

arations for a journey of 1,000 miles to the northward in Africa. Livingstone left the Cape in June, 1852, but owing to many annoying delays, it was September before he reached Kuruman. Here the sad news of the attack of the Boers on the Bakwains was brought to him by the wife of Sechele, who had herself been hidden in a cleft of the rock over which a number of the assailants were firing. The Boers told Sechele that they had come to fight because he was getting "too saucy," allowing Englishmen to proceed to the north, though they had repeatedly ordered him not to do so. To this the chief replied that he could not molest Englishmen, when they had never done him any harm, but had always treated him well. This village and others in the vicinity were set on fire by the Boers, the crops of the people burned, and their cattle carried off, all without the slightest provocation, but out of sheer hatred to the mission, and with the avowed determination to kill Livingstone had they found him, as they expected to do. Had he been able to carry out

his original intention of arriving at Kolobeng in August, he would probably have lost his life; or, had he escaped with that, at the least all the property that he carried with him for the journey would have been seized, and his projected enterprise brought to an end.

To his father and other friends he writes in September, 1853: "The conversion of a few, however valuable their souls may be, cannot be put into the scale against the knowledge of the truth spread over the whole country. In this I do and will exult."

Even the best natives Livingstone found ready to succumb to every trouble, and weak and helpless except as he infused his own strength and courage into them. Of physical strength he himself had but little. During this terrible journey of seven months, from November 1853 to June 1854, he had thirty-one attacks of intermittent fever. The story of incredible hardships, sickness, hunger, constant wading through swollen streams, tedious delays, and harassing exactions of hostile tribes has been thrillingly told in Livingstone's first published "Travels" which made his name a household word in England and America.

When at last he reached the Portuguese settlement of St. Paul de Landa on the coast, it was as a skeleton clothed in tatters, and he was soon prostrated by a long and distressing illness. But even this trial had its alleviations. He speaks of the delightful sensation of resting on a comfortable bed after so many months of lying upon the ground. The kind attentions of the Portuguese traders and others were also refreshing to the soul of the weary and lonely explorer.

When he had once more regained his strength he might have set sail immediately for England and his wife and children. The two years of absence had gone by, and great must have been the temptation to go to them at once. But he had promised the natives who had accompanied him that he would bring them back to their homes, and he knew that they were quite unable to perform that formidable journey without him. Besides, he had not yet accomplished his object. He had found no safe locality for a mission, nor any practicable highway to the sea. So once more he plunged into the wilderness, and with a repetition of his former hardships, and far more loss of time, brought his followers back to their homes.

It was his earnest desire to bring them all safely home, and in point of fact the whole twenty-seven returned in good health, notwithstanding all the perils of the way, owing largely, doubtless, to his careful oversight. No wonder that his followers had an extraordinary regard for him. Once when crossing a river the ox he was riding threw him off into the water, and at once about twenty of his men made a simultaneous rush for his rescue, and their joy at his safety was very great.

(To be continued)

BETTY PRAYS FOR JOAN

When Betty was saved she wanted her sister Joan to be saved and come to Jesus. Joan refused, so Betty prayed for her. She said, "Jesus, Joan won't come to You. Will you please make her want to be saved?" That's one way Betty brought Joan to Jesus.

LESSON ILLUSTRATION

Draw a flower garden with weeds growing higher than the flowers. Ask the question, Why have the weeds grown so high in the garden? Would it not have been easier to have cut the weeds when they were small? Wouldn't the flowers have been prettier if the weeds had not been allowed to grow? So it is with the habit of making excuses. It will crowd out the beauty of our lives and cause us to miss heaven.

Dear Boys and Girls:—

Do you ever make excuses for not doing what your parents have told you to do? Do you, at times, have to think real fast to find an excuse that you think is reasonable enough to offer? Many times your excuses do not work. Your parents do not accept them. It seems to be human nature for people to make excuses and try to dodge the fact that they just are not doing what they know they should do. Boys and girls, there is One that you cannot ever make an excuse to and get by with it. That One is God. We hear the preacher in the Bible telling us that God has said, "Thou art inexcusable, oh man!"

Jesus also tells us about a man who made a great supper and invited many to come. (Luke 14:16-24.) He sent out His servant to tell those who had been invited that all was ready and they should come. But they each one made an excuse. One said he had bought a piece of ground and must go and see it. Another had bought five yoke of oxen and he would have to try them out to see if they would make good work oxen. Another had married a wife and he could not come. The man was very hurt so he sent his servants out into

the street to ask others to come so his supper would be eaten. This is the way many are doing today. Jesus has come, but many are making excuses as to why they are not serving Him and obeying His will. The time will come when it will be too late and they will not be saved.

The people in the days of Haggai and Zechariah, the prophets, were making excuses as to why they had not finished building the temple. Last Sunday we learned they had built the foundation when they returned, but now a number of years had passed by and they had not done any more to it. God was displeased with them. They were so occupied with their own affairs that they had not worked on the temple of God.

At first, when they had returned to their homes, they lost no time in building the foundation, but some things had happened to hinder them. Some wanted to help with the building, but they were not Jews, or God's people. The Jews did not want them to help, so they tried to hinder the building and cause trouble. Then, of course, the people were trying to rebuild their own homes and therefore left the building of the temple. The prophet rebuked them and told them that they were dwelling in their own cycled houses (possibly referring to wood paneling of houses) but that the house of the Lord was lying in waste. (verse 3, 4) Fifteen years had passed by and they had not built the temple. Verse 6 tells us that God was not blessing them and they should consider it. Jesus has told us to "seek first the kingdom of God, and all these things will be added."

Our last verse tells us that they finally, through the efforts of Zerubbabel, begin to build the house of the Lord.

We should not put off working for

the Lord. We will miss a blessing here and heaven in the end. —Aunt Marie

Lesson 7, August 18, 1968

THE PROPHETS HEAR EXCUSES

Haggai 1:1-9; Ezra 5:1, 2

Hag. 1:1 In the second year of Darius the king, in the sixth month, in the first day of the month, came the word of the Lord by Haggai the prophet unto Zerubbabel the son of Shealtiel, governor of Judah, and to Joshua the son of Josedech, the high priest, saying,

2 Thus speaketh the Lord of hosts, saying, This people say, The time is not come, the time that the Lord's house should be built.

3 Then came the word of the Lord by Haggai the prophet, saying,

4 Is it time for you, O ye, to dwell in your ceiled houses, and this house lie waste?

5 Now therefore thus saith the Lord of hosts: Consider your ways.

6 Ye have sown much, and bring in little; ye eat, but ye have not enough; ye drink, but ye are not filled with drink; ye clothe you, but there is none warm; and he that earneth wages earneth wages to put into a bag with holes.

7 Thus saith the Lord of hosts; Consider your ways.

8 Go up to the mountain, and bring wood, and build the house; and I will take pleasure in it, and I will be glorified, saith the Lord.

9 Ye looked for much, and, lo, it came to little; and when ye brought it home, I did blow upon it. Why? saith the Lord of hosts. Because of mine house

that is waste, and ye run every man unto his own house.

Ezra 5:1 Then the prophets, Haggai the prophet, and Zechariah the son of Iddo, prophesied unto the Jews that were in Judah and Jerusalem in the name of the God of Israel, even unto them.

2 Then rose up Zerubbabel the son of Shealtiel, and Jeshua the son of Jozadak, and began to build the house of God which is at Jerusalem: and with them were the prophets of God helping them.

Memory Verse: Is it time for you, O ye, to dwell in your ceiled houses, and this house lie waste? Haggai 1:4.

Central Thought: With more than two hundred million copies of the Bible circulating in our country, our nation is without excuse before God.

QUESTIONS:

1. What is an excuse?
2. How long had it been since the foundation of the temple had been laid?
3. What reason did the people give for not finishing the temple?
4. Did they have any opposition in rebuilding it at first?
5. What did the prophets tell them God wanted them to do?
6. What were they doing that kept them from building the temple of God?
7. Was just plain neglect the real reason?
8. Are people today making excuses for not living for God?
9. Do many start living for God and quit? Why do they quit?
10. How important is it to finish something that has been started?

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The Beautiful Way

Juniors



Vol. 19, No. 3 July, August, Sept., 1968 Part Eight August 25

A Pulpit Made of Wood

On a pulpit made of wood
Holy faithful Ezra stood;
Read the law from morn 'til night,
Shining forth the gracious light.

On a pulpit made of wood,
Teaching like a leader should,
Ezra spoke and gave the sense
Of God's gracious Providence.

Long the pulpit made of wood
Stands no more as once it stood,
But the truth once spoken there
Reaches nations everywhere.

—Leslie Busbee

The Life of David Livingstone

(Continued from last week.)

On his way back to the Barotse country Livingstone had a severe attack of rheumatic fever. "I got it by sleeping in the wet," he says. "There was no help for it. Every part of the

plain was flooded ankle deep. We got soaked by going on, and sodden if we stood still." The rain was often so drenching that he had to put his watch under his armpit to keep it dry. His bed was on the wet grass with only a horse-cloth between to keep off a little of the dampness. "It is true that I suffered severely from fever," he writes again, "but my experience cannot be taken as a fair criterion in the matter. Compelled to sleep on the damp ground month after month, exposed to drenching showers, and getting the lower extremities wetted two or three times every day, living on manioc roots and meal, and exposed during many hours each day to the direct rays of the sun with the thermometer standing above 96 degrees in the shade—these constitute a more pitiful hygiene than any succeeding missionaries will have to endure."

As they near the home of most of his followers matters brighten, and he writes: "Our progress down the Barotse valley was quite an ovation; the people were wonderfully kind, and

every village gave us an ox and sometimes two. I felt most deeply grateful, and tried to benefit them in the only way I could, by imparting the knowledge of that Savior who alone can comfort them in the time of need, and of that good Spirit who alone can instruct them, and lead them into his kingdom." On arriving at their journey's end, we observed a day of thanksgiving (July 23, 1855).

After a few months of rest, months in which, however, he did not fail to work and pray for the salvation of those about him, Livingstone set out once more on his weary way—this time to the east coast, which seemed to promise better than the west. He followed the course of the Zambesi river, discovering the wonderful Victoria Falls, like a second Niagara, but grander and more astonishing. Two subjects that occupied much of his thoughts on these long journeys were the configuration of the country, the best way of conducting missions, and bringing the Africans to Christ.

On this journey he was often in extreme danger from the natives, but his trust in the Lord never faltered. When in imminent peril at the confluence of the Zambesi and Loangwa, he writes in his journal on January 14, 1856: "Thank God for His great mercies thus far. How soon I may be called to stand before Him, my righteous Judge, I know not. All hearts are in His hands, and merciful and gracious is the Lord our God. O Jesus, grant me resignation to Thy will, and entire reliance on Thy powerful hand. On Thy Word alone I lean. But wilt Thou permit me to plead for Africa? The cause is Thine. What an impulse will be given to the idea that Africa is not open if I perish now! See, O Lord, how the

heathen rise up against me as they did to Thy Son. I commit my way unto Thee; I trust also in Thee and Thou wilt direct my steps. Thou givest wisdom liberally to all who ask Thee—give it to me, my Father. My family is Thine. They are in the best hands. Oh! be gracious, and help us.

'A guilty, weak and helpless worm
On Thy kind arms I fall.'

"Leave me not, forsake me not. I cast myself and all my care down at Thy feet. Thou knowest all I need, for time and eternity."

At this time he had just made the discovery of two healthy ridges at the mouth of the Loangwa, which had given him new hope for missions and commerce; hence the special earnestness with which he pleads that if the Lord will he may be spared still longer to do his work. He was anxious that others should know of his success in at last finding a healthful locality, and cherished the earnest hope that the directors would establish a mission there.

When he finally reached Quilimane, another Portuguese settlement on the east coast, in May, 1856, a few days less than four years from the time of his leaving the Cape had elapsed. In this time he had crossed the entire continent—a feat never before accomplished by a European—and that amid hardships and dangers to which all but the bravest and most persevering would have inevitably succumbed. That his wonderful success as an explorer had not been unrecognized is shown in the fact that in May, 1855, the Geographical Society had awarded him their gold medal—the highest honor they had to bestow.

(To be continued)

IMPatience

IMPatience is an imp that gets flustered and fumes and fusses. Turn away from this imp and be patient with others. Be ready to wait your turn. People who are patient are the winners.

LESSON ILLUSTRATION

Draw a pulpit. In the days of Ezra there was only one pulpit where the law of God was taught. All the rest of the world worshipped idols. Today, since Jesus has come, all the people of the world can hear about God, His Son, as their Saviour, and know how to live so they can go to heaven.

Dear Boys and Girls:—

We trust that you are getting good from our lessons. We know that God is dealing with people today just as He dealt with those in Bible times. Today God is requiring us to obey His Word even as He did then. We see how God permitted the people to be punished for their sins in that day and we know that God is permitting people to be punished today for their sins. We see nations today falling and the people suffering much because of their sins. As always, there are many innocent ones who have to suffer with the guilty. But those who know God have help in the hard things that come their way.

In our lesson last Sunday we learned that the temple of God was finally rebuilt and God was pleased with the people as they gathered there to worship Him. Sixty years have passed by since that time and the time of our lesson today. We do not know all that happened during that time but in the book of Ezra we learn that the people had

again forgotten God and become careless in their worship. God was displeased. One would think that after the punishment they had received of being taken captive and living for 70 years in a strange land that they would be careful, but this was not the case with them. We read in Malachi, who was one of the prophets sent of God to them of the carelessness of the priests in offering animals to the Lord that had blemishes on them. The poor and helpless were being mistreated. They were robbing God of their tithes. They were marrying heathens who knew not God and God had commanded them not to do this.

Ezra was in Babylon and God talked to him and stirred up the heart of the king there about Jerusalem. You can read the letter from the king given to Ezra in Ezra 7:11-25. He commanded that offerings be taken from the people for the house of God in Jerusalem and also the countries under his rule "beyond the river" were to help with their silver and gold as Ezra needed, in order that the worship in the house of God at Jerusalem could be done properly.

Historians tell us that the Jewish people were speaking the Aramic language more after their exile and the Bible in that day or the Hebrew Scripture was written in the Hebrew language so they needed Ezra who was a skilled copyist or scribe to teach them God's law.

Our lesson tells us how he gathered the people together and read to them from a pulpit of wood. And all the people said, "Amen." In other words, they said, "let it be so," and "we will believe it and will obey it."

Today boys and girls should have a willingness in their hearts to obey all of God's Words and thereby receive God's blessings.

—Aunt Marie

EZRA TEACHES THE PEOPLE

Ezra 7:6, 10; Nehemiah 8:1-4a, 5, 6

Ezra 7:6 This Ezra went up from Babylon; and he was a ready scribe in the law of Moses, which the Lord God of Israel had given: and the king granted him all his request, according to the hand of the Lord his God upon him.

10 For Ezra had prepared his heart to seek the law of the Lord, and to do it, and to teach in Israel statutes and judgments.

Neh. 8:1 And all the people gathered themselves together as one man into the street that was before the water gate; and they spake unto Ezra the scribe to bring the book of the law of Moses, which the Lord had commanded to Israel.

2 And Ezra the priest brought the law before the congregation both of men and women, and all that could hear with understanding, upon the first day of the seventh month.

3 And he read therein before the street that was before the water gate from the morning until midday, before the men and the women, and those that could understand; and the ears of all the people were attentive unto the book of the law.

4a And Ezra the scribe stood upon a pulpit of wood.

5 And Ezra opened the book in the sight of all the people; (for he was above all the people;) and when he opened it, all the people stood up:

6 And Ezra blessed the Lord, the great God. And all the people answered, Amen, Amen, with lifting up their hands:

and they bowed their heads, and worshipped the Lord with their faces to the ground.

Memory Verse: For I was ashamed to require of the king a band of soldiers and horsemen to help us against the enemy in the way: because we had spoken unto the king, saying, The hand of our God is upon all them for good that seek him; but his power and his wrath is against all them that forsake him. **Ezra 8:22.**

Central Thought: God wants His people to live righteously and to teach others how to live for Christ.

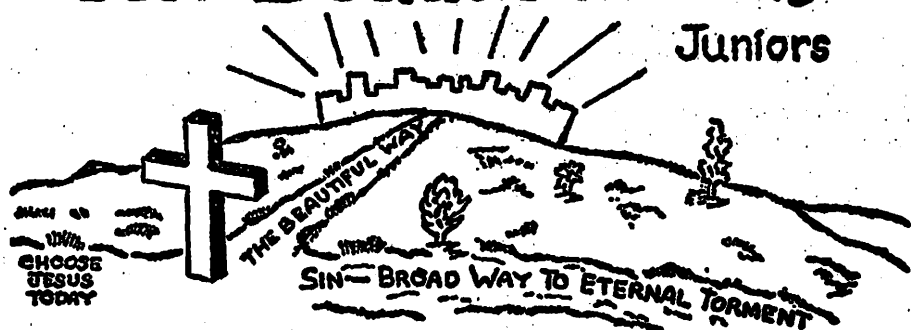
QUESTIONS:

1. How many years had passed between our lesson today and the building of the temple in last Sunday's lesson?
2. Had the people lived for God all these years?
3. Name some of the sins they had committed?
4. Tell of their fathers and how they had been punished because they had sinned.
5. Would you not think they should have learned from that experience that it does not pay to disobey God?
6. Where did Ezra live?
7. Was the king willing for Ezra to go back to Jerusalem?
8. How was Ezra to get money to repair the temple so the people could conduct their worship in the right way?
9. Tell about the people hearing the law of God read.
10. Were they willing to obey the law of God?

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The Beautiful Way

Juniors



Vol. 19, No. 3 July, August, Sept., 1968

Part Nine

Sept. 1

What Jesus Built

Our Savior built no mansion high
Of brick, of wood, or stone.
He passed all earthly mansions by
To build a better home.

He built a house not made with hands
To hold the souls of men;
He shed His blood to break the bands
Of sorrow, doubt, and sin.

Come, enter in, He is the door,
The new and living way.
Love Him and dwell forever more
And see His face some day.
—Leslie Busbee

The Life of David Livingstone

(Continued from last week.)

Let us not imagine, however, that he had lost anything of his missionary spirit in the zeal of the explorer. All through these journeys he had constantly preached the gospel to the

various tribes through whose countries he passed. Before he set out on this journey he wrote to his father: "I am a missionary, heart and soul. God had an only Son, and He was a missionary. A poor, poor imitation of Him I am, or wish to be. In this service I hope to live; in it I wish to die."

Now at last Livingstone felt that he might revisit "dear old England," and after a long and perilous voyage he once more joyfully greeted his wife and children. But his joy was mingled with sadness, for the loved father whom he also longed to see was no more upon earth. While his son was on his way home he had departed "full of faith and peace." "You wished so much to see David," said his daughter to him as the end drew near. "Ay, very much, very much; but the will of the Lord be done." Then after a pause, "But I think I'll know whatever is worth knowing about him. When you see him, tell him I think so." When Livingstone returned to his childhood's home the sight of his father's empty chair

deeply affected him. One of his sisters writes: "The first evening he asked all about his illness and death. One of us remarking that after he knew he was dying his spirits seemed to rise, David burst into tears. At family worship that evening he said with deep feeling, 'We bless Thee, O Lord, for our parents; we give Thee thanks for the dead who has died in the Lord.'

Probably no missionary in Africa had preached to so many. However, in most cases he had been a sower of seed, and not a reaper of harvests. He had indeed been the instrument of turning some from darkness to light, but he felt that the missionary work of the interior of Africa was yet to be done. By showing the vast field ripe for the harvest he sought to arouse the enthusiasm of Christian people, and lead them to take possession of Africa for Christ.

Livingstone had told his faithful followers in Africa that nothing but death should prevent his returning to them, and he kept his word. In March, 1858, with his beloved wife, and his youngest son, he set sail from Liverpool. The steamer also carried the sections of a steam-launch, called "Ma Robert," from Mrs. Livingstone's African name, meaning the mother of Robert, the eldest son. This boat it was hoped would be of the greatest use in the exploration of the Zambesi and its tributaries. Now at last the future seemed to open brightly before him. Ample funds were at his disposal, as well as a force adequate to all the demands of such an expedition. Instead of wearily tramping over the country he now had a little steamer to carry him where he liked, and last, but not least, his wife hoped not to leave him again.

These bright hopes were not to be realized. His first great disappointment occurred when on arriving at Cape Town the poor health of Mrs. Livingstone prevented her accompanying him further. She accordingly went to her parents at Kuruman, hoping at some future time to rejoin her husband on the Zambesi.

The "Ma Robert," which had promised so well at first, soon disappointed them greatly. Her consumption of coal was enormous, the furnace had to be started hours before the steam was serviceable, she snorted so horribly that she was called "The Asthmatic," and after all, canoes could easily pass her when she was making her utmost speed. Livingstone was greatly mortified to find that he had been deceived. He had thought that he was getting a great bargain, because the ship-builder had professed to do so much through "love of the cause."

(To be continued)

LESSON ILLUSTRATION

How were the walls of salvation built? Draw the wall and write in it the following words and add to the list. Love is the foundation. Write "virgin birth of Jesus." Jesus as "teacher," and then write "crown of thorns," and "cross." Write the words, "resurrection" and "power over the devil." We want to get behind those walls and stay there. Some day we will be taken to heaven if we live faithful to God. "Thou shalt call thy walls salvation."

Dear Boys and Girls:—

What are walls for? Can you name some walls that you know about? In the early days of our country the people who went out into the unsettled country

would build walls around their homes or make forts to live in. They wanted to protect themselves from the Indians who were fighting against the white people because they felt they were taking their country away from them. Walls could be for protection, for privacy, or just to keep small children in.

I am thinking about another kind of wall. Isaiah said, "Thou shalt call thy walls' salvation and thy gates praise." Isa. 60:18. He said again, "Salvation shall God appoint for walls." Isa. 26:1. We each have an enemy that is trying to drag our souls down to hell. We need some strong walls around our souls. We need to be sure the enemy is out of our heart and that he stays out. Be sure that you have the high walls of salvation all around you so your soul will be safe in Jesus Christ. Those who do not have walls of salvation are without protection. The devil comes right in and gives them lots of trouble. Oh yes, he tells boys and girls that they will get a big thrill out of doing wrong, drinking, and following the fads of the world, but the devil is a liar. We should be sure we are surrounded with the walls of salvation.

The book of Nehemiah is next to the last book written before Jesus Christ came and the New Testament was written. Malachi is the last book that was written and then there was not a book put in the Old Bible until the New Testament was written over 400 years later. Nehemiah, like Ezra, was in the strange land where the exiles had been taken as captives.

Nehemiah asked some men about the city of Jerusalem and the people there. They told him that the walls of the city were broken down and the people were in poverty. Nehemiah wept when he heard this. (Neh. 1:2-5) He fasted and prayed to God about it. When he waited

on the king, the king saw that he was sad and asked him why. (2:1-8) After Nehemiah told the king about the city of Jerusalem, he then asked if he would send him there to repair the walls and help the people. The king granted his request and gave him letters to others of his kingdom around Jerusalem, letting them know that he had given his permission for the walls of Jerusalem to be rebuilt.

After Nehemiah arrived he made a personal survey of the walls and called the people together. The first verse of our lesson is what he said to them. The people were ready to "rise up and build." They had opposition but we notice what courage Nehemiah had and how he worked. Our last verse makes us know that others saw that God had helped the people in their work as they finished the walls in such a short time. Boys and girls, we know that if God calls us to do something, He will help us do it as we stay with the job. —Aunt Marie

Lesson 9, September 1, 1968

NEHEMIAH REBUILDS THE WALLS

Neh. 2:17, 18; 4:15-20; 6:1-3, 15, 16

Neh. 2:17 Then said I unto them, Ye see the distress that we are in, how Jerusalem lieth waste, and the gates thereof are burned with fire: come, and let us build up the wall of Jerusalem, that we be no more a reproach.

18 Then I told them of the hand of my God which was good upon me; as also the king's words that he had spoken unto me. And they said, Let us rise up and build. So they strengthened their hands for this good work.

Neh. 4:15 And it came to pass, when our enemies heard that it was known unto us, and God had brought their coun-

sel to nought, that we returned all of us to the wall, every one unto his work.

16 And it came to pass from that time forth, that the half of my servants wrought in the work, and the other half of them held both the spears, the shields, and the bows, and the habergeons; and the rulers were behind all the house of Judah.

17 They which builded on the wall, and they that bare burdens, with those that laded, every one with one of his hands wrought in the work, and with the other hand held a weapon.

18 For the builders, every one had his sword girded by his side, and so builded. And he that sounded the trumpet was by me.

19 And I said unto the nobles, and to the rulers, and to the rest of the people, The work is great and large, and we are separated upon the wall, one far from another.

20 In what place therefore ye hear the sound of the trumpet, resort ye thither unto us: our God shall fight for us.

Neh. 6:1 Now it came to pass, when Sanballat, and Tobiah, and Geshem the Arabian, and the rest of our enemies, heard that I had builded the wall, and that there was no breach left therein; (though at that time I had not set up the doors upon the gates;)

2 That Sanballat and Geshem sent unto me, saying, Come, let us meet together in some one of the villages in the plain of Ono. But they thought to do me mischief.

3 And I sent messengers unto them, saying, I am doing a great work, so that I cannot come down: why should

the work cease, whilst I leave it, and come down to you?

15 So the wall was finished in the twenty and fifth day of the month Elul, in fifty and two days.

16 And it came to pass, that when all our enemies heard thereof, and all the heathen that were about us saw these things, they were much cast down in their own eyes: for they perceived that this work was wrought of our God.

Memory Verse: The God of heaven, he will prosper us; therefore we his servants will arise and build. Neh. 2:20.

Central Thought: If we do our part God will do His. He has told us to resist the devil and then God will make him flee from us.

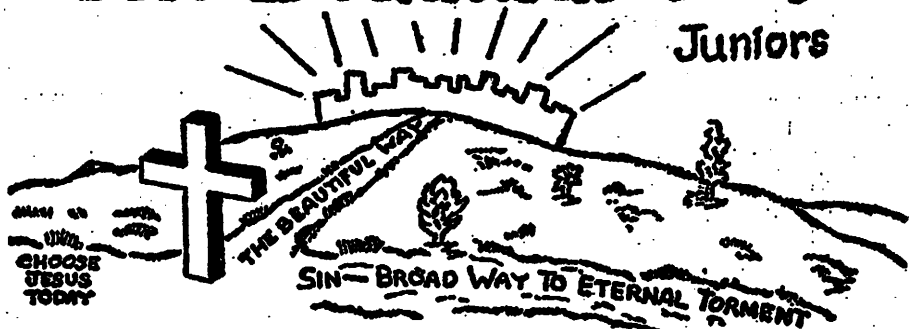
QUESTIONS:

1. Why was it necessary that the walls of Jerusalem be rebuilt?
2. How did Nehemiah find out that the walls were not built?
3. How did the king find out about the walls of Jerusalem?
4. What kind of response did Nehemiah find in Jerusalem when he talked to the people?
5. Did they have any trouble from their enemies?
6. Read Nehemiah 4:3 and tell what their enemies said about the wall.
7. Tell how Nehemiah had the workers to do so their enemies would not hinder them.
8. Tell about the finishing of the walls.
9. What spiritual walls has God built for us?
10. What is our greatest enemy that God's walls protect us from?

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The Beautiful Way

Juniors



Vol. 19, No. 3 July, August, Sept., 1968

Part Ten

Sept. 8

The Life of David Livingstone

(Continued from last week.)

We can have little idea of the trials of such an expedition even at its best. Now the heat and the mosquitoes, the delays, the stoppages on sandbanks, the almost incredible struggle for fuel—Livingstone writes that it took all hands a day and a half to cut one day's fuel—the monotony of existence, the malarious climate, the frequent attacks of illness, all had a most trying effect; "Very curious," writes Livingstone, "are the effects of African fever on certain minds. Cheerfulness vanishes, and the whole mental horizon is overcast with black clouds of gloom. Nothing is right; nothing pleases the fever-stricken victim."

Once he had an escape from a rhinoceros as remarkable as that from the lion. The animal came dashing at him, and suddenly stopped from some unknown reason when close to him, giving him time to escape. Appar-

ently the unwanted sight of a white man had filled the beast with astonishment, and quite destroyed his presence of mind.

Coming among his old friends, the Makololo, in 1860, their expressions of kindness and confidence greatly touched him. While among these people Livingstone labored unweariedly for their spiritual good. The last subject on which he preached to them at this time was the great resurrection. They told him that they could not believe it possible that the particles of the body should ever be reunited. Livingstone gave them in reply a chemical illustration, and then referred to the authority of the Book from which the doctrine was derived; and the poor people were more willing to give in to the authority of the Bible than to the chemical illustration. Here, as always, the reference to the truth of the Bible and its Author seemed to have far more influence over the native mind than any cleverness of illustration, though that doubtless, too, had a certain weight of its own.

Early in January, 1862, Livingstone's wife was once more at his side after an absence of four years. After returning to her children in Scotland, where she spent a year of great loneliness and depression, and intense longing for her husband, she had come back to Africa and rejoined him on the little steamer on the Zambesi, with bright plans for a happy home on the Nyassa.

Only three short months, however, were they together before his wife was taken from him. After an illness of a few days only, her spirit passed away, and the man who had faced calmly so many deaths, and braved so many dangers, knelt by her death-bed utterly broken down, and weeping like a child.

He wrote of her death, "It is the first heavy stroke I have suffered, and quite takes away my strength. I wept over her who well deserved many tears. I loved her when I married her, and the longer I lived with her I loved her the more. God pity the poor children, who were all tenderly attached to her; and I am left alone in the world by one whom I felt to be a part of myself. I hope it may, by divine grace, lead me to realize heaven as my home, and that she has but preceded me in the journey. Oh, my Mary, my Mary; how often we have longed for a quiet home since you and I were cast adrift at Kolobeng. Surely the removal by a kind Father who knoweth our frame means that He rewarded you by taking you to the best home, the eternal one in the heavens. . . . For the first time in my life I feel willing to die."

In a letter written two days after Mrs. Livingstone's death he says: "This heavy stroke quite takes the

heart out of me. . . . I try to bend to the blow as from our heavenly Father. . . . I shall do my duty; but it is with a darkened horizon that I set about it."

To his daughter Agnes, after the account of her mother's death Livingstone writes: "Dear Nannie, she often thought of you, and when once from the violence of the disease she was delirious, she called out: 'See, Agnes is falling down a precipice.' May your Heavenly Savior, who must be your father and guide, preserve you from falling into the gulf of sin over the precipice of temptation. . . . Dear Angles, I feel alone in the world now, and what will the poor dear baby do without her mamma? She often spoke of her and sometimes burst into a flood of tears, just as I now do in taking up and arranging the things left by my beloved partner of eighteen years. . . . I bow to the divine hand that chastens me. God grant that I may learn the lesson He means to teach! All she told you to do she now enforces, as if beckoning from heaven. Nannie, dear, meet her there. Don't lose the crown of joy she now wears, and the Lord be gracious to you in all things. . . . I pity you on receiving this; but it is the Lord. Your sorrowing and lonely father."

(To be continued)

10-91
If you can't get what you want, want what you can get.

God will show you what He wants you to do if you read the Bible. It will please Him when you obey.

If you go about looking for happiness, you are certain to miss it. If you try to give happiness to others, some of it is sure to rub off on you.

LESSON ILLUSTRATION

Draw a big Bible. Write under the Bible these words: **READ, REMEMBER, OBEY, and TEACH.**

Dear Boys and Girls:—

Did you ever tell your mother that you were sorry that you disobeyed and you would not do it again? That is a good way to face a thing that is wrong. It is better to confess that you did wrong and resolve to do better than to try to cover up and excuse yourself for doing wrong and never try to do better. There are times when you may have become careless and you really didn't intend to do wrong, but you forgot to pray and the devil set a trap for you and you walked right into it. When you realized that you had done wrong, you were sorry. I am glad that you have a desire to do right and to straighten up your wrongs and try to do better. God will help you if you will pray to Him, watch, and be careful. Never cover up any wrong. You might get by for a time, but be assured that it will come out some time and then it is much worse than at first.

Our lesson repeats a little. We read again about Ezra as he stood on the pulpit and read the book of God's law to the people. We should note particularly that in his reading it, he did it in such a way that the people understood just what it meant. He read the book of God in such a way that they loved it and wanted to obey it. There is a thought here, boys and girls, that you need to remember. Something can be told in such words and tone of voice that it will sound altogether different from what is meant. For instance, if Mother would tell you to go tell your sister to come home, that she was needed,

and you ran over to the neighbor's house, and right in front of others said, "Mother said you had better get yourself home right away," you would embarrass your sister and she might be tempted to stay a little longer. But if you would say, "Mother needs you and wants you to come home," in a soft voice, then your sister would desire to obey immediately. Well, Ezra read the Bible in such a way with love in his heart for God that he inspired the people to do right. He had a desire to see things go well with the people. His mission was to bring peace and help them to love God and do right.

After verse 8 in our lesson, the leaders talked to Ezra and they understood that God wanted them to keep the feast of Tabernacles, or booths. (8:13) They immediately obeyed God and kept this feast. It was to be kept in the fall after harvest. The people were to live in these booths made from willows and covered with boughs of trees for seven days. This was to remind the people that the children of Israel had to live in booths when God brought them out of the land of Egypt. (Lev. 23:43) God did not want them to forget that He had given them the land of Canaan. During the feasts of the Tabernacles Ezra continued to read to the people. Soon after the feast the people confessed their sins to God and promised Him they would live godly. The Levites led the people in prayer. The last part of our lesson is the last part of that prayer. They remembered the trouble that had come upon their fathers since the time of their captivity. They acknowledged that God had done right and they had done wrong. They now had other kings set over them and were in distress. The last verse of our lesson is the promise that they wanted to be faithful to God. —Aunt Marie

Lesson 10, September 8, 1968

CONFESSION AND PROMISE

Nehemiah 8:1, 8; 9:32-38

Neh. 8:1 And all the people gathered themselves together as one man into the street that was before the water gate; and they spake unto Ezra the scribe to bring the book of the law of Moses, which the Lord had commanded to Israel.

8 So they read in the book in the law of God distinctly, and gave the sense, and caused them to understand the reading.

Neh. 9:32 Now therefore, our God, the great, the mighty, and the terrible God, who keepest covenant and mercy, let not all the trouble seem little before thee, that hath come upon us, on our kings, on our princes, and on our priests, and on our prophets, and on our fathers, and on all thy people, since the time of the kings of Assyria unto this day.

33 Howbeit thou art just in all that is brought upon us; for thou hast done right, but we have done wickedly:

34 Neither have our kings, our princes, our priests, nor our fathers, kept thy law, nor hearkened unto thy commandments and thy testimonies, wherewith thou didst testify against them.

35 For they have not served thee in their kingdom, and in thy great goodness that thou gavest them, and in the large and fat land which thou gavest before them, neither turned they from their wicked works.

36 Behold, we are servants this day, and for the land that thou gavest unto

our fathers to eat the fruit thereof and the good thereof, behold, we are servants in it:

37 And it yieldeth much increase unto the kings whom thou hast set over us because of our sins: also they have dominion over our bodies, and over our cattle, at their pleasure, and we are in great distress.

38 And because of all this we made a sure covenant, and write it; and our princes, Levites, and priests, seal unto it.

Memory Verse: Ezra prepared his heart to seek the law of the Lord, and to do it, and to teach in Israel statutes and judgments. Ezra 7:10.

Central Thought: It is better to clear up than to cover up wrongs.

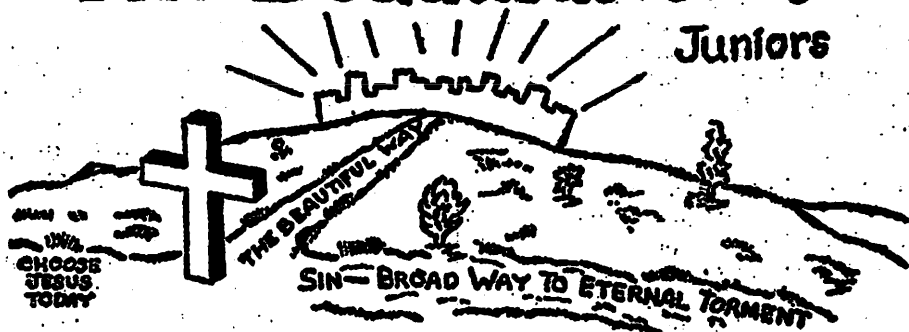
QUESTIONS:

1. Who read to the people out of God's Book?
2. Did he read it with love or with harshness?
3. How does it make any difference how we say things?
4. Read our memory verse and tell us the three steps Ezra used.
5. Did the Israelites listen to the Word of God?
6. What were the results of reading God's Word?
7. Did the Israelites confess their sins?
8. Is it better to confess our wrong and clear it up than to cover it up?
9. Why are many people today not interested in reading the Bible?
10. What are we to do after we read the Bible?

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The Beautiful Way

Juniors



Vol. 19, No. 3 July, August, Sept., 1968 Part: Eleven Sept. 15

The Life of David Livingstone

(Continued from last week.)

Letters of like tenor were written to every intimate friend. Livingstone's heart seemed to find relief in pouring itself out in praise of her whom he loved so dearly, and whom he should see no more on earth. How he must have yearned in this time of desolation for the comfort of the human sympathy, the clasp of the loving hands, of those dear to him, thousands of miles away. But He who alone can give true comfort, and who is just as near to His followers in the jungles of Africa as in the peaceful homes of England and America, gave him His peace, and courage to keep on his way, lonely, yet undaunted, "faint yet pursuing."

Livingstone deplored the slave trade in Africa. At first he had been somewhat inclined to think that the enormities of the slave-trade were sometimes exaggerated. Now he was

convinced that they were "beyond exaggeration."

Sometimes he was able to set the captives free, as on the journey to Loanda, which was begun by a blessed act of humanity, as he boldly summoned a trader to release a band of captives, so that eighteen souls were restored to freedom who else would have been miserable slaves. On another occasion, also previous to this time, he and his companions had rescued a slave-party of manacled men, women, and children. Each man had his neck in the fork of a stout stick six or seven feet long, and kept in by an iron rod riveted at both ends across the throat. With a saw one by one the men were sawed out into freedom. Many of the party were children about five years old or even less. Eighty-four, chiefly women and children, were set free; and on being told that they might go where they pleased, or remain with their liberators, they all chose to stay; the bishop wisely attached them to the mission, then just opened, to be educated as members of a Christian fam-

ily. In this way a great difficulty in the establishment of a mission was overcome, for years are usually required to instill such confidence in the natives' minds as to induce them—in any large numbers at least—to submit to the guidance of strangers.

But while the release of slaves on their way to the coast was sometimes effected, more frequently either it could not be accomplished, or it was felt to be unwise, as the helpless victims of the slave-agent were likely, if rescued, to fall again into his pitiless hands, and their last state would inevitably be worse than their first.

"The strangest disease I have seen in this country seems really to be broken-heartedness, and it attacks free men who have been captured and made slaves. Speaking with many who died from it, they ascribed their only pain to the heart, and placed the hand correctly on the spot, though many think that the organ stands high up under the breast-bone. Some slavers expressed surprise to me that they should die, seeing they had plenty to eat and no work. . . . It seems to be really broken hearts of which they die."

"The sights I have seen, though common incidents of the traffic, are so nauseous that I always strive to drive them from memory. In the case of most disagreeable recollections I can succeed, in time, in consigning them to oblivion; but the slavery scenes come back unbidden, and make me start up at night, horrified by their vividness."

(We are thankful this terrible practice was brought to a halt.—Editor.)

The work of the mission as carried on at Zanzibar has been chiefly with the great numbers of slaves rescued

on the high seas by British cruisers. These on being brought back have been trained and taught before being sent inland to their homes. A great work has been done also in translating the Bible into different dialects; and on the site of the old slave-markets of Zanzibar, once one of the vilest spots on earth, there now stands a fine church building, a fitting memorial of what has been accomplished. But the desire of Livingstone's heart that the blessings of the gospel should be carried to the people scattered about Lake Nyassa, as was the original purpose of the Mission, was at last to be realized, though too late for him to behold it except by the eye of faith; unless, indeed, he has been permitted to look down from the "heavenly battlements" upon the work which was begun under his inspiration.

(To be continued)

LESSON ILLUSTRATION

Draw a crown. Below it write courage and unselfishness. Ask yourself are you wearing that crown? Even in little things we need courage that comes from unselfishness.

Dear Boys and Girls:—

It is good to remember that it is better to try to do something than to do nothing at all. Jesus gave us the parable of the three men to whom he had given the talents. One hid his talent and the others used theirs to gain more. The Master commended the ones who tried to gain more and condemned the man who did nothing with his talent. We will note in our lesson today that

Esther put forth an effort in the face of danger and God helped her.

King Ahasuerus (Uh-haz-yoo-ee-rus) was displeased with his queen so he put her away and selected Esther who was an orphaned cousin of Mordecai, and whom he had adopted as his daughter. One time Mordecai had saved the king's life from a plot. His deed was recorded but he had not been rewarded.

One of the chief men of the court was Haman. Mordecai refused to bow down to him and Haman was determined to get rid of him by killing all the Jews. They had been brought to that country as captives. Haman talked to the king and with his permission a decree was issued that on a certain date those Jews were to be killed. (3:13)

When Mordecai heard about this he sat in sackcloth by the gate. Esther sent to find out why he was in distress. Our first verse in the lesson tells us that Mordecai gave the messenger from Esther a copy of the writing that Haman had issued and urged her to go before the king. Esther sent word back reminding him of the law that meant death for one to go before the king uninvited unless he held out his golden scepter to them. (4:11) Esther might have been able to continue to conceal the fact that she was a Jewess, but she wanted to help her people. After all the people had fasted and prayed for three days, she went to the king, no doubt with much trembling. He held out his scepter to her and she touched it. She then made her request that he and Haman come to the banquet she had prepared for them that day. The king again asked her what was her petition. She asked them to come to her banquet the next day and she would tell him. Our lesson tells us what took place at the banquet the next day. Haman had prepared a gallows on which to hang Mor-

decai but now he knew his own life was in danger. If the king was shocked to learn that Esther was a Jewess, Haman was more shocked. He could see the fury in the king's face as it all appeared as a plot to take the queen's life.

When the king returned from the palace garden he commanded Haman to be put on the gallows that he had prepared for Mordecai. The king could not recall the order for the killing of the Jews since the law of the Medes and Persians could not be recalled, but he sent out another order for the Jews to fight for their lives on that day. This let everyone know that the government was not behind the first order.

We generally think of Solomon as being the wisest man, but when the ten wisest women are mentioned Esther's name ranks high on that list. We notice that this beautiful young woman looked to God to help her. She asked her friends to fast with her in prayer. She did not rush into her problem, but took her time and spoke at the right time. God helped her to be wise. She did not think of herself but thought of others even to the risking of her life. I feel we can crown Esther with the crown of courage and unselfishness which is a beautiful crown for a great person to wear.

—Aunt Marie

Lesson 11, September 15, 1968

ESTHER SAVES HER PEOPLE

Esther 4:8; 13-16; 7:1-7

Esther 4:8 Also he gave him the copy of the writing of the decree that was given at Shushan to destroy them to shew it unto Esther, and to declare it unto her, and to charge her that she should go in unto the king, to make sup-

plication unto him, and to make request before him for her people.

13 Then Mordecai commanded to answer Esther, Think not with thyself that thou shalt escape in the king's house, more than all the Jews.

14 For if thou altogether holdest thy peace at this time, then shall there enlargement and deliverance arise to the Jews from another place; but thou and thy father's house shall be destroyed: and who knoweth whether thou art come to the kingdom for such a time as this?

15 Then Esther bade them return Mordecai this answer,

16 Go, gather together all the Jews that are present in Shushan, and fast ye for me, and neither eat nor drink three days, night or day: I also and my maidens will fast likewise; and so will I go in unto the king, which is not according to the law: and if I perish, I perish.

Esther 7:1 So the king and Haman came to banquet with Esther the queen.

2 And the king said again unto Esther on the second day of the banquet of wine, What is thy petition, queen Esther? and it shall be granted thee: and what is thy request? and it shall be performed, even to the half of the kingdom.

3 Then Esther the queen answered and said, If I have found favour in thy sight, O king, and if it please the king, let my life be given me at my petition, and my people at my request:

4 For we are sold, I and my people, to be destroyed, to be slain, and to perish. But if we had been sold for bondmen and bondwomen, I had held

my tongue, although the enemy could not countervail the king's damage.

5 Then the king Ahasuerus answered and said unto Esther the queen, Who is he, and where is he, that durst presume in his heart to do so?

6 And Esther said, The adversary and enemy is this wicked Haman. Then Haman was afraid before the king and the queen.

7 The king arising from the banquet of wine in his wrath went into the palace garden: and Haman stood up to make a request for his life to Esther the queen; for he saw that there was evil determined against him by the king.

Memory Verse: Who knoweth whether thou art come to the kingdom for such a time as this? Esther 4:14.

Central Thought: By God's help we can face danger with courage and wisdom.

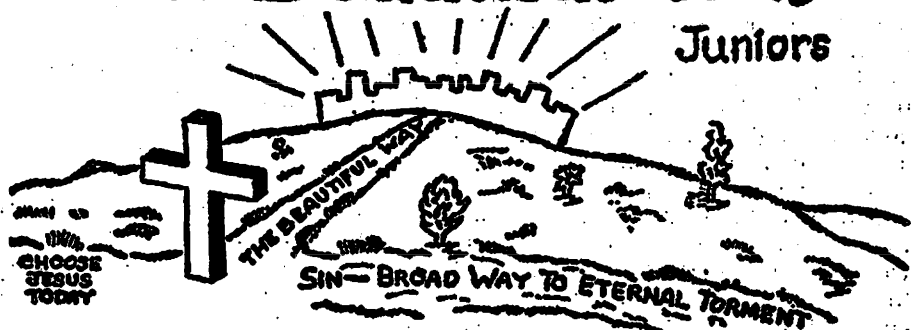
QUESTIONS:

1. How did Esther become queen?
2. What was her uncle's name who had adopted her as his daughter?
3. Why was Haman so angry with Mordecai?
4. What scheme did he have to get rid of Mordecai?
5. How did Esther find out about his scheme?
6. What did she do, and have all the Jews do before she went before the king?
7. What happened at the first banquet and then at the second she had prepared?
8. What happened to Haman?
9. Were the Jews all killed?
10. What do you think was the greatest virtue that Queen Esther had?

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Vol. 19, No. 3 July, August, Sept., 1968 Part Twelve Sept. 22

The Life of David Livingstone

(Continued from last week.)

In 1876 a settlement was made in the Nyassa region by a missionary and sixty freed slaves from the training-school at Zanzibar. Others have since joined him, and besides spreading a knowledge of the gospel, the mission has done most efficient service in checking the slave-traffic, having established a chain of stations along the old slave-trade routes from Lake Nyassa to the sea. A missionary steamer on the lake proves of constant service. A third branch of the Universities' Mission is maintained in the Rovuma district. The present force of European workers numbers sixty-two, about half of whom are artisans, pursuing their several crafts, all, however, actuated by the same purpose of consecration to the Lord's work.

On reaching Mozambique the "Pioneer" was delivered over to the navy, being the property of the English

government. Livingstone's plan was now to sail to India and sell the "Lady Nyassa" before returning home. "The Portuguese would have bought her to use as a slaver," he wrote in a letter to his daughter, "but I would rather see her go down to the depths of the Indian Ocean than that."

His engineer left him for a better situation on reaching Zanzibar, so Livingstone had to take charge himself, and to navigate his vessel from Zanzibar to Bombay, a distance of 2500 miles with a crew of three Europeans and seven natives who had never before seen the ocean, and most of them were disabled by illness during the voyage. For forty-five days he was on an ocean he had never crossed, for twenty-five of which his vessel was becalmed. The voyage was a memorable one, but has been so far eclipsed by the still greater wonders performed by the great explorer on land that little has been heard of it.

Upon reaching Bombay he sold his ship for a third of what it had cost him, and then sailed for England. So ended in disappointment and seeming

defeat this third period of his African life.

Livingstone now feels that his immediate efforts must be directed toward rousing such a public sentiment against the Portuguese slave-trade that it shall be as perilous upon land as English ships have already made it upon the ocean.

On arriving in England he spent a year upon his book. His intention was at first merely to write a small volume, a blast of the trumpet against the monstrous iniquity of the Portuguese slave-trade, but gradually it swelled to a goodly octavo, and embraced the history of the Zambesi expedition. Besides this work, he did not fail to make use of such public opportunities as must come to a now famous explorer, in pleading for Africa.

In June of that year he paid "the last tribute to a dear, good mother," helping to lay her in the grave, as she had wished he might.

Before leaving Scotland Livingstone made a little speech to some school children, closing with what had been the watchword of his own life, "Fear God and work hard." These were the last public words that he ever uttered in his native country.

Quitting England in the autumn of 1865, he left Zanzibar to enter Africa for the last time on March 19, 1886, his fifty-third birthday. "I set out on this journey," he observes, "with a strong presentiment that I should never finish it. The feeling did not interfere with me in reference to my duty, but it made me think a great deal of the future state.

Our explorer chooses, this time, to have no white companions, but takes with him such a retinue of black attendants as is necessary for the jour-

ney. Eight of them are young liberated slaves from the missionary school at Nassick, near Bombay, some of whom displayed such fidelity to their leader in life and death as to win the admiration of the world.

New Year's Day, 1869, found Livingstone laboring under a more severe attack of illness than any he had heretofore experienced. Six weeks of pneumonia left evils behind from which he never fully recovered. So ill was he that he completely lost count of the days of the week and month. Writing of this experience, he says: "I saw myself lying dead in the way to Ujiji. . . . When I think of my children these lines ring through my head perpetually:

"I shall look into your faces,
And listen to what you say;
And be often very near you,
When you think I'm far away."

In addition to his other trials, it happened again and again, that after wearily marching scores, or even hundreds of miles to reach new supplies ordered from the coast, it was only to find his stores broken open by the faithless natives, his goods scattered far and wide, and even his letters lost. Truly in such circumstances one had need of an almost infinite patience, but patient, quiet endurance was one of Livingstone's strong points.

Wherever he went, he had some opportunities to make known God's love as manifested in His only Son, although the seed sown seemed seldom to take root. He was also constantly gaining fresh information in regard to the country and the slave-trade.

(To be continued)

Living for God keeps us clean in body and chaste in mind.

JUST PRETTY ON THE OUTSIDE

Swans are beautiful creatures but when the mother swan is leading her young one to the water for the first dip, she often gets jealous of it and kills it. "How awful," you say, "for such a beautiful creature to have such an ugly nature and be so hateful."

Some girls have pretty faces, pretty clothes and lovely hair, but they can say hateful words to their friends or schoolmates whom they don't like. Sometimes boys have a way, too, of being hateful by hitting others whom they dislike. This is the nature of people who don't know the Lord Jesus as their Savior. Jesus will help boys and girls to be pretty on the inside and then they can act right.

LESSON ILLUSTRATION

Draw a round globe of the world. Underneath it write: "God loves all people. God is not just the God of one class of people or just one nation. God is the Creator of all mankind and every person is of concern to God. God wants us to love all the peoples of the world."

Dear Boys and Girls:—

When you think of Jonah, what do you think of first? Do you think of a whale? Did you know that the Bible tells us that God prepared "a great fish" to swallow Jonah? What we wish you would think of when you think of Jonah is the love of God for the people of all the world. He loves even those who are wicked and has a care for them that they may know how to repent and be right with God. "God is no respecter of persons." The people of Nineveh were wicked and they had treated other nations cruelly; even the Jewish people

of whom Jonah was a part. We do not know altogether why Jonah did not want to go to Nineveh and tell them the message that God had sent, but he might have been afraid, or he might have just wanted them to be punished. Instead of going to Nineveh, he got in a boat and went in the other direction. (Read the whole book of Jonah for the complete story.) After being thrown overboard into the water, God showed His mercy to him and prepared "a great fish" to swallow him. There in the fish's belly he prayed and God showed mercy to him and the fish vomited him out upon dry land. Our lesson begins with God again commanding him to go and preach to the people of Nineveh. He obeyed this time.

The people were stirred by the message. They believed God and proclaimed a fast and sat in sackcloth. I wish that the people of the United States would awaken to the fact that they are on the verge of being punished for their wickedness and call a sincere fast and ask God for mercy. Wickedness is abounding on every hand. The ungodly short dresses and the hatred among the people with many other sins causes one to weep. We know that God loves them but they do not love God. We feel sad at the awful punishment that awaits our nation unless they repent.

The phrase which was used, "God repented" does not mean as man repents. For man to repent means to turn from sin unto God and righteous living. In speaking of God repenting it means that God had a "show of compassion." He had a change in his attitude toward the people of Nineveh and not a change in His nature.

Jonah went outside the city to watch it being destroyed. But when it did not happen he was displeased. God gave him an object lesson. He let a gourd

grow up over him to shade him from the sun. Then a worm ate it and killed the vine. (ver. 5-10) Jonah again was displeased, this time at the worm for destroying the gourd vine. God told Jonah should he not have compassion and spare a city of 120 thousand persons with all their cattle?

God wants us to have a care and concern for all people of the world.

—Aunt Marie

Lesson 12, September 22, 1968

JONAH GOES TO NINEVEH

Jonah 3:1-5, 10; 4:1-4, 11

Jonah 3:1 And the word of the Lord came unto Jonah the second time, saying,

2 Arise, go unto Nineveh, that great city, and preach unto it the preaching that I bid thee.

3 So Jonah arose, and went unto Nineveh, according to the word of the Lord. Now Nineveh was an exceeding great city of three days' journey.

4 And Jonah began to enter into the city a day's journey, and he cried, and said, Yet forty days, and Nineveh shall be overthrown.

5 So the people of Nineveh believed God, and proclaimed a fast, and put on sackcloth, from the greatest of them even to the least of them.

10 And God saw their works, that they turned from their evil way; and God repented of the evil, that he had said that he would do unto them; and he did it not.

Jonah 4:1 But it displeased Jonah exceedingly, and he was very angry.

2 And he prayed unto the Lord, and

said, I pray thee, O Lord, was not this my saying, when I was yet in my country? Therefore I fled before unto Tarshish: for I knew that thou art a gracious God, and merciful, slow to anger, and of great kindness, and repentest thee of the evil.

3 Therefore now, O Lord, take, I beseech thee, my life from me; for it is better for me to die than to live.

4 Then said the Lord, Doest thou well to be angry?

11 And should not I spare Nineveh, that great city, wherein are more than sixscore thousand persons that cannot discern between their right hand and their left hand; and also much cattle?

Memory Verse: I knew that thou art a gracious God, and merciful, slow to anger, and of great kindness. Jonah 4:2.

Central Thought: We should have as great a love for all peoples of the world as God teaches us to have.

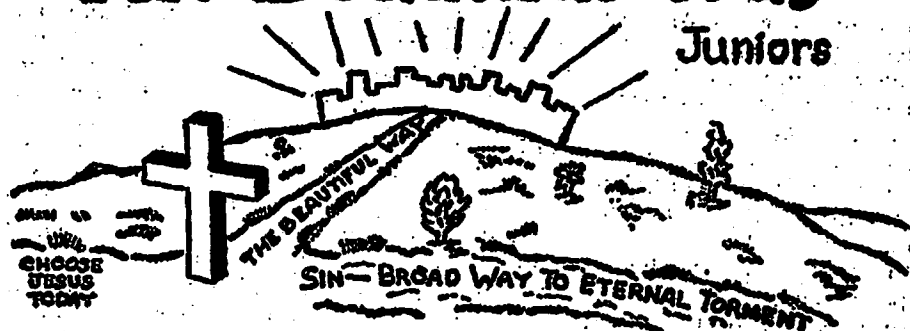
QUESTIONS:

1. What did God tell Jonah to do?
2. What happened to him on the ship?
3. Did a whale swallow Jonah?
4. What was the message that God told Jonah to give to Nineveh?
5. What effect did it have on the Ninevites?
6. Was Jonah happy when they repented?
7. What was the object lesson that God gave to Jonah?
8. Do we have any record that Jonah was glad that God spared the people?
9. Why would a person who had received mercy begrudge it of others?
10. To whom has God sent forth today to the world with a message?

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The Beautiful Way

Juniors



Vol. 19, No. 3 July, August, Sept., 1968 Part Thirteen Sept. 29

The Life of David Livingstone

(Continued from last week.)

Five weary years from 1866 to 1871 were thus spent in traversing back and forth the basins of Lakes Nyassa, Tanganyika, Moero and Bangweolo, one year after another being begun with the pathetic prayer that this year he might be permitted to finish his task and go home. Many difficulties surrounded him; massacres and atrocities were of frequent occurrence; the Arab slave-dealers hindered him whenever possible; his feet were lacerated by the hard march, and his strength exhausted by frequent attacks of illness. Once he lay for eighty days in his hut, unable to proceed further, harrowed by the wickedness about him which he could not prevent, thinking about the sources of the Nile, getting information from the natives, striving to do some good among the people, and reading the Bible. He read it through four times in about a year, while in the Man-

yuema country. Little or no news from England arrived to cheer him. Once he received a solitary letter; forty had been lost on the way!

Not many days after Livingstone's arrival at Ujiji, while he was still resting and striving to rally his strength and the splendid courage which even now was only staggered, not broken, Henry M. Stanley, who had been sent to look for him by Mr. J. G. Bennett, of the "New York Herald," appeared, "almost as an angel from heaven." This was on the tenth of November, 1871, by Stanley's reckoning, though somewhat earlier by Livingstone's. What a comfort and refreshment did the lonely and disappointed explorer now find in the ample supplies, the bag of letters, the sight of the white face, and the welcome accents of his mother-tongue!

Neither Mr. Stanley nor Mr. Bennett had any personal interest in Livingstone. Mr. Bennett frankly admitted that it was only in the interests of his paper, and as a journalist; that he had sent out the expedition in search

of the great missionary traveler. But Mr. Stanley, at least, soon felt that he had a personal regard toward his new-found friend. As for Livingstone, he kept saying: "You have brought me new life—you have brought me new life." So indeed it proved. Four meals a day of nourishing food, in contrast to his heretofore scanty and almost tasteless fare, brought back strength to his frame and flesh to his bones. But who can estimate the mental stimulus, the sense of companionship, that Stanley's coming brought him after his long and solitary wanderings in the wilderness?

Five days after Stanley's departure, occurred his fifty-ninth birthday, the entry for which day thus appears in his journal.

"March 19, Birthday. My Jesus, my King, my life, my all; I again dedicate my whole self to Thee. Accept me, and grant, O gracious Father, that ere this year is gone I may finish my task. In Jesus' name I ask it. Amen, so let it be.—David Livingstone."

On the first of May he finished a letter to the "New York Herald," trying to enlist American zeal to put a stop to the east coast slave-trade, and prayed for God's blessing to go with the effort. The concluding words of this letter were these: "All I can add in my loneliness, is, may heaven's rich blessing come down on every one, American, English, or Turk, who will help to heal the open sore of the world." It was felt that nothing could better represent the man than these words, which have been, consequently inscribed on the tablet erected to his memory near his grave in Westminster Abbey. It was not noticed until some time after this selection had been made, that Livingstone wrote it

exactly one year before his death, which occurred May 1, 1873.

Sometimes amid the universal darkness and ignorance around him it is hard to believe that Africa shall ever be won to Christ, but he strengthens his own faith with such words as these, entered in his journal May 13.

"He will keep His word—The gracious One, full of grace and truth—no doubt of it. He said, 'Him that cometh unto me I will in no wise cast out,' and 'Whatsoever ye shall ask in my name I will give it.' He will keep His word; then I can come and humbly present my 'petition, and it will be all right. Doubt is here inadmissible, surely.—David Livingstone.

And again: "No one can estimate the amount of God-pleasing good that will be done, if by divine favor this awful slave-trade, into the midst of which I have come, be abolished. This will be something to have lived for, and the conviction has grown in my mind that it was for this end I have been detained so long."

(To be continued)

God Will Know You

A little girl was looking at a fruit store, and remarked to her friend, "I wish I had an orange for Mother."

A gentleman who was passing by heard the remark, and noticing that the child was poorly dressed, yet clean and neat, called her into the store and bought a large bag of fruit, which he handed to her.

"What is your name, sir?" asked the girl.

"Why do you want to know?" asked the gentleman.

"I want to pray for you," was the unusual reply. The gentleman turned

to leave, when the little one added: "Well, it does not matter; I suppose God will know who you are."

How true this is, for "The eyes of the Lord are in every place, beholding the evil and the good." —Sel.

LESSON ILLUSTRATION

Draw a room with a door. Through the keyhole a stream of light comes. If a person is in the dark room he can find the door and the way out by the tiny light from the keyhole. Just so a person who is in sin can find the way out through the hope of deliverance through Christ which is the light that will lead them to the door to salvation.

Dear Boys and Girls:—

When you are in trouble it helps to have some good news. Maybe Mother promises that you soon will get to go somewhere that you have wanted to go. Maybe you receive a letter and someone you love is coming to see you.

We have been studying about the chosen people of God. They would sin and God would have to punish them and they would repent. We studied about how they were taken to Babylon as captives and the city of Jerusalem was burned. After they were in exile for seventy years, God let them return to their homes. They finally rebuilt the city and the temple of God. All this time God promised to send them a Deliverer, or the Messiah. They lived in the hope of His coming.

God wanted to bring Jesus to the world as their Saviour. He chose the Israelites to teach them His commandments so they could receive the Messiah or the Saviour. He taught them to kill a lamb, which was without blemish to offer as a sacrifice. This was a type of the Lamb

of God. Jesus was to come to live in this world and die for our sins. He was to arise again as our Savior and Deliverer from sin. Again and again God would let the prophets get a glimpse of Jesus and what would happen to Him in this world when He came. God would let them know what He would do and something about Him.

In our lesson the prophet Isaiah got a glimpse of Jesus and what He would do for us. This brought new hope to the people and was good news.

The first verses in our lesson tell us the mission of Jesus. You can read in Luke 4:16-22 where Jesus one day went to the synagogue on the Sabbath day. He stood up to read. They brought him the book of Isaiah. He opened it and read these very verses that are in our lesson. When he finished reading, He closed the book and said, "This day is this scripture fulfilled in your ears." Jesus came to bring good tidings and to give liberty to those who are in the bondage of sin. He came to heal the brokenhearted and to comfort all that mourn. He came to bring salvation to all those who will confess their sins and repent. Oh, what a wonderful Savior He is! He will make that one who was deep in sin beautiful. He will clothe them with the robes of righteousness and the garments of salvation. They will be as beautiful as the bride who is ready for her marriage and as the bridegroom who goes forth to meet her.

The last part of our lesson tells us of the joy that Simeon had as he saw the baby Jesus. He thanked God for sending His Son. God had told him that he would not see death until he saw the Lord's Christ.

Boys and girls, take courage. Jesus will help you as you pray to Him. You can live so you can be ready to meet our Savior in the great day when He

comes bursting through the clouds to take those home who are saved from sin.

—Aunt Marie

Lesson 13, September 29, 1968

LIVING IN HOPE

Isaiah 61:1, 2, 8-11; Luke 2:25, 26

Isa. 61:1 The Spirit of the Lord is upon me; because the Lord hath anointed me to preach good tidings unto the meek; he hath sent me to bind up the brokenhearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to them that are bound;

2 To proclaim the acceptable year of the Lord, and the day of vengeance of our God; to comfort all that mourn;

8 For I the Lord love judgment, I hate robbery for burnt offering; and I will direct their work in truth, and I will make an everlasting covenant with them.

9 And their seed shall be known among the Gentiles, and their offspring among the people: all that see them shall acknowledge them, that they are the seed which the Lord hath blessed.

10 I will greatly rejoice in the Lord, my soul shall be joyful in my God; for he hath clothed me with the garments of salvation, he hath covered me with the robe of righteousness, as a bridegroom decketh himself with ornaments, and as a bride adorneth herself with her jewels.

11 For as the earth bringeth forth her bud, and as the garden causeth the things that are sown in it to spring forth; so the Lord God will cause righteousness and praise to spring forth before all the nations.

Luke 2:25 And, behold, there was a man in Jerusalem; whose name was Simeon; and the same man was just and devout, waiting for the consolation of Israel: and the Holy Ghost was upon him.

26 And it was revealed unto him by the Holy Ghost, that he should not see death, before he had seen the Lord's Christ.

Memory Verse: In hope of eternal life, which God, that cannot lie, promised before the world began. Titus 1:2.

Central Thought: Through Jesus there is hope for all that are cast down.

QUESTIONS:

1. Did the Israelites down through the years look for the coming of the Messiah?

2. Why was God so patient with them by punishing them when they sinned and forgiving them when they repented?

3. What had they hoped for?

4. What did the prophet Isaiah prophesy of the coming of Jesus and what would he do?

5. How did he compare salvation with clothes; a bride and bridegroom?

6. Tell about Jesus and His reading in Isaiah which is in our printed lesson.

7. Where was Simeon and whom did he see?

What had the Holy Ghost revealed to him that would come to pass before he died?

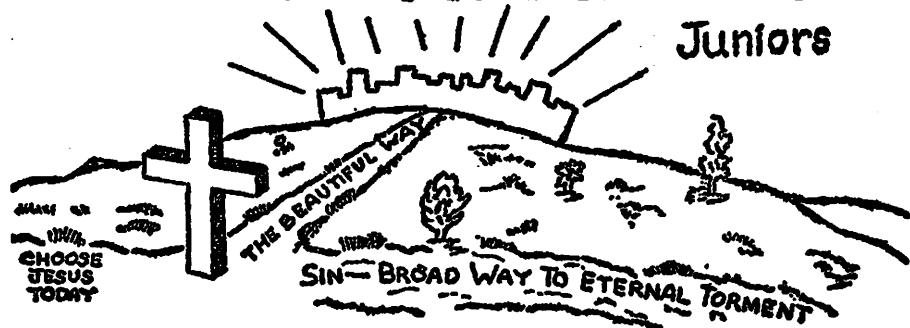
9. What hope do we have in our souls today?

10. Does the thought of Jesus bursting through the clouds bring hope or fear to you?

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The Beautiful Way

Juniors



Vol. 19, No. 4

Oct., Nov., Dec., 1968

Part One

Oct. 6

The Rock of Our Faith

Christ, the beginning and the end,
The Author of our faith,
O Jesus, Saviour of all men!
Oh, hear the words He saith.

He took upon Him human form
The flesh and all its woes
The will of God to here perform—
Lo! to the cross He goes.

He died for sin, to take our place,
He lives that we might reign!
He sits above to give us grace
That we might heaven gain.

—Leslie Busbee

The Life of David Livingstone

(Continued from last week.)

April 29, 1873 was the last day of the great explorer's travels upon earth, and then he had to be lifted from his hut to the palaguin. At last they reached Chitambo's village

in Itala, where he had to lie under the eaves of a house in a drizzling rain till a hut could be prepared for him. Then he was laid on a rude bed in the hut for the night. The next day he lay quietly all day, the attendants knowing that death was not far off. During the early part of the night following, nothing occurred to attract attention, but about four in the morning the boy who lay at his door keeping watch called in alarm for Susi, one of his old servants, fearing that their master was dead. By the light of the candle still burning, they saw him kneeling by his bedside as if in the act of prayer, his head buried in his hands on the pillow. Praying as he went, he had gone on his last journey, and without a single attendant. Alone, yet not alone, for He who had sustained him through so many trials and dangers had gone with him through the river of death, and brought him safe to the celestial country.

Jacob Wainwright was asked to read the English burial service, which he did in the presence of all. Then

arrangements were made for drying and embalming the body, the heart and other internal organs first having been removed and buried. After having been dried in the sun for fourteen days, during which time the men took turns in keeping watch night and day, the body was wrapped in cloth, the legs bent inward at the knees, and the whole enclosed in a large piece of bark in the shape of a cylinder. Over this again a piece of sail cloth was sewed, and the package was lashed to a pole so as to be carried by two men. Jacob Wainwright carved the inscription on the tree where the body had rested and under which the heart was buried, and Chitambo was charged to keep the grass cleared away, to protect the rude monument, consisting of two posts and a cross-piece, which they had erected.

They then set out on their homeward journey, which was made more serious still by the frequent ravages of sickness. The tribes through which they passed were as a general thing friendly to them, but not always. On one occasion there was a regular fight, and at another village the inhabitants showed so much opposition, that it was resolved to pack the remains so as to look exactly like a bale of merchandise. This having been done, a bundle of mapira stalks, cut into lengths of about six feet, was then enveloped in cloth, so as to imitate a dead body about to be buried. This was sent back along the way they had already traversed, as if they had changed their minds and had concluded to bury the body. As it grew dark the bearers began to throw away the stalks and wrappings, and when all were disposed of they returned to their companions. The villagers' sus-

picious having been thus allayed, they were suffered to go on unmolested.

The party reached Bagamoio with their precious burden in February, 1874. Soon after Livingstone's remains were placed on a cruiser bound for Zanzibar, and from thence went on to England, reaching Southampton on the 15th of April.

To many it seemed so incredible that the real body of Livingstone should have been brought all the distance from the heart of Africa to England, that some positive means of identification was necessary to put their doubts at rest. This was supplied by the false joint in the arm that the lion had crushed. High medical authorities who had examined the fractured arm years before, certified that there could not be a doubt as to these being the remains of "one of the greatest men of the human race—David Livingstone."

On the 18th of April, 1874, the remains of the great missionary traveler were committed to their last resting-place in Westminster Abbey, where crowds of people listened to the impressive funeral services, and joined in the simple but touching words of the hymn:

O God of Bethel, by whose hand
Thy people still are fed;
Who through this weary pilgrimage
Hast all our fathers led!
"Oh spread thy covering wings around
Till all our wanderings cease,
And at our Father's loved abode,
Our souls arrive in peace."

Livingstone's natural heart was buried in Africa where he had labored with all his heart for the people he loved.

—The End

Jesus Christ died for your sins.

LESSON ILLUSTRATION

Draw the sun and then place a world down below. Write on the sun, "source of energy." Underneath that write, "God—the source of our faith." Draw lines to the earth and then a heavy line and write the word "JESUS" on it. Write the word "mankind" on the earth.

Although the sun is 93 million miles away, it is the earth's source of energy. Just so God gives us life and power through His Son Jesus who came here to bring us eternal life. Jesus is the "express image of his person" and there is none other name under heaven where-by we must be saved. Acts 4:12.

Dear Boys and Girls:—

What a sad world this would be if we did not believe that there is a heaven to go to when we die! We know that each of us has a soul that lives in our bodies and that soul is the real life. This body will go back to dust but the soul will live on somewhere. We are glad that we have the Bible that tells us about our souls and about God. We receive from the Bible truths which are the source of our faith. The Apostle Paul has told us, "Faith comes from hearing, and hearing by the word of God." Rom. 10:17. In other words, we believe there is a God and that His Son Jesus Christ came to this world and then died on the cross for our sins. He arose from the grave and ascended into heaven as our Saviour. Witnesses who saw him wrote about it and we base our faith on what they have told us. That is the source of our faith. But the greatest part about it all is that when we do believe on the Lord Jesus as our Saviour and confess our sins we know in our hearts that He forgives us. He truly becomes our Lord and Master.

Then we can be witnesses for Jesus to others.

Our lesson tells us in the first verse that in many ways God spoke to the people by prophets in the days before Jesus came to this world. He told the prophets to tell the people how to live. He also told them He would send Jesus to the world. In the second verse we are told that today God has spoken to us through His Son Jesus Christ. Remember how Isaiah, in the old Testament, foretold of Jesus' coming? We can read in the New Testament that He came just as it was written. You might read Isaiah 53:1-12 and compare it with the manner in which it was fulfilled.

Also, in the second verse we learn that Jesus was there when the world was made. John tells us this. (See John 1:1, 14.) It is good for you to study the Bible and know these things. It was by the "word of his power" that the worlds were made and are held in place. Think about that. We surely want to be on good terms with Jesus, don't we?

Jesus is divine and has the same divine nature as his father, God. He was the "express image" of God in nature, but he took on the fleshly body and came here to this world. He also has a greater name than the angels.

Since we know all these things, we should remember them. Those who sin will be punished. God knows all things and we can't sin and get by. We won't escape. Sin causes our hearts to be hard. Sin is deceitful. We should be saved today and not wait any longer. Then when we are saved we want to keep saved right up until we die. There is danger in drifting along. We should be careful and keep ready as we know not when death will come to us.

—Aunt Marie

Lesson 1, October 6, 1968

THE SOURCE OF OUR FAITH

Hebrews 1:1-4; 2:1-4; 3:12-15

Heb. 1:1 God, who at sundry times and in divers manners spake in times past unto the fathers by the prophets,

2 Hath in these last days spoken unto us by his Son, whom he hath appointed heir of all things, by whom also he made the worlds;

3 Who being the brightness of his glory and the express image of his person, and upholding all things by the word of his power, when he had by himself purged our sins, sat down on the right hand of the Majesty on high;

4 Being made so much better than the angels, as he hath by inheritance obtained a more excellent name than they.

Heb. 2:1 Therefore we ought to give the more earnest heed to the things which we have heard, lest at any time we should let them slip.

2 For if the word spoken by angels was stedfast, and every transgression and disobedience received a just recompense of reward;

3 How shall we escape, if we neglect so great salvation; which at the first began to be spoken by the Lord, and was confirmed unto us by them that heard him;

4 God also bearing them witness, both with signs and wonders, and with divers miracles, and gifts of the Holy Ghost, according to his own will?

Heb. 3:12 Take heed, brethren, lest there be in any of you an evil heart of unbelief, in departing from the living God.

13 But exhort one another daily, while it is called To day; lest any of you be hardened through the deceitfulness of sin.

14 For we are made partakers of Christ, if we hold the beginning of our confidence stedfast unto the end;

15 While it is said, To day if ye will hear his voice, harden not your hearts, as in the provocation.

Memory Verse: God . . . hath in these last days spoken unto us by his Son. Heb. 1:1, 2.

Central Thought: Faith in Jesus, the Son of God, will bring us salvation and heaven in the end.

QUESTIONS:

1. Does real faith in God cause a person to do something about his belief that Jesus is the Son of God?

2. How did God talk to the people before Jesus Christ came?

3. Name some of the old Testament prophets. Who was the last one before Jesus came?

4. Where was Jesus when the world was created? Give Scripture to prove your answer.

5. Of whom was Jesus the "express image" and the "brightness of his glory"?

6. How was Jesus the image of God?

7. How did Jesus "purge our sins" and "sit down on the right hand of God"?

8. What does it mean when it says, "How shall we escape if we neglect so great salvation"?

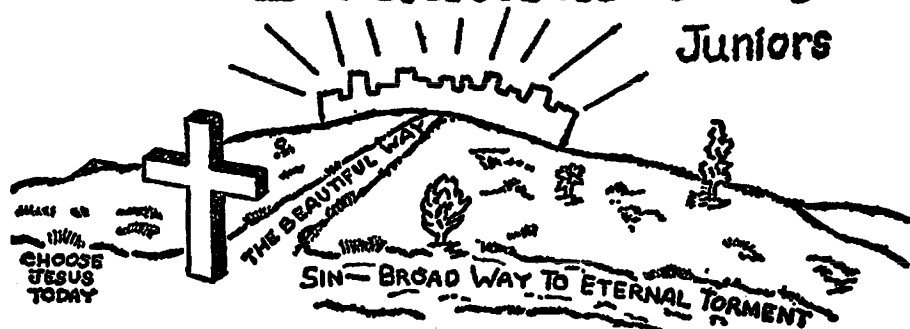
9. What were some of the signs and miracles of Jesus that the disciples have written about?

10. Why should we be saved and not wait?

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The Beautiful Way

Juniors



Vol. 19, No. 4

Oct., Nov., Dec., 1968

Part Two

Oct. 13

Christ Our Intercessor

He never sleeps who sits above
The sons of men beholding;
But ever in His faithful love
Great blessings are unfolding.

He conquered sin, death, and the
grave—
To God's right hand ascending.
He freely wills His pow'r to save,
The pow'r of Satan rending.

Oh what a blessed joy it is
To trust His grace unfailing!
To say, "He's mine and I am His"
O'er Satan's works prevailing.

—Leslie Busbee

Bill Acts as Mediator

"Ouch! That hurt!" cried Robert.
"Why did you hit me?"

Robert and Jack had been the best of friends. They had fished together and played ball together. They had shared their best treasures. Often they would sit on the lawn and talk

together in the evenings. They were the best of pals. Then for no apparent reason Jack walked up and hit Robert and as he turned around he hit him again and ran away. This was a great surprise to Robert. He thought about it and wondered what to do. He still loved Jack just the same. After a day or two passed by and Jack did not come around any more, Robert wished he could see him. He wanted to let him know that he still loved him and had forgiven him for his treatment, although there was no reason that he could see that would cause Jack to treat him in such a way. Finally Robert thought of a plan. He would buy some apples and send them to Jack. He knew how well Jack loved apples.

Robert talked to Bill about it. He said to Bill, "I want you to take these apples to Jack and tell him that I still love him and forgive him for what he did to me. I want him to come see me again."

Bill was glad to be a mediator or go-between. He wanted to see Robert and Jack brought back together

again. He didn't know just how Jack would receive him because he knew that he was a good friend to Robert. He was afraid Jack would think Robert was angry with him or that he, Bill, was on Robert's side. He wondered if Jack would accept the apples Robert had sent. He was willing to go and see Jack. If Jack was unkind to him he would know he had done his best. Robert would be glad he had tried to be friends again, too.

Bill talked to Jack. He told him if he would ask Robert to forgive him he would because he had already forgiven him. "He wants you to accept this gift of apples he sent by me as proof that he still loves you," Bill said.

Jack was ashamed he had acted as he had. He said, "Bill, I listened to the devil and he got me to turn away from Robert and treat him ugly. I am ashamed of myself. Just think of it! Robert sent me these apples after I had been so mean to him." Tears came to his eyes. "I am glad you came and talked to me, Bill. Wait here a minute. I will be right back."

As Bill waited he was happy that Jack was sorry and that he could help Robert and Jack to be friends again. "Here, take this to Robert," Jack said. "This is all the money I have made since school started. I want Robert to have it. Tell Robert I am sorry and ask him to please forgive me."

Robert and Jack were good friends again and played together as before.

Boys and girls, God loved us but we sinned against Him for no reason on His part. God has forgiven us and to prove it has sent Jesus here as a peacemaker or mediator between us and God. Jesus is our gift from God.

Now we should be sorry that we sinned against a loving God who had done us no wrong. We need to be sorry that we listened to the devil who is an enemy of God and is trying to get all to turn against God. We need to accept the peacemaker or mediator, Jesus, to let Him take our penalty back to God so He will know we are sorry. What is the penalty we have to pay? Is there anything we can pay? No, but the only thing we can send back to God is the blood of Jesus. It is the only thing great enough to satisfy God. It is the only thing that will last. All the things of this earth will be burned up some day so we can't send any of them. We can't send another man because he, too, has sinned. We can only let Jesus tell God that we accept the precious innocent blood of Jesus as the penalty for our sins and Jesus can tell God. When God looks at us He sees only the blood covering us and we can again come into fellowship with Him. We can love Him from a pure heart and He will love us and talk to us. We can share everything with Him.

If you have not accepted Jesus as your Saviour, do so today. You then can be at peace with God. —M. Miles

Jesus came from heaven to prove to us the love of God. When we study about His life here we are convinced that God loves us.

LESSON ILLUSTRATION

Draw a cloud and write God on it. Draw a cross and write the words, "Jesus our mediator" under it. Make a long block below these words and write in this block "man." Write this verse: "There is one God, and one mediator

between God and men, the man Christ Jesus." 1 Tim. 2:5.

Dear Boys and Girls:—

Do you know what a mediator is? (me-di-a-ter) A mediator is one who stands between, a peacemaker. He stands between two people or two groups who are opposing each other and can't agree because of trouble that they cannot settle themselves.

Our lesson teaches us that Christ is our mediator. The Apostle Paul told Timothy that "There is one God, and one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus." 1 Tim. 2:5. So you see Christ is our mediator.

When Adam and Eve were in the garden of Eden God came down in the cool of the day and talked to them. They were holy as He is holy. They obeyed Him and loved Him. Then Satan got Eve to lose her regard and love for God and she disobeyed God by eating of the tree that God had forbidden them to eat of. She also got Adam to eat of it. That was sin. God was holy and they could no longer come into His presence. Adam and Eve were separated from God and that separated mankind as well from God. Sin stood between them. They needed a mediator. They needed someone to bring them together again. One man could not help other men out because all had sinned. They needed someone who was without sin to help out in this terrible situation. Those who sinned were on their road to hell. They could never go to heaven with sin in their hearts. This was a terrible state of affairs. Someone needed to bring God and man back together again. Who was able to do this? Who was the mediator? Jesus Christ, the Son of God came to this world to live in a fleshly body, die on the cross to pay our penalty for sin and then arise from

the grave and ascend to heaven again. Then he was able to take man's hand and God's hand and bring them back together again. He is sitting on the right hand of God as our mediator. We pray to Jesus and He asks the Father to give us our requests. We ask Jesus to forgive us of our sins, believing that He truly is our mediator and has paid our debt to God. God for Christ's sake forgives us.

The first part of our lesson tells us about Jesus and calls him the "great High Priest," who is in heaven. He is touched and concerned for us and our problems, afflictions, and troubles. He has trod the way before us and He knows what we have to face in this world. He faced it with victory and without sinning. Now, since we know Jesus, we can come boldly to the throne of grace when we are in need of help or mercy. Remember how Queen Esther fasted and prayed for three days and had all of her people praying because if a person came before the king and the golden sceptre was not held out to that one he would be put to death. (Read Esther 4:10-5:4.) Boys and girls, remember that the golden sceptre of mercy is always held out to us by Jesus.

The second part of the lesson is comparing Jesus to the High Priest under the law of Moses. Aaron was high priest and had to first offer a sacrifice for his own sins and then he brought gifts and offerings for the sins of the people. The high priest must be sympathetic, and have love for the ignorant and unlearned. He was selected by God. Jesus is the same. God sent Him but He was different because He was without sin, yet He lived here in the flesh and was tempted as we are.

Read Gen. 14:18-29 and Psalm 110:4 about Melchisedec or Melchizedek.

Without Christ we are hopeless, but

through Christ we can have the hope of eternal life here and in heaven.

—Aunt Marie

Lesson 2, October 13, 1968

CHRIST OUR MEDIATOR

Hebrews 4:14-16; 5:1-10

Heb. 4:14 Seeing then that we have a great high priest, that is passed into the heavens, Jesus the Son of God, let us hold fast our profession.

15 For we have not an high priest which cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities; but was in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin.

16 Let us therefore come boldly unto the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy, and find grace to help in time of need.

5:1 For every high priest taken from among men is ordained for men in things pertaining to God, that he may offer both gifts and sacrifices for sins:

2 Who can have compassion on the ignorant, and on them that are out of the way; for that he himself also is compassed with infirmity.

3 And by reason hereof he ought, as for the people, so also for himself, to offer for sins.

4 And no man taketh this honour unto himself, but he that is called of God, as was Aaron.

5 So also Christ glorified not himself to be made an high priest; but he that said unto him, Thou art my Son, to day have I begotten thee.

6 As he saith also in another place, Thou art a priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec.

7 Who in the days of his flesh, when he had offered up prayers and supplications with strong crying and tears unto him that was able to save him from death, and was heard in that he feared;

8 Though he were a Son, yet learned he obedience by the things which he suffered;

9 And being made perfect, he became the author of eternal salvation unto all them that obey him;

10 Called of God an high priest after the order of Melchisedec.

Memory Verse: Let us therefore come boldly unto the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy, and find grace to help in time of need. Heb. 4:16.

Central Thought: Christ is our mediator, bringing God's love to us and taking our redemption price (His blood) back to God.

QUESTIONS:

1. What does the word "mediator" mean?

2. Who is our mediator?

3. Explain how someone can be a mediator for you.

4. Did the high priest under the law of Moses have sin in his nature?

5. Did Jesus, our high priest, have sin in his nature?

6. How was Jesus tempted here on earth before He died?

7. Does Jesus understand every way that we are tempted or troubled?

8. How should we come to the throne of grace in prayer?

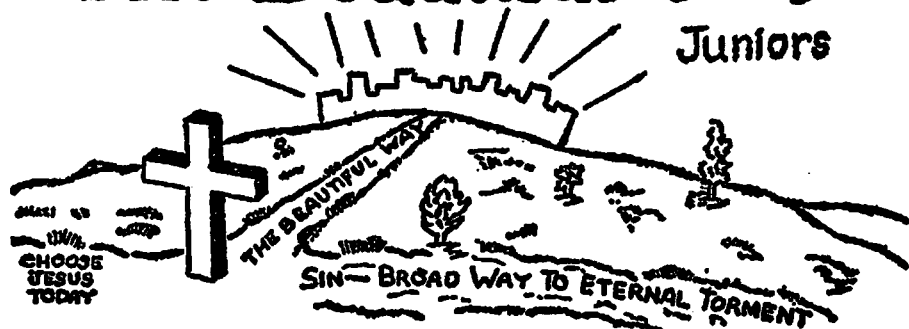
9. Was Melchisedec a king and also a priest as Jesus is to us today?

10. Where do we find our hope in this life?

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The Beautiful Way

Juniors



Vol. 19, No. 4

Oct., Nov., Dec., 1968

Part Three

Oct. 20

The Race Set Before

There is a race that's set before
The soul who seeks to win the prize
Before we reach that heavenly door
That's opened in the golden skies.

A life to live, a work to do,
The footsteps of our Lord to trace,
A patient course we must pursue
If we would hope to see His face.

But looking unto Him who died
And triumphed over sin and death,
Truth, faithfulness will pace our
stride
Until we draw our final breath!
—Leslie Busbee

The Story of Poor Seppeli

A TRUE STORY

The winter of 1816-17 was a very severe winter. At that time there was a great famine in the country, and many a child, who's father could not provide any bread or potatoes finally perished with hunger. While in that

dreary time a poor boy of the age of 12, whose name was really Joseph, but who was called Seppeli at home, one evening entered a lonely farmyard to find shelter for a night's lodging. His appearance was pale and exhausted, his hunger was noticeable by the looks of his eyes. His clothes consisted of poor rags, which barely protected him from the cold evening wind. The only thing he had with him was a small bag, in which he appeared to be carrying something heavy. As he timidly entered the yard gate, a huge dog came out with violent barking and surely would have hurt the boy, only he was chained fast. With fear Seppeli drew back, but when he saw that the dog was tied, he took courage and entered the yard. The barking of the dog alerted the people and soon a maid came to see who he was. Seppeli bashfully asked if he could stay overnight in the barn. The maid had a kind heart and went and told the master of the boy. The master seemed to be in a good humor. He handed the maid a warm potato for the boy

and told her to lead him into the barn. The maid took another potato from her own supperplate and gave it to Seppeli. She approached him with a friendly smile and took him into a warm corner in the barn, where she laid a fresh pile of straw for his bed.

Now when he was alone in the dark, warm barn, Seppeli fell on his knees and prayed thus: "Dear Lord, I thank Thee that you gave me something to eat. Surely you did know that I was hungry, and now you thought of me and did not let me starve. I pray reward a thousandfold those that have done this charitable deed to me. Dear Lord, I thank Thee also for your protecting care over me all through this day and that you gave me shelter that I can sleep well and need not shiver for cold. Let your dear angel be with me to protect me. I pray also that you would comfort my poor father and my dear brother and sister at home. Yes Lord, my dear loving God, give them also something to eat and do not forsake them. O Lord bless us and keep us. Cause your face to shine upon us and give us peace. Amen." When Seppeli had prayed, he ate both his potatoes, laid down and soon fell asleep.

Now dear children, I must tell you from whence Seppeli came. He was the oldest child of a weaver in Graubunden, Switzerland. As a laborer this weaver in a very meager way provided for him and his household in an honorable way and reared his children in the fear of God. His pious wife was his best helper in this as she was a God-fearing, true mother to her children. To her, Seppeli was dearly loved and she always served him with a tender mother love.

She taught him how to read, sing songs, and learn Bible verses. She talked to him daily of our Lord Jesus. Thus Seppeli loved his Saviour dearly. Nothing gave him more joy than when his mother took him with her and, kneeling down together, they prayed to their dear Lord. Through this the boy received a true God-fearing heart which loves to commune with and obey the Lord God.

(To be continued)

When you are in the woods, don't spend all your time at play, but look at the trees, the leaves, flowers, and plants that God has made. They will tell you about God. They bring to us thoughts of God. Someone has said they are the smiles from God. They can teach us many good things.

Okla.—Dear young saints: I want to thank the Lord for being saved at the age of 13. I would like to tell you about a miracle He worked for me. One evening while collecting on my paper route, I lost a twenty-dollar bill. I went back and tried to find it, but could not. Different ones were praying about it. Last night it rained and the wind blew very hard. Early the next morning while running my route, as I turned the corner, it seemed as if something touched me on the side, directing my attention to the folded twenty-dollar bill lying on the slope of the ditch. I know that was God.

Pray for me that I continue to love the Lord. —Myron Leo Johnson

LESSON ILLUSTRATION

Draw a half circle. Under it write these words: friends, brothers, sisters, parents, teachers, saints, sinners, and

God. Inside this circle draw a tooth-pick boy or girl getting ready to run. Draw bundles they have dropped. Label these bundles lies, stolen things, ugly ways, unkindness, fighting, bad words, etc. At the end of the path write the words, "crown of life."

Memorize our memory verse and say it with this one. "Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life." Revelation 2:10.

Dear Boys and Girls:—

Sometimes athletic games or contests are held in huge amphitheaters. Thousands sit on the seats and watch the game. Our lesson is drawn from that illustration. The cloud of witnesses are the ones that were people of faith named in chapter 11 of Hebrews. Sometimes it is called the faith chapter. Today we could add many more names to the list of those who have died in the faith and been true to God. Keep in mind that we also are compassed about with many people. Many are watching us run in the Christian race. Your brothers and sisters, parents, teachers, neighbors, schoolmates, friends, saints, and many people are watching you daily. As you walk down the street and shop at the store you are being watched by others. They can tell if you are striving to do right. You can look in the face of those who live right and it shines out. They are beautiful and have a clean, honest look that is not found in the face of those who are deceitful and ugly in heart.

Now to be God's child and run in this race, you need to lay aside every weight just as the boy does who runs a race. He would not carry a heavy piece of iron. It would hinder him. We can't carry the heavy weights of sin. Those lies, deeds of unkindness, ugly ways,

thefts—just any sin—are heavy weights. We have to get forgiveness from God and make things right and the precious blood of Jesus washes our hearts clean and we are light and free. Then there is the besetting sin, or the upsetting sin. That sin nature needs to be cleansed by the Holy Spirit so we can have power to run this race. It will upset you if you do not get rid of it. You have to surrender self and give your all to Jesus. It is too heavy for you to carry and will slow you down. When you are saved and filled with the Holy Spirit you can run the race that is set before you.

We need to look to Jesus. He has gone before us. We might have to suffer, but that should not discourage us. We have not suffered unto death or faced the cross.

The last part of our lesson teaches us that as we look to Jesus and keep our eyes fixed on God we can run well, but if we stray from the path God will have to punish us just as our earthly father punished us for disobedience. It might be hard at the time but we must see the good in it for us. It would be cruel for a parent to let a child touch a hot stove and not try to teach him not to touch it. The child might not understand now but later he will. God punishes us so we can be ready to go to heaven. Our parents do the same so we can learn to obey.

—Aunt Marie

Lesson 3, October 20, 1968

RUNNING THE RACE

Hebrews 12:1-4, 7-15

Heb. 12:1 Wherefore seeing we also are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses, let us lay aside every weight, and the sin which doth so easily beset us, and let us run with patience the race that is set before us,

2 Looking unto Jesus the author and finisher of our faith; who for the joy that was set before him endured the cross, despising the shame, and is set down at the right hand of the throne of God.

3 For consider him that endured such contradiction of sinners against himself, lest ye be wearied and faint in your minds.

4 Ye have not yet resisted unto blood, striving against sin.

7 If ye endure chastening, God dealeth with you as with sons; for what son is he whom the father chasteneth not?

8 But if ye be without chastisement, whereof all are partakers, then are ye bastards, and not sons.

9 Furthermore we have had fathers of our flesh which corrected us, and we gave them reverence: shall we not much rather be in subjection unto the Father of spirits, and live?

10 For they verily for a few days chastened us after their own pleasure; but he for our profit, that we might be partakers of his holiness.

11 Now no chastening for the present seemeth to be joyous, but grievous: nevertheless afterward it yieldeth the peaceable fruit of righteousness unto them which are exercised thereby.

12 Wherefore lift up the hands which hang down, and the feeble knees;

13 And make straight paths for your feet, lest that which is lame be turned out of the way; but let it rather be healed.

14 Follow peace with all men, and holiness, without which no man shall see the Lord:

15 Looking diligently lest any man fail of the grace of God; lest any root

of bitterness springing up trouble you, and thereby many be defiled;

Memory Verse: Now no chastening for the present seemeth to be joyous, but grievous; nevertheless afterward it yieldeth the peaceable fruit of righteousness unto them which are exercised thereby. Hebrews 12:11.

Central Thought: God's chastisement is one of the greatest aids we have in our race toward heaven.

QUESTIONS:

1. Name some of the "cloud of witnesses" in chapter eleven.

2. Can you add some whom you know to the list of faithful ones?

3. Who is watching us as we run our race to heaven?

4. What are the weights we need to get rid of?

5. What is the sin that will beset us or upset us in our race?

6. Whom are we to take for our example in running this Christian race?

7. How did Jesus suffer? Have we suffered that much yet?

8. How does chastisement help us in running?

9. Why should we not look at the hurting of the chastisement, but instead look at the results from it?

10. What does the lesson say about one not being able to see the Lord without holiness?

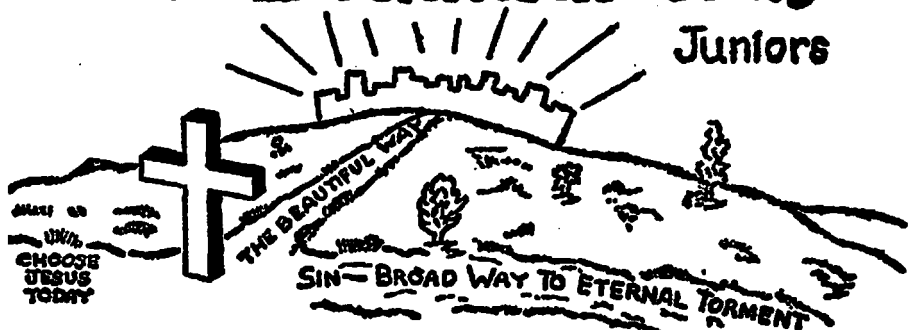
11. What will come into the heart if we fail of the grace of God?

12. We are glad our parents love us enough to help us live right so we will not end up in jail or severe trouble. Should we not be glad God loves us the same?

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Juniors



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Part Four

Oct. 27

An Israelite Indeed

Nathanael stood before the Lord
The Christ to love, to know, and
heed;
The Saviour spoke a solemn word:
"Behold an Israelite indeed!"

For in that day a multitude
Professed to be God's people true
Who showed to God no gratitude
And His commandments would not
do.

O let it be our only aim
In life and for such power plead,
This glory to be on our name:
"Behold an Israelite indeed!"

—Leslie Busbee

The Story of Poor Seppeli

(Continued from last week's paper)

Now came the famine of which I mentioned before. The misery and need of this poor weaver of Graubunden was great. He could not earn anything to supply his children

with bread. The mother labored day and night to satisfy the hunger of their children. Because of grief and sorrow she became ill. She had no physical aid nor any that attended to her and her sickness increased until it was evident that she soon would die. In the evening of the day before her death, she called her 12-year-old Seppeli to her bedside. Laying her cold shaking hands on his head, she blessed him. Then she took a Bible, which she had formerly bought for Seppeli, and gave it to him and said, "My beloved son, here I give you this heritage. I am now going to Jesus and cannot instruct you anymore. But this Bible will teach you the way of salvation. Read it diligently and keep a firm hold on the Lord. God bless you and lead you by his hand. Farewell, my child. I hope to see you again with the Lord." After she had said this she called her other children and her husband and bid them adieu. The next morning, shortly after sunrise, she fell gently asleep. Seppeli could

not be comforted, but wept the whole day.

The famine increased and grief was advancing fast. Then it happened one day that the father said to Seppeli, "My child, I cannot feed you any longer. In the name of the Lord, go out into the world and seek your bread with some good people. God will help you and I will try, with your younger brother and sister by the grace of God, to labor through this famine." Seppeli wept silently. He packed his Bible in a small sack, said farewell to his brother and sister and his father, and went, not knowing where his way would lead him, wandering on a broad country road, still weeping silently. It was not as though he were forsaken, for he always had a feeling that his blessed mother walked beside him and comforted him. When he had walked a long distance, he had to sit down from exhaustion and hunger. At other times he would be skipping to and fro without getting tired, but because of lack of food, he could not walk two hours without rest. As he was sitting there with the tears trickling down his cheeks, a farmer came that way. He had sympathy on him, took him to his house and shared his meager portion of bread with him. You unknown friend, may God reward you for this at that Great Day. Strengthened and comforted, Seppeli pursued his journey. Through God's mercy, some friendly heart had mercy on the poor boy and gave him food to eat, for God did not forsake him.

After eight days he came to the Bodensea, at which sight he marveled greatly. As he could not cross the great waters, he turned to the left toward Schafhausen and journeyed on that street further which leads

to the Rhein. He could not stay in Schafhausen. Many looked on him with sympathy, yet no one wanted to take him to himself for the famine was so severe. Again he went on. While passing the Rheinfall, he tarried a long time, for he forgot himself at this wonderful sight. There the laborers at the iron hammer took him to themselves and gave him a few old potatoes which were fried on the fire. Then after a few days he came to the Basel. He had heard talk of this town. He was told that there were many rich and sympathetic people who would take him in and give him food to eat. How glad he was for this! Toward evening he saw the great towers of the city. He thanked his Lord and thought to be relieved of all his needs. It was a long ways yet to the city, and as he thought it best to enter the city by day, he tried to find some night lodging with a farmer. Not far from the road was the farmyard which we mentioned in the beginning where we saw our beloved Seppeli enter. Here the maid showed him his night lodging in the barn.

Early at five o'clock in the morning Seppeli awoke. Strengthened and happy, he soon started to sing the beautiful song his mother taught him by memory, "Awake my heart and sing to the Creator of all things, the giver of all good and protector of all human beings." As he was singing, the maid came to milk the cows and heard him. She was much interested in his wonderful song. She entered the barn with her lantern and greeted the boy with a "Good morning." Before she began her work, she asked Seppeli all kinds of questions concerning his life's history. He told her all that he had

met in life till now. This was touching to Margaret, for so was her name, and she gave the boy a drink of the warm milk. "Wait, Seppeli, I will talk to the master. Maybe you can stay with us," she said.

(To be continued)

A LAMP

"Thy word is a lamp unto my feet." God hung out His lamp, which is the Bible, where a multitude of us who one time were wretched wanderers, groping our way amid all the horrors of midnight gloom and darkness could see the light and how to find true happiness. We came to this lamp and found peace, love, comfort, and joy. It showed us the way to get to heaven and helped us to see ourselves. This lamp has shown now for almost 6000 years. —M. Miles

LESSON ILLUSTRATION

Draw a cross. Then draw a circle in the middle of the cross which stands for Christ, who died on the cross. Next draw lines from that circle which will represent the river of life. Write the following Scriptures underneath.

"And he shewed me a pure river of water of life, clear as crystal, proceeding out . . . of the Lamb." Rev. 22:1.
"Wash me and I shall be whiter than snow." Ps. 51:7b.

Dear Boys and Girls:—

What do you think of boys and girls who say one thing and do another? Jack said that he was going to give Bill some of his candy but he didn't give it to him. Betty said she was going to give Lillie half her apple but she ate all the apple and didn't give Lillie any of

it. You can't believe what they say. Their actions speak louder than their words. Mary says that she loves Jesus, but you hear her telling lies, see her being unkind, disobeying her mother, talking ugly about others, and you are sure that she doesn't love Jesus. Why? Because if she loved Jesus she would want to please Him. She would obey Him.

Our lesson speaks of "obedient children" of God, children who are holy as God is holy, children who have been redeemed by the blood of Jesus, children who do not live as they did before they got saved, children who love Jesus and obey Him, children who confessed their sins and turned away from them, children who are kind, loving, and quick to ask another to forgive them if they do something to hurt them, children who obey their parents. These are the boys and girls, men and women the Bible calls "obedient children." They are "holy in all manner of conversation." The word "conversation" also means conduct or actions. Now these boys and girls are, by their actions, letting others know that they love Jesus. They do not say one thing and do another.

Our lesson also teaches us that we cannot buy salvation with silver and gold. God gives us salvation. God gives us peace when we, with godly sorrow, confess our sins. It is a gift from God. Man cannot give it to you. And you cannot receive it unless you come to Jesus and ask for it according to His plan.

Our lesson tells us that Christ was "foreordained before the foundation of the world," that He might be able to redeem boys and girls, men and women, that they could be His "obedient children." He died on the cross for our sins that we, through Him, might be saved.

All of God's obedient children are in a "holy nation, and are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, and a peculiar people." They give praises to the Lord and are different from people in this world.

—Aunt Marie

Lesson 4, October 27, 1968

OBEDIENT CHILDREN

I Peter 1:13-21; 2:9, 10

1 Pet. 1:13 Wherefore gird up the loins of your mind, be sober, and hope to the end for the grace that is to be brought unto you at the revelation of Jesus Christ;

14 As obedient children, not fashioning yourselves according to the former lusts in your ignorance:

15 But as he which hath called you is holy, so be ye holy in all manner of conversation;

16 Because it is written, Be ye holy; for I am holy.

17 And if ye call on the Father, who without respect of persons judgeth according to every man's work, pass the time of your sojourning here in fear:

18 Forasmuch as ye know that ye were not redeemed with corruptible things, as silver and gold, from your vain conversation received by tradition from your fathers;

19 But with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot:

20 Who verily was foreordained before the foundation of the world, but was manifest in these last times for you.

21 Who by him do believe in God, that raised him up from the dead, and

gave him glory; that your faith and hope might be in God.

2:9 But ye are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, an holy nation, a peculiar people; that ye should shew forth the praises of him who hath called you out of darkness into his marvelous light:

10 Which in time past were not a people, but are now the people of God: which had not obtained mercy, but now have obtained mercy.

Memory Verse: But as many as receive him, to them gave he power to become the sons of God, even to them that believe on his name. John 1:12.

Central Thought: If we say that we love Jesus we will act like it.

QUESTIONS:

1. How can we gird up the loins of our minds?

2. How can we be obedient children to our parents?

3. What does it mean to be obedient children to God?

4. Why does Peter tell us it is ignorance to live according to our former lusts or sins?

5. Will God show respect of persons at the judgment?

6. Can we buy salvation with silver and gold?

7. What must we do to receive salvation?

8. Did God have a plan before the "foundation of the world" for man if he sinned?

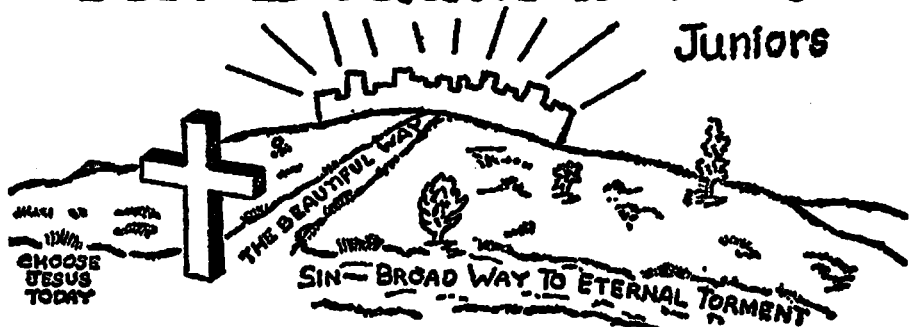
9. What does it mean to be a "holy nation" and a "peculiar people"?

10. What kind of people have obtained mercy from God?

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Juniors



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Part Five

Nov. 3

Suffer for Jesus

Our Saviour suffered grief and woe
While He was in this world below.
The scorn of men fell on his face,
While in their hearts He found no place.

And all who follow Him will share
What Jesus once did truly bear,
And drink with Him the cup of pain
If they would with the Saviour reign.

And what we suffer for His sake
He will a great atonement make
And recompense our sorrows here
With gladness when He doth appear.

—Leslie Busbee

The Story of Poor Seppeli

(Continued from last week's paper)

Margaret was very important to her master, because she was a true and honorable maid servant. She went before him and told him how the two servants could not get the work done and they could use another help-

er. She said perhaps the boy who had come the night before could help out and if he proved faithful, could become his servant. The master, frowning, said, "I cannot, in these distressful times accept all passersby in the house." But Margaret persuaded him with kind words until he gave in. Then she ran to Seppeli to let him know that he could stay in the house, and if he would be brave and willing to help, it would be well with him and he could get food to eat. She showed him some work he could do. Seppeli went to work with pleasure and thanked God for His gracious help. He was tired of wandering here and there and was happy that he could do some work to earn his bread.

The stay on this farm became a school of severe suffering for him. The two servants that were already there, and the master as well, were rough ungodly people who had no fear of God in their hearts. The very first day when they sat down at the breakfast table, the other two servants began their conversations with evil

and foolish expressions. Cursing was a habit of theirs. When Seppeli folded his hands and silently returned thanks for his food, they laughed loudly and wickedly and mocked God and those who fear Him. Because of this, Seppeli was greatly alarmed. He would rather leave and go on his journey again than to be with such people. But the Psalm came to his mind to comfort him which says, "Blessed is the man that sitteth not in the seat of the scornful," and "I would rather be a door keeper in the house of God, than to dwell long in such an ungodly cottage." Only Margaret reproved the two servants for their conduct and comforted the boy. That night Seppeli had to sleep in a small bedroom with the two servants. His body and soul were trembling at the thoughts of this. He thought within himself that in their presence he would never be able to pray. He had always prayed, but he was afraid the servants would mistreat him. Finally he made up his mind that he would go to bed quietly, and then when the servants were sleeping, he would pour out his heart to God in a quiet way. He laid down, and so did the servants. But now they started such shameful and ungodly talking that Seppeli had a great fear. They approached him with their talks and spoke harshly to him. Because of fright he was unable to speak. Finally they got tired and went to sleep. Then Seppeli quietly got up, knelt at his bed and poured out his frightened heart to his loving Saviour. He was greatly comforted, insomuch that he almost seemed to be in his own home with his blessed mother standing beside him, encouraging him. He so completely forgot where he was and who was around him that he prayed

louder as if he were with his Saviour alone in the room. One of the servants was awakened. He cursed and swore at the top of his voice and threatened to throw Seppeli out of the window if he did not be quiet. This rough language woke the other servant and he, too, accused Seppeli. The poor boy was so frightened that he could hardly breathe. He slipped quietly back into bed, but sleep was gone from him as he lay with great fear, waiting for the break of day. When his harsh companions awoke, he had completely decided to leave this place, for he was afraid that sooner or later the Lord would punish them for their fierce cursings and let lightning strike the house. Then he would be killed with these two ungodly persons. As the morning came the two servants got up early, dressed quickly, and without speaking, left the room and went to work. Soon he heard the pounding of threshing in the granary. He quickly got up with only a few sighs to his Saviour, for he feared to be so painfully interrupted again as had happened the evening before. He wanted to take his little bag and run away. As he entered the yard it happened that Margaret met him on her way to the barn. She greeted him with a friendly good morning. Then she asked him to follow her. Seppeli followed without knowing what he was doing. He forgot that he was carrying his little bag on his back. Margaret looked in surprise at him and asked him what he was going to do. The poor boy was so frightened he did not speak a word. As the friendly maid asked him again, he told her that she must let him go on his journey for he no longer would stay there. She immediately guessed

why the boy was thus minded and with warm and friendly words calmed him down, for God had given her a love for the poor boy. Seppell also felt this.

(To be continued)

LESSON ILLUSTRATION

Draw a huge furnace. Put four tooth-pick men in it. Name one Shadrach, one Meshach, one Abednego, and the fourth one the Son of God, Jesus. You remember how the three Hebrew children would not bow down to the big image that Nebuchadnezzar made because God told them not to worship any idols, but to worship Him only. They were thrown into the fiery furnace, but the king said as he looked in that he saw the "form of the fourth who was like the Son of God" with them. (Daniel 3:25.) When you suffer, your unseen Helper is with you at all times. Write under the furnace "Christian suffering."

Dear Boys and Girls:—

One time there were three crosses on a hill. Three men were put on those crosses to be crucified. Two of them were thieves and one was Jesus Christ, the innocent One. All three were suffering. Two were suffering for evil. One was suffering for good. We find that this does happen, although in our country not many suffer death for doing good. However, we do not know when the day might come that such will happen here.

Peter asks the question, "Who will harm you for doing good?" Then he goes on to say that we might have to suffer for good. If we do suffer for good he tells us how to take it. We are not to be happy just because we are suffering, but because we can let others know that Jesus will help us to be kind and forgive those who do us wrong. That

will make us happy. A person is miserable and unhappy who is angry and wants to get even with someone and can't, or one who is filled up with hatred. That person is in an awful condition and has a heavy load on his heart. But the person who forgives and lets God take care of everything, does not feel miserable. Unforgiveness is a heavy load to carry upon one's heart. Peter tells us not to be afraid of those who would threaten us or do us wrong, but be ready to give an answer if we should be asked why we don't fight back or return evil for evil. Later those who did the wrong will be ashamed.

Peter tells us that it is better to suffer for doing well than for doing evil. Boys and girls, it would be good for you to learn this while you are young. It will be a blessing to you in the years to come.

Peter also says we are not to think it strange when others speak evil of us or mistreat us. They really aren't mistreating us, but Christ whom we obey and live for. Peter tells us that a great blessing rests upon us for suffering for Christ's sake.

He tells us not to suffer as a busy-body, nor a thief, nor a murderer, nor for any other evil. Those who do these things suffer for it, sometimes they must pay with their lives for the evil they have done. But if we suffer, let it be for Christ's sake. Christian suffering is great in the eyes of God. We need not be ashamed when we do that.

Remember Daniel? How did he suffer for God? Did he do any evil that he was punished for? What about Peter? Or Paul? They all suffered for good. Wicked people suffer too, but they do not receive a blessing for it. Be sure that when you suffer, you suffer as a Christian, and not for some evil deed.

—Aunt Marie

CHRISTIAN SUFFERING

1 Peter 3:13-17; 4:12-17

1 Pet. 3:13 And who is he that will harm you, if ye be followers of that which is good?

14 But and if ye suffer for righteousness' sake, happy are ye: and be not afraid of their terror, neither be troubled;

15 But sanctify the Lord God in your hearts: and be ready always to give an answer to every man that asketh you a reason of the hope that is in you with meekness and fear:

16 Having a good conscience; that, whereas they speak evil of you, as of evildoers, they may be ashamed that falsely accuse your good conversation in Christ.

17 For it is better, if the will of God be so, that ye suffer for well doing, than for evil doing.

4.12 Beloved, think it not strange concerning the fiery trial which is to try you, as though some strange thing happened unto you:

13 But rejoice, inasmuch as ye are partakers of Christ's sufferings; that, when his glory shall be revealed, ye may be glad also with exceeding joy.

14 If ye be reproached for the name of Christ, happy are ye; for the spirit of glory and of God resteth upon you: on their part he is evil spoken of, but on your part he is glorified.

15 But let none of you suffer as a murderer, or as a thief, or as an evildoer, or as a busybody in other men's matters.

16 Yet if any man suffer as a Christian, let him not be ashamed; but let him glorify God on this behalf.

17 For the time is come that judgment must begin at the house of God: and if it first begin at us, what shall the end be of them that obey not the gospel of God?

Memory Verse: Yet if any man suffer as a Christian, let him not be ashamed; but let him glorify God on this behalf.

1 Peter 4:16.

Central Thought: Suffering comes to all, but a blessing rests upon those who suffer as a Christian.

QUESTIONS:

1. Are many people put in jail today for doing good?

2. Tell about someone who has suffered for doing good.

3. How are we to act when we are suffering for doing good?

4. Does Peter tell us that some will be ashamed after seeing you suffer for good?

5. Does verse 17 tell us that it might be God's will at times for us to suffer for good?

6. What kind of glory will we be partakers of if we suffer for Christ? (See verse 13.)

7. Name three things Peter mentions that we should not suffer for.

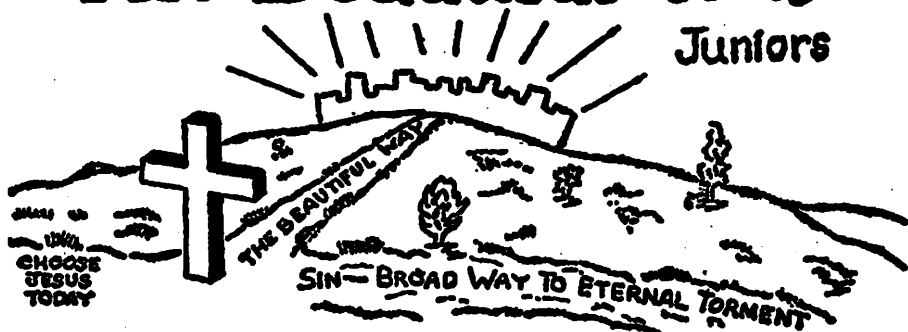
8. What does it mean to suffer as a busybody?

9. Read Heb. 11:25. Was Moses thinking of the blessings that rest upon those who suffer for God?

10. Read Matt. 10:28. Who are we to fear—God or man?

The Beautiful Way

Juniors



Vol. 19, No. 4

Oct., Nov., Dec., 1968

Part Six

Nov. 10

ADD

To faith add virtue (manly grace),
 'Twill help you run the Christian
 race;
 To virtue, knowledge add with care:
 These things good fruit will help
 you bear.

Mix temperance with your knowledge,
 then

Add patience, it will help you win;
 To patience add great godliness;
 You'll need it daily in life's press.

To all of these (let's not forget),
 Add brotherly kindness, even yet,
 Crown all these graces from above
 And let your heart be filled with
 love!

—Leslie Busbee

The Story of Poor Seppeli

(Continued from last week's paper)

"Come, Seppeli," said Margaret,
 "lay down your bag and help put the
 bedding and feed in order." Seppeli

went to work and soon all was in
 order so that Margaret could start
 milking the cows.

"What is that heavy thing in your
 bag?" she asked, while she was pre-
 paring to start to milk.

"That is my Bible," said Seppeli,
 "the only heritage I received from my
 mother. I always carry it with me,
 and in my sadness it has always
 comforted me."

Margaret was greatly surprised
 when young Seppeli gave her this
 answer. "Is it possible that you can
 read?" she asked.

"Certainly I can. My mother taught
 me at first, and later in school they
 taught me to read."

Now Margaret was not content until
 he showed her the Bible and read a
 portion of it to her. He chose the
 third chapter of St. John where it
 tells of the visit of Nicodemus, where
 Jesus says in verse 3, "Verily I say
 unto thee, except a man be born again,
 he cannot see the Kingdom of heav-
 en." Margaret listened intently, not
 speaking. Even after he ended she
 kept silent for quite awhile. Finally

when she was done with her work, she gave the boy some work to do and left. Nothing special happened the rest of the day, except in the evening when the master and two servants were at a neighbor's house. Margaret called the boy into her room to read the chapter once more.

Then came Sunday, a day that was to Seppeli of great meaning. The servants stayed in bed longer than usual, for they thought this day was only for such as gossiping, idleness, and all kinds of amusement to use up the time. Seppeli got up as soon as he could, and while it was yet dark, he went to the barn where he knew Margaret would be. They both were strangely quiet. Finally Seppeli asked her if he could read to her again. She consented, so he read the story of the suffering, in John, chapters 18 and 19. They were long chapters, and it took Seppeli a half hour for he read slowly. Margaret was done with her work for a length of time, yet was quietly sitting on her lowly footstool, lost in the great things the two chapters contained. When Seppeli read, "When Jesus therefore had received the vinegar, he said, it is finished and he bowed his head and gave up the ghost," Margaret said, "Why did God let it come to pass that this perfect man had to die such a terrible death?"

Seppeli sat quietly meditating without answering. Finally, he said, "Do you not know, Margaret, that if the Lord wanted to, He could have sent thousands of angels to help Him, but He gave Himself so that with His precious blood He could redeem us from our sin? I know a verse which says, 'Surely he hath born our grief and carried our sorrows, he was wounded for our transgressions, he

was bruised for our iniquities, the chastisement of our peace was upon him and with his stripes we are healed.' Notice, Margaret, that is why we owe our Saviour many thanks. He was willing to die for us poor sinners, that we need not be eternally lost."

Then Margaret asked if she also could enter heaven. Seppeli said that if she believed on the Lord and that He could save her, she could then enter heaven. Margaret began to ponder this. Then she asked if Jesus would hear her if she would say something to Him. Seppeli thought this strange. He answered, "The Lord is with us everywhere. He sees us and hears what we are saying, yea, He looks into our heart and knows even our thoughts." Margaret arose. Through the simple words of the boy a ray of divine light entered her soul. This light created within her a desire she could not express, so deep and so mighty was the impression. She did not know what had happened to her. So she took her pail and left. In the house she could not rest, could not do her house work with full attention. She went from one room to another, until finally overtaken by her spiritual unrest, went into a dark isolated room. She sank down upon her knees and called upon the name of the Lord Jesus for help. "Jesus help me! Jesus be merciful to me and bring me into heaven. Jesus, save me." This brought a great happiness to her heart and she was content to remain in the room until her master called for her.

On this farm the custom was to spend Sundays in a miserable, wicked way. No one thought of going to church or reading the Bible. Instead, the time was spent in laziness, play-

ing, or going to a tavern, or doing something worse than these.

(To be continued)

Once when Jesus was walking through the fields he saw a man sowing his seed. Jesus preached a sermon about sowing good seed and bad seed such as come from weeds. We want to be sure that we are sowing good seed as we do kind deeds and speak kind words to others.

LESSON ILLUSTRATION

Draw a ladder and label each rung with the words of the things we are to add so we will be ready to meet Jesus when He comes bursting through the clouds in the day we know not of. Repeat the memory verse. We must be without spot or blemish.

Dear Boys and Girls:—

Do you like addition? I guess it depends on what kind of addition we are talking about. Some boys and girls do not like the addition of numbers, but they don't mind if they can add more nice things to their treasures or add more money to what they have.

Our lesson tells about adding one thing to another. They are good things to add. But there is one requirement in adding these things. You have to work at it. Yet it is a serious thing not to add these good things and let them work in your life.

The Apostle Peter tells us that we can add good things to our life if we have Jesus in our hearts which makes us partakers of his divine nature. Then we can have his divine power.

There are 7,487 promises in the Bible given to mankind from God.

Let us look at the things mentioned that we are to add. First we are to have faith. It is the foundation that we build upon. Paul tells us that "without faith it is impossible to please him, but he that cometh to God must believe that He is and that he is the rewarder of them that diligently seek him." Heb. 11:6. How precious to know that if we earnestly seek God He will give us all these things that we need so we will be ready for heaven.

To faith add virtue. Virtue means moral excellence. This is what God gives us in our hearts, but we want to let it shine out. Be sure you want to do good and let that be the reason for doing good. A lamp doesn't help much in the dark unless it has a light in it. A good boy or girl who is among bad boys or girls will be noticed. Your deeds will let others see the good that is in you. Peter tells us that we must work at this.

Now add knowledge. How often do you study the Bible? Some say they do not understand it. You should not let that trouble you. As you read and study it, you will understand more and more of it. That is another thing you must work at to add to your life for God.

Now add temperance or self-control. Do not please self but please God. How about some who drink strong drinks?

Add patience or submission to God's will or be steady in living for God.

Godliness causes you to worship God and want to be like the one you are worshipping.

Now add brotherly kindness to charity. We must love others as Jesus loved them.

The last part of our lesson lets us know that we need to be ready when Jesus comes because this old world will be dissolved and pass away. Life is a serious thing.

—Aunt Marie

CHRISTIAN LIVING

2 Peter 1:3-11; 2 Peter 3:9-11

2 Pet. 1:3 According as his divine power hath given unto us all things that pertain unto life and godliness, through the knowledge of him that hath called us to glory and virtue:

4 Whereby are given unto us exceeding great and precious promises: that by these ye might be partakers of the divine nature, having escaped the corruption that is in the world through lust.

5 And beside this, giving all diligence, add to your faith virtue; and to virtue knowledge;

6 And to knowledge temperance; and to temperance patience; and to patience godliness;

7 And to godliness brotherly kindness; and to brotherly kindness charity.

8 For if these things be in you, and abound, they make you that ye shall neither be barren nor unfruitful in the knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ.

9 But he that lacketh these things is blind, and cannot see afar off, and hath forgotten that he was purged from his old sins.

10 Wherefore the rather, brethren, give diligence to make your calling and election sure: for if ye do these things, ye shall never fall:

11 For so an entrance shall be ministered unto you abundantly into the everlasting kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

2 Pet. 3:9 The Lord is not slack concerning his promise, as some men count slackness; but is longsuffering to us-ward, not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance.

10 But the day of the Lord will come as a thief in the night; in the which the heavens shall pass away with a great noise, and the elements shall melt with fervent heat, the earth also and the works that are therein shall be burned up.

11 Seeing then that all these things shall be dissolved, what manner of persons ought ye to be in all holy conversation and godliness.

Memory Verse: Wherefore, beloved, seeing that ye look for such things, be diligent that ye may be found of him in peace, without spot and blameless. 2 Peter 3:14.

Central Thought: We should watch and pray so we will be ready when Jesus comes.

QUESTIONS:

1. What has God given us through His "divine power"?

2. How many "exceeding great and precious promises" has God given to mankind?

3. If we live according to these promises, what kind of nature will we have?

4. Does it take any effort to add good things to our lives?

5. What is the foundation or first rung in the ladder of spiritual growth?

6. Name four of the things we are to add to our lives.

7. Name the other things that we are to add.

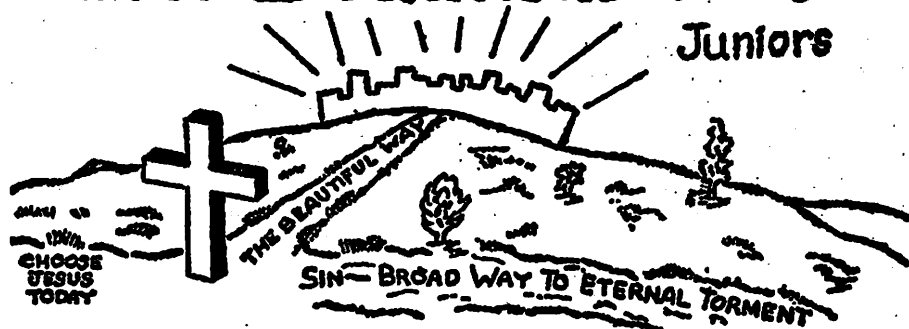
8. Give the meaning of at least three of the things mentioned on the Christian ladder.

9. Does everyone know when Jesus will come back?

10. What will happen to the earth and the works therein?

The Beautiful Way

Juniors



Vol. 19, No. 4

Oct., Nov., Dec., 1968

Part Seven

Nov. 17

The Light of God

Oh, what a blessed thing is light
That shines from heaven's door
To make our mortal pathway bright
With shining more and more,

To make us know the ways of life
And what does please the Lord,
To guide us thro' this world of strife
And understand His Word.

Take heed to walk therein each day
And follow ever by His side
Lest darkness o'er your pathway
stray,
And in the end you'll be denied.

—Leslie Busbee

The Story of Poor Seppeli

(Continued from last week's paper)

Most of the time that day Seppeli spent in his room where he slept and read his beloved Bible. This was a real comfort to him. As the evening neared, the servants came home for supper. They waited in front of the

door until the supper bell rang. They were sitting on a bench in front of the house having sport with a big dog whom they had unchained. Seppeli was also in the yard, sitting on a wooden stump, facing the servants. It did not take long until they started to mock him. One of the servants who held the powerful dog between his knees, said, "Well, Seppe, did you again pray to the Lord thy God?" Seppeli was frightened and kept silent, for he thought of the fearful cursing of those rough men the first night. The two servants laughed with scorn as one said, "Come, Seppe, pray a prayer for us."

Seppeli silently prayed to his Saviour for help against these hardened people.

"Seppe will have to become a pastor," one said. "Tell me, Lord pastor, will we go to hell?" So saying, he broke out in a loud laugh. Since the poor boy still remained silent, the one that held the dog started, "Now, Seppe, you must tell us whether we are going to hell. If you don't tell us, I will let this dog go." Then

he started to hiss the dog against the poor boy and the dog began to growl.

A great agony seized the poor boy. Yet he felt as though his blessed mother was by his side and told him the words he should say. After a time of trembling silence he said, "How can you enter heaven if you so fearfully swear? He that sweareth will go to hell." These words were like a thunderbolt in the hearts of these rough men, but instead of becoming silent and giving room to the call in their conscience, it created a frantic rage that they could barely hide with loud laughter.

"Now, Seppeli," said the one that held the dog, "if we go to hell you will have to go with us, because you will have to learn to curse. Listen, repeat my sentence." Then he burst out with great swearing, saying, "Seppeli has to repeat the swearing."

Now followed a horrible scene. Seppeli was pale as a dead man and was shaking. Inwardly he had great courage and such comfort in his soul as he had never received before. In his heart he feared God more than men. He calmly said that he could never repeat such ungodly words. The servants repeatedly told him that he had to do it. They threatened to turn the dog loose on him. The one that held the dog between his knees really did not intend to let him go. The dog did not recognize Seppeli as belonging to the household, and was growling fiercely at him. The servants had pleasure in Seppeli's fears and would not quiet the dog. Suddenly the dog tore loose and in a full rage landed on Seppeli. Immediately they tried to call the dog off, but he had already chewed up the hand of this faithful boy. He begged them

to call off the dog. The blood gushed out in streams from his wounds. Before the servants knew what really had happened, Seppeli fainted. Now a great fear overtook those ungodly men. In the beginning they were somewhat reluctant to help the boy and then a guilty feeling of torturing an innocent child to death fell with fearful weight upon their souls. Finally, one came and lifted him up and shook him as though to awaken him. He then noticed his bleeding hand. Just then the master, who heard the fearful cry of the boy, came to the scene. He wanted to know what had happened. Naturally, no one owned to it, only that the dog had attacked Seppeli and bit him on the hand and he had fainted. The master, cursing, gave the dog a few kicks with his foot. He called Margaret, who was greatly alarmed at this fearful sight. She was commanded to wash the hand, rub it with alcohol and dress it.

(To be continued on Dec. 8)

AN EXAMPLE OF FORGIVENESS

Joseph was sold into slavery by his brothers. They thought they were rid of him, but they met again. This time Joseph was their ruler and their lives were in his hands. What did he do about it? He said to them as they fell down before him and begged for mercy as he had done before them years earlier, "Fear not: for am I in the place of God? But as for you, you thought evil against me: but God meant it unto good, to bring to pass, as it is this day, to save much people alive. . . . I will nourish you, and your little ones. And he comforted them, and spake kindly unto them." Gen. 50:18-21 —M. Miles

LESSON ILLUSTRATION

Write **LIGHT** and **DARKNESS** on the blackboard. Under **Light** write the good things God gives us, such as eternal life, mercy, peace, love, and blessings. Write this Scripture under **Light**: "We know him, if we keep his commandments." 1 John 2:3. Under **Darkness** write all the evil things such as sin, death, hell, deceitfulness, and all wickedness. Write the Scripture, "Men loved darkness rather than light, because their deeds were evil." John 3:19.

Dear Boys and Girls:—

When I was a young girl the presidential candidates used to go through the towns and make speeches from the rear platform of a train. Sometimes they do it yet, but not as much as they used to. One candidate came through the small town that I lived in, and of course everyone wanted to see him. Now this candidate came through our town about 38 years ago. There were many witnesses that day who saw him. If you do not want to take my word for it, there are others who will tell you that it is true that he was there that day.

In our lesson we have the Apostle John writing about 33 years after Jesus had been crucified, telling others that he saw Jesus himself. He said that Jesus was a man who had real flesh and bones just like all other people. John often touched Him and he was sure that He was the glorious personage, Jesus Christ, the Lord, who came from eternity to bring eternal life to us. John says that he is not at this time telling anything that he had heard but he knew for certain that Jesus Christ was and is the fountain of eternal life who had come to live in the flesh among men.

There were some people in the day when John wrote this who did not believe that Jesus came in the flesh. They wanted to say that He just had the appearance of flesh, but John told them that was not true.

John discusses light and darkness. All of us like the light. One missionary who walked over a hill said that she always took a light with her to protect her from the attack of wild animals. She said one night a panther followed her, but she was not afraid as long as she walked in the circle of her light. She knew she was safe in the light.

John tells us in our lesson that "God is light." As long as we stay in the path that God's light is upon we will be safe from the devil who goes around like a roaring lion seeking whom he may devour. We can read in God's Word, which is the Bible, just how to live in this world. If we confess our sins, forsake them, and love truth, honesty, and become willing to obey, then we are in the light of God. As long as we walk in that light we are safe from the devil who is the source of darkness. When we walk in the light then we have fellowship with the Lord, or have Him on our side as He is our friend.

Darkness represents all that is sinful, deceitful, and wicked. It also is death. We are cut off from Jesus Christ when we are in darkness. No one likes literal darkness. We all want a little light. John has told us that we must obey Jesus to have light. We must confess our sins. Just as soon as we confess our sins Jesus will forgive us and then we have light in our hearts and lives. We can then walk as Jesus walked. We can live a life free from sin. We can keep the commandments of Jesus. John tells us plainly that those who sin and yet say they belong to Jesus and have

the light of God in their souls are liars. God demands truth from us. Boys and girls, be sure you are God's children and are walking in the light which is from God, who is Light. —Aunt Marie

Lesson 7, November 17, 1968

WALKING IN THE LIGHT

1 John 1:5-10; 2:1-6

1 John 1:5 This then is the message which we have heard of him, and declare unto you, that God is light, and in him is no darkness at all.

6 If we say that we have fellowship with him, and walk in darkness, we lie, and do not the truth:

7 But if we walk in the light, as he is in the light, we have fellowship one with another, and the blood of Jesus Christ his Son cleanseth us from all sin.

8 If we say that we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us.

9 If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.

10 If we say that we have not sinned, we make him a liar, and his word is not in us.

2:1 My little children, these things write I unto you, that ye sin not. And if any man sin, we have an advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous:

2 And he is the propitiation for our sins: and not for our's only, but also for the sins of the whole world.

3 And hereby we do know that we know him, if we keep his commandments.

4 He that saith, I know him, and keepeth not his commandments, is a liar, and the truth is not in him.

5 But whoso keepeth his word, in him verily is the love of God perfected: hereby know we that we are in him.

6 He that saith he abideth in him ought himself also so to walk, even as he walked.

Memory Verse: But if we walk in the light, as he is in the light, we have fellowship one with another, and the blood of Jesus Christ his Son cleanseth us from all sin. 1 John 1:7.

Central Thought: Jesus Christ is the source of all light, righteousness, and eternal life. Through Him we can receive power to become the sons of God and live holy in this world.

QUESTIONS:

1. Did the Apostle John see and know Jesus?

2. Whom did John say is Light?

3. What is meant by walking in the light? (verse 2:3.)

4. What is darkness?

5. If we have the Light in us and walk in that Light, which means keeping God's commandments, what does it do for us? (See verse 7.)

6. If a sinner says he doesn't have any sin, what is he doing to himself? (See verses 8, 10.)

7. What is God faithful to do for us if we confess our sins?

8. Who will help us if we do sin?

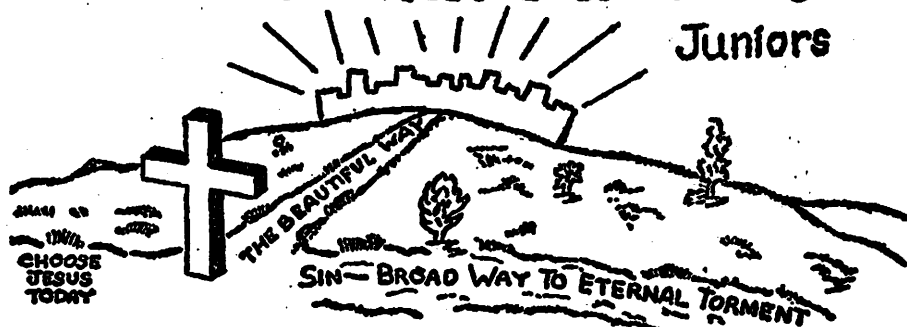
9. What is a person called who says he knows Jesus as his Saviour but does not keep His commandments? (2:4)

10. If we keep God's Word, the love of God is _____ in us. (ver. 2:5.)

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The Beautiful Way

Juniors



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Part Eight

Nov. 24

Love One Another

Love one another,
For love is of God.
Love is the blossom
That springs from the sod,

Ever unfolding
Its beauties so fair,
Others beholding
Its kindness and care.

Love is the crowning
Of glory and grace,
Love is salvation
All men to embrace.

—Leslie Busbee

Thanksgiving

"Jack, do you have a Thanksgiving verse?" Sister Brown asked as the class became quiet and began their lesson.

"Let us come before his presence with thanksgiving, and make a joyful noise unto him with praise." quoted Jack.

"That is a good Thanksgiving verse," Sister Brown said. "In Phil. 4:6 it tells us to 'Let our requests be made known with thanksgiving.' This verse goes right along with the one you quoted. Now I want to write on the blackboard the word 'Thanksgiving' and I want each of you to name something you are thankful for that begins with each letter in Thanksgiving. We will begin with T. Della, tell me something you are thankful for that begins with a T.

Della thought for a while and then she said, "Troubles." Everyone looked puzzled until she said, "My mother told me yesterday that troubles make me strong. She said God could not use weaklings. When a man is trained to be soldier, he is put through hard things so he will learn to endure. If we are to be soldiers for God we must be able to endure hard things. When Betty pushed me off the swing I just got up and smiled at her and went on. I surely don't want to be a weakling."

"You explained it real well, Della. Now we will name something we are

thankful for that begins with H. Can you tell me something, Dale?" said Sister Brown.

"Happy Homes!" Dale said quickly.

"That's good. We are all thankful for happy homes. When Jesus is the head of the home it is happy. We know that families that pray together stay together and that makes happy homes. Lillie, you tell me something that begins with an A.

"Apples," spoke up Lillie, "or all the good food we have to eat."

"Yes, we do thank God for our good food. In many countries people are starving. We never know if it will happen here, so we need to be thankful for good food. That was really the reason the Pilgrim Fathers wanted to have the first Thanksgiving. They had such a good crop of food so they set aside a day to especially thank God for His blessings. Now, Arthur, tell me something you are thankful for that begins with N," said the teacher.

"Nation, our nation, our United States," Arthur said. "We can worship God as we choose here in this country."

"Our time is going fast so I will give each of you a letter and you give me what you first think of to be thankful for. Ruth, your letter is K."

"Kindness," said Ruth, "I am glad for all the kind things done to me."

"Robert, S," said Sister Brown.

"Salvation," Robert said. "I am glad and thankful Jesus saved me from my sins."

"That is fine. Bill, your letter is G."

"Good parents," Bill said. "After reading the book, 'Poorhouse Waif,' I am so thankful my parents are good to me. They punish me when

I do wrong but they tell me why they do it and I know they love me."

"Everyone should be thankful for good parents. Andrew, your letter is L."

"That one is hard," Andrew said as he thought, then said, "Interest—interest that others show in me. I guess that would be the same as the love they show me, wouldn't it?"

"Yes, that is fine," Sister Brown said. "We are glad that we have those around us who love us. Most of all we are thankful for God's love. Now, Rada, your letter is V."

"V stands for Victory," said Rada. "Victory through Christ over the devil who tries to get us to do wrong."

"Fine," said Sister Brown. "Now, Thelma, your letter is L. Perhaps I can give you a hint since it is hard. What do children receive when their parents die?"

"Inheritance," spoke up Thelma. "Oh yes, we should be thankful for our inheritance that we receive in heaven from God. Our eternal home is over there."

"That is right," Sister Brown said. "Now, Bill, you tell me something that begins with N."

"The Name of Jesus. My memory verse says, 'Whatsoever ye shall ask the Father in my name, He will give it you.' John 16:23."

"Our time is about gone so I will say for the last G, good friends. We should be thankful for them. There are many, many more things we should be thankful for," said the Sunday School teacher. —M. Miles

The bad habits one forms and the bad character one acquires while young will remain with him when he is grown unless he comes to Jesus to get deliverance from it.

"There is a way that seemeth right unto a man, but the end thereof are the ways of death. Proverbs 14:12.

LESSON ILLUSTRATION

Write the word ENEMY on the black-board. When you do a wrong to one who hates you it puts you below your enemy. Draw a line below the word. When you take revenge on your enemy for doing you a wrong it makes you even with him. Draw a line beside the word. When you forgive your enemy it sets you above him. Draw a line above the word enemy. Love lifts up but hatred drags one down.

Dear Boys and Girls:

We have many things to be thankful for. We should thank the Lord every day for His love to all of us. We are glad that those who lived many, many years ago felt thankful to God for His goodness to them after they had had many hardships. God had given them a good crop and they were very thankful. It made them love Him very much for His great mercy and love to them.

Our lesson is about love and hatred. No one likes hatred. Everyone likes love. Even a dog or cat likes to be loved. Love is a wonderful thing in this world. We are glad for it. But, boys and girls, there is no love in hell. Won't that be an awful place? I don't want to go there and I am sure you do not either.

Boys and girls, never fall into the habit of saying, "I hate that person."

We also read some more about light and darkness. Hatred is in those who walk in darkness, but those who walk in the light have love. They have God in their hearts, who is the source of all true light.

John refers to Cain and Abel. Adam and Eve loved their boys and it grieved them very much when they had trouble. One day Cain and Abel brought some sacrifices to offer to the Lord. Cain was a man who grew things in the garden or field. He brought some of his produce to offer to the Lord as a sacrifice. But God did not accept it. It was not in His plan that those things were to be used as an offering. Abel brought a lamb and offered it to the Lord. God accepted his offering. This caused Cain to be jealous of Abel. He pouted and felt sorry for himself. How sad for Cain to allow the devil to bring jealousy and hatred into his heart. Boys and girls, guard your thoughts that they be good thoughts and thoughts of love for everyone. If you do not, you will be like Cain. You will have hatred in your heart. Hatred grows and grows and soon it will show in your actions. Hatred caused Cain to kill his brother. Oh, how terrible! God was displeased. Cain's parents wept. Cain soon was very sorry, but being sorry would not bring Abel back to life. Hate is evil and sinful. Hate in one's heart will cut him off from God who is love. Love and hate cannot live in the same heart. They are against each other. If love is in the heart and hate starts to come in, love runs right out. They will not live together. So Cain let hate in and all love went out and he was miserable. (Genesis 4:1-18.)

John tells us that if you hate your brother it is the same as murder. Then he tells us that no murderer hath eternal life abiding in him. John also tells us that we should show our love to others not just by telling them that we love them but by acting like it. You will be kind and nice to those you love. You will pray for them and help them when

they are in need if you can. John tells us not to love just in words, but in deeds.
—Aunt Marie

Lesson 8, November 24, 1968

LOVE ONE ANOTHER

1 John 2:7-11; 3:11-18

1 John 2:7 Brethren, I write no new commandment unto you, but an old commandment which ye had from the beginning. The old commandment is the word which ye have heard from the beginning.

8 Again, a new commandment I write unto you, which thing is true in him and in you: because the darkness is past, and the true light now shineth.

9 He that saith he is in the light, and hateth his brother, is in darkness even until now.

10 He that loveth his brother abideth in the light, and there is none occasion of stumbling in him.

11 But he that hateth his brother is in darkness, and walketh in darkness, and knoweth not whither he goeth, because that darkness hath blinded his eyes.

3:11 For this is the message that ye heard from the beginning, that we should love one another.

12 Not as Cain, who was of that wicked one, and slew his brother. And wherefore slew he him? Because his own works were evil, and his brother's righteous.

13 Marvel not, my brethren, if the world hate you.

14 We know that we have passed from death unto life, because we love the brethren. He that loveth not his brother abideth in death.

15 Whosoever hateth his brother is a murderer: and ye know that no murderer hath eternal life abiding in him.

16 Hereby perceive we the love of God, because he laid down his life for us: and we ought to lay down our lives for the brethren.

17 But whoso hath this world's good, and seeth his brother have need, and shutteth up his bowels of compassion from him, how dwelleth the love of God in him?

18 My little children, let us not love in word, neither in tongue; but in deed and in truth.

Memory Verse: But he that hateth his brother is in darkness, and walketh in darkness, and knoweth not whither he goeth, because that darkness hath blinded his eyes. 1 John 2:11.

Central Thought: Hatred cannot live in a heart with love and Christ in it.

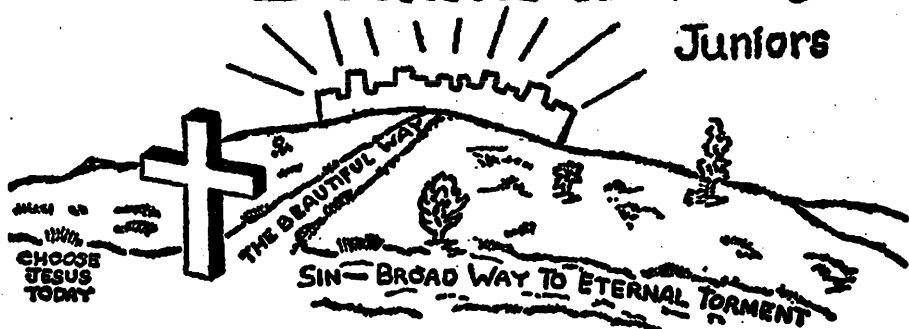
QUESTIONS:

1. In the beginning did God command us to love others?
2. What did Jesus call the deeper love He came to bring? (verse 8)
3. Our lesson speaks about "true light." Who is this true light?
4. If we love our brother do we abide in darkness or in the light?
5. How can we cause others to stumble and destroy ourselves? (verse 10.)
6. Our lesson tells us that Cain was of that _____.
7. Why did Cain kill his brother Abel?
8. How can one be a murderer and yet not kill anyone?
9. How can we let others know that we love them? (verse 18.)
10. Are we to do like Jesus and lay down our lives for the brethren?

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The Beautiful Way

Juniors



Vol. 19, No. 4

Oct., Nov., Dec., 1968

Part Nine

Dec. 1

Beware of False Prophets

"Beware of false prophets,"
The Saviour has said,
"Who come in sheep's clothing
And are wolves evil bred."

Then gave He a secret
To help us beware:
"You'll know the false prophets
By the fruit that they bear."

Can figs grow from thistles,
Or grapes from the thorn?"
How blessed the Saviour
His children to warn.

—Leslie Busbee

Bible Trace of the Church

"Tonight we will talk about the Church of God," Mother said as the children came in for their evening talk. "Since the Church of God was set in motion on the day of Pentecost, the devil has tried to destroy it but has never succeeded. In the day of Paul he saw the 'mystery of

iniquity' working. (2 Thess. 2:1-12). There were false prophets drawing people away from the real truth and the lowly ways of God."

"What are false prophets?" asked Darlene.

"False prophets are people who will not stand by the whole truth as Jesus taught it and it was revealed to His disciples. They twist the Scriptures to mean what God did not mean. Peter said they were false teachers who bring in damnable heresies, even denying the Lord that bought them. (2 Peter 2:1, 2.)

"In the year 96 A.D. John warned the churches of God in Asia about their falling away from the true way. As time went on, more and more began to set up their own ways and were leaving the ways of God. And even before the ruler Constantine had the idols and heathen worship stopped a man-made group was on the way to being formed that left the simple teachings of God. This was about 270 A.D.

"For 1,260 years the Catholic church ruled and millions were killed

because they would not bow to its rule. (Some authorities estimate 55,000,000 were killed.) They kept part of their heathen customs and included Christ, Mary, the disciples, and part of the Bible in their worship. But even then God had a church although not a visible one, but a few stood firmly for God. Most of the saints were reigning with Christ in Paradise. (Rev. 6:9-11.)

"A time came when some boldly took their stand against the Roman Catholic Church; Martin Luther being one of them, and others. In the year of 1530 A.D. the first Protestant creed was made. It was called the Augsburg Confession. But many sects sprang up. They called themselves by different names and each took only part of the Word of God. God still had a church but it wasn't very visible. For 350 years this condition existed. Many were killed because they would not bow to Protestantism in different parts of the country. In the year of 1880 the Lord called Bro. D. S. Warner and others. They began to preach and practice holiness, unity of God's believers, and divine healing. They also called God's church by its right Biblical name. They called it the Church of God. There was a stir among the people but again the Truth and all the Truth was preached and practiced by the Holy Spirit power. They believed in Holy Spirit leadership and God blessed them. Today God still has a people who boldly stand for all the truth. They are not of the world but are living godly lives."

"I wrote down the dates you mentioned," Dale said. "I have the years 270, 1530, and 1880. There are 350 years between 1530 and 1880."

"Don't we have a song in the songbook with those dates in it?" asked Darlene.

"Yes, it is No. 20 in the 'Evening Light' songbook," Mother replied. "Let us sing it and then have prayer and go to bed."

(This story was taken from "Bible Chain of Truth." Order this book for 60c at Faith Publishing House.)

William Harris

Before World War I, a native of Liberia gave his heart to God. God so filled him with His love as he yielded to Him, that he became a flame of fire for God in the West Coast of Africa. He went about preaching the gospel. His famous text was, "Thou shalt have no other gods before me . . . I the Lord am a jealous God." Lifting high the gospel torch before the people, he was able to show them something better than the gods whom they served. He told them to get rid of their altars, devil-houses, fetishes, ju-jus, and blood-stained idols. "Drive out your crafty priests, burn up your shrines, and do away with your heathen dances, feasts, and ceremonies, and turn to the living God," he told them. His voice was powerful and he thundered forth the salvation message. In less than two years, with God working through him, the pagan worship in hundreds of villages was overthrown and more than 100,000 natives were brought to Christ, before God took the missionary.

Ten years later some missionaries visited these parts from London and marvelled at the seed that had been sown. Many still were trying to live for God and were begging for

prayer. God will use those who completely surrender themselves to Him.

—M. Miles

If we look at the leaves, flowers, and plants that God has made we will find them always telling us about God and His goodness. No one but God can make a real live leaf or tree.

LESSON ILLUSTRATION

Write on the blackboard TRUE PROPHET and FALSE PROPHET. Then answer the following questions by putting the number of the true statements under true prophet and the number of the false statements under the false prophet.

1. A false prophet has a good spirit. (true or false)
2. A false prophet lives a crooked life.
3. The Holy Spirit leads a false prophet.
4. A false prophet teaches just parts of the Bible.
5. A true prophet teaches all of the Bible.
6. A false prophet is a deceiver and an antichrist.

Dear Boys and Girls:—

Our lessons from the Bible are the divine teachings of God spoken to us through His prophets. They are real important for us to know so we will know how to live to make it into heaven. You may not understand all of these teachings now, but you need to know them so the Holy Spirit will have a chance to help you to understand them as you grow older and in the knowledge of the Lord. Try to remember the things you read so you will have the Word of God hidden in your heart and then the Spirit can give you understanding.

There are just two spirits—the Spirit of God and the spirit of Satan. God's Spirit is true and good and will lead in the right way. Satan's spirit is evil and false and will deceive and lead astray all who follow him. One of these spirits is your master. People in the world today choose which spirit they want to be their master.

John tells us to try every spirit to see whether it is of God. Boys and girls, here is a lesson I want you to learn well. The way you try the Spirit is to see if the person who claims to be of God is living by and believing the truths that the Bible teaches. God's Word, the Bible, and the Spirit of God agree. If a person is led by the Spirit of God his life and the Word of God will agree. But a false prophet or false teacher will not teach all of God's Word, nor live by all of it. There will be some of it he will be in error on.

Jesus told us when He was here on earth to "beware of false prophets, which come to you in sheep's clothing." (Matt. 7:15) Remember that every preacher is not God's preacher. Today we have many who do not teach all of God's Word nor live by it. I am sure that you have heard that some preachers today teach that God is dead. Every preacher who teaches that false teaching is a false prophet and is led by the spirit of Satan. Read Acts 13:6-12 about a false prophet named Bar-jesus.

In the day of John, false teachers said that the good Spirit created good and the evil spirit created evil. They said that all matter was evil. They taught that the good Christ could not assume a physical body (matter) which was evil. They taught that Jesus' body just had the appearance of flesh. But that was false. That is the reason John said the spirit of error says that Jesus

did not come in the world in the flesh. John said they were of the spirit of antichrist. They were not of Christ.

Boys and girls, today there are many false prophets. Beware of false teachers.

—Aunt Marie

Lesson 9, December 1, 1968

FALSE PROPHETS

1 John 4:1-6; 2 John 7-9

1 John 4:1 Beloved, believe not every spirit, but try the spirits whether they are of God: because many false prophets are gone out into the world.

2 Hereby know ye the Spirit of God: Every spirit that confesseth that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh is of God:

3 And every spirit that confesseth not that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh is not of God: and this is that spirit of antichrist, whereof ye have heard that it should come; and even now already is it in the world.

4 Ye are of God, little children, and have overcome them: because greater is he that is in you, than he that is in the world.

5 They are of the world: therefore speak they of the world, and the world heareth them.

6 We are of God: he that knoweth God heareth us; he that is not of God heareth not us. Hereby know we the spirit of truth, and the spirit of error.

2 John 7 For many deceivers are entered into the world, who confess not that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh. This is a deceiver and an antichrist.

8 Look to yourselves, that we lose not those things which we have wrought, but that we receive a full reward.

9 Whosoever transgresseth, and abideth not in the doctrine of Christ, hath not God. He that abideth in the doctrine of Christ, he hath both the father and the Son.

Memory Verse: Beloved, believe not every spirit, but try the spirits whether they are of God: because many false prophets are gone out into the world. 1 John 4:1.

Central Thought: Not every spirit that claims to be of God is of God. We should be careful what we follow.

QUESTIONS:

1. Why did the Apostle John tell us to try the spirits?

2. Are there few or many false prophets? (See verse 1)

3. Does the Spirit of God in the true prophet confess that Jesus came in the flesh into the world?

4. Were there people in John's day who taught that Jesus' flesh was not real, but had the appearance of flesh?

5. Read Luke 24:39 the words of Jesus. Was His flesh real or was He just a spirit?

6. What did God say about His Son? (Matt. 3:17; 17:5.) What did the demons say? (Matt. 8:29.)

7. Whom did Peter say Jesus was? (Matt. 16:16.)

8. Did you know that your destiny, or life after death, depends upon what you think of Christ? Explain.

9. If we have Christ in our hearts, who are we greater than? (verse 4)

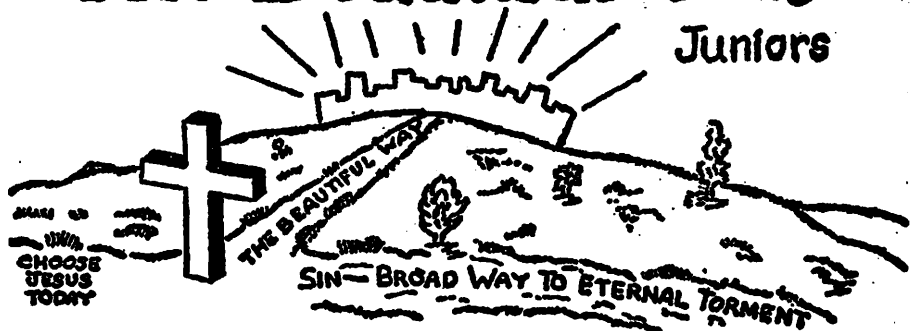
10. Who is a deceiver and antichrist?

11. Whom do we have if we abide in the doctrine of Christ? (verse 9)

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The Beautiful Way

Juniors



Vol. 19, No. 4

Oct., Nov., Dec., 1968

Part Ten

Dec. 8

The Story of Poor Seppeli

(Continued from Nov. 17)

Dear children, I do not want to keep you in suspense very long about Seppeli. Margaret put him in her own bed, washed his wound with vinegar and water, poured healing oil in his wound and dressed it with a linen cloth. But he was so weak he could hardly talk. At times he looked around with fear, afraid that the servants might appear once more. When he saw Margaret, he was calm and thankful. For the night Margaret prepared another bed in her own room so she could take good care of Seppeli. He did not sleep any the first night, yet he was calm, and at times sighed because of the pain in his hand. The next morning it was greatly swollen, but the pain left soon, so he got up and did a few things Margaret asked him to do. He was shaking and looked pale and very pitiful. One could not look at him without feeling sympathy. Even the master, brutal as he was, told Margaret to take good care of

the youth. When the servants came into the room they did not stay long, but left quickly as their consciences condemned them. After several days the wound began hurting again and continually grew worse. One morning when Margaret dressed the wound she noticed that some spots in it had started to turn dark. This made her anxious, so she went to the neighbor who had a reputation of healing all kinds of injuries. She informed him of the boy's condition. He gave her a salve to put on the wound. Margaret applied it with great care, but it did not seem to help. The infection began to spread over the whole hand and the wound looked very bad. Seppeli became very weak. Margaret was worried about him. One evening before she went to bed, she sat beside the boy's bed and asked, "How are you getting along?"

"I think it will soon be better," he answered in such a sad tone that it pierced through Margaret's heart, because she felt that his end was nearing fast.

"How do you mean?" she asked in a mild, but fearful tone.

The boy answered, "I believe I will soon die and then I will see my beloved Saviour and my dear mother."

"Are you not afraid to die?" Margaret asked.

"I fear somewhat until it will be over with. It will soon be over and then I can go to my loving Saviour. There will be joy and happiness, dear Margaret," he continued. After a little pause he said, "Would you be so kind as to read to me a few verses out of my Bible?"

Margaret took the book which lay at his head. Seppeli showed her the place in Revelation where it tells of the great throne of God. When she had read the Scriptures, Seppeli said, "Oh, how glorious that is! How I long for that city of God! There my beloved mother is, and there are the holy angels and the holy saints. There is where my Saviour is!"

Margaret's eyes were wet with tears and yet she experienced such peace as she had not known while at his bedside. She thought she would like to die, also and join Seppeli when he would enter heaven. They were both silent for a while as Seppeli seemed to sleep. Suddenly he said, "Margaret, I have a request for you. I wish that you would tell Anton (for so was the servant's name that held the dog) and the other servant that I have heartily forgiven them and that I urgently prayed God to forgive them their sin of last Sunday. Margaret, who always thought that the dog of his own accord had attacked the boy, was astonished and asked what they had done. Seppeli also was astonished and asked her if she did not know what had happened. As she said she did not,

he did not want to talk more of it. But Margaret continued to question him until Seppeli told her everything. She immediately wanted to go to the master and tell him everything. But Seppeli begged her with all his might that she would not tell. He reminded her of the example of Jesus, and pressed her until she promised she would keep the affair secret. The exertion of talking was too much for Seppeli and a sort of fainting overtook him. Margaret thought it was a pleasant slumber and went to bed in her room.

(To be continued)

"WHILE GOD IS NEAR"

When Bro. Foster was young he felt the call of God upon his soul. He did not yield to God then. Later he sought the Lord but He seemed far away. This saddened his heart. In talking to someone else about it, they advised him that when he again felt the smallest drawing of God upon his heart or the faintest desire to be saved that he should yield. This happened when he was in a service one day. He went to the altar and prayed through and was saved.

Boys and girls, the Bible says, "Seek ye the Lord while He may be found, call ye upon him while he is near." Isa. 55:6. You might want God some time and He will not be near. You must call upon Him when He calls for you and is near. —M. M.

LESSON ILLUSTRATION

Draw seven candlesticks and name each one a name of one of the churches of Asia. Draw a cross in the center which represents Christ. Write under-

neath "The Christians at Philadelphia have kept my word, and have not denied my name."

Dear Boys and Girls:—

On a small rocky island which was about ten miles long and five miles wide in the Aegean Sea, John the Apostle was banished by the Roman Emperor Domitian about A.D. 95. This island was about 20 miles from the coast of Asia Minor. From the highest peaks of about a thousand feet, the Apostle could see north across the sea the town of Smyrna and most of the area where the seven churches of Asia that are spoken of in Revelation were.

We read that John was in the spirit on the Lord's Day. No doubt he was praying and Christ spoke to him the things that are written in the book of Revelation. Many do not understand any of Revelation, others understand some of it, but it is only through the Holy Spirit that it can be understood. The word "revelation" means something made known or revealed. The first verse of the book says, "to show his servants things which must shortly come to pass." Revelation is written mostly in symbols. A beautiful woman represents the church of God. The red dragon represents pagan worship. There is no symbol that represents God or Jesus Christ.

John suffered many things. One time he was put in a pot of boiling oil but God brought him out. Our first verse tells us that John is our companion in tribulation. If we have trials or persecutions, remember John had them, too. He was put on the island "for the word of God and for the testimony of Jesus Christ." The emperor thought he was rid of John when he put him on that

barren spot out in the sea. After the emperor died in A.D. 96, John was brought back to Ephesus where he spent the remainder of his life, dying at the age of 100 years.

When he was praying he heard a trumpet and a great voice. He was commanded to write what he saw and heard in a book and send it to the seven churches of Asia. In our lesson we read about the message sent to the church in Philadelphia. This city was once a large and powerful city.

Alpha and Omega are the first and last letters in the Greek alphabet. (v. 8)

The angel represents the pastor or minister in charge of the congregation at Philadelphia. The one who held the key of David would be Christ. It represents the power and authority that Christ had. Christ saw a few in this church who had not denied His name. He gave them some promises. (1) The assurance of an open door. (They would be delivered from their enemies. v. 8) (2) Deliverance from the Jews. (They would be able to teach the Jews of Christ and salvation. v. 9) (3) "I will keep thee from the hour of temptations which shall come upon the world." (v. 10) Through the great persecutions of the Christians by the Roman government the church at Philadelphia was spared. Also, they stood true through the sweep of the teachings of Mohammed until six years before Wickliffe, who gave the world the first English translation of the Bible. Wickliffe sowed seeds that helped to bring in the reformation of the 16th century against the Catholic church.

The fourth promise was that they would be made to overcome. Read Heb. 12:22, 23 about the New Jerusalem.

Remember Christ knows all about us and we can't hide anything from Him.

—Aunt Marie

CHRIST SPEAKS TO THE CHURCHES

Revelation 1:9-11; 3:7-13

Rev. 1:9 I John, who also am your brother, and companion in tribulation, and in the kingdom and patience of Jesus Christ, was in the isle that is called Patmos, for the word of God, and for the testimony of Jesus Christ.

10 I was in the Spirit on the Lord's day, and heard behind me a great voice, as of a trumpet,

11 Saying, I am Alpha and Omega, the first and the last: and, What thou seest, write in a book, and send it unto the seven churches which are in Asia; unto Ephesus, and unto Smyrna, and unto Pergamos, and unto Thyatira, and unto Sardis, and unto Philadelphia, and unto Laodicea.

3:7 And the angel of the church in Philadelphia write: These things saith he that is holy, he that is true, he that hath the key of David, he that openeth, and no man shutteth; and shutteth, and no man openeth;

8 I know thy works: behold, I have set before thee an open door, and no man can shut it; for thou hast a little strength and hast kept my word, and hast not denied my name.

9 Behold, I will make them of the synagogue of Satan, which say they are Jews, and are not, but do lie; behold, I will make them to come and worship before thy feet, and to know that I have loved thee.

10 Because thou hast kept the word of my patience, I also will keep thee from the hour of temptation, which shall come upon all the world, to try them that dwell upon the earth.

11 Behold, I come quickly: hold that fast which thou hast, that no man take thy crown.

12 Him that overcometh will I make a pillar in the temple of my God, and he shall go no more out: and I will write upon him the name of my God, and the name of the city of my God, which is new Jerusalem, which cometh down out of heaven from my God: and I will write upon him my new name.

13 He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches.

Memory Verse: Behold, I stand at the door, and knock: if any man hear my voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with me. Rev. 3:20.

Central Thought: Christ will reward all of his faithful followers, though they be few in number.

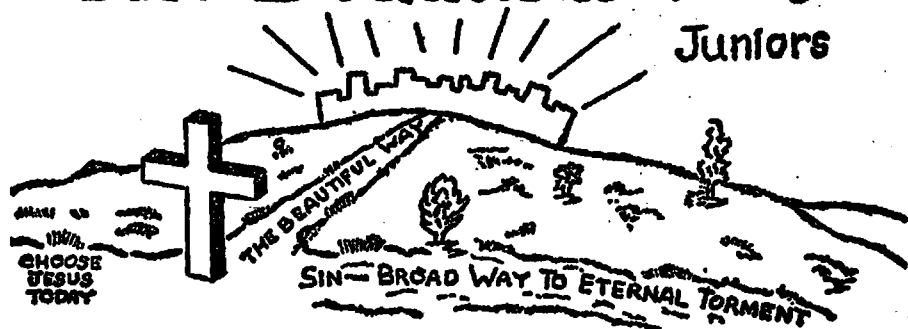
QUESTIONS:

1. Where was the Apostle John banished to by the Roman emperor?
2. Why was he put there? (verse 2)
3. What did he mean by saying "your brother, and companion in tribulation"?
4. What day of the week is the Lord's day?
5. What do Alpha and Omega mean?
6. Name three of the seven churches of Asia.
7. Revelation is written in symbols. What does a key symbolize? the "angel of the church of Philadelphia"?
8. What is the first promise Christ gave them?
9. What are some of the other promises He gave them?

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The Beautiful Way

Juniors



Vol. 19, No. 4

Oct., Nov., Dec., 1968

Part Eleven

Dec. 15

Live for Jesus

Boys and girls, live to be
So humble that others can see
That Christ lives down here in Thee.

Boys and girls, learn to pray
And trust the Lord along the way,
Then at last you'll find it'll pay.

Live for Jesus—do what you can
Helping others on sea or land
Build on the Rock and not the sand.

Guard your thoughts, your tongue
and eyes.

Get God's wisdom, then when you die
He will take you home on high.

—Effie Miller

The Story of Poor Seppeli

(Continued from last week's paper)

About three o'clock the next morning Margaret was awakened by the sound of loud groaning. She quickly got a light and ran to Seppeli's bed. There lay the dear boy in severe

convulsions, unconscious, rolling and groaning on his bed. It was a dreadful sight! Without thinking of what she was doing, she threw her arms around him as though to relieve his severe cramps. To behold his suffering was touching. The wound got worse, till finally terrible cramps set in which could end in death. For several minutes Seppeli was quiet, but then the severe attacks returned more violent than before. Margaret tried to talk to him to comfort and encourage him, but he seemed to be unaware of her. After Margaret had spent an hour with him, in great fear, she called the master, for she knew that he had sympathy for Seppeli and would do what he could to help him. When he came Seppeli was in a frightful condition. In convulsions, his wornout lean body drew together, soon to throw himself in different directions. The master looked on at the scene in pity. At times he held him so that he would not hurt himself in his painful thrashing on the bed. Margaret called the servants with the message that they should

come immediately. With great haste they came, not knowing what would happen. Margaret called them into the room, saying, "Anton, you will surely like to do what you can to help Seppeli get some rest." Pale and frightened, they stood looking at the sight of the suffering youth. Little by little the attacks grew weaker and did not last as long. Soon Seppeli lay as one dead.

"He is gone," said the master, and took a light and looked into his face. The dying boy once more opened his eyes and looked painfully around him as though waiting for something. His eyes fell on Margaret, and with a weak smile he said to her, "Thanks, thanks." The girl burst into tears. Then he said, "Please, — Jesus — Heaven." Then he saw Anton. He seemed to receive miraculous strength, and with his last dying effort he stretched out his hand to him and said, "From my heart I have forgiven you. Pray — pray — to — Jesus — and do not curse or swear anymore." This ended his strength. He sank backward, and in a few moments his redeemed spirit left its dwelling in this poor tabernacle to go to its heavenly mansion.

It was six o'clock in the morning. Margaret sat by his bed, sobbing loudly. The master, deeply touched, left the room to hide his inward emotions. Pale and trembling, the servants left without saying a word.

After a few days Anton notified the master and left, nobody knows where. As for the other servant, no one ever heard him use profane language any more. Margaret, who had seen to it that Seppeli had a decent burial, never lost the influence she had received from Seppeli. From that time on the master's life was conducted

in a gentle behavior. The memory of Seppeli remained to be a blessing on that farmstead.

—Translated from the German in June 1968 by H. A. Ens.

It Always Pays to be Kind

"Ouch! That hurts!" cried Peggy.

"Mother, Mary pulled my hair and it hurts," Peggy said, running to her house crying. Mother heard Peggy crying so she called Mary into the house.

"What do you want?" Mary asked as she slowly walked into the house.

"I am going to punish you," Mother said. "I have told you again and again not to pull Peggy's hair. That is very naughty."

After Mary was punished, she cried and cried. Later she went back out to play. Linda was sitting in her brother's wagon under the tree. Mary went over and Linda let her sit by her. Would you like for me to tell you a story?" Linda asked Mary.

"Oh, yes!" Mary said.

"One time a little boy went to the mountains to pick some flowers for his sister's birthday. A big boy came and jerked the flowers out of the little boy's hands and stomped on them. The little boy was going to run home and tell on the big boy. The big boy picked up the little boy's white cat and held it over the cliff saying that if he didn't come back he would drop the cat over the side. About that time the cat scratched the big boy because he was not liking the way he was being held. The big boy dropped the cat and it fell into the water. It tried to climb out and the little boy tried to reach for the cat and fell over the cliff and

hurt his leg. The big boy was then sorry for all he had done. He hadn't meant to really hurt the cat nor the little boy. He had just wanted to tease. But his teasing ended up in a big injury for the little boy was made a cripple for many years."

"That big boy should get a spanking and maybe he would be nicer," Mary said as she remembered her spanking.

"Jesus wants us to be nice to others and love them. If we do a little wrong, then it will be easier to do a big wrong," Linda told Mary. "If I were you I would not be pulling Peggy's braids anymore. Jesus tells us to be like Him. He always did nice things to others when He was here."

— M. Miles

Jesus invites you to come and buy the blessings of God. But God has said that these can be "bought without money and without price." Do you want a bargain? The price is just giving Him your heart.

"The eyes of the Lord are in every place beholding the evil and the good." Proverbs 15:3.

LESSON ILLUSTRATION

Draw a throne and then put as many dots as you can on the board. Write under it, "A great multitude, which no man could number who have washed their robes in the blood of the Lamb."

Dear Boys and Girls:—

Our lesson today is about more of the things God showed John the Apostle while he was on the island. It's as if a great big curtain were pulled back and he saw things that were to come. He

wrote all he saw in a book which is the last book of the Bible, called Revelation.

Today we have another scene. In this vision he saw a great multitude which no man could number. We just can't imagine how large that would be. But it must have been thousands upon thousands of people. Now notice that they were from all nations, kindred, people, and tongues. This vision was a scene in heaven. This refers to the end of time when Jesus had called His chosen ones home to be with Him in heaven. This takes place after a long period of persecution to the church of God. But all those who are faithful and cling to Jesus will be in the great number that no man can number. I want to be there, don't you? All of them were standing before the Lamb of God, who is Christ. Remember that John the Baptist called Jesus "the Lamb of God."

How were those faithful followers of Jesus dressed? They had on white robes which are robes of righteousness. They had palms (leaves from palm trees) in their hands which represents victory. They were praising God and rejoicing. They were glad they were safe from the enemies who had caused them trouble, sorrow, and heartaches in this wicked world. There in heaven they were happy and had no more sorrow nor trouble. Oh, it will be wonderful to be with God in heaven!

The four beasts fell down and worshipped God, too. They would represent the peoples of all the world in the different times. They would represent people who offered a lamb, which is a type of Christ, even before Jesus came. All fell down and worshipped God.

Now one of the elders asked a question. Who are all these people who have on these beautiful robes? John answered, "Sir, thou knowest." The elder said that these have come up through great

tribulations but have washed their robes in the blood of the Lamb, which is Jesus. They were those who were saved and had made it to heaven. How happy they were to be there! They had no more tears, nor trouble. Jesus was there to bless them and care for them.

Boys and girls, let us all live so we can go to heaven. There are not enough words in the English language to rightly describe heaven. —Aunt Marie

Lesson 11, December 15, 1968

BEFORE THE THRONE OF GOD

Revelation 7:9-17

Rev. 7:9 After this I beheld, and, lo, a great multitude, which no man could number, of all nations, and kindreds, and people, and tongues, stood before the throne, and before the Lamb, clothed with white robes, and palms in their hands;

10 And cried with a loud voice, saying, Salvation to our God which sitteth upon the throne, and unto the Lamb.

11 And all the angels stood round about the throne, and about the elders and the four beasts, and fell before the throne on their faces, and worshipped God,

12 Saying, Amen: Blessing, and glory, and wisdom, and thanksgiving, and honour, and power, and might, be unto our God for ever and ever. Amen.

13 And one of the elders answered, saying unto me, What are these which are arrayed in white robes? and whence came they?

14 And I said unto him, Sir, thou knowest. And he said to me, These are they which came out of great tribula-

tion, and have washed their robes, and made them white in the blood of the Lamb.

15 Therefore are they before the throne of God, and serve him day and night in his temple: and he that sitteth on the throne shall dwell among them.

16 They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more; neither shall the sun light on them, nor any heat.

17 For the Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall feed them, and shall lead them unto living fountains of waters: and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes.

Memory Verse: Blessing, and glory, and wisdom, and thanksgiving, and honour, and power, and might, be unto our God forever and ever. Amen.

Central Thought: Only the pure and holy can be in that number that no man can number.

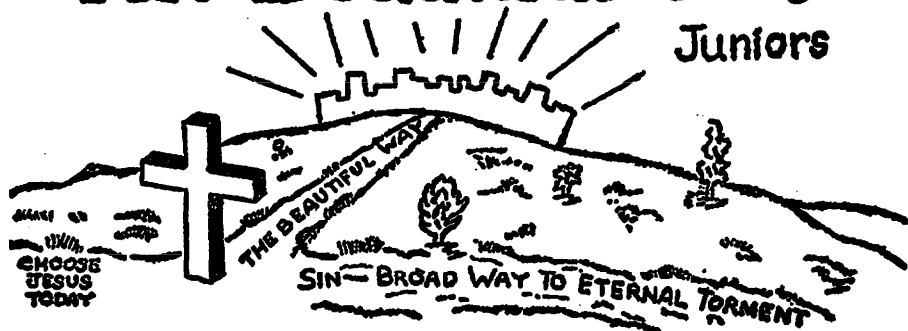
QUESTIONS:

1. Who saw the vision in our lesson?
2. Could the multitude that was seen be counted?
3. Was the multitude all of one nation?
4. What did the white robes stand for? The palms?
5. Tell what the symbols of the beasts stand for.
6. Were the elders the ministers of God?
7. What question did one of the elders ask?
8. What was the answer to the question asked? (verse 14)
9. Will there be any hunger or thirst in heaven?
10. Will God wipe away their tears?

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Part Twelve

Dec. 22

Silent Night, Holy Night

High up in the Austrian Alps, the region known as the Tyrol—"the land of the mountains"—we find the birthplace of "Silent Night, Holy Night." Here, the Tyrolean peaks, world-famed for their snow-capped beauty, rise in lofty simplicity into the cool clear air, guarding little smiling, peaceful valleys.

In the Austrian Alpine mountains nestles the remote town of Oberndorf, Austria. Here lived a devout young Austrian named Joseph Mohr, and his friend, the village schoolmaster, and an organist Franz Gruber, who were together destined to give to the world this beautiful Christmas hymn, "Silent Night, Holy Night." The two men, both great lovers of music, had often talked of the fact that "the perfect Christmas song had not yet been found."

Meditating on this thought, Mohr sat in his study on Christmas Eve, 1818. Outside, the hushed stillness of the night heightened the snow-clad beauty of the mountain scene. The

pure spirit of those high peaks filled his heart with a vision of the radiant peace and joy of the first Christmas tidings, "Jesus, the Saviour is born." The thoughts which had been long formed in his mind suddenly found clear, musical expression that night in the song which we have come to know and love as "Silent Night, Holy Night."

We are giving the first stanza in German, just as Joseph Mohr wrote it that night:

"Stille Nacht, Heilige Nacht!
Alles schlaeft, einsam wacht
Nur das traute, heilige Paar,
Holder Knabe im lockigen Haar,
Schlaf 'in himmlischer Ruh'!"

The next morning, Christmas Day, Mohr hurried to his friend's home with the manuscript of his precious song. Gruber read it intently, and exclaimed with uncontrolled enthusiasm, "Friend Mohr, you have found it—the right song—God be praised!"

Gruber, thrilled with the spirit of his friend's verses, at once set to work to compose a perfect melody for "the perfect song." Finally the soft,

flowing air we now use came to him. "It sings itself, your song," he cried to the delighted Mohr. Gruber's real contribution to music lies in the beauty and simplicity of the tune, in its perfect blending in spirit with Mohr's verses. The two men then sang the hymn over together, to have it ready for the church service that night.

Later in the same evening, when the villagers were gathered in the gray little mountain church, Mohr and Gruber sang their new Christmas song before its first audience. It touched these listeners deeply, and after the service, they thanked the two friends with tears of joy in their eyes.

The story of how the song spread from its mountain home in the Tyrol, to become one of the Christmas favorites in all parts of the world is full of interest. Only very slowly did it come into fame. For nearly a year after its first appearance the song lay almost forgotten in Gruber's desk. Then, in November, 1819, a repair man asked Gruber to play something to test the organ that he had repaired. The beautiful melody of "Silent Night" came back to Gruber's mind, and he played it. So entranced was the organ-builder that he begged to take a copy of the song home with him, to his little town across the mountains.

In the new village four sisters by the name of Strasser learned it, and "Silent Night" became the favorite of the "Strasser Quartette." One day the girls were invited to sing the hymn in the great cathedral of Leipzig, in Germany, and so this beautiful Christmas song was brought to this large city. From one music-lover to another the hymn passed on. Still it was without a name, and was

known simply as "The Tyrolese Song," because it had first come from the Tyrolean Alps. With that title it was printed in 1842 for the first time, twenty-four years after it had been composed.

Still further honor came to the hymn in 1854, when the full choir of the Imperial church in Berlin, Germany, sang it before the Emperor Frederick Wilhelm IV. So enthusiastic was he that "Silent Night" was ordered by him to be given first place in all religious Christmas programs. From that day on, the song has been put into other languages and carried all over the world. It touches a heartfelt need, and brings calm and peace to all who hear its strains.

Perhaps you will want to learn by heart the stanzas which follow.

Silent Night, Holy Night!
All is calm, all is bright,
'Round yon virgin mother and child!
Holy Infant, so tender and mild,
Sleep in heavenly peace.

Silent Night, Holy Night!
Shepherds quake at the sight!
Glories stream from heaven afar,
Heavenly hosts sing Alleluia;
Christ, the Saviour is born.

Silent Night, Holy Night!
Son of God, Love's pure light,
Radiant beams from Thy holy face,
With the dawn of redeeming grace
Jesus, Lord at Thy birth.

Silent Night, Holy Night!
Guiding star, lend thy light,
See the eastern wise men bring,
Gifts and homage to our King,
Jesus, the Saviour is born.

10-81 PUT GOD FIRST

Did you ever see a bride go to her wedding without her wedding garments on? Could it be possible for her to forget something so important? God spoke through His prophets asking the question, "Can a . . . bride [forget] her attire? yet my people have forgotten me days without number." Jer. 2:32. God is more important than anything else in the world. Have you forgotten Him?

LESSON ILLUSTRATION

Draw three wreaths. Print in the first one "J-esus first." In the second one, "O-thers second." In the third wreath put "Y-ourself last." Notice that the first letters of the words in the wreaths spell J-O-Y. Put this verse at the bottom, "And these things write we unto you, that your joy may be full." 1 John 1:4.

Dear Boys and Girls:—

I am sure that you look forward to Christmas. We do not know exactly when Jesus was born, but do know that He did have a birth date. We might not like the name given to Christ's birthday by the pagans, but we use it because others know what we mean by it, just as we use the days of the week that were named after pagan gods. But we don't want to celebrate the birthday of Christ as the people of the world do. We want to remember that Jesus is the greatest gift that has ever been given. God gave Him to us so we could have salvation. The wise men gave gifts to Jesus and our greatest gift should be to give Jesus our hearts and lives.

There is not enough love shown today to others. We like to remember those

we love and who are close to us with something to show our love. We like to do all we can for others at every opportunity. Sometimes just a card sent with love and words of cheer can be a big help to others. Be sure to remember that we are to honor Jesus in a way that will be pleasing to Him.

It would be very wrong to grumble because you didn't get what you had wanted very much for Christmas. Jesus would be very displeased. Always be thankful and grateful for anything that others do for you. Never be unthankful.

Our lesson is very good and we are thankful that we have it written in our Bible about Jesus and His birth. God, by His spirit, witnessed to different ones that Jesus was truly the Son of God. John tells us that he handled Him and saw Him and heard Him. Simeon was ready to die after he had seen our Lord and Saviour. His parents brought Jesus into the temple to offer sacrifices according to the law of Moses. Simeon blessed God and said, "My eyes have seen thy salvation" through Christ. He handled Him and looked upon Him and the Holy Spirit made him know that He truly was the Christ. Then the prophetess Anna also gave thanks that redemption had come to the world through Jesus.

Today we are rejoicing because Jesus did come. He is our Saviour, Lord, and King. We want to please Him and live for Him in this world. We should always have faith in Him. Some people in the world today do not believe that He truly is the Son of God. But we have recorded in the Bible that thousands of witnesses saw Him. Over 500 saw Him after he arose from the grave. We believe Him to be the Saviour of the world because He is able to forgive us of our sins and witness to our hearts that we are forgiven. We live differ-

ently, and He hears and answers our prayers.
—Aunt Marie

Lesson 12, December 22, 1968

WE SAW JESUS

1 John 1:1; Luke 2:25-33; 36-39

1 John 1:1 That which was from the beginning, which we have heard, which we have seen with our eyes, which we have looked upon, and our hands have handled, of the Word of life;

Luke 2:25 And behold, there was a man in Jerusalem, whose name was Simeon; and the same man was just and devout, waiting for the consolation of Israel: and the Holy Ghost was upon him.

26 And it was revealed unto him by the Holy Ghost, that he should not see death, before he had seen the Lord's Christ.

27 And he came by the Spirit into the temple: and when the parents brought in the child Jesus, to do for him after the custom of the law,

28 Then took he him up in his arms, and blessed God, and said,

29 Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace, according to thy word:

30 For mine eyes have seen thy salvation.

31 Which thou hast prepared before the face of all people;

32 A light to lighten the Gentiles, and the glory of thy people Israel.

33 And Joseph and his mother marvelled at those things which were spoken of him.

36 And there was one Anna, a prophetess, the daughter of Phanuel, of the tribe of Aser: she was of a great

age, and had lived with an husband seven years from her virginity;

37 And she was a widow of about four-score and four years, which departed not from the temple, but served God with fastings and prayers night and day.

38 And she coming in that instant gave thanks likewise unto the Lord, and spake of him to all them that looked for redemption in Jerusalem.

39 And when they had performed all things according to the law of the Lord, they returned into Galilee, to their own city Nazareth.

Memory Verse: The word was made flesh, and dwelt among us; (and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father.) John 1:14.

Central Thought: Jesus brought man and God together with joy to both.

QUESTIONS:

1. What is the greatest gift ever given to the world? Who gave it?

2. Who gave gifts to the baby Jesus?

3. Why did Mary and Joseph take Jesus to the temple?

4. What man was there waiting for Jesus, the "consolation of Israel" to come?

5. How did he know that he would see Jesus before he died?

6. What did he do when he saw the baby Jesus?

7. Jesus was to be a light to whom?

8. What was the name of the prophetess who was in the temple?

9. Did she tell others who were looking for the redemption of Jerusalem?

10. What did John the disciple tell us about Jesus?

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The Beautiful Way

Juniors



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Part Thirteen

Dec. 29

A Seed

An angel passed in his onward flight,
With a seed of love and truth and light,
And cried, "O where shall the seed
be sown
That it yield most fruit when fully
grown?"
The Saviour heard, and He said, as
He smiled,
"Place it for me in the heart of a
child."

The Girl With the Big Feet

Dorothy Thomas waited at the steps when she saw the new girl coming toward the schoolhouse. Three days now, since Susan Ash moved to Richland, Dorothy had tried to think of a way to invite her to Sunday School. Somehow at school people did not talk about God and the Bible, she thought, as she said, "Hello, Susan."

"Hello," Susan answered.

"You're the new girl," Dorothy said.

"Yes," Susan replied. "We live on Ansley Street."

"Welcome to Ansley Street," Dorothy smiled.

That was all they had time to say to each other for just then the bell rang. After that there was time only for getting seated, and ready for class. Dorothy was worried. She had not studied her history lesson. Last night Aunt Martha and Uncle Bob came for a visit, and instead of going to her room to study, she had listened to the grown-up people.

She did not remember much of what they said except that they talked about jobs and money and new clothes. Not once did they mention God or the church or the Bible. She guessed being grownup was a lot like going to school, one had to have a good excuse to talk about God except on Sunday.

Dorothy sat cater-cornered at her desk and tried to read her history lesson before Miss Wilson started asking questions. Then suddenly, wham!

Something hit Dorothy's foot like a football and down the aisle Effie White fell sprawling. Dorothy tried to help her up but Effie pushed her away.

"You and your big feet!" Effie cried.

Dorothy just stood there, opening and closing her mouth like a goldfish, but she could not speak a word. Miss Wilson brushed the dirt off Effie's new red skirt, then she turned to Dorothy.

"How did it happen?" she asked.

"She tripped me," Effie sobbed. "She did, she did!"

Miss Wilson turned to Bobby Wilson in the next seat. "Did she trip her?" she asked.

"Ah, Dorothy had her big foot—I mean, Dorothy had her foot in the aisle, I saw that," he answered. He shrugged his shoulders and shook his head. "I don't know about tripping Effie. Girls have funny ways and—"

"Never mind about that," Miss Wilson said, and she asked Dorothy, "Did you trip Effie?"

Dorothy tried to speak. Again she stood there, opening and closing her mouth, but no words came.

"Dorothy, you stay at your desk at recess," Miss Wilson ordered.

Dorothy managed to nod her head. She heard a giggle run through the room, but she buried her head in her book, too ashamed to look up. Then she remembered Susan and she thought, "Now I can't ask her to come to Sunday School."

At recess she sat at her desk and wrote over and over, "I was glad when they said unto me, Let us go into the house of the Lord." Maybe if she copied it enough times she could yet go to Susan and invite her to Sunday School.

When recess was over Effie came straight to Dorothy's desk. "I'm sorry," she said. "I knew you didn't trip me on purpose but I'm scared of Miss Wilson. I had to pretend."

Dorothy smiled at Effie. "That's all right," she said. "I had a nice time staying in at recess. I copied a Bible verse I like very much."

Effie gathered up the sheets and passed them out down the aisle. Dorothy noticed that Susan read hers twice. Then Susan pressed the paper inside her history book, instead of throwing it in the catchall on her desk, as the others did.

At noon when Dorothy started outside, Susan fell in step with her. "Is that where you learn to solve problems?" Susan asked. "At the house of God?"

Dorothy had never thought of it in just that way, but it was true. "Yes," she answered. "At the house of God one learns the answer to many things."

Susan took a deep breath. "Maybe I'll come," she said. "It makes me glad just to hear about the house of God."

"I hope you'll come next Sunday," Dorothy said. "Going to Sunday School and church is such a happy thing to do." —G. C.

"The fear of the Lord is a fountain of life, to depart from the snares of death." Prov. 14:27. We need a fountain to drink from to live. Keep a fear, or reverence, for God and it will keep you from the snares of eternal death.

Did you know you are making your fortunes each day of the year? Your temper, your company, and your habits are helping you find your fortune.

If they are good you will find a good fortune and be happy. Let God help you so you can be happy.

LESSON ILLUSTRATION

Draw two roads, one leading up to heaven and the other leading down to hell. Draw flames for hell and clouds for heaven. Label each. Under the drawing write, "Choose ye this day whom ye will serve."

Dear Boys and Girls:—

Our lesson is in Revelation and we trust that you will try to understand it as it is very important.

The first verse of this chapter belongs to the chapter before, but the second verse tells us what John saw. He saw the New Jerusalem, the holy city, which is the Church of God that was founded by Jesus, coming down out of heaven. In Revelation the church is symbolized as a bride or a beautiful woman. Jesus brought us salvation, and all that are saved have salvation which came to us out of heaven. Verse 3 tells us that God will dwell with men and they shall be His people. Verse four tells us that when we are saved God will wipe away from our eyes all the tears for sin and condemnation that has grieved us. We won't sorrow any more because of the evil things we have done. We need not fear the eternal death in hell. All former things have passed away. We can drink of the fountain forever.

Now, boys and girls, this same lesson can apply to what we will have in heaven. The church is eternal. Eternal things are for us here in this world as long as we are God's and they will be for us in heaven, although over there we will not have these physical bodies. Over there will not be any physical

death which brings sorrow to us here.

God names His church after Himself. We read in Eph. 3:14, 15, "For this cause I bow my knees unto the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, of whom the whole family in heaven and earth is named." So part of the family is in heaven and part here on the earth. This mortal body separates our souls from the heavenly family.

Verses 6 and 7 tell us that those who overcome shall inherit all things and He will be our God and we will be His children. He gives us the water of eternal life in our souls.

Verse 8 tells us what will happen to the wicked. That is the second death. Notice it says all liars, etc., shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone. The same voice that utters the promises tells us about the punishment of the wicked.

Verses 9 to 27 describe our eternal home—heaven. It is all written in symbolic language. We have no way of knowing exactly how it will look. But God has taken the things of this world and has tried to help us to understand, in part, just how great and grand heaven will be. We want to be sure our names are written in the Lamb's book of life. We want to be ready when He comes for us.

—Aunt Marie

Lesson 13, December 29, 1968

THE NEW JERUSALEM

Revelation 21:3-8; 22-27; 22:17

Rev. 21:3 And I heard a great voice out of heaven saying, Behold, the tabernacle of God is with men, and he will dwell with them, and they shall be his people, and God himself shall be with them, and be their God.

4 And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no

more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain: for the former things are passed away.

5 And he that sat upon the throne said, Behold, I make all things new. And he said unto me, Write: for these words are true and faithful.

6 And he said unto me, It is done. I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end. I will give unto him that is athirst of the fountain of the water of life freely.

7 He that overcometh shall inherit all things; and I will be his God, and he shall be my son.

8 But the fearful, and unbelieving, and the abominable, and murderers, and whoremongers, and sorcerers, and idolaters, and all liars, shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone: which is the second death.

22 And I saw no temple therein: for the Lord God Almighty and the Lamb are the temple of it.

23 And the city had no need of the sun, neither of the moon, to shine in it: for the glory of God did lighten it, and the Lamb is the light thereof.

24 And the nations of them which are saved walk in the light of it: and the kings of the earth do bring their glory and honour into it.

25 And the gates of it shall not be shut at all by day: for there shall be no night there.

26 And they shall bring the glory and honour of the nations into it.

27 And there shall in no wise enter into it any thing that defileth, neither whatsoever worketh abomination, or maketh a lie: but they which are written in the Lamb's book of life.

Rev. 22:17 And the Spirit and the bride say, Come. And let him that heareth say, Come. And let him that is athirst come. And whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely.

Memory Verse: And he said unto me, It is done. I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end. I will give unto him that is athirst of the fountain of the water of life freely. Rev. 21:6.

Central Thought: We want to have a grand entry into our eternal home.

QUESTIONS:

1. Is part of the family of God in heaven and part on the earth? (Eph. 3:14, 15.)

2. Where did Jesus come from to bring us salvation?

3. Did the New Jerusalem, the holy city which Jesus founded, come down out of heaven?

4. Will God dwell through the Spirit with His people who are here on the earth and also in heaven?

5. When does He wipe away our tears of remorse?

6. When we get to heaven will we ever weep again because of the trials of this life?

7. Can our lesson mean the Church of God here, or the experience of salvation we receive, and also the home in heaven?

8. Does verse 22 in our lesson tell us about our eternal home in heaven?

9. Did God try to get us to understand the beauties of heaven by using things we know about to describe it?

10. Where will the wicked go?

11. When we are saved will he wipe away our tears of remorse?

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