

# Sabbath School Missionary

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No. 7.

## YOUNG PEOPLE'S FRIEND Page 3

### STEPPING STONES OR STUMBLING BLOCKS

What is the difference between a stepping stone and a stumbling block? A stepping stone has a purpose. It is put some place to be of use or service. It may be placed in the bed of a stream so one may walk across without getting one's feet wet. It may be placed in a path to keep us out of the mud in wet weather. Stepping stones may be placed as steps on a slope to help us climb to higher ground.

Stumbling blocks are thrown around haphazard. They are found in unexpected places, especially when it is dark. They are a hindrance rather than a help and, if they can be made to serve no good purpose, should be gathered up and taken to the ditch or junk pile.

I wonder if you and I are stepping stones or stumbling blocks. Are we an influence for good or evil? Do we have a purpose in life or are we just living from day to day not caring much what we do or what becomes of us?

Now, if we are Christians, we should realize that we have a responsibility not only to ourselves but to those around us. We should help them every way we can to live better lives, help them to keep out of the mud and muck of sin and climb to a higher plane of living.

On the other hand, if we do things that are not right, some may stumble and fall. If we see some one make a mistake and laugh and sneer at them, or tell some one else about it, they may become discouraged and give up trying to live better. One sure way of living a stumbling block life is to be a tale-bearer.

If we decide we are stumbling blocks but would like to be stepping stones, be of good courage. No stone is so ugly or misshapen but God can clean it up, knock off the rough corners and find use for it if we will only let Him.

Let us all examine ourselves and see if we are doing all we can to be of service to God and our fellowmen, so that we will not be thrown into the discard when Jesus comes.

—By Lulu Moore.

### ARE YOU AFRAID?

If I should ask you tiny tots who takes care of you through the day, you'd probably answer, "Mother," or "Grandmother," or maybe, "Big sister." But God really cares for you every day. He gives you some loving person to be with you and He is watching down from above every minute. It's just like He is by your side, for He knows every little thing that happens.

But what about the night? Now, I imagine I hear a tiny girl say, "Oh! I'm afraid at night. It's dark." Well, there isn't anything about night to be afraid of. The Lord watches over us just the same in the darkness as in the light. He made the night. It is a peaceful, restful time. The next time you awaken in the night, do not be afraid, but look out of your window. Just think of the little birdies and bunnies and squirrels that are resting in their homes. Look up and maybe you can see the moon and the beautiful stars. Remember God made them and He is watching over them and over you.

Even if it is a stormy night and you can't see the stars, you need not be afraid. One time, some of Jesus' friends were crossing a lake in a boat. A great storm came. The waves tossed the boat. The men were frightened. They thought they'd never reach shore. Then they saw Jesus on the water, but they were still afraid, because they did not know it was He. Jesus spoke to them and told them to not be afraid. When Peter saw who it was, he started to walk on the water to Jesus. But he looked at the big, rough waves and he began to sink. Then Jesus reached out and saved him. Soon the storm was over. The men had been safe, because Jesus was with them.

Many times, grown-ups become alarmed and forget to trust the Lord. But He is always near, day or night, through fair weather or stormy. Always remember: "He careth for you."

—Editor



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YOUNG PEOPLE'S FRIEND

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Editorial

Thank you, dear children, for all your good letters, stories, puzzles and poems you've been sending. I've been receiving more than usual the last few weeks and it pleases me to see you interested.

Just a word of appreciation, also, to the parents and teachers who send letters not intended for publicaion. Even if I do not answer you personally, you may know your letters are an inspiration and encouragement to me.

In the hurry and confusion of the present day civilization, many are so absorbed in the task of supplying the children's temporal needs that they neglect their spiritual development. If they'd only try to be worthy patterns for their children's lives! It is the parents and primary teachers who are responsible for the children's attitude toward God, their associates and morals. A child's reaction toward the environment created by his parents and teachers is made a part of his personality. His future life is influenced by these first years. How can we teach a child about God, if we are not living very near to Him ourselves?

But there—I did not mean to preach a sermon. May God bless you all.

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UNUSUAL HAPPENINGS

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Listen, children, girls and boys!
Pouting never pays!
You may think it brings you joys
By its easy ways,
But it robs you like a thief
And at last it brings you grief.

Who would have believed that a grown-up man would pout? There was a man once who did; he was a king. He pouted because he wanted something that belonged to a neighbor and he could not have it. Now, see if you can tell who it was and what the result was. —Sel.

The answer to question in last issue is found in Acts 28:3-5.

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"OUR SABBATH SCHOOL"

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JEFFERSON SABBATH SCHOOL

Since our S. S. has large classes, it is necessary to carry out some kind of a special feature, in order that all will really know their lessons. The Intermediate class has 13 members and the Primary class 10.

At the present time each member of the primary class has a picture card on which space is provided for the verses memorized during the quarter. The verses were selected by the teacher and given to the parents. They were numbered in such a way that no two children would say the same verse on the same Sabbath. I do not believe in having all the children learn the same verse for the same Sabbath since it encourages undesirable habits in some of the children. As the verses are memorized they are pasted in place on the picture card. The verses were carefully selected in order that children 4 to 8 years of age can learn them readily.

In the class period, after the lesson story has been told and questions asked, each child is given a piece of newsprint or tablet paper and crayons. A picture taken from the lesson is drawn, colored and labeled. During this time the teacher asks questions on the lesson again. I have found that it is well to ask the same questions several times during the class period. Small children learn by repetition.

The Intermediate class members are enthusiastic over their contest. The pupils are seated as if for a speldown and as they answer questions on the lesson they move toward the head of the class. Each Sabbath they take the same position which they held at the end of the previous class period. This has stimulated lesson study, as the questions are carefully selected. Some are objective (false and true, completion, etc.) and some discussion questions. Whenever questions appear in the Missionary, they are also used.

Besides knowing the lesson, there are other things which affect their position in the class. On the wall is a chart of demerits which deal with conduct and not learning memory verses. Any pupil indulging in any of these demerits moves toward the foot of the class. The one answering the most questions for the quarter will receive a prize.

There is a marked interest in this class. The pupils are learning how to be accurate in studying the Bible.

Mrs. Ray Benight, Pri. teacher.
Ray Benight, Inter. teacher.





*They that forsake the law*

April 3, 1939

*praise the wicked... Prov. 28:4*

## The Cross as a Church Symbol

The following quotation is from the Encyclopedia Britanica, Vol. 6, Art. Cross:

"The cross has been used as a religious symbol and ornament from the dawn of civilization. Various objects dating from periods long anterior to the Christian era have been found marked with crosses of different designs in almost every part of the world. India, Syria, Persia and Egypt have all yielded numberless examples, while numerous instances dating from the latter stone age to Christian times have been found in nearly every part of Europe. The use of the Cross as a religious symbol in Pre-Christian times and among non-Christian people may be regarded as almost universal and in very many cases it was connected with some form of Nature worship." (Note: The Cross is used as a church symbol today because Christ died on one, but we find it steeped in tradition and coming out of Paganism at its worst.)

"The death of Christ on a cross necessarily conferred a new significance to the figure, which had hitherto been associated with a conception of religion. Not merely non-Christian but in essence often directly opposed to it. It was not however until the time of Constantine that the Cross was publicly used as a symbol of the Christian Religion. Under Constantine it became the acknowledged symbol of Christianity."

Gibbons, in chapter 20 of his "History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire" tells how Constantine made offerings to Apollo and how Apollo was universally celebrated as Constantine's guide and protectorate.

The Religious Encyclopedia says, "The notion of conversion (of Constantine) in the sense of a real acceptance of the new religion and a thorough rejection of the old, is inconsistent with the hesitating attitude in which he stood toward both. Much of this may indeed be due to motives of political expediency, but there is a good deal that cannot be so explained. Paganism must still have been an operative belief with the man who, almost down to the close of his life, retained so many

pagan superstitions. He was at best only half heathen, half Christian."

We also learn he was not baptized until on his death bed.

I would like to call your attention now to the fact that Constantine was a pagan sun worshiper. Dr. Schoff says: "At first Constantine, like his father, in the spirit of the Neo-platonic Syncretism of dying Heathendom, revered all the gods as mysterious powers; especially Apollo, the god of the Sun, to whom in the year 308 he presented magnificent gifts. Nay so late as 321 he enjoyed regular consultation of the soothsayers in public misfortunes, according to ancient Heathen usage; and down to the end of his life he retained the title and dignity of a Pontifex Maximus or high priest of the heathen Hierarchy. His coins bore on one side the letters of the name of Christ and on the other the figure of the sun god, and the inscription *Sol invictus*, —the invincible sun." —Church History, Vol. 22.

Bearing this in mind let us return to our Encyclopedia Britanica:

"Constantine's conversion is attributed to his vision of the cross in the sky with the accompanying words, 'In this Conquer,' on the eve of his victory over Maxentius in 321. The finding of the cross by Constantine's mother, St. Helena, in 326, is commemorated by a festival on May called the 'Invention of the holy cross.'"

"The legend is that when visiting in Palestine she was guided to the site of the crucifixion by an aged Jew who had inherited traditional knowledge as to its position. After the ground had been dug to a considerable depth three crosses were found, together with the superscription placed over the Savior's head and the nails with which He was crucified. His cross was identified by the Miraculous cure of a sick woman who was stretched upon it."

(Note: Bury a stick of even the best hardwood. Leave it there 300 years and see what it is like when you dig it up. It would be rotted completely away.)

"This legend is related by such writers as St. Ambrose, Rufinus, Sulpicius, Severus, and others but it is discounted by the silence of Euse-

bius and by the existence of an older legend according to which the true cross was found by Protonice the wife of Emperor Claudius. It is clear however that before the end of the 4th century there was at Jerusalem what was believed to be a relic of the true Cross; and it seems probable that this was found during the excavation by Marcarius, Bishop of Jerusalem 327."

So we see that the Cross has been used as a church symbol even long prior to Christ, and it has always been steeped in Paganistic tradition. It was instituted by a pagan sun worshiper who *professed* Christianity as a church symbol. John Wesley describes Constantine's Christianity as follows:

"A wonderful instance of spiritual blindness is given us in a very celebrated work of a late eminent writer who supposes that the new Jerusalem came down from heaven when Constantine called himself a Christian! I say called himself a Christian, for I dare not affirm that he was one any more than Peter the Great." *Wesley's Sermons*, Vol. 2.

Note the inconsistency of traditions as the discovery of the true Cross.

Hence we see that when we hear of Christ saying, "Take up your cross and follow me," we know He was referring to the persecution which a true Christian must endure. The Cross here is symbolic because in Christ's day it was used to execute criminals and was a sign of guilt, pain and ignominy, according to the Bible dictionary by Smith, Kitto and Fairburn.

Christ ... mean to



## A BRIEF STUDY OF VITAL POINTS IN THE PLAN OF SALVATION

Concerning the saving element in the plan of salvation many people have a wrong conception or misunderstanding. Varied and many are the views people hold as to what will save them in God's eternal kingdom. Some are very lax in their religious views and believe if they are a "good fellow" they'll be saved. Others give more thought about their eternal welfare and belong to some church, being what are called "members in good standing." Still others we find are very strict in their religious ideas. Many of their rules are fashioned after the "don't do this" and "don't do that" pattern.

Let us insert a few questions at this point. Is there any saving power in "not doing" or refraining from doing things Christians shouldn't do? For instance, do we "refrain" from using bad language because it helps to save us? Do we stay away from places of worldliness because "not going" helps us earn eternal life? Apparently many people think so.

But if the nucleus of saving power does not exist in "not doing" many things, do we find it in the "doing" of Bible commands? Does the "doing" of the fifth command (honoring our parents) for instance, help us earn eternal life? All of us should know Rev. 22:14, which speaks of doing something whereby right to the tree of life is offered, but this verse, and many like it, should be qualified with other things in the plan of salvation, for the "doing" alone cannot save us.

Inasmuch as "the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord" (Rom. 6:23) we know it cannot be "earned" for a gift is not a gift if we earn it.

Then too, this present life is not a minute long compared with eternity, and it would be more impossible to earn everlasting life than it would be to actually earn a million dollars in two minutes work.

The elements of salvation are found in these verses: "For by grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God."

faith places us in the state whereby grace is accessible. Redemption follows justification. Christ died for our sins that justification might be possible. He took away our sins and we must accept this by faith.

At this point we introduce another very important link in the chain of salvation. There is more than one kind of faith, but *only one* kind that releases God's grace in our behalf. The verbal type of faith is worthless. "Faith without works is dead." Many people have a dead faith. They claim to believe in God and Christ but lack the works that proves faith to be genuine. "He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved—" Believing produces faith. If we believe strong enough to "do" as commanded we have faith. 1 Thess. 1:3 speaks of "your work of faith." Gal. 5:6 speaks of "faith which worketh by love." So we see how "love" and "works" result from genuine faith. And we can say real faith impells us to love to do the works of God. These works result from faith. The saving element is not in the works in themselves but in the "Grace" that "faith" brings or gives us a legal right to. Let us remember this last statement especially.

One of the first things "faith" in God does is to cause us to repent and be converted. This is highly essential. Then follow works of love. No one can factually say a person loves God who will not obey Him. Obedience requires the "doing" of numerous things as God commands.

Belshazzar was weighed in the balances and found wanting—lacking. If God weighs every person, what does He weigh? Does He weigh all our good and bad deeds and judge accordingly? If that be the case we must conclude that if we do enough good to offset the bad we'll be saved. This would constitute earning salvation which is not possible by works. Prov. 16:2 says, "God weigheth the spirits," and in 1 Sam. 16:7 we find God looketh on the heart.

If our heart is right with God, we will not do many things the world does for they have a degrading effect upon our spiritual welfare.

God judges what a person really is at heart. He can see if we have real faith and knows if the heart is truly converted. "The Lord pondereth the hearts." It is there conversion must do its work. Jesus said, "Except ye be converted, and become as little children, ye shall not enter into the kingdom of heaven." We may fool man but we cannot fool God.

May our faith work by love to the obedience of God in all things and be converted at heart. —L. C.

—:—:

— PRAYER —

To say my prayers is not to pray  
Unless I mean the words I say,  
Unless I think to whom I speak

And with my heart his blessing seek.  
Then let me when I come to pray  
Not only heed the words I say,  
But let me seek with earnest care,  
To have my thoughts go with my  
prayer.

—Sent in by Doris Fenimore.

—:—:

## BIBLE TEST NO. 4.

Check the a, b or c in each of the following so as to make correct statements. Then look up the answers on page 6. Credit yourself 5 points for each one you have right.

- Whom David loved as a brother—
  - Joab
  - Mephibosheth
  - Jonathan
- "I am the vine, ye are the branches"
  - In Psalms 1
  - Revelation 22
  - John 15
- Spikenard is—
  - A spice
  - A precious ointment
  - An incense
- "Ho, everyone that thirsteth," was spoken by,—
  - The prophet Isaiah
  - John the Baptist
  - Jesus
- "For the love of money is the root of all evil" is found in—
  - Romans 7
  - 1 Timothy 6
  - James 1
- Zarapath was—
  - A king's dwelling
  - A city by the seashore
  - Where the widow fed Elijah.
- The holy city Coming down from God out of heaven was seen by—
  - John the Baptist
  - The apostle Paul
  - John the Revelator
- The 23rd book in the Bible is—
  - Book of Joel
  - Book of Isaiah
  - Book of Daniel
- 1 Samuel and Proverbs have—
  - 31 chapters
  - 29 chapters
  - 40 chapters
- The Kingdom of heaven—
  - Will be on earth
  - Is now on earth
  - Is in the past
- Bathsheba was the mother of—
  - King David
  - Absalom
  - The wisest man in the Bible
- The longest verse is found in—
  - Esther 8
  - Psalms 119
  - Daniel 12
- Melchizedek was—
  - King of Salem
  - King of the Amorites
  - King of the Jews one time
- Keturah was wife of—
  - Cain
  - Abraham
  - Samuel
- Ai was—
  - A city Joshua captured



- b. A mountain
- c. A desert plain
- 16. Lois was—
  - a. A prophetess
  - b. Mother of Paul
  - c. Grandmother of Timothy
- 17. Alexander was—
  - a. A city
  - b. A coppersmith
  - c. A well Jacob dug
- 18. Ophir is—
  - a. A place noted for gold
  - b. A shekkel,                      c. A hin
- 19. The love chapter is—
  - a. 1 John 3
  - b. 1 Cor. 13
  - c. John 15

—By Genevieve Moore.

### The Reign of a Good King

"It came to pass in the 3rd year of Hosea, son of Elah, king of Israel that the son of Ahaz, king of Judah began to reign. He was 25 years old when he began to reign and he reigned 29 years in Jerusalem. His mother's name was Abi."

This young king did that which was right in the sight of the Lord. He broke the graven images to which some of the people had been burning incense. In every work that he began in the service of the house of God, and in the law, and in the commandments to seek his God, he did it with all his heart. And so trusted in the Lord that there was none like him among the kings of Judah before nor after his reign. The Lord was with him and they prospered wherever he went.

It so happened that the king of Assyria captured Samaria and carried the people away. They had obeyed not the voice of the Lord and would neither hear nor do the commands of Moses, the servant of God.

Sennacherib thought to take the king of Judah as he had so often taken towns before. He was pacified for a time with a tribute of silver and gold from the young king of Judah but one day he sent 3 boasting men with an army to stand outside the walls and call out to the people inside that Sennacherib was going to conquer them and carry them away!

They said, "You say you have strength and counsel for the war but those are only vain words. Do you think we came up without the Lord on our side against this place to destroy it? The Lord told us to come against you and destroy this place. Harken not unto your young king who tells you the Lord will deliver you—but turn against him and come out to us and ye shall have everyone his own vine and fig tree and drink waters of your cisterns: until I come and take you to a land like your own where you shall have plenty. Have any of these other gods of other nations delivered them out of the hand of our great king, Sennacherib? So

harken not to your king's speech!"

But the children of Israel answered not a word to those boasting men. "Answer them not," was the young king's command. Then came the scribe and recorder to the young ruler with their clothes rent and told him all the words. When he heard this he rent his clothes and covered himself with sackcloth. He went into the house of the Lord. He sent the elders of the priests to Isaiah who informed them with word for their master—"You must not be afraid of the words which thou hast heard, with which the servants of the king have blasphemed me. Behold I will send a blast upon him and he shall hear a rumour and return to his own land and I will cause him to fall by the sword in his own land." Jer. 9: 23, 24.

The boasters of Sennacherib returned home but the king of Judah

called Nisroch. His sons' escaped into Armenia after using the sword on their father.

It happened in those days that the Judean king was sick unto death. The Lord told him to set his house in order for he should die and not live. The king turned his face to the wall and prayed that God would remember how he had walked before Him in truth and with a perfect heart and had done that which was good in the Lord's sight. He wept sore. The Lord heard and lengthened his life 15 years. He said, "Lord, how shall I know?" If the shadow on the dial goes back ten degrees then I shall know I am to live." The shadow went backward ten degrees on the dial.

The king lived and had much riches, storehouses, cities and great possessions of flocks and herds. This same king stopped the upper water course of Gihon and brought it straight down to the west side of the city of David. Many acts the king did before the 15 years had expired. He slept with his fathers and was buried in the chiefest of the sepulchres of the sons of David. All Judah honored him at his death. His son Asshazbani reigned in his stead. Who was this king?

### From Missouri

Readers of the Y.P.F., have thought for some time that I should write to the paper to help do my part toward keeping it going. We have taken the paper for some time and I am sure enjoy reading the articles in it which have so many interesting thoughts.

My sister L. I. Rodgers has been attending meetings here at the Christian Home Church. Two have accepted Jesus as their Savior. We are looking for more to come here and later.

I have organized Sabbath School at the Christian Home Church Mar. 25, and services start at 2 P. M. I was elected as Secretary.

I am sending a poem. Pray for me that I may always do my best for the Master and ever walk in the light that He gives me.

Your Sister in Christ,  
Oliva Shisler, Sec'y

(The poem will appear later).

FROM IOWA comes a letter which (Quote): "... whatever you do, do not discontinue the "Bible Tests" in the Young People's Friend."

We are pleased these tests are arousing such interest, and we judge the above quotation is the sentiment of many of our readers. —Editor.

Read the Editorial and Bible Study in the April 3rd issue of the Bibleocate.



### A Glimpse of Luke 15:11-24

This young man desired to spend the talents falling to him in *his way*. He took his portion and associated himself with those of like manner. When his associates had helped him spend all, they forsook him for fresh pasture. When he now was getting short on substance they had nothing to do with him. If they did have any communication to him it came as a "dun." A famine arose—he began to be in want. Would his former *friends* receive him in his present circumstances? No! They fished for his purse to further their desires. Finding it now emptied they had no further use for him. They may even have warned his former associates to "Beware"—he's not of our gang.

But at last he sensed that his condition was such because he had not followed all of his father's counsel. He came to himself! Now we see him planning the return journey. Think you that he had upheld all his father's kind advice while with "the bunch?" Now he is starting back. He will have a denounce the course he and his associates have followed.

The father sees him! Of course the father had been waiting—wondering how long before the son would again seek the love of father. The son now as he is embraced, by father, confessing that he had sinned and was unworthy to be called "son." Don't we know he had had a serious thought before starting homeward course and even starting?

Reader, are you worthy to be called God's child? (whether son or daughter). They began then to be merry for the return of the elder one. He was more ready now to follow his father's rules than before he came home. It may have taken this experience to "clear" his vision.

—Minnie Mimms

### A HIDDEN VERSE

(This verse is a testimony from the lips of Peter. It contains 26 words.)

The 16th word is the 7th word in Prov. 18:21. The 7th word can be found by changing the 2nd word in Ex. 31:4 to past tense. Use the word of Eph. 4:5 for the 1st word. The 1st word of the verse is the word in Psalm 25:20, while the 2nd word is the 1st word in reading I Chron. 32:15. Words 13 and 14 may be found together by locating the 3rd and 4th words in 1 Chron. 1:3. The 3rd word of Mark 5:21 fills in the 22nd word. If you count off 26 words in Isaiah 2:19, then use the next words in order, you will supply words number 27, 28 and 29—the last three in the verse we're filling out. The 5th word and the word following "hath" in Num. 14:24. The 2nd word

is also the 2nd word in 2 Thess. 2:2. Luke 1:2 contains the 26th word—is it the 13th from the beginning. For the 4th word take the 3rd word of Ex. 20:4. For the one dozenth word use the 8th word in 1 Tim. 3:15. The 9th word in Matthew 25:37 is the 9th word. The 5th and 4th words from the end of Judges 21:7 are the 19th and 20th words. The 15th one is a definite article. The 10th word is the same as the 2nd. The 23rd word is Jesus' other name, beginning with C. The 17th word is the conjunction which joins the last two clauses of Rev. 22:14. The word after *we* in 2 Thess. 3:10 supplies the 25th word. To finish our sentence we must have the 6th word, so add "ly" to the 4th word after "who" in 1 Sam. 16:16. Now you have a complete Bible verse. Can you locate it?

—Opal Williams.

### TITHING

"Will a man rob God? Yet ye have robbed me but ye say, Wherein have we robbed thee? In tithes and offerings." Malachi. 3:8.

Oh! that people would realize the importance of tithing and search the Scriptures to see and know that the tenth belongs to God. And when we fail to pay our tithe we are robbing God.

Our Heavenly Father gives us what we have and use here in this world and He asks only a tenth of our earnings in return. There are people who say, I can't make a living and give a tenth of what I make to God. But they can; God will bless you more, for He says in his word, "Bring ye all the tithes unto the storehouse and prove me now herewith, saith the Lord of hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven and pour you out a blessing that there shall not be room enough to receive it." Mal. 3:10.

The Lord says to prove Him, to try Him and see what a blessing you will receive and you will be happier to know you are doing His will and keeping His commandments.

So let us as Christians give our tithes and offerings and we will all receive a greater blessing from God.

—By Josephine Edwards.

### PLANNING?

Are you  
planning to  
come to

### CAMPMEETING

this year — 1939?

We heartily welcome you.

### ANSWERS TO BIBLE TEST NO. 4.

1. (c) 1 Sam. 18:1; 2 (c); 3 (b) Mark 14:3; 4 (a) Isaiah 55:1; 5 (c); 6 (b) 1 Kings 17; 7 (c) Rev. 22:2; 8 (b); 9 (a); 10 (a) Dan. 2:44; 11 (c) 1 Kings 1:11; 12 (a) Esther 8:9; 13 (a) Heb. 7:1; 14 (b) Gen. 25:1; 15 (a) Josh. 8:1; 16 (c) 2 Tim. 1:5; 17 (b) 2 Tim. 4:14; 18 (a) 1 Kings 9:28; 19 (b); 20 (c) Job 19:25.

### OUR HONOR STATE

IOWA is our Honor State this time with 72 points, and we are glad to add this State to our list. Let us give them a handshake of congratulation—but it will have to be on paper.

Wisconsin comes second and Missouri third, for this issue. This earns them part of a star but it isn't quite bright enough to show up just yet. However, from the Editor's vantage point of observation it can be seen in the distance. Come on—more candle power and it will brighten up.

MISSOURI	* * * * *
WISCONSIN	* * * *
ARKANSAS	* *
IDAHO	*
IOWA	*

—Editor.



# SUNBEAMS

Dear Editor,

I have been thinking of writing to the dear little paper for some hours. My mamma's name is Henrietta. She is a nice mamma except when she tells me to do dishes. I don't think there should be dishes, do you?

I like to go to Sabbath School except we have no S. S. here. That is sad. Now Papa reads to us out of the Advocate on Sabbath after breakfast, but Mamma gets sleepy and sleeps. Then Papa arouses her.

I once had some ducklings but now I have a dogling, which is even more.

I like summer better than winter because wool underwear tickles. I feel sorry for little lambs which must wear wool underwear even in the summer.

Well, I must close for now.

A Sunbeam

(Maybe you'd like to live in a country where all eat from one huge kettle. Then you'd not have to wash many dishes. Cheer up, little Sunbeam, it will soon be time to shed the wooleens. —Editor.)

## FROM NEBRASKA

Dear Missionary,

This is my third time to write. I belong to a sewing club. We are making a sun-bonnet baby quilt. I am enjoying it very much. At the end of each month we have a lunch given by our sponsor. We had the banner class today. I think it is pretty. I would like to have some of the Missionary children write to me. I will give you my address.

I didn't know that so many people belonged to the S. S. I am very proud of it. I belong to the Blue Bird class. I am keeping all of the letters written to the Missionary. Also I am keeping stories and poems. I will close.

Miss Ruth M. Lane

Bassett, Nebr., Box 255

(We were glad to hear from you again, little Blue Bird. We'd like to see the quilt.—Editor.)

## FROM NEBRASKA

Dear Missionary Readers,

This is my first time to write to the little paper. I go to S. S. every Sabbath. Our S. S. teacher is Mrs. Chas. Merrill. My school teacher is Virginia Farr. I walk to school every day. Our school house is a mile from home.

I have two cows, one cat and one dog. My pets and I have a lot of fun.

I am eleven years old and in the seventh grade. I would like to have any of the Missionary readers write to me.

Genevieve Sandall

Bassett, Nebr.

(Nebraska is well represented lately. What nice pets you have! —Editor.)

## FROM OKLAHOMA

Dear Readers,

It has been some time since I have written to the paper. I enjoy reading the letters and the stories, and also the Young People's Friend. We have a wonderful Church here in Ashland and we try to carry the Lord's work on as we feel He wants us to. The second Sabbath in each month Bro. Burt Marrs from Wewoka preaches. We have 7 in our class. Our teacher's name is Sister L. Kerns Pitman. We sure do like her for a teacher, and feel that she likes to teach us. I am sure that those who read the paper have read some of her articles. I will close with a puzzle. Nad eth aondgr swa twoha iwht eth anmow dna tken ot akem arw tiwh het mtrnean fo hre dese hciw peke eth mmmmedtsnncao fo ogd adn vhea eth mniytsote fo eussj ishrtc.

Bernice Johnston

(We are glad to hear from the Ashland church. We think it is time for us to receive another article from your teacher. Write again, Bernice. —Editor.)

## FROM KANSAS

Dear Editor and Missionary readers,

I thought I would write to the little paper for it has been a long time since I have written.

I am thirteen years old and in the sixth grade.

I am doing my best to help Kansas be the Honor State this time.

I hear that the church members are increasing all over the United States. I'm sure glad to hear that.

Well I guess I'll close this time and am going to try to write oftener.

Your Friend, Philip Mackey

(Yes, Philip, you've done your part in making Kansas the Honor State. We hope you write oftener; we do not receive many letters from your State. —Editor.)

"A little child shall lead them."

"Lost time is never found again."

Do you love your parents? Tell them so; then prove it.



**PRIMARY LESSON NO. 3, April 15, 1939**

MOSES SPEAKS TO THE KING — EX. 5:1-9.

Reviewing briefly last week's lesson we find that God appeared to Moses in a burning bush while Moses was tending his father-in-law's sheep. God told Moses to go back to Egypt and lead the children of Israel out of Egypt because the Egyptians were cruel to them and made them work so hard. The place when God appeared to Moses was Mt. Horeb.

Let each one in the class repeat the two review memory verses and today's verse Isa. 41:13 b.

Moses did not feel capable of going to Pharaoh and telling him what God said. He told God he was slow of speech. So God said his brother Aaron could go along and do the talking for him.

Moses and Aaron went in to see Pharaoh. They told him that God said for him to let the Israelite people go into the wilderness and hold a feast to God. Pharaoh did not worship God. He said, "Who is the Lord that I should obey His voice?" He refused to let them go. Instead he made them work harder than before. They made bricks and put straw in them to hold them together. The Egyptians had been gathering the straw for them. Now Pharaoh made them gather their own straw and still make as many bricks every day as before, so they wouldn't have time to worship God.

Paste your cards now, into your books.

**PRIMARY LESSON NO. 4, April 22, 1939**

GETTING READY FOR A JOURNEY. Ex. 12:21-28.

Review: Moses and Aaron went to Pharaoh and asked him to let the people of Israel go. Pharaoh would not let them go. He made them work harder than ever. Pharaoh did not know God and he would not obey God.

Each one in the class may repeat all 4 memory verses today. The days verse is found in Duet. 7:6 b.

God caused many plagues to come upon the land of Egypt because Pharaoh was wicked and would not let the children of Israel go out of the land. He turned the water into blood, thru all of Egypt. He caused great numbers of frogs to get into their houses. He brought in swarms of flies, locusts, hail storms, and even made the whole land of Egypt dark for 3 day. But Pharaoh still refused to do as God commanded. He wanted them to leave their children and their folks. Then he said they could take their children. But God had told them to take all their things. The plague of death in our lesson today was the last one God had to send on them.

Each family took a lamb. If the families were small, then two of them went together. They killed a lamb. They dipped a bunch of hyssop in the blood from the lamb. They smeared this blood on the outside of their doors. (This is what we see them doing in the picture). Then they shut themselves in the house and roasted the lamb and ate it. While the people were in their houses the death angel passed over. At all the houses where there was blood on the door, he left them alone—just passed over their house. When he passed a house where there was no blood he killed the oldest child of each family. The Egyptians were the only ones slain, for they did not serve God.

This service was observed in this same way, until Christ was crucified. It was a type of Christ. We still should observe the ordinance of this Passover today. At the same time of year as this happened, we eat the

Lord's Supper. We do not kill animals, because Christ was killed in place of them.

Paste the day's card in your book.

**INTERMEDIATE LESSON No. 3, April 15**

MOSES SPEAKS TO THE KING — EX. 5:1-9

Review last weeks lesson. And read the Primary story or the verses from the Bible for today's lesson. Let each say all three memory verses.

- 1— Why was Aaron with Moses? Ex. 4:14.
- 2—Why were they sent to the king?
- 3.—What kind of work did the Israelites do?
- 4—When Moses and Aaron went to the king, what did they ask for? Ex. 5:1.
- 5—What was Pharaoh's answer? V. 2.
- 6—Take a few moments for a class discussion on Pharaoh's answer. It is plain to see what kind of man he was. Do you know any people like that?
- 7—Did Moses and Aaron ask again? V. 3.
- 8—Did Aaron still refuse to let them go? V. 4.
- 9—As a result of his talk with Moses and Aaron, what did Pharaoh do to the children of Israel?
- 10—Was it true they were idle as Pharaoh said? Or were they treated as slaves?

For our Story Book of Moses. Chapter 3.

Let us enter our picture. Then paste in the Story from the Missionary or write a sketch in our own words. Then write a paragraph or two about what kind of man you think Pharaoh was and why you like or dislike him. (Please read—before next Sabbath—from where you last stopped in Ex. down to Ex. 12:21. If this is too difficult let someone help you or read it to you).

**INTERMEDIATE LESSON No. 4, April 22**

GETTING READY FOR A JOURNEY — EX. 12:21-28

I hope each of you has read the entire book of Exodus up to the 12th chapter before taking up the day's study. (A little read each day is the best way to study. As we eat food each day and digest it, so should we "eat" a little of the Bible each day and "digest" it). Let some one in the class give a brief oral review of the last lesson and tell something about the plagues that came to Egypt.

The memory verse may now be quoted. All four by each one present.

Today's lesson is found in Deut. 7:6b.

- 1—Was Pharaoh an honest man?
- 2—Did he let the children of Israel go as he said?
- 3—After all the other plagues, what was the final plague God sent on Egypt?
- 4—How did the children of Israel escape this plague?
- 5—What were they to kill?
- 6—What did they do with the blood?
- 7—Tell why they put the blood on the doorpost.
- 8—Who passed over and saw the blood?
- 9—What happened at the place where there was no blood?
- 10—How long (or how many years) did the children of Israel observe this passover?
- 11—Why do we not kill a lamb today like that?
- 12—What do we do instead?

For your Story Book: Paste in your card and the lesson Story. Then write a story in your own words about one of the plagues that befell Pharaoh and the land of Egypt. The story of these plagues is found in Ex. 7 to Ex. 11 inclusive. Choose just one to write about. During the coming week read up to Ex. 14:10 before studying your Sabbath School Lesson.