

Wisdom's Way

END OF YEAR PRESENTATION

May 11, 2021



Before: Leave seats for the students empty in the front row or two!

Have the Students Stand in this Order (left – right, as you look at them):

| | | | | |
|--------|-------|----------|----------|---------|
| Carter | Dyson | Caden | Audrey | Slayton |
| Holden | Peter | Lieve | Jonathan | Camila |
| | Paul | Estrella | Reese | Grayson |

Program

Robyn

1. Doxology
2. Welcome
3. **Wisdom's Way Theme Song** (verse 5)
4. Highlights of some of the things we learned this year:
5. **Creation.**
6. History
 - a. Paul: **Clement of Alexandria was one of the early Church Fathers. How did Clement say we must explain the scriptures?** (150-215 AD)
 - b. Estrella: **Jerome of Stridonium was another church father; he translated the Bible into the common language, Latin. What did Jerome say about the Bible?** (347-420 AD)
 - c. Reese: **Augustine of Hippo has been called the most important Christian writer, after the Apostles. What did Augustine say about the Bible?** (354-430 AD)
 - d. Grayson: **Patrick of Ireland was enslaved by the Irish, but after he escaped, he returned to them as a missionary. What dangers did Patrick face?** (387-461 AD)
 - e. Camila: **In the 9th century, the vicious Vikings, called the Danes, conquered large parts of England, slaughtering the Christians. But God rose up King Alfred to defend the faithful. What was King Alfred's War Song?** (849-899 AD)

- f. Jonathan: **In the 13th century, wicked King John committed unspeakable evils against his English and Welsh subjects, but the nobles interposed against his godless rule, and forced him to sign the Magna Carta. What was the 1st provision of Magna Carta? (1215)**
- g. Lieve: **Later in the 13th century, evil King Edward Longshanks used trickery to try and conquer Scotland, but God raised up William Wallace to defend the Scots. What did Wallace say was best? (1270-1305) (In Latin & English)**
- h. Peter: **In the 14th century, John Wycliffe was disturbed that the priests and monks in the Roman Catholic Church did not know the Bible at all! They did not teach the Bible to the people, they did not know it themselves, and they would not translate it into English for the people to understand. What did Wycliffe say we should use to prove all things? (1320s-1384)**
- i. Holden: **In 1517, Martin Luther nailed the 95 Theses to the church door in Wittenburg. When he was called to be judged by the Holy Roman Emperor, on pain of death, what did Luther say at the Diet of Worms? ... And how did he conclude? (1483-1546)**
- j. Carter: **William Tyndale heard Luther's teaching, began reading the Bible, and dedicated his life to translating it into English. What did Tyndale say to the cleric who argued against putting the scriptures into the hands of common men? (1494-1536)**

7. Timeline

8. Classical languages

- a. Dyson: **What does Titus 3:5 say? ... In Latin?**
- b. Caden: **What does John 14: say? ... In Greek?**
- c. Audrey: **What does Deut 6:4 say? ... In Hebrew?**
- d. Slayton: **What does Gen 1:1 say? ... In Hebrew?**

9. The Gods of the Copybook Headings

- 10. (Have all of the younger students sit in the front rows, and invite Caden, Dyson, and Audrey to stay on the dais.) We also had three of our students complete the entire old school grammar school course!
- 11. Grammar School Graduates recite **1 Peter**.
- 12. (Everyone back to platform.) Close with **Trust & Obey**.

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Before: Leave seats for the students empty in the front row or two!
Bring Grammar of Grace, and open to Timeline page.
Bring Bible, and open to 1 Peter.

Have the Students Stand in this Order (left – right, as you look at them):

| | | | | |
|--------|-------|----------|----------|---------|
| Carter | Dyson | Caden | Audrey | Slayton |
| Holden | Peter | Lieve | Jonathan | Camila |
| | Paul | Estrella | Reese | Grayson |

Prelude (about 5 minutes)

Jonathan (2 min.)

Lieve (2 min.)

Camila & Estrella

Program

Robyn

1. Open with **Doxology**
2. Welcome—The children and mothers have worked so hard this year, & we're so glad you came to celebrate with us!

Note: We haven't been practicing to put on a show all year; each of the children have been learning these things to have them stored up in his own mind!! So it won't be perfect unison! This is a time for us to celebrate all of the things we've learned and share a few of them with you!

3. **Wisdom's Way Theme Song** (verse 5)
4. Highlights of some of the things we learned this year:
 - a. Read the all about the Kingdom of Israel, in the History books of the Bible:
 - i. 1 & 2 Samuel
 - ii. 1 & 2 Kings
 - iii. 1 & 2 Chronicles
 - iv. Ezra
 - v. Nehemiah

- vi. Esther
 - vii. Job
 - viii. Ecclesiastes
 - ix. Song of Solomon
- b. Studied Astronomy and Earth Science; and the Geography of Europe, Asia, and Africa
 - c. Public Speaking—So I hope everyone will remember his lessons and speak well!
5. We also learned a *lot* about History, and we'd like to share some of that with you today, beginning at the Beginning: **Creation**.
6. We studied many heroes of the faith, from the end of the Great Persecutions in Rome through the Reformation. We memorized 25 important quotations; here are some of our favorites! **(Child should step forward to say his line.)**
- a. Paul: **Clement of Alexandria was one of the early Church Fathers. How did Clement say we must explain the scriptures? (150–215 AD)**
 - b. Estrella: **Jerome of Stridonium was another church father; he translated the Bible into the common language, Latin. What did Jerome say about the Bible? (347–420 AD)**
 - c. Reese: **Augustine of Hippo has been called the most important Christian writer, after the Apostles. What did Augustine say about the Bible? (354–430 AD)**
 - d. Grayson: **Patrick of Ireland was enslaved by the Irish, but after he escaped, he returned to them as a missionary. What dangers did Patrick face? (387–461 AD)**
 - e. Camila: **In the 9th century, the vicious Vikings, called the Danes, conquered large parts of England, slaughtering the Christians. But God rose up King Alfred to defend the faithful. What was King Alfred's War Song? (849–899 AD)**
 - f. Jonathan: **In the 13th century, wicked King John committed unspeakable evils against his English and Welsh subjects, but the nobles interposed against his godless rule, and forced him to sign the Magna Carta. What was the 1st provision of Magna Carta? (1215)**
 - g. Lieve: **Later in the 13th century, evil King Edward Longshanks used trickery to try and conquer Scotland, but God raised up William Wallace to defend the Scots. What did Wallace say was best? (1270–1305) (In Latin & English)**
 - h. Peter: **In the 14th century, John Wycliffe was disturbed that the priests and monks in the Roman Catholic Church did not know the Bible at all! They did not teach the Bible to the people, they did not know it themselves, and they would not translate it into English for the people to understand. What did Wycliffe say we should use to prove all things? (1320s–1384)**

- i. Holden: **In 1517, Martin Luther nailed the 95 Theses to the church door in Wittenburg. When he was called to be judged by the Holy Roman Emperor, on pain of death, what did Luther say at the Diet of Worms? ... And how did he conclude?** (1483-1546)
 - j. Carter: **William Tyndale heard Luther's teaching, began reading the Bible, and dedicated his life to translating it into English. What did Tyndale say to the cleric who argued against putting the scriptures into the hands of common men?** (1494-1536)
7. But our greatest accomplishment in History, this year, was that we memorized an entire **Timeline** of History, from the rule of Emperor Constantine in Rome (who ended the bloody Persecutions), through the Present!
8. Of course, the most important study we can do is of the Bible! In grammar school, our primary subject is English, but we believe the very best literature is the Bible! Altogether, we learned 125 Bible verses this year. And you already heard our big Bible Passage for the year, the historical account of the Beginning of History.
9. Of course, in the grammar school days, coming out of the Reformation, parents also believed it was very important for their children to learn the classical languages, and we did a little more work on them.
- a. All of our little ones learned their Hebrew alphabet (or Aleph-Bet!) and phonics
 - b. And we learned a few of our Bible verses in both English and a classical language. Here are a few favorites:
 - a. Dyson: **What does Titus 3:5 say? ... In Latin?**
 - b. Caden: **What does John 14: say? ... In Greek?**
 - c. Audrey: **What does Deut 6:4 say? ... In Hebrew?**
 - d. Slayton: **What does Gen 1:1 say? ... In Hebrew?**
10. We also learned 6 poems; this one was written a century ago, yet seems just as timely today as it was when Kipling wrote it. **The Gods of the Copybook Headings**
11. (Have all of the younger students sit in the front rows, and invite Caden, Dyson, and Audrey to be honored on the dais.) We also had three of our students complete the entire old school grammar school course! A small part of what they studied is:
- a. Read & studied 27 entire books of the Bible; but they're the big books; so, verse for verse, they've read more than 2/3rds of the entire Bible.
 - b. Read every word in Noah Webster's 1824 *Blue Back Speller* (which is a big deal!!!)
 - c. Thorough study of English Grammar
 - d. Read 49 excellent books, including

- i. More than a dozen Christian biographies or autobiographies
- ii. 28 classic, Christian works of literature, including two of the most important works in all of English literature—unabridged *The Pilgrim's Progress* and *Robinson Crusoe*
- e. Learned 17 hymns (yes, all of the verses)
- f. 2 years of high school Latin
- g. 3 years of Arithmetic
- h. Can use a Greek Interlinear New Testament
- i. Know their Hebrew alphabet & phonics
- j. Have studied Christian Worldview
- k. Memorized the entire book of 1 Peter

12. Roel: Special time for Grammar School Graduates to honor their homeschool mothers.

In Modern Education, parents and teacher work hard to give children an education, make them work hard, and prepare them for a productive life; and when all of those excellent, expensive gifts have been given to the child, then give the child even more presents and an honor the child for receiving all of these good gifts! But in the days of Christian education, no ceremonies were planned to honor the children; they had received the wonderful gift of an education. And the good children, who'd learned their lessons well, would honor the ones who'd given them these good gifts.

Proverbs 31:28 doesn't say that the excellent mother, at the end of it all, shall rise up and praise her children for all of the hard work she did for them, but rather,

"Her children rise up, and call her blessed!"

So our Grammar School Graduates would like to honor their homeschooling mothers.

13. Grammar School Graduates recite **1 Peter**.

14. Close with **Trust & Obey**.

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May 11, 2021



I. Opening

Doxology

Praise God, from Whom all blessings flow;
Praise Him, all creatures here below;
Praise Him above, ye heav'nly host;
Praise Father, Son, and Holy Ghost.

II. Welcome

Wisdom's Way Theme Song (Psalm 90)

O teach us, Lord, to count our day,
to set our hearts on wisdom's ways.
Turn, Lord, to us in our distress;
in peity now your servants bless.
Let mercy's dawn dispel our night,
let all our days with joy be bright.

III. 2020–2021 Highlights

IV. The Creation

In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth. And the earth was without form and void, and darkness was upon the deep, and the Spirit of God moved upon the waters.

Then God said, Let there be light: And there was light. And God saw the light that it was good, and God separated the light from the darkness. And God called the Light, Day, and the darkness he called Night. So the evening and the morning were the first day.

Again God said, Let there be a firmament in the midst of the waters, and let it separate the waters from the waters.

Then God made the firmament, and separated the waters, which were under the firmament, from the waters which were above the firmament: and it was so. And God called the firmament, Heaven. So the evening and the morning were the second day.

God said again, Let the waters under the heaven be gathered into one place, and let the dry land appear: and it was so. And God called the dry land, Earth, and he called the gathering together of the waters, Seas: and God saw that it was good.

Then God said, Let the earth bud forth the bud of the herb, that seedeth seed, the fruitful tree, which beareth fruit according to his kind, which hath his seed in itself upon the earth: and it was so.

And the earth brought forth the bud of the herb, that seedeth seed according to his kind, also the tree that beareth fruit, which hath his seed in itself according to his kind: and God saw that it was good. So the evening and the morning were the third day.

And God said, Let there be lights in the firmament of the heaven, to separate the day from the night, and let them be for signs, and for seasons, and for days, and years.

And let them be for lights in the firmament of the heaven to give light upon the earth: and it was so.

God then made two great lights: the greater light to rule the day, and the lesser light to rule the night: he made also the stars.

And God set them in the firmament of the heaven, to shine upon the earth, And to rule in the day, and in the night, and to separate the light from the darkness: and God saw that it was good. So the evening and the morning were the fourth day.

Afterward God said, Let the waters bring forth in abundance every creeping thing that hath life: and let the fowl fly upon the earth in the open firmament of the heaven.

Then God created the great whales, and everything living and moving, which the waters brought forth in abundance according to their kind, and every feathered fowl according to his kind: and God saw that it was good.

Then God blessed them, saying, Bring forth fruit and multiply, and fill the waters in the seas, and let the fowl multiply in the earth. So the evening and the morning were the fifth day.

Moreover God said, Let the earth bring forth the living thing according to his kind, cattle, and that which creepeth, and the beast of the earth according to his kind, and it was so.

And God made the beast of the earth according to his kind, and the cattle according to his kind, and every creeping thing of the earth according to his kind: and God saw that it was good.

Furthermore God said, Let us make man in our image according to our likeness, and let them rule over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the heaven, and over the beasts, and over all the earth, and over everything that creepeth and moveth on the earth.

Thus God created the man in his image: in the image of God created he him: he created them male and female.

And God blessed them, and God said to them, Bring forth fruit, and multiply, and fill the earth, and subdue it, and rule

over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the heaven, and over every beast that moveth upon the earth.

And God said, Behold, I have given unto you every herb bearing seed, which is upon all the earth, and every tree, wherein is the fruit of a tree bearing seed: that shall be to you for meat.

Likewise to every beast of the earth, and to every fowl of the heaven, and to everything that moveth upon the earth, which hath life in itself, every green herb shall be for meat, and it was so.

And God saw all that he had made, and lo, it was very good. So the evening and the morning were the sixth day.

Thus the heavens and the earth were finished, and all the host of them.

For in the seventh day God ended his work which he had made, and the seventh day he rested from all his work, which he had made.

So God blessed the seventh day, and sanctified it, because that in it he had rested from all his work, which God created and made.

Genesis 1:1-2:3

V. History

Clement of Alexandria was one of the early Church Fathers. How did Clement say we must explain the scriptures?

Explain the Scriptures by the Scriptures.
—Clement of Alexandria (150-215 AD)

Jerome of Stridonium was another church father; he translated the Bible into the common language, Latin. What did Jerome say about the Bible?

When we pray we speak to God; but when we read, God speaks to us.
—Jerome of Stridonium (347-420 AD)

Augustine of Hippo has been called the most important Christian writer, after the Apostles. What did Augustine say about the Bible?

The Bible was composed in such a way that as beginners mature, its meaning grows with them. —Augustine of Hippo (354-430 AD)

Patrick of Ireland was enslaved by the Irish, but after he escaped, he returned to them as a missionary. What dangers did Patrick face?

Daily I expect murder, fraud, or captivity, or whatever it may be; but I fear none of these things because of the promises of heaven. I have cast myself into the hands of God Almighty, who rules everywhere, as the prophet says: Cast thy thought upon God, and He shall sustain thee.
—Patrick of Ireland (387-461 AD)

In the 9th century, the vicious Vikings, called the Danes, conquered large parts of England, slaughtering the Christians. But God rose up King Alfred to defend the faithful. What was King Alfred's War Song?

King Alfred's War Song (849-899 AD)

When the enemy comes in a'roarin' like a flood,
Coveting the kingdom and hungering for blood,
The Lord will raise a standard up and lead His people on,
The Lord of Hosts will go before defeating every foe;

For the Lord is our defense, Jesu defend us.
For the Lord is our defense, Jesu defend.

Some men trust in chariots, some trust in the horse,
But we will depend upon the Name of Christ our Lord,
The Lord has made my hands to war and my fingers to fight.
The Lord lays low our enemies, but raises us upright;

For the Lord is our defense, Jesu defend us.
For the Lord is our defense, Jesu defend.

A thousand fall on my left hand, ten thousand to the right,
But He will defend us from the arrow in the night.
Protect us from the terrors of the teeth of the devourer,
Embue us with Your Spirit, Lord, encompass us with power;

For the Lord is our defense, Jesu defend us.
For the Lord is our defense, Jesu defend.

In the 13th century, wicked King John committed unspeakable evils against his English and Welsh subjects, but the nobles interposed against his godless rule, and forced him to sign the Magna Carta. What was the 1st provision of Magna Carta?

The English church shall be free, and shall have its rights undiminished and its liberties unimpaired.
—from Magna Carta (1215)

Later in the 13th century, evil King Edward Longshanks used trickery to try and conquer Scotland, but God raised up William Wallace to defend the Scots. What did Wallace say was best? (In Latin & English)

*Dico Tibi Verum,
Libertas Optima Rerum:
Nunquam Servili
Sub Nexu Vivito, Fili.*

[My Son, Freedom is best, I tell thee true, of all things to be won. Then never live within the Bond of Slavery.]
—William Wallace (1270–1305)

In the 14th century, John Wycliffe was disturbed that the priests and monks in the Roman Catholic Church did not know the Bible at all! They did not teach the Bible to the people, they did not know it themselves, and they would not translate it into English for the people to understand. What did Wycliffe say we should use to prove all things?

Prove all by the Word of God; measure all by the measure of the Bible; compare all with the standard of the Bible; weigh all in the balances of the Bible; examine all by the light of the Bible; test all in the crucible of the Bible. That which cannot abide the fire of the Bible, reject, refuse, repudiate, and cast away.
—John Wycliffe (1320s–1384)

In 1517, Martin Luther nailed the 95 Theses to the church door in Wittenburg. When he was called to be judged by the Holy Roman Emperor, on pain of death, what did Luther say at the Diet of Worms? ... And how did he conclude?

For universal experience and world-wide grievances are witnesses to the fact that through the Pope's laws and through man-made teachings the consciences of the faithful have been most pitifully ensnared, troubled, and racked in torment, and also that their goods and possessions have been devoured ... by unbelievable tyranny ... if I recant ... the only effect will be to add strength to such tyranny.
—Martin Luther, at the Diet of Worms

Here I stand; I can do no other, so help me God. Amen.
—Martin Luther, at the Diet of Worms (1483–1546)

William Tyndale heard Luther's teaching, began reading the Bible, and dedicated his life to translating it into English. What did Tyndale say to the cleric who argued against putting the scriptures into the hands of common men?

If God spare my life, ere many years I will cause a boy who drives a plough to know more of the scriptures than you do.
—William Tyndale (1494–1536)

VI. Timeline

| | |
|--|--|
| Constantine & the Edict of Milan | Ivan the Great (Czar of Russia) |
| Gupta Dynasty in India (founded) | Spanish Inquisition |
| Council of Nicea | Christopher Columbus Discovers America |
| Roman Empire Divided | Atlantic Slave Trade |
| Augustine of Hippo | REFORMATION ERA |
| Jerome & the Latin Vulgate | Martin Luther & Ninety-Five Theses |
| Alaric & the Visigoths Sack Rome | Magellan Circumnavigates the World |
| Attila the Hun ("The Scourge of God", Terrorizes Europe) | Hindustan (Mogul Empire founded by Babur) |
| RISE OF CHRISTENDOM | Copernicus & Revolutions of the Celestial Bodies |
| Patrick of Ireland | Spinning Wheel |
| Saxons Invade England | John Calvin in Geneva |
| Council of Chalcedon | William the Silent |
| Fall of Rome | John Knox in Scotland |
| Arthur Pendragon | Francis Bacon, Galileo & Kepler |
| Rule of Benedict | Baroque Period of the Arts |
| Justinian (Emperor of Eastern Roman Empire) | Pilgrims Sail to America |
| Muhammed & the Hegira | Scottish Covenanters |
| Saracen Empire | Age of Endarkenment ("Enlightenment") |
| Charles Martel & the Battle of Tours | Isaac Newton and Laws of Motion & Gravitation |
| Papal Rome | Cotton Mather |
| Viking Conquests | Great Awakening |
| Heian Period in Japan | Benjamin Franklin Discovers Electricity |
| Charlemagne Crowned Holy Roman Emperor | Classical Period of the Arts |
| Cyril & Methodius Bring Gospel to Slavs | Founding of the United States of America |
| Alfred the Great | James Watt, Steam Power, & Industrial Revolution |
| Basil II (in Eastern Empire) | William Wilberforce & Abolition of Slavery in England |
| Leif Eriksson, Norse Missionary | French Revolution |
| Schism between Roman & Greek Churches | William Carey & Modern Missionary Movement |
| Battle of Hastings | Louisiana Purchase and Lewis & Clark Expedition |
| Feudal System in Europe | Napoleon Bonaparte |
| Crusades | Romantic Period of the Arts |
| Universities & Scholasticism | Marx's Communist Manifesto |
| Shoguns in Japan | Queen Victoria & the British Empire |
| Aztecs & Incas | APOSTACY IN THE WEST & SPREAD OF GOSPEL IN THE EAST |
| Genghis Khan Kills 14 Million in Name of Muhammedism | Darwin & On the Origin of Species |
| Robert Fitzwalter & Magna Carta | War Between the States |
| Thomas Aquinas & Humanist Philosophy | Otto von Bismarck & the German Empire |
| Roger Bacon & Magnifying Glass | Armenian Genocide |
| Marco Polo's Trek to China | The Great War (WWI) |
| William Wallace & Robert the Bruce in Scotland | Vladimir Lenin & Bolshevik Revolution |
| Ottoman Empire (founded by Osman) | Utopian Progressives Plot the Demise of the Christian West |
| William Tell & Liberation of Switzerland | Modern Period of the Arts Rejects Beauty & Excellence |
| Hundred Years' War | Great Depression, FDR, & New Deal |
| Black Death | Stalin & the Holodomor |
| Renaissance | Hitler & the Holocaust |
| Compass, Cannon, Clock, & Culverin (Inventions) | World War II & Winston Churchill |
| John Wycliffe | UN & NATO |
| Ming Dynasty in China | Neil Armstrong & Buzz Aldrin Walk on the Moon |
| Jan Hus in Bohemia | Baby Killing Legalized in the United States |
| Prince Henry the Navigator | Christ Continues to Build His Kingdom |
| Gutenberg & the Printing Press | |

VII. English & Classical Languages

Titus 3:5

Not by the works of righteousness, which we had done, but according to his mercy he saved us, by the washing of the new birth, and the renewing of the holy Ghost

In Latin:

non ex operibus iustitiae quae fecimus nos sed secundum suam misericordiam salvos nos fecit per lavacrum regenerationis et renovationis Spiritus Sancti

John 14:6

Jesus said unto him, I am that Way, and that Truth, and that Life. No man cometh unto the Father, but by me.

In Greek:

λεγει αυτω ο ιησους εγω ειμι η οδος και η αληθεια και η ζωη ουδεις ερχεται προς τον πατερα ει μη δι εμου

Deuteronomy 6:4

Hear, O Israel, The Lord our God is Lord only

In Hebrew:

שְׁמַע יִשְׂרָאֵל
יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ
יְהוָה אֶחָד:

Genesis 1:1

In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth.

In Hebrew:

בְּרֵאשִׁית בְּרָא
אֱלֹהִים אֶת הַשָּׁמַיִם
וְאֶת הָאָרֶץ:

VIII. Language Arts

THE GODS OF THE COPYBOOK HEADINGS

Rudyard Kipling (1865-1936)

AS I PASS through my incarnations in every age and race,
I make my proper prostrations to the Gods of the Market Place.
Peering through reverent fingers I watch them flourish and fall,
And the Gods of the Copybook Headings, I notice, outlast them all.

We were living in trees when they met us. They showed us each in turn
That Water would certainly wet us, as Fire would certainly burn:
But we found them lacking in Uplift, Vision and Breadth of Mind,
So we left them to teach the Gorillas while we followed the March of Mankind.

We moved as the Spirit listed. They never altered their pace,
Being neither cloud nor wind-borne like the Gods of the Market Place,
But they always caught up with our progress, and presently word would come
That a tribe had been wiped off its icefield, or the lights had gone out in Rome.

With the Hopes that our World is built on they were utterly out of touch,
They denied that the Moon was Stilton; they denied she was even Dutch;
They denied that Wishes were Horses; they denied that a Pig had Wings;
So we worshipped the Gods of the Market Who promised these beautiful things.

When the Cambrian measures were forming, They promised perpetual peace.
They swore, if we gave them our weapons, that the wars of the tribes would cease.
But when we disarmed They sold us and delivered us bound to our foe,
And the Gods of the Copybook Headings said: "Stick to the Devil you know."

On the first Feminian Sandstones we were promised the Fuller Life
(Which started by loving our neighbour and ended by loving his wife)

Till our women had no more children and the men lost reason and faith,
And the Gods of the Copybook Headings said: "The Wages of Sin is Death."

In the Carboniferous Epoch we were promised abundance for all,
By robbing selected Peter to pay for collective Paul;
But, though we had plenty of money, there was nothing our money could buy,
And the Gods of the Copybook Headings said: "If you don't work you die."

Then the Gods of the Market tumbled, and their smooth-tongued wizards withdrew
And the hearts of the meanest were humbled and began to believe it was true
That All is not Gold that Glitters, and Two and Two make Four
And the Gods of the Copybook Headings limped up to explain it once more.

As it will be in the future, it was at the birth of Man
There are only four things certain since Social Progress began.
That the Dog returns to his Vomit and the Sow returns to her Mire,
And the burnt Fool's bandaged finger goes wabbling back to the Fire;

And that after this is accomplished, and the brave new world begins
When all men are paid for existing and no man must pay for his sins,
As surely as Water will wet us, as surely as Fire will burn,
The Gods of the Copybook Headings with terror and slaughter return!

IX. Special Presentation

1 Peter

X. Closing Hymn

TRUST AND OBEY

James Henry Sammis (1846-1919)

Music by Daniel B. Towner (1887)

When we walk with the Lord In the light of His Word,
What a glory he sheds on our way!
While we do his good will, He abides with us still,
And with all who will trust and obey.

Refrain:

Trust and obey, for there's no other way
To be happy in Jesus, But to trust and obey.

Not a shadow can rise, Not a cloud in the skies,
But his smile quickly drives it away;
Not a doubt or a fear, Not a sigh nor a tear,
Can abide while we trust and obey.

(Refrain)

Not a burden we bear, Not a sorrow we share,
But our toil he doth richly repay;
Not a grief nor a loss, Not a frown or a cross,
But is blessed if we trust and obey.

(Refrain)

But we never can prove The delights of his love
Until all on the altar we lay;
For the favor he shows, And the joy he bestows,
Are for them who will trust and obey.
(Refrain)

Then in fellowship sweet We will sit at His feet,
Or we'll walk by his side in the way;
What he says we will do, Where he sends we will go,
Never fear, only trust and obey.
(Refrain)