

A  
PILGRIMAGE  
THROUGH  
THE  
NEW TESTAMENT

\*\* Year 1 of 2 \*\*

Cold Harbor Road Church Of Christ  
Mechanicsville, Virginia  
New Testament Curriculum

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## New Testament

### Lesson 1: GOD'S SPECIAL PLAN

Text: Matthew 1; Luke 1

Memory Verses:	Matthew 1:23	Behold, a virgin shall be with child, and shall bring forth a son, and they shall call his name Emmanuel, which being interpreted is, God with us.
	Matthew 1:25b	... and he called his name Jesus.
	Luke 1:30	And the angel said unto her, Fear not, Mary: for thou hast found favour with God.

Goals:	Student will learn: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• God has a special plan for all of us.</li> <li>• God can do anything.</li> <li>• Never doubt God's word.</li> </ul>
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#### *Outline:*

- I. Preface/Genealogy of Christ. Luke 1:1-4/Matthew 1:1-17
  
- II. Conception of John the Baptist. Luke 1:5-25
  - A. Zacharias the priest - tribe of Levi.
  - B. Elizabeth - barren & stricken in years.
  - C. Gabriel's surprising news.
  - D. A sign for Zacharias.
  
- III. Conception of Christ. Luke 1:26-38/Matthew 1:18-25
  - A. God's blessing for Mary.
  - B. The angel appears to Joseph.
  
- IV. The prophesy fulfilled. Luke 1:39-56
  - A. Malachi 3:12.
  - B. Genesis 12:17.
  
- V. Birth of John. Luke 1:57-66
  - A. Great rejoicing.
  - B. His name is John.
  
- VI. Prophecy of Zacharias. Luke 1:67-80
  - A. God's oath fulfilled.
  - B. Redemption for His people.
  - C. God's purpose for John.

*Facts:*

1. Christ's lineage traced back through David to Abraham (42 generations).
2. An angel appeared to Joseph and instructed him to name the baby "Jesus." He will be the Savior (Messiah).
3. "Emmanuel" means "God with us."
4. Zacharias was a priest in Judea. His wife was Elizabeth. They were both righteous before God.
5. Zacharias and Elizabeth had no children and were very old.
6. While Zacharias was burning incense in the temple, the angel, Gabriel, appeared.
7. The angel told Zacharias that he and Elizabeth would have a child and his name should be called John.
8. The angel tells Zacharias that John would be great in the sight of the Lord. He would turn many to God.
9. Zacharias was not sure if he could believe what he was hearing and asked for a sign of proof.
10. Gabriel told Zacharias he would not be able to talk until these things came true because he did not believe.
11. Six months later Gabriel appears to a virgin in Nazareth named Mary.
12. Mary was engaged to a carpenter named Joseph.
13. Gabriel tells Mary she is blessed among all women (highly favored by God.) She has been chosen to bear a son, Jesus, the Messiah, the son of God.
14. Gabriel tells Mary her cousin Elizabeth is also going to have a baby who shall prepare the way for Jesus. (With God nothing is impossible.)
15. Mary goes to see Elizabeth. They are both very happy and excited to be so blessed. She stays about 3 months.
16. Elizabeth has her baby. On the day he is to be circumcised, their family and neighbors want to know the baby's name. When Zacharias writes, "His name is John" he was able to talk again and praised God.
17. God's oath to Abraham was fulfilled (through his seed all nations would be blessed because Christ was of the lineage of Abraham).
18. John grew strong physically and spiritually and lived in the deserts until time to preach his message of Jesus' arrival.
19. The Holy Spirit, rather than Joseph, planted the seed in Mary that led to the birth of Christ.

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:
  - baby doll, angel, carpenter tools, incense, dress as character
- Flannelgraphs
- Flipchart
- Storybook

*Songs:*

- New Testament Books
- My God Is So Great
- God Is So Good
- Jesus Birth
- My Helping Hands
- When I Pray
- Let Me Show You
- O The Bible
- I Just Thank The Lord For Making Me, Me
- Kindness

*Activities:*

- *Memory Cards* - Select facts age-appropriate for your class to be memorized during the week. (Requires 5-10 minutes a day of parental assistance.)
- Age-appropriate handwork

*Discussion Questions:*

1. Who can do anything?
2. Does God keep his promises? How do we know?
3. What was God's special plan?
4. Why was it important the Old Testament prophecies be fulfilled?
5. What was John's purpose?
6. What is an angel? (messenger)
7. What does it mean to be righteous before God?
8. In what sense was Joseph the father of Jesus?

## New Testament Lesson 2: BIRTH OF JESUS

Text: Luke 2:1-39

Memory Verses:	Luke 2:7,12	And she brought forth her firstborn son, and wrapped him in swaddling clothes, and laid him in a manger; because there was no room for them in the inn. (12) And this shall be a sign unto you; Ye shall find the babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, lying in a manger.
	Luke 2:14	Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will, toward men.
	Luke 2:19	But Mary kept all these things, and pondered them in her heart.

Goals:	<p>Student will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Luke's account of the virgin birth of Jesus.</li> <li>• Jesus' lowly estate.</li> <li>• Jesus loved us so much to put Himself in this vulnerable position.</li> </ul>
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### *Outline:*

- I. Taxation in the Roman Empire. Luke 2:1-6
  - A. Must enroll themselves in their own city.
  - B. Joseph and Mary must go to Bethlehem.
  
- II. Jesus' birth. Luke 2:7
  - A. In a stable - manger.
  
- III. Visitors come. Luke 2:8-20
  - A. The angel appears to the shepherds.
  - B. Host of angels praises God.
  
- IV. The circumcision. Luke 2:21-39
  - A. His name called "Jesus."
  - B. Simeon.
  - C. Anna.



*Facts:*

1. Caesar Augustus had made a decree that all the world should be taxed (enrolled).
2. Cyrenius was Governor of Syria at this time.
3. Everyone must return to his native city.
4. Joseph left Nazareth in Galilee to go to his native city of Bethlehem in Judea.
5. Joseph was of the lineage of David.
6. Bethlehem is also known as the "City of David."
7. Jesus was of the lineage of David.
8. Mary wrapped baby Jesus in swaddling clothes and laid him in a manger.
9. Definition of manger: a box or trough from which horses or cattle eat.
10. An angel from God tells shepherds watching their flocks outside the city the good news that Christ the Savior has just been born.
11. In the heavens appear a host of angels praising God and giving Him glory.
12. Quickly the shepherds leave their flocks to find the baby Jesus and glorify God.
13. After 8 days, Jesus was circumcised and his name is made known.
14. Mary and Joseph present Jesus to the Lord at the temple in Jerusalem as well as the purification sacrifices - 2 turtle doves and 2 young pigeons.
15. Simeon was a devout man of God upon whom was the Holy Spirit. It was revealed to him that he would not die until he had seen Jesus Christ.
16. Simeon goes to the temple while Mary and Joseph are there and holds baby Jesus.
17. Simeon refers to Jesus as, "a light to lighten the Gentiles, and the glory of thy people Israel."
18. The prophetess, Anna, who served God night and day in the temple also gave thanks to God for the redemption in Jerusalem.
19. Joseph and Mary, although knowing He is very special, marvel at the things spoken of Jesus.
20. Having performed all things according to Jewish law in Jerusalem, Mary, Joseph, and Jesus make their home in Nazareth of Galilee.

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:
  - map (show Bethlehem, Nazareth, etc.)
  - do your lesson outside in a pile of hay
  - money (real, play, candy) for taxes
  - donkey - stuffed animal, baby doll
  - rustic box with hay for a manger, barn animals (stuffed)
  - angel
  - shepherd's staff
  - dove/pigeon (craft decoration) - all white
  - star, stars in the sky (white Christmas lights in a sheet overhead)
- Video

- Storybook
- Flannelgraphs
- Flipchart

*Songs:*

- Jesus' Birth
- Away in a Manger
- Noel
- O Holy Night
- I Just Thank the Lord for Making Me
- Bible Thought Song
- Baby Jesus
- Love Jesus

*Activities:*

- Age-appropriate handwork

*Discussion questions:*

1. What do you think the barn was like inside where Jesus was born?
2. How do you think the shepherds in the field reacted to the angel?
3. Why was it so important to Simeon and Anna to see baby Jesus?
4. How do you think Mary and Joseph felt about the birth of Jesus?

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## New Testament

### Lesson 3: HEROD'S WICKED PLAN

Text: Matthew 2

Memory Verses:	Matthew 2:2	Saying, Where is he that is born King of the Jews? for we have seen his star in the east, and are come to worship him.
	Matthew 2:11b	... and when they had opened their treasures, they presented unto him gifts; gold, and frankincense, and myrrh.
	Matthew 2:23	And he came and dwelt in a city called Nazareth: that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophets, He shall be called a Nazarene.

Goals:	Student will learn: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How power and wealth can turn you from the Lord.</li> <li>• Matthew's account of the virgin birth of Jesus.</li> </ul>
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*Outline:*

- I. Wise men from the East directed to Christ. Matthew 2:1-10
  - A. Star.
  - B. In search of the King of the Jews.
  - C. Herod's concern.
  - D. Bethlehem - prophesied.
  - E. Herod sends the wise men to Bethlehem.
  - F. Rejoicing.
  
- II. Wise men worship Jesus. Matthew 2:11-12
  - A. Gifts.
  - B. Warned in a dream.
  
- III. Joseph flees to Egypt with his family. Matthew 2:13-15
  - A. Threat of death.
  - B. Death of Herod.
  - C. Prophecy fulfilled - Hosea 11:1.
  
- IV. Herod slays the children. Matthew 2:16-18
  - A. Prophecy fulfilled - Jeremiah 31:15.
  
- V. Joseph, Mary, and Jesus return to Israel. Matthew 2:19-23
  - A. Nazareth of Galilee.

*Facts:*

1. Wise men from the east come to Jerusalem in search of the "King of the Jews."
2. The wise men were guided by a star.
3. King Herod was concerned that this "King of the Jews" might overthrow his empire.
4. Herod questions the chief priests and scribes as to where this King of the Jews was prophesied to be born. They tell him Bethlehem of Judea, according to Micah 5:2.
5. King Herod tries to trick the wise men into finding Jesus for him, saying he will come and worship Jesus also.
6. When the wise men find Jesus, they fall down and worship Him and present Jesus with gifts.
7. The gifts were: gold, frankincense, and myrrh.
8. God warns the wise men not to return to King Herod because he really plans to kill baby Jesus. Thus they return home another way.
9. An angel warns Joseph to flee to Egypt with his family because King Herod plans to destroy Jesus.
10. That night Joseph takes Mary and Jesus to Egypt to live where he would be safe.
11. Hosea's prophesy is fulfilled - Hosea 11:1
12. When King Herod realizes he has been tricked he is very angry and has all the boy babies in Bethlehem 2 years and younger killed.
13. Jeremiah's prophesy is fulfilled - Jeremiah 31:15.
14. After King Herod's death, an angel appears to Joseph and tells him it is safe to return to Israel.
15. When Joseph realizes Herod's son, Archelaus, is now the new king he avoids Jerusalem and goes instead to Nazareth in Galilee.
16. The general prophesy, "He shall be called a Nazarene" is now fulfilled. Many prophets had predicted the humble life of Christ. A "Nazarene" is a term of contempt/insignificance (Isaiah 11:1).

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:
  - star, crown (for King Herod), robe, wise men headdress
  - baby (Jesus), angel
  - gifts (play money, pennies / spices / perfume)
- Video
- Flipcharts
- Flannelgraphs
- Storybook

*Songs:*

- All Things Bright And Beautiful
- Come All Ye Faithful
- Rejoice In The Lord Always
- The Three Kings
- Away In A Manger
- Jesus Birth
- I'm A Little Bible
- God Loves You

*Activities:*

- Age-appropriate handwork

*Discussion questions:*

1. How can power or money turn you away from God?
2. Where did the wise men come from?
3. What were they searching for? Why?
4. Of what was King Herod afraid?
5. How do you think Mary and Joseph felt about the visit from the wise men? And the gifts they brought?

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**New Testament**  
**Lesson 4: YEARS IN NAZARETH/JESUS AT THE TEMPLE**

Text: Luke 2:40-52

Memory Verses:	Luke 2:46	And it came to pass, that after three days they found him in the temple, sitting in the midst of the doctors, both hearing them, and asking them questions.
	Luke 2:49	And he said unto them, How is it that ye sought me? wist ye not that I must be about my Father's business?
	Luke 2:52	And Jesus increased in wisdom and stature, and in favour with God and man.

Goals:	Student will learn: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Children can serve the Lord, just as Jesus did as a boy.</li> <li>• Jesus obeyed His parents.</li> </ul>
--------	---

*Outline:*

- |      |                                   |           |
|------|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| I.   | The child grew in wisdom.         | Luke 2:40 |
| II.  | Trip to Jerusalem.                | Luke 2:41 |
|      | A. Feast of Passover.             |           |
| III. | Return home.                      | Luke 2:43 |
| IV.  | Return to Jerusalem.              | Luke 2:45 |
|      | A. Three days search.             |           |
|      | B. Jesus astounded his listeners. |           |
|      | C. Jesus found by his parents.    |           |
| V.   | Jesus - obedient to his parents.  | Luke 2:51 |
|      | A. Return to Nazareth.            |           |

*Facts:*

1. Jesus' parents went to Jerusalem every year to observe the Feast of Passover.
2. Passover was the first of 3 yearly Hebrew festivals at which all Hebrew men must appear in Jerusalem at the temple. The feast was in memory of when the Lord "passed over" the Israelites' first born in Egypt. Christ is our "Passover" today.
3. When Jesus was 12 years old he was old enough to join his parents for the celebration.
4. Mary and Joseph had journeyed 1 whole day toward home before they realized Jesus was not among them with their family and friends.
5. Thus, Mary and Joseph returned to Jerusalem to look for Jesus.
6. Three days passed before they found Jesus in the temple talking with the older men.
7. The older men and teachers were astonished at Jesus' knowledge and understanding of God's word.
8. Mary expresses her concerns to Jesus.
9. Jesus answers His mother, "How is it that ye sought me? wist ye not that I must be about my Father's business?"
10. Jesus returns to Nazareth with his parents and was obedient to them.
11. Jesus increased in wisdom, stature, and favor with God and men.

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:
  - waxed wood/pottery fragments, parchment/ quill - touch on Jesus' schooling.
  - old tools - Joseph may have used in his carpentry - wood shavings.
  - wooden bowl and corn meal - Jesus may have helped his mother grind the corn.
  - example - type clothing Jesus might have worn as a boy.
  - game Jesus may have played as a boy - tag/leap frog/ hide'n'seek.
  - priestly raiment / scrolls (paper rolled on 2 dowels)
  - example of food they may have carried with them on their journey. ( Bread / grape juice / water / grapes / etc.)
- Flipcharts
- Flannelgraphs
- Storybook
- Video

*Songs:*

- Be Like Jesus
- God Is Watching Over You
- Jesus Grows
- Jesus Our Friend
- Jesus Went About Doing Good
- My Best Friend Is Jesus
- The Bible Tells Us Jesus Grew
- The Temple Of The Lord
- This Is The Way We Go To Church
- When Jesus Was A Child Like You

*Activities:*

- Age-appropriate handwork

*Discussion questions:*

1. How old do you have to be to serve God/obey God?
2. Who can obey God?
3. Why should we always obey our parents?
4. How does the Bible say Jesus grew?
5. Why did Jesus' family go to Jerusalem?
6. How do you think Mary and Joseph felt when they discovered Jesus was not with them?
7. Where did they find Him? What was he doing?
8. How long did it take Mary and Joseph to find Him?
9. Who was Jesus with when they found Him?
10. How did the older men of the temple feel about Jesus?
11. How old was Jesus when he went to the temple?

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## New Testament

### Lesson 5: JOHN THE BAPTIST/BAPTISM OF JESUS

Text: Matthew 3:1-17; Mark 1:1-11; Luke 3:1-23; John 1:6-34

Memory Verses:	Mark 1:6	And John was clothed with camel's hair, and with a girdle of a skin about his loins; and he did eat locusts and wild honey;
	Mark 1:7	And preached, saying, There cometh one mightier than I after me, the latchet of whose shoes I am not worthy to stoop down and unloose.
	Mark 1:11	And there came a voice from heaven, saying, Thou art my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased.
	Luke 3:16	John answered, saying unto them all, I indeed baptize you with water; but one mightier than I cometh, the latchet of whose shoes I am not worthy to unloose: he shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost and with fire:
	Luke 3:22	And the Holy Ghost descended in a bodily shape like a dove upon him, and a voice came from heaven, which said, Thou art my beloved Son; in thee I am well pleased.

Goals:	Student will learn: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jesus was a perfect example to us.</li> <li>• We are to be baptized too.</li> </ul>
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#### *Outline:*

- |  |                              |
|--|------------------------------|
| I. Preaching and baptism of John.                                      | Luke 3:1-14                  |
| A. During the reign of Tiberius Caesar, Pontius Pilate, Herod, Philip. | Mark 1:1-6<br>Matthew 3:1-10 |
| B. Annas and Caiaphas - high priests.                                  |                              |
| C. Preached along Jordan and in the wilderness.                        |                              |
| D. Baptism of repentance for remission of sins.                        |                              |
| E. Isaiah's prophesy fulfilled - Isaiah 40:3.                          |                              |
| F. We must bear fruit (works).   |                              |
| 1. The people (sharing).   |                              |
| 2. The publicans (fairness).   |                              |
| 3. The soldiers (kindness).  |                              |

- |                                 |                 |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| II. John's testimony of Christ. | Luke 3:15-19    |
| A. Baptism - water/Holy Spirit. | Mark 1:7-8      |
|                                 | Matthew 3:11-12 |
| III. Jesus baptized.            | Matthew 3:13-17 |
| A. Testimony from heaven.       | Mark 1:9-11     |
|                                 | Luke 3:21       |
| VI. Jesus begins ministry.      | Luke 3:23       |
|                                 |                 |
| V. John imprisoned.             | Luke 3:20       |

*Facts:*

1. The Roman Caesar (emperor) who decreed that everyone should go to their home town to pay tax was Caesar Augustus (31BC-14AD); this is the reason Mary and Joseph were on their way to Bethlehem when Jesus was born. Tiberius Caesar was in control of Rome when John the Baptist and Jesus began their ministry (AD 14-37).
2. Pontius Pilate was Governor of Judea at this time. Herod Antipas was Tetrarch (King) of Galilee. Herod's brother, Philip, was Tetrarch of Ituraea and Trachunitis (northeast of Palestine and east of Jordan).
3. Annas and Caiaphas were the High Priests.
4. John the Baptist preached about Jesus all along the Jordan river to people of Judea and Jerusalem.
5. John the Baptist preached the baptism of repentance for remission (forgiveness) of sins. "Repent ye for the kingdom of heaven is at hand."
6. The prophet Isaiah of the O.T. had prophesied John would come preparing the people to accept Jesus ( Isaiah 40:3). Isaiah refers to John as "The voice of one crying in the wilderness; prepare ye the way of the Lord, make His paths straight."
7. John could see that some who came to hear him did not truly believe what he was telling them about the coming Savior (Messiah) and warns them to change their minds and hearts or suffer the wrath (consequences/punishment) of God.
8. John encourages the people to share what they have (food or clothing) with those that have none.
9. John tells the tax collectors (publicans) not to cheat the people by collecting more tax than required.
10. John warns the soldiers (Luke 3:14)
  - To be fair - not rough or violent.
  - To be honest - do not blame or accuse someone of doing something wrong when they didn't.
  - To be happy with what you're being paid.
11. John wore clothes made of camel's hair with a girdle (like a leather belt).
12. John ate locust (perhaps an insect about 2" long, 6 legs, - people today still eat them) and wild honey.

Mt. 3:1-17; Mk. 1:1-11; Lk. 3:1-23; Jn. 1:6-34

13. Many people did listen to John the Baptist and were baptized in the Jordan River, confessing that they had sinned.
14. John tells the people, the Messiah that is coming is so great (mighty), John wasn't worthy to unbuckle or carry his shoes.
15. Jesus comes and asks John the Baptist, his cousin, to baptize him; so he could be a good example to all the people and show they should do the same. (John had a double function: to get the people ready for Jesus and then to point him out to the people - John 1:29).
16. John was surprised at such an honor and at first refused saying Jesus should be baptizing him (John) because Jesus had never sinned.
17. John the Baptist baptizes Jesus, and as he came up out of the water, the heavens parted (opened) and the Holy Spirit came and landed upon Jesus in the form of a dove saying, "thou art my beloved son, in whom I am well pleased."
18. Herod Antipas was a wicked king. He had divorced his wife and stolen his brother's (Philip) wife, Herodias. John the Baptist reproved Herod for this sin and made Herod mad. Thus, Herod put John in prison to shut him up.
19. Since his baptism, Jesus now begins his ministry. He is about 30 years old.
20. Lineage of Jesus traced - Luke 3:23-38.

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:
  - John's clothing (fur/animal skin garment - leather belt)
  - locust (plastic bug - grasshopper), honey
  - boy dolls - Kens
  - low-long dish of water - Jordan river
  - examples of things John said we should share (food/clothing)
  - money for taxes
  - sandals (Jesus')
  - dove (craft/toy/party favor)
- Flannelgraphs
- Flipchart
- Storybook
- Teach outside (on hillside)
- Video

*Songs:*

- Seek Ye First The Kingdom
- I've Got The Joy, Joy, Joy
- My Bible
- Be Like Jesus
- Jesus Went About Doing Good
- My Best Friend Is Jesus
- The Very Best Life

*Activities:*

- Age-appropriate handwork
- From the text, list 10 ways or names referring to Jesus
  1. Jesus (Jesus Christ)
  2. Word
  3. God
  4. The Light
  5. Only Begotten of the Father
  6. Christ
  7. Lord
  8. Lamb of God
  9. Son of God (only begotten)
  10. Beloved Son

*Discussion Questions:*

1. How should we follow Jesus example? Why?
2. Where did John the Baptist preach Jesus?
3. What did John tell about Jesus?
4. Who was the High Priest of the temple at this time?
5. Who prophesied of John's preaching?
6. How did John dress? What did he eat?
7. What does Jesus ask John to do for him?
8. Why did John refuse at first?
9. How did God show he was happy with Jesus?
10. What did King Herod do to John? Why?
11. How old was Jesus when he started preaching?
12. What is meant by "The Word was made flesh and dwelt among us"?  
John 1:14
13. Discuss Luke 3:9 "Ax is laid unto the root..."

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## New Testament

### Lesson 6: JESUS TEMPTED BY SATAN

Text: Matthew 4:1-11; Mark 1:12,13; Luke 4:1-13

Memory Verses:	Matthew 4:4	But he answered and said, It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God.
	Matthew 4:10	Then saith Jesus unto him, Get thee hence, Satan: for it is written, Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and him only shalt thou serve.
	Luke 4:12	And Jesus answering said unto him, It is said, Thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God.

Goals:	Student will learn: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When we do wrong we are pleasing Satan not God.</li> <li>• Jesus was tempted by Satan just as we are, but did not ever give in to him. He did not sin or violate God's laws.</li> </ul>
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#### *Outline:*

- I. Jesus fasts in the wilderness for forty days and forty nights.
  
- II. Devil tempts Jesus.
  - A. Stones to bread - "lust of the flesh" Deuteronomy 8:3
  - B. Jump from the temple - "lust of the eye" Deuteronomy 6:16 (earthly ambition).
  - C. Kingdoms of the world - "pride of life" Deuteronomy 6:13 (intellectual curiosity).
  - D. Hebrews 4:15.
  
- III. Devil departs and angels administer to Jesus.

#### *Facts:*

1. After Jesus was baptized, he went to be alone in the wilderness.
2. Jesus fasted (did not eat) for 40 days and 40 nights. Afterward, he was very hungry.

#### 1st Temptation

3. The devil appears to Jesus and taunts Jesus, if he really is the son of God, prove it by turning these stones into bread to fill your hungry stomach.

4. Jesus replies, "Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God."

2nd Temptation

5. The devil takes Jesus to the highest peak of the temple and tells Jesus if he is really God's son, jump and the angels will catch him.

6. Jesus' reply: "Thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God."

3rd Temptation

7. The devil takes Jesus to the highest mountain and shows him all the kingdoms of the world. He promises to give them to Jesus, if only Jesus will bow down and worship the devil.

8. Jesus replies, "Get thee hence Satan (go away) for it is written, 'Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God and him only.'"

9. The devil leaves Jesus.

10. Hebrews 4:15 tells us Jesus "was in all points tempted as we are" but did not sin.

11. The angels then came and cared for Jesus and his needs.

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:
  - devil (doll/Halloween picture/costume)
  - rock/bread
  - temple model/picture
  - crown (king of all kingdoms)
  - angel (doll/crafted/cardboard wings/Christmas garland for halo)
- Flannelgraphs
- Flipchart
- Storybook
- Video

*Songs:*

- All Things Bright And Beautiful
- Roll The Gospel Chariot Along
- Seek Ye First The Kingdom Of God
- Bible verse song
- Our God Is So Big
- God Is Watching Over You
- God Is Not Dead
- The Wonder Song
- I Look Out My Window

*Activities:*

- Age-appropriate handwork

*Discussion Questions:*

1. Who do we please when we do wrong? / right?
2. How was Jesus tempted by Satan?
3. What were Jesus' reactions?
4. What is fasting? How long did Jesus fast? Where? When?
5. Who came to help Jesus after he was tempted by the devil?

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## New Testament

### Lesson 7: JESUS CHOOSES HIS DISCIPLES

Text: Mt.4:18-25; 9:9-13; 10:1-6; Mk.3:13-19; Lk.5:27-32; 6:13-19; Jn.1:35-51

Memory Verses:	Matthew 4:19	And he saith unto them, Follow me, and I will make you fishers of men.
	Matthew 10:2-4	Now the names of the twelve apostles are these; The first, Simon, who is called Peter, and Andrew his brother; James the son of Zebedee, and John his brother; Philip, and Bartholomew; Thomas, and Matthew the publican; James the son of Alphaeus, and Lebbaeus, whose surname was Thaddaeus; Simon the Canaanite, and Judas Iscariot, who also betrayed him.
	John 1:46	And Nathanael said unto him, Can there any good thing come out of Nazareth? Philip saith unto him, Come and see.

Goals:	<p>Student will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• You do not have to be rich or famous or beautiful to serve God. God cares about what you are on the <u>inside</u>.</li> <li>• By memory, the names of the 12 apostles.</li> </ul>
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#### Outline:

- I. Calling of Simon Peter and Andrew.      John 1:35-42
  - A. Cephas - meaning "a stone."      Matthew 4:18-20
  - B. Fishermen.
  
- II. Calling of Philip and Nathanael.      John 1:43-51
  - A. Bartholomew.
  
- III. Calling of James and John.      Matthew 4:21-22
  - A. Sons of Zebedee/Sons of thunder.
  - B. Fishermen.



Mt. 4:8-11; 9:9-13; 10:1-6; Mk. 3:13-19; Lk. 5:27-32; 6:13-19; Jn. 1:35-51

- |     |   |                 |
|-----|---|-----------------|
| IV. | Calling of Matthew.                       | Matthew 9:9-13  |
|     | A. Levi, the Publican.                    | Luke 5:27-32    |
| V.  | Completed list of chosen apostles.        | Matthew 10:1-6  |
|     |   | Mark 3:13-19    |
|     |   | Luke 6:13-16    |
|     | A. Thomas, known for his doubting nature. |                 |
|     | B. James the Less, son of Alphaeus.       |                 |
|     | C. Simon, the Zealot.                     |                 |
|     | D. Thaddaeus.                             |                 |
|     | E. Judas Iscariot, betrayer of Jesus.     |                 |
| VI. | Jesus begins teaching and healing.        | Matthew 4:23-25 |
|     | A. Fame spreads quickly.                  | Luke 6:17-19    |

*Facts:*

1. "Rabbi" means master, teacher.
2. Peter and Andrew were brothers.
3. Peter and Andrew were fishermen of Galilee by trade.
4. Other names for Peter were, Simon, Cephas (a stone), Barjona.
5. Nathanael said, "Can there any good thing come out of Nazareth?"
6. Nathanael was also called Bartholomew.
7. Jesus said to Peter and Andrew, "Follow me, and I will make you fishers of men."
8. James and John were brothers and fishermen of Galilee.
9. James and John's father was Zebedee (sons of thunder).
10. Peter, Andrew, James, John, and Matthew all immediately left their jobs and their family (parents) to be followers of Jesus.
11. Jesus became very famous throughout all of Syria for his teaching and healing of the sick brought to him.
12. Matthew was a tax collector and is also called Levi.
13. Jesus went to Matthew's house to eat. Many other tax collectors (publicans) and sinners had been invited to meet Jesus. The Pharisees criticized Jesus for associating with them, but Jesus said he came to teach those in need of God, not those who already knew Him.
14. Jesus gave the 12 apostles the power to also heal the sick, raise the dead and cast out unclean spirits.
15. Jesus instructed the 12 apostles to only go to the Jews to teach and heal. The gospel was for the Jews first. (Matthew 10:6)
16. The apostles were:
  1. Peter, brother of Andrew
  2. Andrew, brother of Peter ==> sons of Jona
  3. James, brother of John
  4. John, brother of James ==> sons of Zebedee

Mt. 4:8-11; 9:9-13; 10:1-6; Mk. 3:13-19; Lk. 5:27-32; 6:13-19; Jn. 1:35-51

5. Philip
6. Thomas ("doubting Thomas")
7. Matthew (Levi)
8. Bartholomew (Nathanael)
9. James the Less, son of Alphaeus
10. Simon, the zealot
11. Thaddaeus (same as: Judas, Lebbaeus, son of James)
12. Judas Iscariot (betrayed Jesus)
17. Philip was from Bethsaida and a former follower (disciple) of John the Baptist.
18. James, son of Zebedee, was the first martyr among the apostles.
19. John, brother of James, was called the "beloved apostle" by Jesus. He wrote 5 New Testament books.
20. Peter wrote 2 New Testament books.
21. Apostle: one who is sent, messenger, witnesses of the events in the life of Jesus Christ and His resurrection.
22. Disciple: pupil or learner, follower of a teacher.

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props: fishing rod/fish/net/boats/water in low dish stone (Peter)  
money (Matthew)  
food (dinner at Matthew's)
- Flannelgraphs
- Flipchart
- Storybook
- Video

*Songs:*

- A Helper I Will Be
- Be Like Jesus
- By Best Friend Is Jesus
- Do You Love Jesus
- God Needs Helpers
- I Have Decided To Follow Jesus
- I Know The Lord Will Find A Way For Me
- Jesus Called Them One By One
- Jesus Went About Doing Good
- Stand Up And Shout It
- The Eyes Of Jesus Are Upon You
- The Very Best Life
- You Are Very Special

Mt. 4:8-11; 9:9-13; 10:1-6; Mk. 3:13-19; Lk. 5:27-32; 6:13-19; Jn. 1:35-51

*Activities:*

- Age-appropriate handwork

*Discussion Questions:*

1. Who can be a follower of Jesus?
2. How many followers did Jesus choose?
3. What kind of jobs did Jesus' followers give up?
4. When did they decide to leave their families and jobs?
5. Where did Jesus find his first 4 followers?
6. What does "rabbi" mean?
7. Which followers were brothers?
8. How many names does the Bible give for Peter? Name them.
9. What happened at Matthew's house?
10. What power did Jesus give these 12 disciples?
11. Define: apostle, disciple.
12. List the books of the New Testament with each book's inspired writer.

Matthew - Matthew\*

Mark - Mark

Luke - Luke

John - John\*

Acts - Luke

Romans - Paul\*

I & II Corinthians - Paul\*

Galatians - Paul\*

Ephesians - Paul\*

Philippians - Paul\*

\*apostles

Colossians - Paul\*

I & II Thessalonians - Paul\*

I & II Timothy - Paul\*

Titus - Paul\*

Philemon - Paul\*

Hebrews - Paul\*

James - James

I & II Peter - Peter\*

I, II, & III John - John\*

Jude - Jude

Revelation - John\*

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## New Testament

### Lesson 8: FIRST MIRACLE/CLEANSING OF THE TEMPLE

Text: John 2

Memory Verses:	John 2:4	Jesus saith unto her, Woman, what have I to do with thee? mine hour is not yet come.
	John 2:11	This beginning of miracles did Jesus in Cana of Galilee, and manifested forth his glory; and his disciples believed on him.
	John 2:16	And said unto them that sold doves, Take these things hence; make not my Father's house an house of merchandise.

Goals:	Student will learn: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The awesome power of God.</li> <li>• Although Jesus loves everyone, He hates sin.</li> <li>• How Jesus used the miracles to prove He was God's son.</li> </ul>
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#### *Outline:*

- I. Wedding feast. John 2:1-11
  - A. Cana of Galilee.
  - B. Wine runs out.
  - C. Jesus turns water to wine.
    1. First miracle manifested His glory.
  - D. The guests thought the best wine was saved until the last.
  
- II. Passover at hand. John 2:13-17
  - A. Money changers in temple, selling animal sacrifices.
  - B. Jesus drives them out (scourges).
  
- III. Jesus foretells his death/resurrection. John 2:18-22
  
- IV. Many believed because of His miracles. John 2:23-25

#### *Facts:*

1. Jesus, His disciples and His mother, Mary go to Cana for a wedding.
2. Mary comes to Jesus when she finds the host has run out of wine and asks Him to do something about it.
3. Mary tells the servants to do whatever Jesus tells them to do.

4. Jesus instructs the servants to fill 6 (approx. 20-gallon) stone water pots with water, then draw some and take it to the governor (wine taster) for approval.
5. The custom was to always serve the best wine first.
6. The governor called the bridegroom and asked why he had saved the best wine until last.
7. Many more believed Jesus was God's son because of this first miracle.
8. Passover was soon, so Jesus goes to the temple in Jerusalem.
9. He finds the temple full of animals and money changers selling the animals for sacrifices (oxen, sheep, doves).
10. Jesus is angered and makes a scourge (whip). He drives them all out of the temple saying, "Make not my Father's house an house of merchandise."
11. Jesus foretells of His death and resurrection.
12. Many more believe Jesus is God's son because of His miracles.

*Visuals:*

- Characterization Props:  
Set up classroom as much like wedding reception as possible.  
Example: bridal bouquet, wedding paper plates, paper/plastic cups, napkins, centerpiece, cake, fruit, grape Koolaid, candles, pottery pitcher, crock. Put some food coloring or grape Koolaid in the bottom of a dark colored pitcher. Add clear water and stir. Pour into cups.  
temple: stuffed animals, money (pennies), table, scourge (leather belt)
- Flannelgraphs
- Storybook
- Video
- Flipchart

*Songs:*

- The Temple Of The Lord
- Jesus Went About Doing Good
- I Look Out My Window
- A Helper I Will Be
- Cheerfully Obey
- God Needs Helpers
- How Do You Help
- My Helping Hands

*Activities:*

- Age appropriate handwork

*Discussion Questions:*

1. What did Jesus' miracle prove?
2. Where did Jesus and his mother go to a wedding?
3. What does Jesus ask the servants to do?
4. Why did they usually serve the best wine first?
5. What does Jesus do when he sees the animals and money changers in the temple? Why?
6. How did the people react to Jesus' miracle?
7. What kind of animals were being sold in the temple for sacrifices?

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## New Testament Lesson 9: NICODEMUS

Text: John 3:1-36

Memory Verses:	John 3:5	Jesus answered, Verily, verily, I say unto thee, Except a man be born of water and of the Spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God.
	John 3:16	For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.
	John 3:23	And John also was baptizing in Ænon near to Salim, because there was much water there: and they came, and were baptized.

Goals:	Student will learn: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the necessity of the new birth (baptism).</li> <li>• God's great love toward the world.</li> <li>• John's proclaiming of Christ.</li> </ul>
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### *Outline:*

- |      |  |              |
|------|--|--------------|
| I.   | Nicodemus the Pharisee.                      | John 3:1-15  |
|      | A. Visit to Jesus.                           |              |
|      | B. Necessity of rebirth (baptism).           |              |
|      | C. Differentiation between flesh vs. spirit. |              |
| II.  | God's great love.                            | John 3:16-22 |
|      | A. Redemption through Jesus.                 |              |
|      | B. Condemnation of the unbeliever.           |              |
| III. | John the Baptizer.                           | John 3:23-36 |
|      | A. Forerunner of Christ.                     |              |
|      | B. Bears witness of Jesus, the Messiah.      |              |

### *Facts:*

1. Nicodemus was a Pharisee, a ruler of the Jews.
2. Nicodemus came to Jesus at night that he might learn the will of God.
3. Nicodemus recognized that the miracles that Jesus did came from the power of God.

4. Jesus explains to Nicodemus in order to enter the kingdom one must be "born again" (baptized). John 3:3
5. A fleshly birth introduced man into the Jewish kingdom, the kingdom of God requires a spiritual birth.
6. Jesus reiterates, "except one be born of water and the Spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God.
7. Jesus reminds Nicodemus that a teacher of Israel should know these things. Jeremiah 31:31-33
8. Jesus taught Nicodemus how to enter the kingdom of heaven (baptism).
9. Baptism puts us into Christ. Galatians 3:26-29
10. Without baptism we cannot enjoy the blessings of Christ. (remission of sins, closer walk with God.) Ephesians 1:3
11. God, in all ages, has demonstrated that faith demands action. James 2:26
12. Analogy - Christ being lifted up on the cross, buried and raised again that men might believe. Romans 6:1-6
13. God loves us so much He sent His son to die for our sins. If we love God, we will believe Jesus is God's son and obey His commandments. II John 6
14. John baptized believers in Ænon because there was much water there.
15. John expresses the supremacy of Jesus over him.
16. He that believes on Jesus will have a home in heaven (but not by faith only). James 2:24
17. He that does not believe on Jesus will never go to heaven, but rather suffer God's wrath. Mark 16:15,16

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:
  - lights out, use candle/lantern/oil lamp
  - dress as Jewish ruler (Pharisee)
  - demonstrate baptism: low pan/dish of water/Barbie/Ken doll.
  - demonstrate physical burial: doll in pan of dirt.
  - make arrangements to hold class in "changing room" with access to baptistry.
- Flannelgraphs
- Flipchart
- Puppets/dolls
- Storybook
- Video



*Songs:*

- Behold, Behold, I Stand At The Door
- Do You Love Jesus
- I'm Happy Today
- Jesus Loves Me
- Jesus Went About Doing Good
- Seek Ye First The Kingdom Of God
- Study Your Bible Every Day
- The Eyes Of Jesus Are Upon You
- The Very Best Life
- What Can I Do?

*Activities:*

- Age-appropriate handwork

*Discussion Questions:*

1. Why is it necessary for us to be baptized?
2. How are we baptized?
3. Who should be baptized?
4. Why did Nicodemus visit Jesus?
5. When did Nicodemus come to Jesus?
6. What does Jesus try to teach/explain to Nicodemus?
7. What happens if we choose not to be a follower of Jesus?
8. Discuss the new birth.

Luke 8:11

Romans 6:1-6

II Corinthians 12:13

Colossians 2:12

I Peter 1:23

others....

9. Discuss (age appropriate) details:  
Physical seed ----> Planted ----> New life  
Spiritual seed ----> Planted ----> Spiritual life  
(Luke 8:11) (born again)

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**New Testament**  
**Lesson 10: SAMARITAN WOMAN AT THE WELL**  
**HEALING THE NOBLEMAN'S SON**

Text: John 4

Memory Verses:	John 4:14	But whosoever drinketh of the water that I shall give him shall never thirst; but the water that I shall give him shall be in him a well of water springing up into everlasting life.
	John 4:24, 26	God is a Spirit: and they that worship Him must worship Him in spirit and in truth.  Jesus saith unto her, I that speak unto thee am He.
	John 4:50	Jesus saith unto him, Go thy way; thy son liveth. And the man believed the word that Jesus had spoken unto him, and he went his way.

Goals:	Student will learn: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jesus cares about everyone.</li> <li>• He will forgive anyone who repents and obeys.</li> <li>• faith was exemplified through the nobleman.</li> </ul>
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*Outline:*

- I. Jesus travels through Samaria. John 4:1-30
  - A. He stops at Jacob's well.
    1. Sychar, in Samaria.
    2. Time - 6th hour.
  - B. Jesus asks woman for a drink.
    1. Woman was a Samaritan.
    2. Woman was surprised/suspicious that Jesus spoke to her.
  - C. Jesus talks to her about "living water."
    1. "Are you greater than Jacob?"
    2. "Will never thirst again."
    3. "Give me this water."

- D. Call thy husband.
    - 1. 5 husbands.
    - 2. "Thou art a prophet..."
  - E. Where to worship God.
    - 1. Spirit and truth.
  - F. The woman knew of the Messiah.
    - 1. Messiah called Christ would come and tell us all things.
    - 2. "I am He."
  - G. Woman goes into the city.
    - 1. "Come see a man"
    - 2. "Is he not the Christ?"
- II. His zeal for God's glory. John 4:31-38
- A. Disciples appeal to Him to eat.
  - B. I must do the will of the Father.
    - 1. Harvest is ready.
    - 2. Sower and reaper rejoice.
  - C. Many Samaritans believe.
- III. Jesus goes into Galilee. John 4:39-54
- A. Nobleman asked Jesus to heal sick son.
    - 1. Faith.
    - 2. "Thy son liveth."
    - 3. Met by servant.
    - 4. Son healed same hour (second miracle).

*Facts:*

1. Jesus travels through Samaria on the way to Galilee.
2. Jacob's well is near the city of Sychar.
3. Jesus arrives there about the 6th hour. (Some scholars say 12:00 p.m.; some say 6:00 p.m.) The disciples had gone to buy food.
4. Jesus approached a Samaritan woman and asks for a drink of water.
5. She is surprised for Jews thought the Samaritans were no better than dogs and usually detested or had "no dealings with the Samaritans." John 4:9
6. When she asks Jesus why he'd ask her for a drink, Jesus replies, "If thou knewest...who it is that saith to thee, Give me to drink; thou wouldest have asked of him, and he would have given thee living water." 4:10
7. She asks, "Art thou greater than our father Jacob?" John 4:12
8. Jesus explains, whoever drinks this regular water will thirst again, but with His living "water" she will never thirst again.
9. The Samaritan woman asks Jesus for "living water" so she won't ever have to come all the way to the well again.
10. Jesus tells her to go get her husband (knowing she's had 5 husbands and is now living with yet another man).

11. She believes He is a prophet.
12. She asks, should we worship God in the mountains or Jerusalem?
13. Jesus replies the time is coming when it will not matter where you worship God as long as you worship in spirit, and in truth.
14. God is a spirit.
15. Jesus reveals to her He is the Messiah.
16. The fields of harvest are ripe; there are many souls ready for the gospel. Our responsibility as sowers and reapers is to work that harvest as Jesus did in Samaria and everywhere He went in order to receive eternal life.
17. Two days later, Jesus goes to Cana of Galilee. A nobleman from Capernaum approaches Jesus and begs him to come heal his dying son. John 4:43
18. Jesus tells the nobleman, "Go thy way; thy son liveth." The man believes Jesus and heads for home. John 4:50
19. His servant meets him with the good news, his son has recovered the same hour Jesus spoke with the nobleman (yesterday at the 7th hour).
20. This was Jesus' 2nd miracle.

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:
  - build a "well" out of blocks/bricks/boxes/sponges/ a round drum/pail, etc.
  - dipper/large jar/pitcher
  - water
  - food (bread, etc. the disciples brought back from town)
  - characterize 3 children in your class with these "costumes." As you tell the story, use them as "props."
    - nobleman
    - servant
    - woman at the well
- Flannelgraphs
- Storybook
- Video
- Puppets/dolls
- Flipchart

*Songs:*

- Be Careful Little Eyes
- Bible Verse Song
- Cheerfully Obey
- He's Got The Whole World
- Jesus Loves Me
- Jesus Loves The Little Children
- Jesus Went About Doing Good
- Rejoice In The Lord Always

*Activities:*

- Age-appropriate handwork

*Discussion Questions:*

1. Who does Jesus care about?
2. Who will Jesus forgive?
3. Where did Jesus meet the Samaritan woman?
4. How does Jesus surprise her?
5. What is "living water"?
6. How did Jesus know how many husbands the woman had had?
7. Who showed great faith in Jesus?
8. When was the nobleman's son healed?
9. Where was the nobleman from?
10. Name the first two miracles of Jesus.
11. What does verse 9 have to say about bigotry or racism? John 4:9
12. What was the purpose of miracles? John 4:48

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## New Testament

### Lesson 11: THE GREAT CATCH/FISHERS OF MEN

Text: Matthew 4:18-25; Mark 1:16-45; Luke 5:1-11

Memory Verses:	Matthew 4:19	And He saith unto them, Follow me, and I will make you fishers of men.
	Mark 1:22	And they were astonished at His doctrine: for He taught them as one that had authority, and not as the scribes.
	Luke 5:11	And when they had brought their ships to land, they forsook all, and followed Him.

Goals:	Student will learn: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the beginning of Christ's ministry.</li> <li>• our responsibility as followers of Jesus is to "fish" for the souls of others.</li> </ul>
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#### *Outline:*

- I. Call for Peter, Andrew, James, and John. Luke 5:1-11
  - A. Sea of Galilee (Lake of Gennesaret). Matthew 4:18-22
  - B. Jesus teaches from Peter's boat. Mark 1:16-20
  - C. Jesus caused a miraculous draught of fishes.
    1. They had fished all night and caught nothing.
    2. Now the multitude of fish were breaking their nets.
    3. Their partners, James & John, help.
    4. Their catch filled both ships.
    5. They left their nets and families to follow Jesus.
  - D. Jesus' years of popularity. Matthew 4:23-25
    1. Jesus teaches many from Galilee to beyond Jordan.
    2. Jesus heals many from Galilee to beyond Jordan.
      - a. Man with unclean spirit. Mark 1:21-45
      - b. Peter's mother-in-law.
      - c. Leper.

#### *Facts:*

1. Because so many people had come to hear Jesus teach at Galilee, Jesus asked Peter to take Him out a short way off shore in his boat so that everyone could see and hear Him.
2. Peter and Andrew had fished all night, yet had caught nothing.

3. Jesus tells the discouraged fishermen to now go put their nets out; there will be plenty of fish.
4. Although skeptical (what did Jesus know about fishing?), the fishermen did as Jesus told them to. This was a test of their faith.
5. Peter and Andrew's nets were so full their nets began to break.
6. They called their partners, James and John, for help. Both ships were so full they began to sink.
7. It was obvious to them this was a miracle of Jesus.
8. They immediately left their nets, boats, and families to follow Jesus and "fish" for men.
9. Peter and Andrew are brothers; James and John are brothers, sons of Zebedee.
10. Jesus continues teaching and healing those that are sick from town to town.
11. Jesus becomes famous throughout the land.
12. People from far and near would bring loved ones that had incurable diseases and demons to be healed.
13. While Jesus was in Capernaum teaching in the synagogue, a man with a demon came to Him. The demon wanted Jesus to leave saying, "I know thee who thou art, the Holy One of God." Mark 1:24
14. Jesus called the demon to leave the man's body and to everyone's amazement, it did.
15. At Peter's house, his mother-in-law was very sick with a high fever. Jesus took her hand and lifted her up, causing the fever to completely (miraculously) go away.
16. A leper comes begging Jesus to heal him and Jesus, moved with compassion, heals the man of his leprosy. Jesus tells the man not to tell anyone who healed him, but the man cannot contain himself. He is so happy and grateful, he tells everyone he sees about Jesus.

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:
  - fishing net (could use soccer/badminton/volleyball net)
  - boat(s) in water
  - fish (Pepperidge Farm fish crackers in netting, onion sack, fabric)
  - man with demon (Ken doll/puppet/troll doll/stuffed animal/person)
  - Peter's mother-in-law: mother doll-cloth on her head/bed
  - leper: doll with white dots (white-out)
- Flannelgraphs
- Flipchart
- Puppets/dolls
- Storybook
- Video

*Songs:*

- The Apostle Song
- I've Been Working For My Jesus
- 12 Disciples, Jesus Called Them
- What Can I Do?
- Showing Love
- God Needs Helpers
- Cheerfully Obey
- A Helper I Will Be
- Jesus Went About Doing Good
- Standing In The Need Of Prayer

*Activities:*

- Tell the story and as you do so, "walk" a distance from one event to the next, as if they were following along with Jesus as this day progressed.
- Age-appropriate handwork

*Discussion Questions:*

1. Why would Jesus tell Peter and Andrew to go out fishing again after they'd just been out fishing all night?
2. What made them sure their big catch was a miracle of Jesus?
3. What did they leave to "fish for men"?
4. Name all that became followers of Jesus that day.
5. Name 3 people Jesus healed that day.
6. What made Jesus so popular among the people?
7. What did Jesus' miracles prove?
8. Why would a person leave everything and follow Jesus?

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**New Testament**  
**Lesson 12: JESUS THE GREAT PHYSICIAN**  
**HEALING THE PARALYTIC**

Text: Matthew 9:2-8; Mark 2:1-12; Luke 5:17-26

Memory Verses:	Matthew 9:4	And Jesus knowing their thoughts said, Wherefore think ye evil in your hearts?
	Luke 5:20	And when He saw their faith, He said unto him, Man, thy sins are forgiven thee.

Goals:	Student will learn: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jesus had compassion for the sick.</li> <li>• Jesus knows our thoughts.</li> <li>• Jesus has power to forgive sins.</li> </ul>
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*Outline:*

- I. Jesus heals the paralytic. Mark 2:1-12
  - A. Jesus returns to Capernaum. Matt. 9:2-8
  - B. There is a great gathering of people to hear Jesus. Luke 5:17-26
  - C. Four friends bring a crippled man to be healed.
  - D. They uncovered the roof to let the man down to Jesus.
  - E. Jesus was moved with compassion.
  - F. Jesus perceived what was in the hearts of the Pharisees and scribes.
  - G. Jesus heals the paralytic.
  - H. God is glorified.

*Facts:*

1. The healing of the paralytic takes place in Capernaum (his own city).
2. Jesus was very popular at this stage of His ministry and so many people had come to hear Him teach, they couldn't all fit inside the house.
3. Four men had come with a sick friend who could not walk, hoping Jesus would heal him.
4. When they realized the crowd was so great they could not get through, they decided to open a hole in the roof to let their friend down to Jesus.
5. Jesus was impressed by their faith and determination. Therefore, he says to the man, "Son thy sins be forgiven thee." Mark 2:5
6. The scribes and Pharisees present whispered among themselves, "Who can forgive sins but God only?" They silently accused Jesus of blasphemy, but were not courageous enough to accuse Him to his face. Mark 2:7

7. Immediately Jesus knew exactly what they were thinking. He answered their accusations by saying, "Why reason ye these things in your hearts?" Mark 2:8 ("Wherefore think ye evil in your hearts?" Matthew 9:4)
8. Jesus' purpose was to give them evidence (proof) that no one could doubt, that He in fact had the power to forgive sins and/or heal a man with palsy.
9. Thus Jesus performs another miracle. He says to the man, "Arise, and take up thy bed, and go thy way into thine house." Mark 2:11
10. Immediately the man stood up off his stretcher and left the house rejoicing and praising God.
11. The effect of the miracle was great; all were amazed. Now if they were honest and sincere in heart they must come to the conclusion, Jesus is divine; the Messiah has come.
12. God was glorified.

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:
  - You might start off this lesson with a lab coat/"doctor kit"/candy pills, etc. Ask the children "Was Jesus a doctor? Did He go to medical school to learn how to make sick people well? Did He have medicine with Him to make people well?" Differentiate between learned medical skills and the miraculous power of Jesus.
  - crutch (for paralytic)
  - stretcher with doll (2 sticks and piece of cloth)
  - 4 doll friends, 1 Jesus
  - house with hole in top (box) and straw roof
- Diorama
- Flannelgraphs
- Flipchart
- Play acting
- Sandbox story
- Storybook
- Video

*Songs:*

- He Is My Everything
- I Have Decided To Follow Jesus
- I Know The Lord Will Find A Way
- I've Got The Joy Joy Joy
- Jesus Loves Me
- Jesus Went About Doing Good
- Our God Is So Big
- Stand Up And Shout It

- There's Not A Friend

*Activities:*

- Age-appropriate handwork

*Discussion Questions:*

1. Why did Jesus heal the sick?
2. Where was Jesus when the paralytic was brought to Him?
3. What impressed Jesus about these men and their friend?
4. What did Jesus do for the paralytic man?
5. Who whispered evil things about Jesus? What did they say?
6. What proof of His divine power did Jesus offer them?
7. Who is always glorified by Jesus' miracles?
8. Discuss the implications of God (Jesus) knowing our hearts.
9. Where does sin originate in man?

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**New Testament**  
**Lesson 13: SERMON ON THE MOUNT/BEATITUDES**

Text: Matthew 5; Luke 6:17-36

Memory Verses:	Matthew 5:3-12	<p>3. Blessed are the poor in spirit: for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.</p> <p>4. Blessed are they that mourn: for they shall be comforted.</p> <p>5. Blessed are the meek: for they shall inherit the earth.</p> <p>6. Blessed are they which do hunger and thirst after righteousness: for they shall be filled.</p> <p>7. Blessed are the merciful: for they shall obtain mercy.</p> <p>8. Blessed are the pure in heart: for they shall see God.</p> <p>9. Blessed are the peacemakers: for they shall be called the children of God.</p> <p>10. Blessed are they which are persecuted for righteousness' sake: for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.</p> <p>11. Blessed are ye when men shall revile you, and persecute you, and shall say all manner of evil against you falsely, for my sake.</p> <p>12. Rejoice, and be exceeding glad: for great is your reward in heaven: for so persecuted they the prophets which were before you.</p>
	Matthew 5:16	Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven.
	Matthew 5:44	But I say unto you, Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them which despitefully use you, and persecute you;

Goals:	<p>Student will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jesus' teachings on how to live.</li> <li>• we are to be the light of the world.</li> <li>• we are to labor after perfection; examine our hearts/motives.</li> <li>• sacredness of marriage.</li> <li>• we learn how to love.</li> </ul>
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*Outline:*

- I. Beatitudes. Matthew 5:1-12
  
- II. Salt of the earth/Light of the world. Matthew 5:13-16
  - A. Christian example.
  - B. Good works.
  
- III. Jesus came to fulfill the law. Matthew 5:17-20
  
- IV. If you have fought with your brother (sins of the heart).Matthew 5:21-48
  - A. Killing.
  - B. Adultery.
    - 1. Stumbling block.
    - 2. Divorce.
  - C. Swearing.
  - D. Retaliation.
    - 1. Eye for eye.
    - 2. Smitten cheek.
    - 3. Go extra mile.
  - E. Love your enemies.
    - 1. Sun/rain on just/unjust.
    - 2. Labor of perfection.

*Facts:*

1. Learn the Beatitudes! Matthew 5:3-12
2. Christians are compared to salt; we are to have a saving influence in the world, One that preserves it from corruption. Preserve the life of Christ in the world, spreading God's saving gospel.
3. Christians are to be as a light to the world. A light radiates to all that it reaches. Light overcomes darkness as does the truth over ignorance and sin.
4. Jesus explains His relationship to the new kingdom and the old law of the Jewish nation. He says, "I am not come to destroy the law or the prophets but to fulfill."
5. The old law did not pass away until it had been fulfilled in every detail.
6. Under the Old Testament law, murder was prohibited. Under the New Testament law there was a deeper spiritual meaning to this command which goes to the root feeling of anger. The one having murderous thoughts in his heart has sinned.
7. The same principle applies in adultery. Under the old law, committing adultery was wrong, but under the new law, committing lust (sin of the heart) is sin.
8. The indulgence of sinful passion may give temporary gratification, but will entail the loss of one's soul eternally.

9. Jesus restricts divorce only to fornication.
10. Swearing brings dishonor to God. The Christian is to live so that whatever he states is truth.
11. The Old Testament principle was "an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth" - evil for evil (a form of retaliation). Jesus taught us to "overcome evil with good." (Endure suffering rather than resist evil with evil.) Love your enemies (it's easy to love a friend) pray for them that persecute you.
12. The universal principle of love only can make one perfect as God is perfect (complete).

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:
  - salt on food to season/preserve (dried meats)
  - light: candle/flashlight/oil lamp
  - 10 commandments tablets vs. New Testament
  - Sins of the heart vs. Christian love
  - play act
  - puppets/dolls
- Application pictures/examples of righteous living
- Coloring book
- Flipchart
- Use storybook approach; check religious book store for other options.

*Songs:*

- Beatitudes
- Seek Ye First The Kingdom
- This Little Light Of Mine
- Lord's Prayer
- Wise Man Built His House
- All Things Bright And Beautiful
- Jesus Wants Me For A Sunbeam
- Behold, Behold I Stand At The Door
- One Door And Only One
- This Is My Commandment
- Whisper A Prayer
- Give Me Oil In My Lamp
- He's Got The Whole World
- Peace Like A River
- Father We Thank Thee
- Down In My Heart

*Activities:*

- There is a game in a book called Great Attractions that is great reinforcement on the "Bee Attitudes."
- Age-appropriate handwork

*Discussion Questions:*

1. Recite the beatitudes.
2. Who is blessed? What does it mean to be blessed?
3. How can we be the light of the community, school, and world? or the salt of the earth?
4. Why are we not under the Old Testament laws any more?
5. When did the New Testament law begin?
6. What are some differences in the old law and the new law?
7. If someone is mean or hurts us, how are we to react?
8. Contrast light and darkness.
9. Contrast God's law on marriage with what you see on T.V., movies, etc.
10. Discuss examples of how one might overcome evil with good.
11. Contrast meekness with being a "sissy."
12. How can we be blessed if we are persecuted?

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**New Testament**  
**Lesson 14: SERMON ON THE MOUNT/LORD'S PRAYER**

Text: Matthew 6

Memory Verses:	Matthew 6:9-13	After this manner therefore pray ye: Our Father which art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil: for thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever. Amen.
	Matthew 6:20,21	But lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt, and where thieves do not break through nor steal: For where your treasure is, there will your heart be also.
	Matthew 6:24	No man can serve two masters: for either he will hate the one, and love the other; or else he will hold to the one, and despise the other. Ye cannot serve God and mammon.
	Matthew 6:33,34	But seek ye first the kingdom of God, and His righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you. Take therefore no thought for the morrow: for the morrow shall take thought for the things of itself. Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof.

Goals:	Student will learn: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• not to do things to be seen.</li> <li>• how to pray.</li> <li>• our treasures are to be laid up in heaven.</li> <li>• God will take care of our needs if we obey His word.</li> </ul>
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*Outline:*

- I. Hypocrites - "to be seen of men" (motives) Matthew 6:1-18
  - A. Alms.



- B. Prayer.
  - 1. Enter closet.
  - 2. Vain repetitions.
  - 3. Model prayer.
- C. Fasting.
- II. Where our treasures are to be. Matthew 6:19-23
  - A. Moth/rust/thieves - earth vs. heaven.
  - B. Heart.
- III. Serve two masters. Matthew 6:24
  - A. Hate one/love other.
- IV. Don't worry. Matthew 6:25-34
  - A. God knows our needs.
  - B. Cares for birds and lilies and grass.
  - C. Seek ye first the kingdom.

*Facts:*

1. Jesus now turns to our motives for doing things. He exposes the corruption and self righteousness of those who do things to be seen of men. They will have no reward in the kingdom of heaven. When one has the right motive there should be no display, no parade, no self-laudation, but only a quietness of spirit, simplicity of purpose to honor and glorify God.
2. Vain repetitions are used when we lose sight of the true motive in praying to God and should not be used.
3. Jesus does not prohibit the ownership, but the hoarding of things and putting our trust in our things. Instead, Jesus says we should prefer heavenly treasures. "For where your treasure is, there will your heart be also" [thoughts, desires, aspirations, feeling, will power]. No investment can be found in earth that can be so safe, permanent, or pay as good dividends as treasures laid in heaven.
4. No one can serve both God and the devil. They demand different and opposite things. If we obey one we disobey the other. "Mammon" is the name of an idol worshipped as the God of riches. God will not accept service divided with the devil.
5. God insists we place our trust in Him. He illustrates with the birds, raiment, lilies, grass of the field. If God provided for these, then how much the more will He care for His disciples. Worrying and being anxious show weakness of faith. God knows our needs.
6. Striving for the kingdom is our most important goal in life. Material necessities will be given to those who earnestly put the kingdom of God first.

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:  
jewels/money -play money/pennies/chocolate  
money/jewelry/craft beads in treasure chest/box  
heart-picture/stuffed/heart box  
prayer: storybook, model prayer: take home options at book store  
God cares for us as craft/plastic beads/lilies
- Application pictures/examples of righteous living
- Flipchart/Coloring book
- Use storybook approach; check religious book store for other options.

*Songs:*

- All Things Bright And Beautiful
- Beatitudes
- Behold, Behold I Stand At The Door
- Down In My Heart
- Father We Thank Thee
- Give Me Oil In My Lamp
- He's Got The Whole World
- Jesus Wants Me For A Sunbeam
- Lord's Prayer
- One Door And Only One
- Peace Like A River
- Seek Ye First The Kingdom
- This Is My Commandment
- This Little Light Of Mine
- Whisper A Prayer
- Wise Man Built His House

*Activities:*

- Age-appropriate handwork

*Discussion Questions:*

1. Recite the model prayer.
2. Who should we pray for?
3. How can we bring honor to God? How can we bring dishonor to God?
4. How are we to pray? How are we not to pray?
5. Where should we put our treasures?
6. How many "masters" can we serve at the same time?
7. Who does God insist we put our trust in? Why?
8. What is our most important goal in life?
9. What part of the model prayer should not be used in prayer for today?
10. Divide the model prayer and discuss:
  - A. Who to pray to
  - B. Thankfulness for blessings
  - C. Forgiveness
  - D. Praise

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**New Testament**  
**Lesson 15: SERMON ON THE MOUNT**  
**OBEYING GOD'S WORD**

Text: Matthew 7; Luke 6:31, 37-49

Memory Verses:	Matthew 7:7	Ask, and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you:
	Matthew 7:12	Therefore all things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them: for this is the law and the prophets.
	Matthew 7:20	Wherefore by their fruits ye shall know them.
	Matthew 7:21	Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven.

Goals:	<p>Student will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• God will take care of our needs if we obey His word.</li> <li>• we are to be doers of the Word; reprove, rebuke, exhort.</li> <li>• instructions concerning prayer.</li> <li>• we have a choice down 1 of 2 paths.</li> <li>• we need to build on a solid foundation.</li> </ul>
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*Outline:*

- |   |                        |
|---|------------------------|
| <p>I. Judge not.<br/> A. Same measure.<br/> B. Mote/beam.</p>                           | <p>Matthew 7:1-6</p>   |
| <p>II. Ask, Seek, Knock.<br/> A. Christianity is an open door.<br/> B. Golden rule.</p> | <p>Matthew 7:7-12</p>  |
| <p>III. Gates of Heaven/Hell.<br/> A. Straight and narrow vs. wide and broad.</p>       | <p>Matthew 7:13,14</p> |
| <p>VI. Beware of false prophets.<br/> A. Wolves in sheep's clothing.</p>                | <p>Matthew 7:15-20</p> |

- B. Know them by their fruits.
- V. Be doers of the Word. Matthew 7:21-23  
A. Wise man/foolish man.

*Facts:*

1. With what judgment you judge, you shall be judged. (harsh/unloving)  
Jesus illustrates how morally appalling the conduct of the fault finder is by the mote/beam. It is common to judge others by their actions and ourselves by our intentions.
2. Ask->receiveth, seek->findeth, knock->shall be opened. Earnest prayer is encouraged here. Acceptable prayer must be in harmony with God's will and must be in faith. Jesus further appeals to the affection of an earthly parent to emphasize His point. (bread-stone/fish-serpent)
3. "Golden Rule" "Therefore all things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them." 7:12
4. The way of life is entered through a narrow gate.
5. Beware of false prophets who appear to be interested in the spiritual welfare of others but teach lies. (metaphor-wolves in sheep clothing) You can detect them by 1) observing their true nature, 2) comparing their teachings to God's word, 3) the moral effect of their teaching, 4) the hypocrisy will show up eventually.
6. Not all that profess Christ will receive the reward of heaven. False pretenses will not fool God. There will be many who believed their service to God was acceptable and yet God will turn them away.
7. Analogy of the wise man vs. the foolish man. Jesus depicts 2 types of hearers. One carefully chooses and prepares his foundation, the other builds carelessly. (This was a clear picture to the listeners of Jesus' day and time because the hills of Palestine were subject to heavy rainstorms and flooding at certain seasons of the year.) Both are hearers, but one acts on his knowledge, the other does not.
8. The simplicity, profound philosophy, and authority with which Jesus spoke astonished and amazed the multitudes.

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:
  - judging: storybook
  - piece of toothpick vs. large dowel/stick/pencil
  - seek: (magnifying glass)
  - knock: door with Jesus on other side
  - bread/stone/rock
  - fish/serpent (plastic toy/fish crackers/gummy worms)
  - Golden Rule: construction paper ruler with verse

plastic ruler-religious book store  
gates of heaven/hell - broad vs. narrow - picture/poster form.  
wolf-stuffed animal/puppet with "sheepskin" cloth  
sandbox story - wise vs. foolish man: 2 houses/rock  
foundation/sand/water

- Application pictures/examples of righteous living
- Coloring book
- Flipchart
- Use storybook approach; check religious book store for other options.

*Songs:*

- All Things Bright And Beautiful
- Beatitudes
- Behold, Behold I Stand At The Door
- Down In My Heart
- Father We Thank Thee
- Give Me Oil In My Lamp
- He's Got The Whole World
- Jesus Wants Me For A Sunbeam
- Lord's Prayer
- One Door And Only One
- Peace Like A River
- Seek Ye First The Kingdom
- This Is My Commandment
- This Little Light Of Mine
- Whisper A Prayer
- Wise Man Built His House

*Activities:*

- Age-appropriate handwork

*Discussion Questions:*

1. Why does Jesus tell us not to judge others?
2. What is the "Golden Rule"?
3. How many people are going to heaven?
4. Who does Jesus warn us about?
5. Who loves us most?
6. Contrast judging and comparing actions to the word of God.

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**New Testament**  
**Lesson 16: PARABLES BY THE SEA**  
**SOWER, LEAVEN, HIDDEN TREASURE, COSTLY PEARLS,**  
**DRAGNET**

Text: Matthew 13; Mark 4; Luke 8

Memory Verses:	Matthew 13:9	Who hath ears to hear, let him hear.
	Mark 4:31,32	It is like a grain of mustard seed, which, when it is sown in the earth, is less than all the seeds that be in the earth: but when it is sown, it groweth up, and becometh greater than all herbs, and shooteth out great branches; so that the fowls of the air may lodge under the shadow of it.
	Luke 8:11	Now the parable is this: the seed is the word of God.

Goals:	Student will learn: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to understand the truths of the kingdom of heaven.</li> <li>• that a parable is a story told to instruct or explain spiritual truths.</li> </ul>
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*Outline:*

- I. Jesus teaches the people.
  - A. Parable of the sower. Matthew 13:3-9
    1. Wayside - eaten by fowls.
    2. Stony ground - scorched/withered.
    3. Thorns - choked.
    4. Good ground - fruitful.
  - B. Reason for parables. Matthew 13:10-17
    1. Those that sincerely seek vs. those that do not.
  - C. Explanation of sower parable.
    1. Hearts that understand not.
    2. Hard, stony hearts with no roots.
    3. Thorny, distracted hearts.
    4. Good fruitful hearts.
  - D. Parable of tares. Matthew 13:24-30
    1. Enemy sowed tares in the wheat.
    2. Separate wheat from tares.
  - E. Parable of mustard seed. Matthew 13:31,32

1. Growth.
- F. Leaven. Matthew 13:33-35
  1. Growth.
- G. Explanation of parable of tares. Matthew 13:36-43
  1. Sower - Jesus.
  2. Field - world.
  3. Good seed - children of the kingdom.
  4. Tares - children of the wicked one.
  5. Enemy - devil.
  6. Harvest - end of the world.
  7. Reapers - angels.
- H. Parable of hidden treasure. Matthew 13:44
- I. Parable of merchant seeking goodly pearls. Matthew 13:45,46
- J. Parable of dragnet. Matthew 13:47
  1. Separate good from bad.
- K. Jesus rejected of His own countrymen. Matthew 13:55-58

*Facts:*

1. Definition of a parable: a story or illustration told to instruct in spiritual things (truths).
2. In the parable of the sower: the sower is Jesus; the seed is God's word; the good soil is honest, with open hearts; the bad soil are children of the wicked one.
3. The seed of the sower fell on:
  - The wayside to be eaten by birds.
  - Stony places to be scorched for lack of roots.
  - Thorns to be choked out.
  - Good soil to be fruitful.
4. Some listening to Jesus sincerely wanted to know about the kingdom of God and believed Jesus was God's son. Others came only to find fault with His teachings.
5. In Matthew 13:18-23, Jesus explains the meaning of the parable of the sower:
  - The seed represents: God's word.
  - The hearers are represented by:
    - Δ Grains by the wayside devoured by birds. They hear the word but the devil snatches it away before their hearts are truly pricked.
    - Δ Rocky surfaces with no soil to root. Those quick to receive the word, but their hearts are not truly converted and they stumble with persecution or tribulation.
    - Δ Seeds sown among thorns. Those that hear God's word but the cares and pleasures of this world choke their hearts.
    - Δ Good soil represents the good hearts who hear God's word, believe and keep His commands.



6. Jesus compares the kingdom of heaven to a mustard seed. Though the kingdom (the church) may begin with a small group, it can grow to enormous proportions.
7. In the next parable, Jesus compares the kingdom to leaven. Leaven is the same as yeast, an element in making bread that causes it to rise and increase in size. The analogy is the same as the mustard seed. On an individual basis, when the gospel is planted in the heart, it will leaven (fill) our lives and cause us to influence all with which we come in contact for Christ.
8. Jesus explains the parable of the tares (verses 36-43).
  - The field is the world.
  - The good seed is the sons of the kingdom (Christians).
  - The tares are the sons of the evil one.
  - The enemy that sowed them is the devil.
  - The harvest is the end of time (judgment).
  - The reapers are the angels.

The final results at the end of time: the wicked shall be destroyed; the righteous shall be gathered into paradise.

9. In the parable of the hidden treasure, Jesus emphasizes man's eagerness/willingness to give up everything he possesses after only getting a dim glimpse of the priceless treasure. By the same token, we should pursue the joys of the kingdom of heaven with the same planning and exuberance.
10. This parable shows how truly wise one is who puts Christ and the kingdom first before and above all else. No earthly treasure compares.
11. The kingdom of God is like the net in that it gathers both good and bad into it and that there will be eventually a separation of the 2 classes. (Similar to the parable of the tares.) Jesus draws attention to the destiny of the evil. The "furnace of fire" represents the final abode of the wicked. The "weeping and gnashing of teeth" represents the intense suffering and agony of the doomed.
12. Scribe originally meant one who transcribed the manuscripts of the law, but ultimately came to apply to religious instructors.
13. One filled with the knowledge of the truth is like the householder; his stores of treasured truth, his illustrations of it should be so full that at any need, he can bring forth "things new and old" with wise adaptation.
14. Summary:
  - 1st - The Sower. The word of God is sown as seed among different hearers of men.
  - 2nd - The Tares. Shows the struggle between good and evil.
  - 3rd - Mustard Seed. The small beginning, but find triumph of the kingdom of God.
  - 4th - The Leaven. Progress of the kingdom of God in the hearts of individuals and society.
  - 5th - Hidden Treasure. Value of the truth.

6th - Goodly Pearl. The worth of the kingdom and its truth is far above any earthly price.

7th - Householder. The wealth in the heart of the one who received and retains God's word.

15. Jesus never lost an opportunity to teach the people His wisdom, continually astonishing them. Yet His own countrymen questioned His knowledge with contempt and jealousy. Matthew 13:54
16. The scriptures in verse 55 indicate Jesus had 4 brothers: James, Joseph, Simon, and Judas.

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:
  - sack of seed (corn)
  - bird(s) (paper, craft-type bird)
  - rocks/gravel (stony places)
  - sun (paper/posterboard)
  - thorns/briers/ sticker bush type cuttings
  - potting soil/dirt
  - heart (paper, plastic, wood) candle wax dipped
  - ears/closed:open eyes (picture, doll)
  - plantings in cup or tray (grass seed/marigolds grow quickly)
  - tares (bean sprouts)
  - mustard seed/mustard plant
  - leaven (yeast, bread/biscuit dough)
  - bag/box of treasure (jewelry, play money, chocolate money, craft gems, embellishments)
  - pearls (from an old necklace/pop beads)
  - net (fishing net, basketball, badminton, volleyball net, onion/potato bag)
  - fish (plastic/crackers)
- Flipchart/Storybook
- Play act

*Songs:*

- Bringing In The Sheaves
- God Made Our Wonderful World
- God Needs Helpers
- I Have The Joy Joy Joy
- I Look Out My Window
- My God Is So Great
- Rise And Shine
- Seek Ye First
- Sowing The Seed Of The Kingdom

- The Very Best Life
- Walking With Jesus

*Activities:*

- Age-appropriate handwork

*Discussion Questions:*

1. Compare physical seed with spiritual seed (the word of God).
2. Discuss and illustrate different types of hearers.
3. Doers vs. hearers - compare with James 1:21-25.
4. Compare and contrast earthly riches with heavenly treasures.

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**New Testament**  
**Lesson 17: STILLING THE STORM**  
**FEAR/FAITH**

Text: Matthew 8:18,23-27; Mark 4:35-41; Luke 8:22-25

Memory Verses:	Matthew 8:26	And he saith unto them, Why are ye fearful, O ye of little faith? Then he arose, and rebuked the winds and the sea; and there was a great calm.
	Mark 4:41	And they feared exceedingly, and said one to another, What manner of man is this, that even the wind and the sea obey him?
	Colossians 1:16	For by him were all things created, that are in heaven, and that are in earth, visible and invisible, whether they be thrones, or dominions, or powers: all things were created by him, and for him.

Goal:	Student will learn: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to place their trust in Jesus</li> <li>• Jesus is all powerful</li> </ul>
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*Outline:*

- |  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| I. Jesus leaves the multitude by boat.<br>A. West to east side - Sea of Galilee. | Matthew 8:18    |
| II. Great storm arises.<br>A. Jesus sleeps.<br>B. Disciples are afraid.          | Matthew 8:23,24 |
| III. Disciples approach Jesus.   | Matthew 8:25    |
| IV. Jesus stills the storm.<br>A. He rebukes their lack of faith.                | Matthew 8:26    |
| V. Disciples are amazed by the power of Jesus.                                   | Matthew 8:27    |

*Facts:*

1. The miracles of Jesus greatly impressed the people. The miracles were such an attraction they drew a great multitude of people.
2. About the Sea of Galilee.
  - a. It is subject to sudden, violent storms. (Matthew 8:24)
  - b. It is about 600 feet below sea level (lower than the ocean).
  - c. Vast plateaus surround it and have deep gorges running to the sea.
  - d. These gorges act like gigantic funnels to draw down the cold winds of the mountains and disturb the sea.
3. Matthew brings in the contrast of raging waves with the perfect calmness and serenity of Jesus sleeping (Psalms 3:5/ Acts 12:6,7).
4. The disciples express their fear and anxiety for Jesus and themselves.  
Matthew: "Lord save us, we perish."  
Mark: "Teacher, carest thou not that we perish?"  
Luke: "Master, Master we perish."
5. Jesus rebukes the disciples saying, "O ye of little faith." They had seen all the day the manifestations of His power and yet they were afraid. Their faith was weak.
6. Jesus first rebukes His disciples then the wind and sea. The result was immediate calm. "Peace be still."
7. His disciples marvelled, "What manner of man is this that even the winds and the sea obey Him?" The inconceivable wonder of his power strengthened their faith in Him.

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:
  - small boat(s)
  - pan of water
  - blanket/pillow for Jesus to sleep on
  - fan (wind)
  - strobe light (storm/lightning)
  - sound effects (record/tape)
- Flannelgraph
- Flipchart
- Puppets
- Storybook
- Video

*Songs:*

- God Cares For Me
- I Can Dare To Be Brave
- If I Were The Wind
- Jesus Prayed

Matthew 8:18,23-27; Mark 4:35-41; Luke 8:22-25

- Master The Tempest Is Raging
- My Best Friend Is Jesus
- Rise And Shine

*Activities:*

- Age-appropriate handwork

*Discussion Questions:*

1. Why did Jesus leave the multitude to go to the other side of the sea?
2. How do you think you would have reacted to the storm if you had been in the boat when the storm peaked?
3. What leads to more violent storms on the sea of Galilee?
4. When the disciples awaken Jesus, how does he respond to their fears?
5. Why was Jesus disappointed in His disciples?
6. How did Jesus strengthen their faith in Him?
7. Compare the following scriptures that speak to Jesus in the beginning, with all power. John 1:1-5, I Cor. 8:6, Eph. 3:9, Col. 1:16\*\* (memory verse), Heb 1:2.
8. Believing in the creation should leave little doubt as to the ability of Christ to calm the sea. How is our faith strengthened today? (Romans 1:16 and 10:17)

[Time permitting, include the story of the Gadarenes. Matthew 8:28-34, Mark 5:1-17, Luke 8:26-40]

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**New Testament**  
**Lesson 18: JESUS' GREAT HEALING POWERS**

Text: Matthew 8:1-17; 9:18-38  
 Mark 1:29-44, 5:25-43, 10:47-52  
 Luke 4:38-41, 5:12-14, 7:1-10, 8:43-52, 11:14, 18:38,39

Memory Verses:	Matthew 8:8	The centurion answered and said, Lord, I am not worthy that thou shouldest come under my roof: but speak the word only, and my servant shall be healed.
	Matthew 9:37,38	Then saith He unto His disciples, The harvest truly is plenteous, but the labourers are few; Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that He will send forth labourers into His harvest.
	Mark 10:52	And Jesus said unto him, Go thy way; thy faith hath made thee whole. And immediately he received his sight, and followed Jesus in the way.
	John 20:30-31	And many other signs truly did Jesus in the presence of his disciples, which are not written in this book: But these are written, that ye might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing ye might have life in his name.

Goals:	Student will learn:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the Bible gives us many examples of faith, both great and small.</li> <li>• Christ proves His divinity by His miracles. They confirm that he is the Son of God.</li> <li>• the purpose of miracles was to confirm the word.</li> </ul>

Matthew 8:1-17; 9:18-38

Mark 1:29-44; 5:25-43; 10:47-52

Luke 4:38-41; 5:12-14; 7:1-10; 8:43-52; 11:14; 18:38,39

*Outline:*

- I. Leper approaches Jesus. Matthew 8:1-4  
Mark 1:40-44  
Luke 5:12-14
  - A. Asks for healing.
  - B. Jesus heals him.
  - C. Tell no man/go to priest.
  
- II. Centurion approaches Jesus. Matthew 8:5-13  
Luke 7:1-10
  - A. Heal my servant.
  - B. Speak the word.
  - C. Servant healed.
  
- III. Jesus comes to Peter's house. Matthew 8:14,15  
Mark 1:29-34  
Luke 4:38-41
  - A. Heals mother-in-law
  
- IV. Those with devils come to Jesus. Matthew 8:16,17  
Mark 1:32  
Luke 4:40,41
  - A. Spirits cast out.
  
- V. Jairus approaches Jesus. Matthew 9:18,19  
Mark 5:35-43  
Luke 8:52
  - A. Daughter has died.
  - B. Jesus goes to her.
  - C. Jesus brings her back to life.
  
- VI. Woman touches Jesus' garment. Matthew 9:20-22  
Mark 5:25-34  
Luke 8:43
  - A. She is healed.
  - B. She had great faith.
  
- VII. Blind men follow Jesus. Matthew 9:27-31  
Mark 10:47,48  
Luke 18:38,39
  - A. Heal us.
  - B. Jesus restores their sight.



Matthew 8:1-17; 9:18-38

Mark 1:29-44; 5:25-43; 10:47-52

Luke 4:38-41; 5:12-14; 7:1-10; 8:43-52; 11:14; 18:38,39

VIII. Dumb man brought to Jesus.

Matthew 9:32-35

Luke 11:14

A. Jesus heals him.

IX. Jesus moved with compassion.

Matthew 9:36-38

Mark 6:34

A. Harvest plentiful.

B. Send forth labourers.

**Facts:**

1. Jesus' "Sermon On The Mount" demonstrates He taught "as one having authority." The following miracles show he acted "as one having authority."

**Leper:**

2. Leprosy is a chronic infection cause by the bacteria named "*mycobacterium leprae*." The name is derived from "lepis", meaning a scale. Two types of leprosy are recognized today. One form of leprosy causes "nodular [lepromatous] disfigurement." These nodules contain many organisms (bacteria) and may be contagious. Although isolation remains "in vogue" although with proper treatment, is not necessary for most patients on a long term basis. The "tuberculoid" type is associated with dry, thin scales or scabs which are often white and have few organisms. These patients may have spontaneous remission of their disease. Unfortunately, the disease was not so well understood until recently and the last leper colonies are disappearing in the United States (Louisiana and Hawaii) in our time. In those days, it was an incurable disease and those affected lived in isolation clothed in shrouds as if already dead. If anyone approach them, they were to shout "unclean! unclean!"
3. This poor leper comes with a sublime expression of faith in the power of Jesus - his very coming was evidence of his faith.
4. He pays Jesus the respect offered to superiors. (Matthew: "worshipped Him" Mark: "kneeling down to Him" Luke: "he fell on His face")
5. None besides Jesus would dare touch a leper. Upon cleansing, Jesus strictly charges the man to 1) "tell no man" 2) go show himself to the priest and 3) offer the gift that Moses commanded for a testimony.

**Centurion:**

6. A centurion was a Roman military captain over a 100 soldiers. This centurion may have been the chief officer of the Roman forces in Capernaum which was on the great commercial route between Assyria and Egypt. He sends a ruler of the synagogue to Jesus.

Matthew 8:1-17; 9:18-38

Mark 1:29-44; 5:25-43; 10:47-52

Luke 4:38-41; 5:12-14; 7:1-10; 8:43-52; 11:14; 18:38,39

7. It seems that he was the centurion's personal servant, perhaps a confidential attendant much like a private secretary.
8. Palsy today refers to a movement disorder. It is not clear whether it had the same meaning in New Testament times.
9. Luke tells us he was at a stage of palsy where he suffered great agony and was at the point of death.
10. When the centurion realizes Jesus is on His way there, he sends other messengers to say, "Lord, I am not worthy that thou shouldst come under my roof; but speak the word only, and my servant shall be healed." (8:8) He indicates great politeness as well as humility.
11. The centurion knew the custom/law of the Jews would not allow Jesus to go into the house of a Gentile and he thought Jesus could heal his servant without subjecting Himself to the violation of Jewish law.
12. His analogy in authority is very plausible:
  - Jesus had authority over disease.
  - The centurion had authority over soldiers.
  - The centurion had authority to say to his soldiers "go."
  - So Jesus had authority to command this disease to "go."
13. The faith of this centurion stood out clearly against the unbelief of the Jews. Only twice do we read Jesus "marvelled" over 1) the unbelief of His fellow citizens in Nazareth (Mark 6:6) 2) the great faith of the Roman officer.
14. Jesus expresses, "I have not found so great faith, no, not in Israel" (8:10) to the Jewish elders following Him.
15. The servant was healed instantaneously.

**Peter's Mother-in-law:**

16. The original home of Peter (and Andrew) was in Bethsaida, outside of Capernaum.
17. Peter, Andrew, James, and John are all present when the miracle of healing Peter's mother-in-law occurs.
18. Peter was married. His mother-in-law lived with them. She was confined to bed with a "great fever" and her friends had "sought him for her."
19. Jesus often made a visible sign with His miracles. He stood over her, took her hand, raised her up, and rebuked the fever.
20. A severe fever would leave one weak, but Jesus' healing was complete and instantaneous.
21. Jesus cast out demons. We are not told much about the details of these wicked spirits but only that they possessed people and that they recognized Jesus' authority and feared Him.
22. Isaiah 53:4 - Jesus not only cured all the bodily and mental diseases, but finally suffered for the sins of the world.

**Jairus' Daughter:**

Matthew 8:1-17; 9:18-38

Mark 1:29-44; 5:25-43; 10:47-52

Luke 4:38-41; 5:12-14; 7:1-10; 8:43-52; 11:14; 18:38,39

23. Jairus was one of the rulers (elders) of the synagogue. He bows himself to the ground on bended knees in respect and reverence toward Jesus.
24. Jairus' 12 year old daughter was dying as he left home to beseech Jesus for help.
25. Jairus believed Jesus could heal her if He will come lay His hand on her. In sympathetic kindness and mercy, Jesus goes. As they approach the house another ruler of the synagogue delivers the sad news of her death. Do not bother Jesus further. They believed Jesus could heal but thought raising one from the dead too impossible.
26. Jesus encourages Jairus to believe in His power to make his only daughter whole. As they enter the house, Jesus only allows Peter, James, and John to go in with Him.
27. Jairus' daughter arises for Jesus in perfect health and walks. All were amazed. He commands she be given something to eat giving further evidence she was fully restored to life.
28. The wonder working power of Jesus knows no limits. To Christ we can come at all times; He alone can give real comfort in times of deep distress.

#### **Woman Touches Jesus' Garment:**

29. For 12 years, this woman has suffered with a bleeding disorder and no physician could help her. As Jesus follows Jairus to his house, she is among the multitude following behind.
30. She believed if she could touch the border of Jesus' garment, she would be healed. Thus, weak as she was, she pressed her way through the crowd until her outstretched hand finally touched His garment. As a result of her great faith she is healed.
31. Jesus realized it and asked, "who touched me?" With fear and trembling, she confesses the power of her faith and the greatness of Jesus' miracle. It was her intention to keep the matter secret, but it was the will of Jesus she make it known.
32. "Go in peace." Her gracious healing has ended 12 years of pain, shame, and contempt.

#### **Blind Men:**

33. Blindness was a very common affliction in Palestine. Speculation--The blurred eyes often crusted with dried secretions and fly infestation. This was caused by the sun's glare and lack of cleanliness.
34. The blind men follow Jesus to where He is staying. Before healing them, Jesus ask if they believe he can heal them. He touches their eyes as an act of kindness and to show the healing power comes through Him. The healing is instantaneous.

#### **Dumb Man:**

35. The dumb man possessed by a demon could neither hear nor speak. Jesus cast out the demon and all were amazed he could speak. In the Pharisees'

Matthew 8:1-17; 9:18-38

Mark 1:29-44; 5:25-43; 10:47-52

Luke 4:38-41; 5:12-14; 7:1-10; 8:43-52; 11:14; 18:38,39

efforts to discredit Jesus' healing powers, they attributed His power to Satan. The insulting charge was blasphemy against both God and Jesus.

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:

**Leper**

doll with "white spots" - leprosy / wrapped in gauze  
 pictures of one with leprosy  
 doll/costume/dressed as priest  
 gift/present

**Centurion**

soldier's armor

**Peter's mother-in-law**

sick person (student pretends/doll)  
 gray wig/glasses  
 doll with cloth on head (fever)  
 preparations for meal

**Demons**

doll with hair/clothing in disarray

**Jairus' daughter**

doll/student  
 robe for Jairus  
 bed for daughter  
 tape of wailers/mourners crying

**Woman touching hem**

doll bleeding

**Blind men**

doll/student with closed eyes  
 puppet

- Diorama/sandbox village
- Flannelgraphs
- Puppets
- Storybook
- Video

*Songs:*

- God Is Watching Over You
- God Needs Helpers
- Jesus Went About Doing Good
- Let Me Show You
- My Best Friend Is Jesus

Matthew 8:1-17; 9:18-38

Mark 1:29-44; 5:25-43; 10:47-52

Luke 4:38-41; 5:12-14; 7:1-10; 8:43-52; 11:14; 18:38,39

- Our God Is So Big
- Thank You, Jesus (10 Lepers)
- We Thank God Today

*Activities:*

- Age-appropriate handwork

*Discussion Questions:*

1. Give 3 examples of people with great faith in Jesus.
2. Give 1 example of someone with very little faith in Jesus.
3. What did Jesus' miracles prove?
4. Why did Jesus heal these individuals?
5. Where did these miracles of healing take place?
6. Why did Jesus tell them not to tell others who had healed them?
7. Who did the leper have to show himself to, to be certified as cleansed?
8. Explain Matthew 9:37.

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## New Testament

### Lesson 19: GRAIN ON THE SABBATH/REVIEW

Text: Matthew 12:1-9; Mark 2:23-28; Luke 6:1-12

Memory Verses:	Matthew 12:8	For the Son of man is Lord even of the Sabbath day.
	Matthew 12:50	For whosoever shall do the will of my father which is in heaven, the same is my brother, and sister, and mother.
	Mark 2:27,28	And He said unto them, the Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath: therefore the Son of man is Lord also of the Sabbath.

Goals:	Student will learn: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jesus has all authority.</li> <li>• He would always have us to be kind and merciful.</li> <li>• Review lessons 1-19.</li> </ul>
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#### *Outline:*

- I. Jesus and His disciples pluck corn. Matthew 12:1-9
  - A. On Sabbath.
  - B. Opposition from the Pharisees.
  - C. Analogy of David and the priests.
  - D. Jesus is Lord of the Sabbath.
  
- II. Review. Lessons 1-19
  - A. Facts and memory verses.

#### *Facts:*

1. Jesus encounters a deepening hostility from the Jewish leaders.
2. A "Sabbath's journey" was about 2,000 paces or a little more than 1/2 mile.
3. Corn was usually ripe at the time of Passover and was easily obtained from the husks by rubbing the ears of corn in their hands.
4. The Pharisees accused them of doing manual labor on the Sabbath by plucking and rubbing (harvesting) the corn. Deuteronomy 23:25 sheds further light on this practice.

Matthew 12:1-9; Mark 2:23-28; Luke 6:1-12

### Review

5. Laws on the Jewish Sabbath are found in: Exodus 20:10, Exodus 35:2,3, Numbers 15:32-36.
6. Note the analogy Jesus draws between David fleeing from Saul and Jesus withdrawing from the enemies who sought to kill Him. I Samuel 21:1-7. The Pharisees believed David to be a righteous man and justified his actions here. Because of hunger and weariness, Jesus and His followers had done the same.
7. The old law positively orders work to be done by the priests on the Sabbath.
8. Only the rigid traditions and man-made laws of the Pharisees had made this "unlawful" which Jesus condemns.
9. The scribes and Pharisees begin at this point to plot the destruction of Jesus.

### *Visuals:*

- Characterization props:
  - Δ grain (wheat/barley)
  - Δ corn
  - Δ showbread (small loaves of bread/rolls)
- Flannelgraphs
- Puppets
- Storybook

### *Songs:*

- God Cares For Me
- God Needs Helpers
- I've Been Working For My Jesus
- Jesus Is My Friend
- Jesus Went About Doing Good
- My Best Friend Is Jesus
- The Very Best Life

### *Activities:*

- Age-appropriate handwork

*Discussion Questions:*

1. Why had the Pharisees misconstrued the law concerning the Sabbath?
2. Why was it okay for King David and the temple priests to eat the showbread but not okay for Jesus and the disciples to eat of the fields?
3. What would soon happen to all Old Testament laws concerning the Sabbath?
4. What did Jesus mean by "...in this place is one greater than the temple"?
5. How should the Pharisees have treated Jesus?

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(Review begins on next page...)



## REVIEW QUESTIONS

1. Matthew 1:23 "Behold a \_\_\_\_\_ shall be with child, and shall bring forth a \_\_\_\_\_ and they shall call His name \_\_\_\_\_ which being interpreted is \_\_\_\_\_."
2. Matthew 1:25b "...and he called his name \_\_\_\_\_."
3. John the Baptist's mother and father were \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Who appeared to Mary and Joseph?
5. Joseph was a \_\_\_\_\_ by trade.
6. Luke 2:12 "And this shall be a sign unto you; Ye shall find the babe wrapped in \_\_\_\_\_ clothes, lying in a \_\_\_\_\_."
7. Luke 2:14 "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ toward men."
8. \_\_\_\_\_ had decreed the world should be taxed.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is also known as the "City of David."
10. Jesus was of the lineage of \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Matthew 2:11b "... and when they had opened their treasures, they presented unto Him gifts; \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_."
12. The wise men were guided to Jesus by a \_\_\_\_\_.
13. King \_\_\_\_\_ was afraid "the king of the Jews" might overthrow his empire, so he planned to kill baby Jesus.
14. In what city did Jesus grow up?
15. Luke 2:49 "And He said unto them, How is it that ye sought me? Know ye not that I must be about my \_\_\_\_\_?"
16. Luke 2:52 "And Jesus increased in \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ and in \_\_\_\_\_ with God and man."
17. Luke 2:41 Jesus' parents went to \_\_\_\_\_ every year to observe the Feast of Passover.
18. Luke 2:42 When Jesus was \_\_\_\_\_ years old, He was old enough to go with them.
19. Luke 2:46 After 3 days of searching for Jesus, where did they find Him?
20. Mark 1:6 "And John was clothed with \_\_\_\_\_ and a girdle of a skin about his loins; and he did eat \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_."
21. Mark 1:11 "And there came a voice from heaven saying, Thou art my beloved \_\_\_\_\_, in whom I am \_\_\_\_\_."
22. Matthew 3:5,6 John the Baptist preached about Jesus all along the \_\_\_\_\_ River.

23. John preached we must be baptized for the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_.
24. Jesus was baptized by John as a \_\_\_\_\_ to all that baptism is necessary to be pleasing to God.
25. Matthew 4:10 "Then saith Jesus unto him, Get thee hence Satan: for it is written, Thou shalt \_\_\_\_\_ the Lord thy God, and Him only shalt thou \_\_\_\_\_."
26. Luke 4:12b "... Thou shalt not \_\_\_\_\_ the Lord thy God."
27. Luke 4:2 After Jesus' baptism, He went alone to fast for \_\_\_\_\_ days and \_\_\_\_\_ nights.
28. Luke 4:3-13 The devil tempts Jesus in 3 ways. What were they?
  - 1)
  - 2)
  - 3)
29. Jesus never committed \_\_\_\_\_.
30. Matthew 4:19 "And He saith unto them, Follow me, and I will make you \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_."
31. Matthew 10:2-4 Name the 12 apostles.

1)	4)	7)	10)
2)	5)	8)	11)
3)	6)	9)	12)
32. Matthew 4:18-22 What 4 apostles were fishermen?

1)	2)	3)	4)
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33. Luke 5:27-29 Which apostle was a tax collector?
34. Luke 22:47,48 Which apostle betrayed Jesus?
35. Rabbi means \_\_\_\_\_.
36. John 2:1-11 Jesus' first miracle was \_\_\_\_\_, at a \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ of Galilee.
37. Jesus is later angered when He goes to the temple and finds it full of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ changers, making money selling sacrifices.
38. John 3:5 "Jesus answered, Verily, verily, I say unto thee, Except a man be born of \_\_\_\_\_ and of the \_\_\_\_\_ he cannot enter into the \_\_\_\_\_ of God."
39. John 3:16 "For \_\_\_\_\_ so loved the \_\_\_\_\_ that He gave His only begotten \_\_\_\_\_, that whosoever believeth in \_\_\_\_\_ should not \_\_\_\_\_ but have \_\_\_\_\_."
40. John 3 \_\_\_\_\_, a ruler of the Jews came to visit Jesus at night.
41. Jesus explains to him \_\_\_\_\_ which is necessary to enter the kingdom of heaven.

42. John baptized in Enon because there was \_\_\_\_\_ there.
43. John 4:24 "God is a \_\_\_\_\_: and they that worship Him must worship Him in \_\_\_\_\_ and in \_\_\_\_\_."
44. John 4:7 Jesus asks someone for a drink of water. Who was it?
45. Jesus' 2nd miracle was healing the \_\_\_\_\_ son in Cana.
46. \_\_\_\_\_ mother-in-law was sick with a very high fever. Jesus healed her.
47. Four friends bring a \_\_\_\_\_ man to be healed by Jesus. In order to get to Jesus, they have to let their friend down through the \_\_\_\_\_ of the house.
48. Jesus had \_\_\_\_\_ for the sick.
49. Jesus has power to forgive our \_\_\_\_\_.
50. Jesus knows our \_\_\_\_\_.
51. Matthew 5:16 "Let your \_\_\_\_\_ so shine before men that they may see your good \_\_\_\_\_ and glorify your \_\_\_\_\_ which is in heaven."
52. Matthew 5:44 "But I say unto you, \_\_\_\_\_ your enemies, \_\_\_\_\_ them that curse you, do \_\_\_\_\_ to them that hate you, and \_\_\_\_\_ for them which despitefully use you, and persecute you."
53. Jesus explains He did not come to destroy the law but to \_\_\_\_\_ it.
54. Matthew 6:33 "But seek ye first the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ and His \_\_\_\_\_; and all these things shall be added unto you."
55. No one can serve both God and the \_\_\_\_\_.
56. Matthew 6:21 "For where your \_\_\_\_\_ is there will your heart be also."
57. Matthew 7:7 "\_\_\_\_\_ and it shall be given you; \_\_\_\_\_ and ye shall find; \_\_\_\_\_ and it shall be opened unto you."
58. Matthew 7:20 "Wherefore by their \_\_\_\_\_ ye shall know them."
59. Not everyone that says they know God will get to go to heaven, only those that \_\_\_\_\_ the will of God will enter heaven.
60. Jesus was so powerful even the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ obeyed Him.
61. Jesus rebukes the disciples for their lack of \_\_\_\_\_ in Him.

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NT-Lesson 19  
**REVIEW**  
Answers

1. virgin, child, Emanuel, God with us
2. Jesus
3. Elizabeth, Zacharias
4. Angel, Gabriel
5. carpenter
6. swaddling, manger
7. peace, good will
8. Cæsar Augustus
9. Bethlehem
10. David
11. gold, frankincense, myrrh
  
12. star
13. Herod
14. Nazareth
15. father's business
16. wisdom, stature, favor
17. Jerusalem
18. twelve
19. in the temple
20. camel hair, locust, wild honey
21. son, well pleased
22. Jordan
23. remission, sins
24. sign
25. worship, serve
26. tempt
27. 40, 40
28. lust of the flesh, lust of the eyes, pride of life
29. sin
30. fishers, men
31. John, Matthew, Andrew, James, James, Thomas, Thaddeus, Judas,  
Simon Peter, Bartholomew, Phillip, Simon
32. Peter, Andrew, James, John
33. Matthew
34. Judas
35. teacher
36. wine, wedding, Cana
37. merchants, money
38. water, spirit, kingdom
39. God, world, son, him, perish, everlasting life

40. Nicodemus
41. baptism
42. much water
43. spirit, spirit, truth
44. Samaritan woman at well
45. nobleman's
46. Peter's
47. paralytic, roof
48. compassion
49. sins
50. thoughts
51. light, shine, works, Father
52. love, bless, good, pray
53. fulfill
54. kingdom, God, righteousness
55. devil (mammon)
56. treasure
57. ask, seek, knock
58. fruit
59. doeth
60. wind, sea
61. faith

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## New Testament

### Lesson 20: FEEDING THE 5,000

Text\*: Matthew 14:13-23; Mark 6:30-46; Luke 9:10-17; John 6:1-15

Memory Verses:	Mark 6:34	And Jesus, when He came out, saw much people, and was moved with compassion toward them, because they were as sheep not having a shepherd: and He began to teach them many things.
	Luke 9:16	Then He took the five loaves and the two fishes, and looking up to heaven, He blessed them, and brake, and gave to the disciples to set before the multitude.
	John 6:9	There is a lad here, which hath five barley loaves, and two small fishes: but what are they among so many?

Goal:	Student will learn: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jesus will take care of all our needs.</li> <li>• the power of Christ Jesus</li> </ul>
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#### *Outline:*

- I. The multitudes follow Jesus. Matthew 14:13,14
  - A. Jesus shows compassion.
  
- II. Evening has come. Matthew 14:15-19
  - A. The disciples bid Jesus send the crowd away.
  - B. Jesus would rather feed them.
  - C. Five loaves and two fishes are found.
  
- III. Miraculously, all are fed. Matthew 14:20-21
  - A. Twelve baskets are left over.
  - B. Five thousand men plus women and children are fed.
  
- IV. Jesus departs to pray.

*Facts:*

1. After the apostles told Jesus the news of John the Baptist's death, he departed into a desert place.
2. John, the forerunner, has prepared the way for Jesus' ministry (John 3:30). Christ's ministry commenced publicly upon John's imprisonment. The 12 had been chosen and sent out: Christ's fame has spread abroad.
3. The people were thronging Him constantly. It is apparent that some wanted Jesus to be their earthly King.
4. Regardless, He could not escape the multitudes. They were as "sheep not having a shepherd." (Mark 6:34)
5. Jesus shows compassion on them and heals their sick.
6. Jesus asked Philip, "Whence shall we buy bread, that these may eat? " (John 6:5) Jesus asks this question to try Philip's faith (prove or test him).
7. Philip replies 200 penny worth (denarius) worth of bread would not feed this multitude. A coin estimated to be worth about 15-17¢ in today's money.
8. Andrew discovered a lad in the crowd having 5 barley loaves and 2 small fish. (John 6:9)
9. Barley loaves were common, an inexpensive food. Their leaven bread was usually about 1/2 inch thick. The unleavened bread was thinner and broken by hand as large, thin biscuits (not cut with a knife).
10. The people were arranged in groups of 50's and 100's sitting on the grass in an orderly manner.
11. Jesus blesses the bread prior to distribution, an example of giving thanks and being grateful for God's goodness and mercy.
12. Jesus further taught a lesson in frugality by commanding they "gather up the fragments that remain, that nothing be lost." (John 6:12)
13. Twelve full baskets were gathered.
14. There were 5,000 men plus women and children.
15. The people were so astounded at His proof of power, many desired to make Him king. (John 6:15) Thus He retreats from them again.
16. This occurs on the northeastern shore of the Sea of Galilee. After dismissing the multitude, He tells His disciples to get in the boat and go before Him to the other side. His disciples go back to the west coast (Bethsaida) while the people return (disperse) to their cities around the northern coast.
17. Jesus then departs alone to the mountain to pray.
18. Jesus had "constrained" the disciples to leave Him. The Greek word for "constrained" is very strong and implies His disciples were reluctant to part from Him. Jesus may have had a two-fold motive: A) to secure some time to rest and pray. B) to give His disciples some experience alone on the Sea of Galilee (in a storm).

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:
  - simple shawl or headdress for each child as a "multitude character"
  - "sheep/shepherd
  - coins - "shillings"
  - 5 loaves, 2 fish - flat biscuits/crackers/paper cutouts/plastic fish/fish crackers/fish sticks
  - green sheet - "grass"
  - 12 baskets
  - crown - "king"
  - boat
- Flannelgraphs
- Flipchart
- Puppets
- Storybook
- Video

*Songs:*

- I'm Happy Today
- Jesus Loves Even Me
- Jesus Loves The Little Children
- Lord My Desire
- My God Is So Great
- The Apostle Song
- The Lord Is My Shepherd
- This Is My Commandment
- Whisper A Prayer

*Activities:*

- Age-appropriate handwork

*Discussion Questions:*

1. Why did the people keep following Jesus?
2. Why did Jesus take time to be alone?
3. How does Jesus show "compassion"?
4. What time of day was it?
5. Where does this story occur?
6. Who does Jesus first petition to feed the multitude? Why?
7. Explain the analogy they are "like sheep not having a shepherd."
8. Who helped Jesus provide food for everyone?



9. Define "constrained."

\* Time permitting, you may include the story of John's death. (Matthew 14:1-12, Mark 6:14, Luke 9:7)

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**New Testament**  
**Lesson 21: JESUS WALKS ON WATER/HEALS BLIND MAN**

Text: Matthew 14:22-36; Mark 6:46-56; Mark 8:22-26; John 6:15-68

Memory Verses:	Matthew 14:27	But straightway Jesus spake unto them, saying, Be of good cheer; it is I; be not afraid.
	John 6:35	And Jesus said unto them, I am the bread of life: he that cometh to me shall never hunger; and he that believeth on me shall never thirst.
	John 6:38	For I came down from heaven, not to do mine own will, but the will of Him that sent me.
	John 6:67,68	Then said Jesus unto the twelve, Will ye also go away? Then Simon Peter answered Him, Lord, to whom shall we go? Thou hast the words of eternal life.

<p>Goals: Student will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jesus has power over natural things.</li> <li>• to have the kind of faith Jesus wants.</li> <li>• Jesus' miracles continue to prove His authority as God's son.</li> </ul>
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*Outline:*

- |                                  |                  |
|----------------------------------|------------------|
| I. Disciples' ship hits storm.   | Matthew 14:24    |
| II. Fourth Watch.                | Matthew 14:25,26 |
| A. Jesus goes to meet disciples. |                  |
| B. Jesus walks on water.         |                  |
| C. Disciples fearful.            |                  |
| III. "It is I."                  | Matthew 14:27-31 |
| A. Peter steps out.              |                  |
| B. Peter sinks.                  |                  |
| C. Jesus rescues.                |                  |

- IV. Bethsaida. Mark 8:22-26
- A. Blind man comes for healing.
  - B. Jesus applies spit to his eyes.
  - C. The man sees men as trees.
  - D. Jesus repeats the action.
  - E. The man sees clearly.
  - F. Jesus asks the man to "tell no one."

*Facts:*

1. Storms on the Sea of Galilee were often sudden and frightful.
2. 25-30 furlongs equal 3-4 miles (furlong = 1/8 of a mile). Therefore they had rowed far enough to be in the middle of the sea where the current of the Jordan River caused the most commotion in a storm.
3. Jesus' disciples were in great danger. The "4th hour of the night" shows they had been nearly all night struggling to get to shore.
4. A "watch" is a period of time spent by soldiers awake to guard against enemies. According to Roman usage, at 6:00/9:00/12:00/3:00. Thus it was likely after 3:00 a.m. when Jesus came to His disciples.
5. Through the early dawn light they saw Jesus walking on the sea. They thought He was a ghost and were frightened.
6. Jesus comforts "Be of good cheer; it is I; be not afraid." (Matthew 14:27)
7. Peter, to assure himself and the others says, "Lord, if it be thou, bid me come unto thee on the water." (Matthew 14:28)
8. As Peter steps out upon the water to meet Jesus, the winds frighten him and he begins to sink. Although courageous, he displays too much confidence in himself and not enough faith in our Lord. All is well until his eyes drop from the Master to the rising of the tempest.
9. Jesus immediately helps Peter. Peter becomes a humble petitioner, wholly dependent on Jesus.
10. Safely in the boat, the storm ceases. The disciples worship Jesus saying, "Of a truth, thou art the Son of God." (Matthew 14:33)
11. Only the apostles witnessed this event. This event A) strengthened their faith, B) taught them to rely on Jesus, C) assured them Jesus was willing and able to save all who take Him at His word.
12. There are 2 Bethsaidas. This one (Mark 8) is on the east bank of Jordan, just above the entrance into the lake of Galilee.
13. Friends bring a blind man to be healed by Jesus, based on their faith in Him.
14. Jesus guides the blind man out of the village, spits on his eyes and lays hands on him. Why this was done is unknown.
15. The blind man begins to see indistinctly/distorted/unclearly, for he says, "I see men as trees, walking." (Mark 8:24) This shows he was not born blind or he would not have known how trees appear distinguished from men.

Mt. 14:22-36; Mk. 6:46-56; Mk. 8 22-26; Jn. 6:15-68

16. Jesus again lays hands on the man and his sight is completely restored. This method of cure gives variety to the manifestations of His power showing He could heal by progressive steps as well as at one word.
17. Isaiah 29:18, Matthew 9:27-31, Mark 10:46-52, John 9:1-7 are other examples of Jesus miraculously healing the blind. All prove Christ to be the true Messiah.
18. Jesus sends him away imploring him not to return to the village or tell anyone what has occurred. It was not Jesus' purpose to have the large crowds pursue Him as a physical healer.
19. This miracle is remarkably similar in application to the deaf man (Mark 7:33).

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:
  - simulate storm on sea with
    - pan/tub of water, small boats, aquarium pump
    - strobe light and fan
    - storm/rain - sound effects record or tape
    - "ghostly" Jesus - powdered doll/person in veil
  - map
  - blind man - puppet
  - blindfold the children to tell the story
  - small pan of dirt - pour in a little water to make mud
- Flannelgraphs
- Flipchart
- Puppets
- Storybook
- Video

*Songs:*

- God Is Watching Over You
- I Love To Take A Walk
- Jesus, Jesus, Jesus In The Morning
- Master The Tempest Is Raging
- My Best Friend Is Jesus
- My God Is So Great
- Peace Like A River
- Standin' In The Need Of Prayer
- The Eyes Of Jesus Are Upon You

*Activities:*

- Age-appropriate handwork

*Discussion Questions:*

1. Define furlong.
2. How long do you estimate the disciples had been at sea?
3. Expound on their feelings of desperation prior to Jesus' appearance.
4. What was the disciples' reaction to Jesus' meeting them at sea?
5. Can you give personal application to Peter's plight? How?
6. How did this event strengthen the faith of the apostles?
7. Discuss John 6:26-34. Contrast physical bread with spiritual bread.

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**New Testament**  
**Lesson 22: PETER'S CONFESSION/CHRIST'S TRANSFIGURATION**

Text: Matthew 16:13-28; 17:1-13; Mark 8:27-33; 9:2-13; Luke 9:18-36

Memory Verses:	Matthew 16:16	And Simon Peter answered and said, Thou art the Christ, the son of the living God.
	Matthew 16:17-19	And Jesus answered and said unto him, Blessed art thou, Simon Bar-jona; for flesh and blood hath not revealed it unto thee, but my Father which is in heaven.  And I say also unto thee, That thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church; and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it.  And I will give unto thee the keys of the kingdom of heaven: and whatsoever thou shalt bind on earth shall be bound in heaven; and whatsoever thou shalt loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven.
	Matthew 16:26	For what is a man profited, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul? or what shall a man give in exchange for his soul?
	Mark 9:7	And there was a cloud that overshadowed them: and a voice came out of the cloud saying, This is my beloved Son: hear him.

Goals:	Student will learn: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jesus is the Son of God.</li> <li>• Jesus is the rock on which the church is built.</li> <li>• The value of the soul.</li> </ul>
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*Outline:*

- I. Who am I? Matthew 16:13-20
  - A. John the baptist, Elias, Jeremiah.
  - B. Christ, Son of God.
  - C. Truth confessed by Peter.
  - D. Revealed by God.
  - E. Foundation of the church.
  - F. Keys of kingdom.
  - G. Tell no man.
  
- II. The cross foretold. Matthew 16:21-28
  - A. Peter's rebuke.
  - B. Jesus' reply.
  - C. Terms of discipleship.
  
- III. Transfiguration. Matthew 17:1-13
  - A. Peter, James, and John.
  - B. Moses and Elijah.
  - C. Voice of God.
  - D. Tell no man.
  - E. John the baptist (Elijah of prophecy).

*Facts:*

1. Setting: Caesarea, Philippi. This is the most northern area of Jesus' ministry of which we have record. It is situated at the easternmost source of Jordan. It is named for Herod Philip to distinguish it from the other Caesarea mentioned in Acts (75 miles NW of Jerusalem on the coast of the Mediterranean Sea).
2. The apostles respond to the question, "Whom do men say that I, the Son of man, am?" John the baptist (Matthew 14:1-3), Elijah (II Kings 2:1-12), Jeremiah (Jeremiah 1:1-3).
3. Jesus then tests the depths of the apostles' conviction by asking, "but whom say ye that I am?."
4. Simon Peter gives the answer.
5. "The Christ" is Greek for "Messiah." "Messiah" is Hebrew for "anointed of God as the Redeemer of the world." "Living God" distinguishes God from the idols of the heathen nations.
6. "Bar" means "the son of." Jonah was the father of Peter, hence Simon Bar-Jonah.
7. Jesus blesses all those who confess Him. Their source of faith had not come from the teachings of men ("flesh and blood").
8. Verse 18: Peter (Petros) means "a stone" (John 1:42) - masculine gender; Peter, as firm and immovable as a rock, preached the gospel

Mt. 16:13-28; 17:1-13; Mk. 8:27-33; 9:2-13; Lk. 9:18-36

- during the first waves of persecution against the early church, with inflexible courage. (Acts 4:8-10)
9. In Matthew 16:18, "rock" (Petra, feminine gender) means a "ledge of rock" (foundation) referring to the truth of the deity of Jesus, Peter had just confessed.
  10. Jesus lays the preparatory stage for His church. Up until now, he had called it the "kingdom of Heaven or God." "Church" comes from the Greek word "ekklesia" meaning "called out or assembly."
  11. "Hades" is the realm of the dead, gates represent its power. Jesus explains that although He would be crucified and buried, He would arise from the dead and no power could prevent this.
  12. "Keys of the kingdom" refers to the terms or conditions of admitting people into the church. Peter announced to the Jewish people on the day of Pentecost, the terms of admission into the church in Acts 2. He also gave these same terms to the Gentiles in Acts 10. Those who complied were forgiven and added to the church. Those who refused were still guilty and stood condemned.
  13. He forbids His disciples to talk about this. It was not time. Perhaps because it would create more anger in His enemies and His disciples did not fully understand why Jesus had to die and be resurrected.
  14. This prediction Jesus gives is so foreign to their conception of the Messiah, Peter denies this to be true. "Be it far from thee" is an Old Testament prayer against an evil. (Genesis 18:25)
  15. In Matthew 16:23, "Satan" means "adversary, opposer, offense." Jesus rebukes Peter's misguided zeal.
  16. Terms of discipleship:
    - 1) self denial
    - 2) follow the Master
    - 3) take up his cross and follow Jesus
    - 4) use one's blessings for the good of others
    - 5) humble and willing to submit
    - 6) grow in the likeness of Jesus
  17. Soon the early church would face bitter persecution for following Jesus. Jesus says if you deny me, in order to save your physical life, you would ultimately lose your spiritual life. Yet remaining steadfast and loyal might cost you your physical life, but would win you eternal life in heaven.
  18. Jesus makes an analogy of man's soul vs. temporal things. If one gained a temporal kingdom or riches, yet lost his/her soul, what would one gain? Your soul is worth more than anything on earth.
  19. We will be judged according to the deeds they have done.
  20. The kingdom (the church) would come during the lifetime of some of His apostles. Only Judas died before the kingdom was established.
  21. Peter, James, and John were selected for this special revelation (transfiguration).



Mt. 16:13-28; 17:1-13; Mk. 8:27-33; 9:2-13; Lk. 9:18-36

22. Jesus is transformed to a glorified state to teach them of His divine nature (John 1:14). His face shown like the sun and His clothes were white as glistening light.
23. Moses and Elijah appear talking with Jesus (Luke 9:31). These 2, the Jewish representative of the law and of the prophets, appear and yield to Jesus.
24. Peter, beholding this scene, suggests building a place to worship them. God overshadows them in a huge bright cloud declaring, "This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased, hear ye Him." God points out Jesus replaces Moses' and Elijah's authority and again confirms Jesus' divine mission. This is the 2nd time the voice of God recognizes (proclaims) Jesus as His son.
25. Jesus' bright appearance had excited them, but the voice of God filled them with awe, bowing themselves in humble fear.
26. Three principles are taught in the transfiguration:
  - 1) divinity of Christ
  - 2) end of the Jewish covenant
  - 3) the resurrection
27. John the baptist, who prepared the way for Jesus' ministry was the "Elijah of prophecy." (Isaiah 40:3, Malachai 4:5, Matthew 11:14) The religious leaders of the Jews had consented to King Herod killing John by rejecting John's preaching and baptism. They would do the same to Jesus.

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:
  - small stone, pebble, gravel
  - large flat rock, slate, flagstone
  - Elijah, Moses, John the baptist - picture, doll
  - church building - model, picture
  - group of people worshipping - picture
  - emblem of death
  - keys - actual keys, toy / plastic, paper
  - cross
  - weighing scale
  - reward - paper / plastic crown
  - bright cloud - flashlight with cotton glued / taped to it
- Map
- Flannelgraphs
- Flipchart
- Storybook
- Video

Mt. 16:13-28; 17:1-13; Mk. 8:27-33; 9:2-13; Lk. 9:18-36

*Songs:*

- Climb Climb Up Sunshine Mountain
- Dare To Do Right
- Do You Like To Talk About Jesus
- Earth Holds No Treasures
- God Keeps His Promises
- Heaven Will Surely Be Worth It All
- Heavenly Sunshine
- I Can Dare To Be Brave
- I Gave My Life For Thee
- Jesus Is Living In Heaven Today
- Rejoice In The Lord Always
- The Devil Wants One To Sin
- Walking With Jesus
- Why Did My Savior Come To Earth?

*Activities:*

- Age-appropriate handwork

*Discussion Questions:*

1. What makes Jesus so special?
2. How did Jesus test the faith of His disciples?
3. For what must Jesus prepare His apostles?
4. Explain the "keys of the kingdom."
5. Why might Jesus sometimes forbid his followers to tell others of what they'd witnessed?
6. Define discipleship. Why was it important they understand this?
7. What was the purpose of Moses' and Elijah's appearance?
8. Name 3 points taught by Jesus' transfiguration.
9. Who was the "Elijah" prophesied as coming prior to the Messiah?

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**New Testament**  
**Lesson 23: TRIBUTE MONEY/PARABLE OF WICKED SERVANT**

Text: Matthew 17:24-27; 18:1-35; Mark 9:33-50; Luke 9:46-50

Memory Verses:	Matthew 18:3	And said, Verily I say unto you, Except ye be converted, and become as little children, ye shall not enter into the kingdom of heaven.
	Matthew 18:11	For the Son of man is come to save that which was lost.
	Matthew 18:15	Moreover if thy brother shall trespass against thee, go and tell him his fault between thee and him alone: if he shall hear thee, thou hast gained thy brother.
	Mark 9:42	And whosoever shall offend one of these little ones that believe in me, it is better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck, and he were cast into the sea.
	Luke 9:62	And Jesus said unto him, No man, having put his hand to the plough, and looking back, is fit for the kingdom of God.

Goals:	<p>Student will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• it is the duty of Christians to conduct themselves in all matters so as not to cause others to stumble or be misled (to sin).</li> <li>• to be greatest in the kingdom of God is to be humble.</li> <li>• always forgive others.</li> </ul>
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*Outline:*

- |  |                  |
|--|------------------|
| I. Tribute money.                        | Matthew 17:24-27 |
| A. Jewish tax collectors approach Peter. |                  |
| B. Jesus questions Peter.                |                  |
| C. Peter sent for shekel.                |                  |

Matthew 17:24-27; 18:1-35; Mark 9:33-50; Luke 9:46-50

- II. Greatest in the kingdom. Matthew 18:1-22
  - A. As a child - humble.
  - B. Woe to offenders.
  - C. Trespasses.
  - D. Forgiveness (7 x 70).
  
- III. Parable of the wicked servant. Matthew 18:23-35
  - A. Servant owing 10,000 talents.
  - B. Fellow servant owing 100 pence.

*Facts:*

1. In Capernaum, Jesus and His disciples are on their way to the feast of Pentecost.
2. These were Jewish tax gatherers who approach Peter. This 1/2 shekel was an annual tribute every Jew over 20 was "obligated" to pay for the purchasing of animals and other necessities for daily service at the temple.
3. Half a shekel equals about 30¢. To pay this was showing subjection to Jehovah as their king. (There was no power granted anyone to compel the payment of this tribute.)
4. Jesus asks Peter, "Of whom do the kings of the earth take custom or tribute? Of their own children, or of strangers?" Matthew 17:25 He makes the point that the sons of an earthly king are exempt from paying taxes; the subjects must pay. Since God is king and Jesus is His son, He is exempt from paying this temple tax.
5. Peter and the other disciples would understand this, but the tax gatherers would not. Therefore, Jesus instructs Peter to pay the tax in order not to offend anyone and always set a good example before the world.
6. Jesus provides the tax money from the mouth of a fish.
7. Jesus' disciples still had visions of Jesus establishing an earthly kingdom with royal splendor, the Jews being supreme over other nations and special honors and titles being given each of them. They were as heirs quarreling over an estate before the person's death. When Jesus asks what they are arguing about, they are ashamed.
8. The condition of their entering the kingdom Jesus clarifies with a child. Children are humble and free of ambitious designs. The greatest in God's sight are those most humble and obedient in service to God and man. (I Peter 5:5, Psalms 131, I Corinthians 14:20)
9. To cause someone to fall away from the faith, renounce his belief in Jesus, is a terrible sin. The worst condemnations of God will be pronounced.

Matthew 17:24-27; 18:1-35; Mark 9:33-50; Luke 9:46-50

10. An ancient form of punishment for certain crimes was to hang a millstone about the neck of the criminal and throw them in the sea to drown. This was used by the Syrians, Greeks, and sometimes the Jews.
11. If any member of the family of God commits a fault that one is to be sought and reclaimed in a loving way.
  - Step 1: The one who received the wrong should meekly show the wrong doer his wrong so he can repent and be forgiven.
  - Step 2: If he will not listen, get 2 others to help bring this person back to the fold.
  - Step 3: If these efforts have been completely exhausted without success, there is to be a prayerful, sympathetic, united effort of the church to restore him.
  - Step 4: The purpose of all efforts is to save the wrong doer, but if he rejects these efforts, Jesus says he is to be avoided, having no communion with him until he repents.
12. The duty of forgiveness has no limit. Jesus astonishes his disciples when he stretches charity to "seventy times seven." The Jewish rabbis had taught 3 times were sufficient (Amos 1:3, 2:6)
13. In the parable of the wicked, unforgiving servant, the king had a time of reckoning with his officials (servants) and in this case, one owed him 10,000 talents. This enormous sum reflects the hopelessness of repayment. ("Talent" represents a value. This sum in silver is estimated to be about \$15,000,000.) This can be paralleled with the likeness of our sins, a debt we cannot pay.
14. The servant threw himself on the mercy of the king by lying on the ground and kissing his feet, showing highest honor. Moved with compassion, the king forgave the man his debt and released him (just as God forgives us).
15. One hundred shillings equaled about \$15.00. The servant finds a fellow servant owing him \$15.00 and severely punishes him for not having paid the small debt, exercising no mercy or forgiveness as was extended to him. He has the man locked in prison. Compare again, how little we sin against each other compared to our sin against God.
16. Others noticed his cruel, hypocritical behavior and reported it to the king. Angry with his behavior, the king has the servant taken to the tormentors, those skillful in applying agonies to unwilling prisoners.
17. Jesus again makes application: we must forgive others if we want forgiveness from God for our sins, lest we reap our just condemnation. This rules out all rebellious feelings or hatred and revenge. (I John 3:18)

Matthew 17:24-27; 18:1-35; Mark 9:33-50; Luke 9:46-50

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:
  - coins (30¢)
  - plastic/stuffed animals (temple sacrifices)
  - crown/robe (king)
  - fishing pole/fish/coin
  - "child"
  - millstone
  - 490 beans or small items (70 x 7) (except for pre-school ages)
  - play money (\$15,000,000/\$15.00)
  - handcuffs/chains (prison)
- Flannelgraphs
- Flipchart
- Puppets
- Role play steps to restoring the erring
- Storybook
- Video

*Songs:*

- Be Like Jesus
- Cheerfully Obey
- Down In My Heart
- He Paid A Debt
- Humble Yourself
- I've Been Working For My Jesus
- Isn't It Grand To Be A Christian
- Kindness
- Oh How I Love Jesus
- Stand In The Need Of Prayer
- Take The Blame
- This Is My Commandment
- This Little Light Of Mine
- Walking With Jesus

*Activities:*

- Age-appropriate handwork

*Discussion Questions:*

1. For what were the Jewish tax gatherers collecting money?
2. Who was obligated to pay the tribute money?
3. Should Jesus have to pay the temple tax? Why or why not?
4. Why did Jesus have Peter pay the temple tax?
5. About what were the disciples arguing among themselves? Why?
6. Define:       humility  
                  stumbling block  
                  meek  
                  millstone
7. If someone sins against us, what steps do we take to resolve the problem?
8. How many times should we forgive someone? Why?
9. Is it okay to hate someone or hold a grudge?

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**New Testament**  
**Lesson 24: CHRIST IS THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD**

Text: John 7; 8

Memory Verses:	John 8:12	Then spake Jesus again unto them, saying, I am the light of the world: he that followeth Me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life.
	John 8:24	I said therefore unto you, that ye shall die in your sins: for if ye believe not that I am He, ye shall die in your sins.
	John 8:32,34	And ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free.  Jesus answered them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Whosoever committeth sin is the servant of sin.
	John 8:46	Which of you convinceth me of sin? And if I say the truth, why do ye not believe me?
	John 8:58	Jesus said unto them, verily, verily, I say unto you, before Abraham was, I am.

Goals:	<p>Student will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jesus gave "light" to the world with the example He set and the truths of His teachings on all subjects.</li> <li>• following Jesus' example and teachings will enlighten our lives and bring us closer to the presence of God.</li> <li>• following the truth of God's Word sets one free from sin and death.</li> </ul>
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*Outline:*

- I. Jesus' disciples encourage Him to go to the Feast of Tabernacles. John 7:1-13
  - A. Jews sought to kill Jesus.
  - B. Prove His power to unbelievers.
  - C. Timing not right.
  - D. Jesus goes secretly to feast.
  
- II. Jesus teaches in the temple. John 7:14-53
  - A. Receives mixed reactions.
  - B. Pharisees angered.
  
- III. Adulterous woman brought to Jesus. John 8:1-11
  - A. Pharisees tempt Jesus.
  - B. Convicted by their consciences.
  
- IV. Jesus, the light of the world. John 8:12-59
  - A. Jesus boldly exposes the sins of the Jews.
  - B. They refuse to recognize Jesus' divinity.
  - C. Many reject Him but some believe.
  - D. The Jews seek to justify themselves.
  - E. Jesus challenges the Jews.
  - F. Declares His pre-existence.
  - G. They considered Him a blasphemer.

*Facts:*

1. The Jews of Judea were bitter toward Jesus due to their lack of understanding concerning Jesus' fulfillment of the law of Moses.
2. Feast of Tabernacles: in memory of the camping out of the Jews on their journey from Egypt to Canaan. It was combined with the Feast of Harvest and lasted 7 days.
3. Jesus' disciples implore Him to go to the feast with them as another opportunity to display His power and gain followers.
4. He declines, reserving His final manifestation to the world for the cross, the resurrection and ascension.
5. Jesus recognized the Jews hated Him because He exposed and denounced their sins.
6. A day or two after His disciples, Jesus goes secretly to the feast.
7. Those schooled in Jewish law were amazed at Jesus' wisdom and understanding of the scriptures, knowing He had never been schooled.
8. Jesus explains His knowledge came to Him directly from God, His father, not of Himself and He sought no personal glory.
9. The Jewish leaders had already determined to kill Jesus for healing on the Sabbath. Jesus challenges them by asking if it's all right to

- circumcise on the Sabbath , then why are they accusing Him of breaking the law of Moses for healing on the Sabbath?
10. Some were convinced by His works this Jesus was the Messiah, but were confused because He did not specifically proclaim to be the Christ. Many were perplexed by His teachings and did not comprehend because they had determined in their minds He was an imposter.
  11. When the Pharisees seek to have Jesus arrested, Nicodemus comes to His defense, requiring the fairness of the law.
  12. Mount of Olives: situated on the east side of Jerusalem, from its top the city can be overlooked. On its eastern slope are also the villages of Bethany and Bethphage, where Jesus had some close personal friends. (Mary, Martha, Lazarus)
  13. The law of Moses required one guilty of adultery be stoned to death. The Roman government did not think adultery grounds for capital punishment and forbid the Jews to follow through without sanction of Roman rule.
  14. Jesus' enemies bring a woman caught in adultery to Him hoping to accuse Him of being against the law of Moses or Roman civil law. Determined to succeed, they pressed Him for an answer.
  15. Jesus answered, "He that is without sin among you, let him first cast a stone at her." The law of Moses required the witness cast the first stone. (Deuteronomy 17:7) He uses the law and their consciences to throw the responsibility of executing the law back upon them. One by one they leave.
  16. With no one to execute the law, He shows mercy toward her. In kindness, He condemned the sin, charges her to repent and lead a different life, opening the door of hope.
  17. Jesus, the light of the world:
    - A. He gives light intellectually and scientifically.
    - B. He gives light by His example.
    - C. He gives light in the truths of His teachings.
    - D. Light was equated with the presence of God.
    - E. To follow Him gives guidance to our footsteps.
  18. Men who reject Christ prove they do not know God. Rejecting the Savior meant they would die in their sins and could not go to heaven.
  19. Jesus knew (8:37) the Jews were of Abraham's seed of a fleshly nature, but their spirit was not like Abraham's. They did not comprehend it was just as important to continue steadfastly in faithful, genuine service as Abraham did, as it is to believe and enter into God's service.
  20. Freedom in God's truth comes from making the word supreme in our daily lives.
  21. The Jews demonstrated the spirit of the devil by seeking to kill Jesus. (verse 40)
  22. The Samaritans were a mixed race worse than the Gentiles in the eyes of the Jews (verse 48).

23. Jesus was in existence with God in the beginning (long before Abraham), identifying Himself with the "I am" of the Old Testament. By this statement, they equated Jesus with a blasphemer. Stoning was the penalty for blasphemy.

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:
  - "feast" plates, cups
  - water/juice
  - bread/fruit
  - present day application "righteous judgment"
  - previously used visual for Bethlehem
  - sand/stick
  - stone(s)
  - flashlight/candle/lamp
  - representation of heaven - cloud/Jesus
  - representation of hell - fire/devil
  - Abraham picture/doll
- Flannelgraphs
- Flipchart
- Map showing Jerusalem/Mount of Olives/Bethany/Bethpage
- Present day application stories/examples
- Puppets
- Storybook
- Video

*Songs:*

- Behold, Behold
- Cheerfully Obey
- Father Abraham
- Happy All The Time
- He Is My Everything
- I Have Decided To Follow Jesus
- Prepare To Meet Thy God
- Roll The Gospel Chariot Along
- Sinners Jesus Will Receive
- Take The Blame
- Unto Perfection
- Where He Leads I'll Follow
- Without Him

*Activities:*

- Age-appropriate handwork

*Discussion Questions:*

1. How is Jesus the light of the world?
2. Why would Jesus not go to the feast with His disciples?
3. Why did the Jews seek to kill Jesus?
4. How did the people at the temple react to Jesus?
5. What principle does Jesus teach us in chapter 8:1-11 concerning the adulterous woman?
6. When was the feast of tabernacles?

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**New Testament**  
**Lesson 25: GOOD SAMARITAN/MARY & MARTHA/GOOD SHEPHERD**

Text: Luke 10:25-42; John 10:1-21

Memory Verses:	Luke 10:27	And he answering said, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind; and thy neighbor as thyself.
	John 10:10	The thief cometh not, but for to steal, and to kill, and to destroy: I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly.
	John 10:14	I am the good shepherd, and know my sheep, and am known of mine.
	John 10:21	Others said, These are not the words of him that hath a devil. Can a devil open the eyes of the blind?

Goals:	Student will learn: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Everyone is our neighbor.</li> <li>• Blessed are the merciful.</li> <li>• Jesus knows His followers and they know Him.</li> <li>• Jesus cares for us above His own life.</li> </ul>
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*Outline:*

- I. How to attain eternal life. Luke 10:25-37
  - A. Love the Lord with all your heart, soul, strength, and mind.
  - B. Who's my neighbor?
  - C. Man robbed and beaten.
  - D. Priest, Levite, Samaritan.
  - E. He that showed mercy, do likewise.
  
- II. Mary and Martha's house. Luke 10:38-42
  - A. Mary listens to Jesus' teachings.
  - B. Martha cumbered with serving.
  - C. Mary chose the good part.

- III. Christ the good shepherd. John 10:1-42
- A. Christ "the door."
  - B. He leadeth His sheep.
  - C. They know His voice.
  - D. Lay down His life for His sheep.
  - E. Jesus pursued by the Jews.

*Facts:*

1. The lawyer was one skilled in the law of Moses, able to interpret and teach it. His purpose was to trap Jesus. He answers Jesus using Deuteronomy 6:3, 11:13 and Leviticus 19:18.
2. Being caught in His own trap, the lawyer seeks a loophole by asking "who is my neighbor?" The Pharisees restricted the term "neighbor" to exclude Gentiles, Samaritans and publicans. Jesus shows it means any fellow man in need.
3. Jericho was 800 feet below the Mediterranean Sea. Jerusalem was 2,000 feet above it, making the man's journey about 3,300 feet in descent over 16-18 miles.
4. A Levite, one who was a descendant of Gershon, Kohath, and Merari, sons of Levi. They offered the sacrifices in the temple (Numbers 3:17, 8:5-22). The Levite was likely returning to Jericho from temple service at Jerusalem. His conduct, as well, was a violation of the law. (Exodus 23:4,5, Deuteronomy 22:1-4, Isaiah 58:7, Malachi 2:6,7)
5. It is "implied" the wounded man was a Jew. The Jews had no dealings with Samaritans (John 4:9), therefore of all men to do a neighborly act, a Jew would least expect this of a Samaritan. The Samaritan shows compassion and mercy.
6. Oil and wine were used as medicine in the East (Isaiah 1:6) and very commonly carried while traveling (Genesis 28:18, Joshua 9:13). Wine was used for cleansing the wound, olive oil for relieving pain and healing qualities.
7. The Samaritan continues by putting the man on his own donkey, taking him to an inn, ministering to him the rest of the day and night, thus denying his own need for rest.
8. Jesus now requires the lawyer to answer his own question "who was the neighbor?" There was no way to evade the correct answer.
9. Mary and Martha live in the village of Bethany (John 11:1). Bethany is less than 2 miles from Jerusalem on the eastern slope of the Mount of Olives.
10. Mary "sits at the feet of Jesus." Pupils were accustomed to sitting at the feet of their teacher. She is seen as eagerly seeking the truth.

11. In contrast, Martha bustling and over occupied with the domestic duties of preparing a table to entertain Jesus. She complains to Jesus that Mary should help her.
12. Jesus calmly replies to Martha by saying the anxiety and trouble she was going to for Him was not necessary. Being so absorbed with the physical and earthly had affected her heart.

### **John 10**

13. This parable is based on common practice of shepherds in the east. Different flocks are gathered at night into 1 common fold. A porter keeps the door and in the morning when the shepherd comes, the porter opens the door. The shepherd calls his sheep by name and his sheep recognize/heed his voice and follow him. Christ is the true shepherd; all imposters not entering through the door are false Christs or thieves.
14. In John 10:3, an analogy can be drawn between the porter that is to admit and bear witness to the shepherd and John the baptist who bore witness and identified Christ as the Son of God and shepherd of His fold.
15. The eastern shepherds' calling their sheep by name (as we do our pets) denotes Christ's individual interest in each soul. Sheep are led, not driven. Jesus leads by His teachings and example. He does not force His commands on us.
16. Because the people do not understand the first parable, Jesus uses another parable in verse 7. Christ is the door through which we enter the church. There is but one entrance (plan of salvation). The pasture is the bread and water of life. The thieves and robbers are false teachers. He wishes to show how the sheep may enter the fold of God and find care, protection and salvation.
17. In verse 1, Jesus distinctly announces Himself as the good shepherd who came from heaven to give His life to save those who would follow Him (Psalm 23).
18. The hireling labors for his pay and self interest until danger threatens then he leaves the sheep to be destroyed, not caring for their welfare but his own.
19. In verse 16, Jesus' reference to "sheep I have not of this fold" are the Gentiles, who when they had heard the truth, would believe and follow Him. Under the New Testament, He would add them to the one church (fold) of which He is the shepherd.
20. While God desired Jesus should give His life for the sins of man, He was not required to do so against His own will. He laid down His life at the cross and took it again at the resurrection.
21. The teachings of Jesus always produced division among the hearers. Some believed, some rejected Him. Some slandered Him by saying He

was possessed by demons, others stated the miracles He did for good clearly refuted their accusations.

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:
  - map/geographical materials
  - costume for priest/Levite/Samaritan or doll(s)
  - stick (staff) donkey
  - pack with: container of oil/wine (grape juice)
  - cloth for bandage (bandaids)
  - "bed" for the wounded man
  - costume for Mary/Martha or dolls
  - diorama of house
  - dishes/utensils for preparing meal
  - food/flowers
  - broom (sweep floor)/bed (for Jesus to stay the night)
  - costume for shepherd
  - staff
  - example of eastern sheep fold
- Diorama
- Flannelgraphs
- Flipchart
- Puppets/dolls - sandbox
- Storybook
- Video

*Songs:*

- Company Is Coming
- God Needs Helpers
- I Have Decided To Follow Jesus
- Jesus Knows My Name
- Jesus Loves Even Me
- Jesus Loves Me
- Jesus Loves The Little Children
- Jesus The Loving Shepherd
- One Door And Only One
- Savior, Like A Shepherd Lead Us
- The Lord Is My Shepherd
- The Lord's My Shepherd

*Activities:*

- Age-appropriate handwork



*Discussion Questions:*

1. Who is our neighbor?
2. How do we attain eternal life?
3. In what was the lawyer most interested?
4. Who were the Levites?
5. Why were the actions of the Samaritan unusual?
6. Why did Jesus not encourage Mary to get up and help Martha?
7. Explain what you've learned about the relationship between sheep and their shepherd. How does this parallel to Jesus and His followers?

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**New Testament**  
**Lesson 26: PRAYER/PARABLE OF THE RICH FOOL**

Text: Luke 11:1-13; Luke 12:1-48

Memory Verses:	<p>Luke 11:2-4    And He said unto them, When ye pray, say, Our Father which art in heaven, hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done, as in heaven, so in earth.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Give us day by day our daily bread.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">And forgive us our sins; for we also forgive every one that is indebted to us. And lead us not into temptation; but deliver us from evil.</p>
	<p>Luke 11:9,10    And I say unto you, Ask, and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">For every one that asketh receiveth; and he that seeketh findeth; and to him that knocketh it shall be opened.</p>
	<p>Luke 12:8        Also I say unto you, Whosoever shall confess me before men, him shall the Son of man also confess before the angels of God:</p>
	<p>Luke 12:34      For where your treasure is, there will your heart be also.</p>
	<p>Luke 12:40      Be ye therefore ready also: for the Son of man cometh at an hour when ye think not.</p>

Goals:	<p>Student will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• how to approach God in prayer.</li> <li>• the detriment of covetousness.</li> <li>• God knows our needs better than we do.</li> <li>• to live in expectation of Christ's coming.</li> </ul>
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*Outline:*

- I. Christ teaches His disciples to pray. Luke 11:1-13
  - A. The Lord's prayer.
  - B. God cares for our needs.
    1. Bread/stone.
    2. Fish/serpent.
    3. Egg/scorpion.
  
- II. Leaven of the Pharisees - hypocrisy. Luke 12:1-12
  
- III. Beware of covetousness. Luke 12:13-48
  - A. Parable of rich fool.
    1. Treasures on earth vs. heaven.
  - B. God provides for our needs.
    1. Ravens/lilies/grass.
    2. Seek the kingdom.
    3. Be faithfully watching.

*Facts:*

1. God is addressed as "Father", signifying our relationship to Him, and He to us. His name is to be revered and honored.
2. We may make requests to God for daily needs realizing our dependence on Him and obligating ourselves to do our part toward earning or obtaining that request.
3. Jesus teaches we are to ask God for forgiveness of sins and trespasses, yet only after we have forgiven all others.
4. God may permit us to be tempted but we may ask not to be led into temptation or not to be tempted more than we can bear. (I Corinthians 10:13, II Peter 2:9)
5. The illustration Jesus gives of the friend petitioning for bread at midnight emphasizes the earnestness and persistence that we must exercise in prayer. We are to "ask", earnestly "seek", and "knock" until the door is opened. (Deuteronomy 4:29, To his apostles he said: John 15:7, John 16:23)
6. Jesus warns His followers to beware of hypocrisy, specifically the Pharisees who proclaimed sanctity of heart yet were secretly plotting His demise. Truth will always be revealed and vindicated.
7. Socrates, the historian, reports the Pharisees were about to kill Jesus at this time. Jesus, knowing this, tells His followers not to fear those able to destroy the body, but the devil who could cast their soul into everlasting torment. (There would come a time when confessing Christ as their Lord and master would cost them persecution and even

- death, but the reward of heaven would prove worth it.) (Matthew 25:46)
8. God cares for everything, nothing is so small that God doesn't take note of it.
  9. Blasphemy: to speak evil of, to rail or slander. Christ was rejected and blasphemed by many. When He ascended back to the Father, He sent the Holy Spirit to guide the apostles into all truth. If one finally rejects the Word delivered by the apostles, he/she is rejecting the Holy Spirit and there is no hope for that person. No other agent from heaven will come.
  10. Covetousness: greedy and unlawful desire for anything, grasping for gain. (Colossians 3:5, I Timothy 6:17)
  11. The rich man gained his wealth honestly. He had such an abundance, he did not know what to do. Finally, he decides to pull down his barn to build greater ones to store the increase and take life easy. He did not directly injure another or plan a life of drunkenness or crime by doing this. He did withhold giving to the poor (Matthew 19:21, Luke 18:22) and hoard all for himself. As he enjoyed a life of ease, he did not consider the ease or needs of anyone else, but rather his own pleasure.
  12. His foolishness stems from a lack of good judgment. He was not living with the right aim or motive. Thus God requires his soul of him. Earthly wealth and possessions give no comfort in the hour of death, but may be the means of condemnation (sin of omission vs. sin of commission).
  13. Jesus implores His disciples to use wisely the powers and opportunities granted them believing God will bless their labors and care for their needs. (Matthew 6:25-33) He discourages worry over temporal needs.
  14. Christians are to regard their earthly possessions as God's, not their own, for we are only stewards for God. We should wisely use them to accomplish the greatest good to the glory of God seeking the interest of God's kingdom first. (Colossians 3:2)
  15. Jesus illustrates the necessity of constant readiness and watchfulness and faithful service by the theft. Eastern houses were built of stone or clay with roofs of clay or thatch. Thieves could easily break through and steal. Had the owner known he would have been ready to prevent the theft. No one knows when death or judgment will come, thus is it important we be prepared to meet that judgment at all times, faithful in duty.
  16. Jesus illustrates this same principle again with the faithful and unfaithful servant. One went about his duties as expected. The other took advantage of the absence of the master, betraying the trust placed in him and proved himself unworthy. The master punished him severely; so will God.
  17. Opportunity and ability measure one's responsibility. Not using one's talents, gifts, or abilities, or squandering them, brings the condemnation of God.

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:
  - bread - food
  - example of indebtedness
  - example of temptation
  - devil
  - 3 small loaves of bread
  - some indication of being in bed - robe, night hat, pillow, blanket
  - bread/stone
  - fish/snake or eel
  - egg/scorpion or crab
  - bird(s)
  - money / fruit / grain / corn / something to illustrate bounty to be stored
  - lilies - flower / "treasure"
  - lamp - flashlight
- Diorama
- Flannelgraphs
- Flipchart
- Storybook
- Video

*Songs:*

- Behold, Behold
- Do Lord
- Father We Thank Thee
- Give Me Oil In My Lamp
- He Is My Everything
- Heaven Holds All To Me
- I Want To Be A Worker
- I've Been Working For My Jesus
- Jesus Went About Doing Good
- My Helping Hands
- One Door And Only One
- Seek Ye First
- Standing In The Need Of Prayer
- Whisper A Prayer
- Will Jesus Find Us Watching?

*Activities:*

- Age-appropriate handwork

*Discussion Questions:*

1. What does Jesus teach us to pray for?
2. How are we to approach God?
3. Why should we pray?
4. When/where should we pray?
5. Define: blasphemy  
covetousness  
hypocrisy
6. What did the rich man do wrong?
7. What does Jesus say we should always be prepared for? Why? How?

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**New Testament**  
**Lesson 27: PARABLES**  
**COUNTING THE COST,**  
**LOST SHEEP, LOST COIN,**  
**PRODIGAL SON**

Text: Luke 14; 15

Memory Verses:	Luke 14:11	For whosoever exalteth himself shall be abased; and he that humbleth himself shall be exalted.
	Luke 14:26,27	If any man come to me, and hate not his father, and mother, and wife, and children, and brethren, and sisters, yea, and his own life also, he cannot be my disciple.  And whosoever doth not bear his cross, and come after me, cannot be my disciple.
	Luke 15:7	I say unto you, that likewise joy shall be in heaven over one sinner that repenteth, more than over ninety and nine just persons, which need no repentance.

Goals:	Student will learn: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To count the cost of discipleship.</li> <li>• The joy in heaven over a repentant sinner.</li> </ul>
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*Outline:*

- |                                  |               |
|----------------------------------|---------------|
| I. Jesus teaches humility.       | Luke 14:15-35 |
| A. Parable of the great supper.  |               |
| B. Requirements of discipleship. |               |
| II. Parable of the lost sheep.   | Luke 15:1-7   |
| A. Seeking/finding/rejoicing.    |               |
| III. Parable of the lost coin.   | Luke 15:8-10  |
| A. Seeking/finding/rejoicing.    |               |

- IV. Parable of the prodigal son. Luke 15:11-32
- A. Son leaves father's house.
  - B. Loses money / self respect.
  - C. Resolves to confess, be humbled.
  - D. Returns, is welcomed with rejoicing.

*Facts:*

**Luke 14:**

1. Dropsy: a sign/symptom produced by an accumulation of water under the skin (edema), the result of several diseases.
2. Jesus, being invited to dinner on the Sabbath, was presented by His accusers with a man having dropsy. Jesus spoils their quest to trap Him by putting the question to the Pharisees, "Is it lawful to heal on the Sabbath?" If they said "no", they would be considered unmerciful. If they said "yes", they could not then accuse Him of breaking the Sabbath.
3. The exchange of invitations of entertainment shows selfishness and is condemned, but to help others when no earthly reward may be obtained, you are laying up treasure in heaven.
4. In the parable of the great supper, those originally invited show contempt for the honor shown by their host, by showing preference to things of trivial importance that could have been done later.
5. Yet, abundant provisions were made and should not be wasted, therefore, the servant is commanded to go quickly and invite the common people in the streets, the poor, the lame and blind until every place was filled. Those that had spurned his invitation were unworthy of the honor or blessings.
6. Jesus had offered the blessings of the gospel to the Jews first and most rejected Him. The Gentiles were then offered the blessings of God.
7. Jesus teaches, we cannot follow Jesus without taking up our own crosses, bearing burdens, and suffering persecution. When a choice between relatives, one's own life or Christ is before us, we must choose to follow Christ.
8. One must count the cost of discipleship with wisdom and good judgment just as a builder would before building a structure or a military officer before going into battle.
9. The cost involves self-sacrifice. One must give his influence, money, energy, all his life to be a disciple of Jesus. In Luke 14:35, Jesus emphasizes the worthlessness of mere profession of discipleship.

**Luke 15:**

10. Jesus is in Perea near the Jordan River, not far from Jericho.
11. Publicans: tax collectors, 2 classes, Roman knights and subordinate collectors.



- Pharisees: a religious party originating about 150 years before Christ meaning "separatists", those separating themselves from traditional impurity.
- Scribes: learned men who preserved, copied, and taught the law and traditions.
12. Jesus addresses the parables of Luke 15 to the murmuring scribes and Pharisees in the presence of the publicans and sinners. Jesus appeals to the human feeling of seeking something lost and rejoicing when it's found. The people here are very familiar with the life of shepherds and such incidences. (Ezekiel 34:12)
  13. The original word for "pieces of silver" was "drachma", valued at about 16-18¢. These 2 parables have the same application. Emphasis is upon the sinner that repents.
  14. According to the Jewish law of inheritance, the older son would receive 2 portions and the younger son would receive only 1/3 of the inheritance.
  15. The younger son leaves "into a far country" beyond the influence and control of his father.
  16. He wastes or squanders his inheritance in reckless, extravagant living, spending all he had with poor judgment.
  17. This miserable young man works for a citizen of that country who sent him to feed the pigs (swine). This boy was probably a Jew; swine were unclean animals to the Jews. In his despair, he craved the corn husk the pigs were to eat.
  18. Eventually, he regains his good judgment and realizes the foolishness of his actions and that he has no one to blame but himself. He also realizes his father's servants were not starving, therefore, he resolves to go home.
  19. He realizes he has not shown the proper love and respect to his father. (Luke 15:19,21) Making a full confession, he, sincerely, humbly, and penitent he asks to be treated as a hired servant.
  20. His father, moved with compassion at the return of his son, eagerly embraces him. His ragged garments were replaced with the "best" robe, and he was given a ring and sandals.
  21. The older brother refuses in anger to go in and celebrate his brother's return. He shows a lack of love. When his father comes out to ask him to join their rejoicing, he praises his years of devotion and service. To him a celebration with the fatted calf was unfair and paints himself as neglected or abused, feeling sorry for himself.
  22. The father tenderly, gently, rebukes the older son by saying, "Son... all that is mine is thine." The father was fair, merciful, affectionate, and forgiving, just as our heavenly father is.

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:
  - doll w/ "dropsy"
  - feast - bread/fruit/water
  - play act - costumes: rich people, poor people, lame, blind  
Pharisees, publicans, shepherd
  - stuffed lamb
  - pennies/broom
  - pouch of play money
  - examples of extravagant living
  - stuffed pig/corn husk
  - robe/ring/sandals
- Flannelgraphs
- Flipchart
- Storybook
- Video
- Puppets/dolls

*Songs:*

- Come To The Feast
- God Is Calling The Prodigal
- I Know The Lord Will Find A Way
- Jesus The Loving Shepherd
- Rejoice In The Lord
- The Eyes Of Jesus Are Upon You
- The Ninety And Nine
- The Very Best Life
- This Is My Commandment

*Activities:*

- Age-appropriate handwork

*Discussion Questions:*

1. What does it cost to be a follower of Christ?
2. How do the Pharisees try to trap Jesus?
3. Why were those in the streets and lanes invited to the great supper?
4. Who comes first in our lives, our relatives or God?
5. Where is Jesus when he delivers these parables?
6. Define: Pharisees, publicans, scribes
7. What lesson is Jesus teaching in the parable of the prodigal son?

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**New Testament**  
**Lesson 28: PARABLES OF WARNING:**  
**UNJUST STEWARD**  
**RICH MAN AND LAZARUS**  
**UNPROFITABLE SERVANT**

Text: Luke 16; 17:1-10

Memory Verses:	Luke 16:13 No servant can serve two masters: for either he will hate the one, and love the other; or else he will hold to the one, and despise the other. Ye cannot serve God and mammon.
	<p>Luke 17:2,3 It were better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck, and he cast into the sea, than that he should offend one of these little ones.</p> <p>Take heed, to yourselves: If thy brother trespass against thee, rebuke him; and if he repent, forgive him.</p>

Goal:	<p>Student will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• we accumulate spiritual treasures by our continued daily service to God and others. These should always be more important to us than earthly treasures.</li> </ul>
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*Outline:*

- I. The unjust steward. Luke 16:1-18
  - A. Caught and reported.
  - B. Shrewdly provides for his future.
  - C. Application.
  - D. Cannot serve two masters.
  - E. Pharisees scoff at Jesus.
  
- II. Rich man and Lazarus. Luke 16:19-31
  - A. Their lifestyles contrasted.
  - B. Their eternal destinies contrasted.
  - C. First request: for relief.
  - D. Second request: send Lazarus to my brothers.

- III. Unprofitable servant. Luke 17:1-10
- A. Causes of stumbling and consequences.
  - B. Need for greater faith.
  - C. Duty of a servant.

*Facts:*

1. Steward: one who distributes and dispenses the affairs of a house; house manager; overseer of an estate. Luke 12:42
2. The unjust steward is accused of wasting the master's goods. He does not deny this, thus he is dismissed from service.
3. He reasons within what to do. He feels he does not have the strength nor desire for manual labor and too much pride to be a beggar.
4. The servant resolves to act quickly and make friends of the masters debtors so they would extend him the hospitality of their homes. He contacts each of them and reduces their amount of debt to the master.
5. Though himself defrauded, the master commends the servant's shrewdness and foresight.
6. Jesus' application here to His disciples is they should use the same foresight in their spiritual and eternal interests as the servant did in his worldly interests. They should use their possessions to secure heavenly treasures, gain friends, and seek the welfare of others.
7. Mammon: wealth, riches. The love of money is the root of all kinds of evil. (I Timothy 6:10, Joshua 7:21, Matthew 26:15, Acts 5:3)
8. Scoffed: to turn up the nose at one. The Pharisees mocked Jesus and ridiculed His teaching on the use of money since it exposed their sin and future doom.
9. The rich man was a Jew, descendant of Abraham. He is described as many of the Pharisees lived, thinking he was entitled to every blessing because of his descent.
10. Lazarus, as a beggar, was dependent on charity for food, a man of deep poverty. He was literally thrown or cast carelessly at the rich man's gate. He did not place himself there. Even more pathetically, he was "full of sores." He was not fed the crumbs of the rich man's table but "desired" to have only the bare necessities of life, yet was refused. His only medical attention was from the dogs that licked his sores.
11. Many believe this is a true story rather than a parable as the main character is identified. The value or truth remains the same.
12. Death brings all to a common level. It was a relief for Lazarus' suffering as he is carried by angels to be with Abraham in Paradise. The rich man departed to Hades, a place of misery and constant fiery torment.
13. He pleads with Abraham to 1) send Lazarus to cool the tip of his tongue (a moment's relief), 2) send Lazarus to warn his 5 brothers that they

- might avoid this torment. Abraham reminds him of his lack of compassion for Lazarus on earth.
14. Destiny is determined at death. There is no passage from one side to the other. When one goes to Hell there is no way out.
  15. Jesus was crucified, buried, and rose from the dead, yet the Jewish leaders still rejected Him.
  16. Millstone: meal was ground by taking a stone in hand and grinding or pounding the grain on another stone. The millstone was large enough to hold one down in water.
  17. It is better to suffer physical death than to cause any of God's children to stumble into sin and experience spiritual death.
  18. As often as one sins and repents and asks forgiveness, shall forgiveness be given.
  19. A faithful servant will promptly obey every command of his master. Jesus makes the application that his followers are to serve Him just as faithfully. Some services will be enjoyable. Some will be unpleasant.
  20. Unprofitable: having rendered no service beyond what was due; that which was our duty to do.

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:
  - signet ring (steward)
  - oil/wheat/flour
  - bill/receipt, play money
  - purple robe (rich man), doll
  - beggar with sores (Lazarus), doll
  - stuffed dog, or toy
  - angel
  - fire, cut cellophane, red or orange
  - water/dropper
  - heavy rock (millstone)
- Flannelgraphs
- Flipchart
- Storybook
- Video
- Diorama
- Dolls/puppets

*Songs:*

- A Helper I Will Be
- All To Jesus I Surrender
- Farther Along
- Father Abraham

- Give Me Oil In My Lamp
- God Is Watching Over You
- Humble Yourself (In The Sight Of The Lord)
- I Know The Lord Will Find A Way For Me
- Swiftly We're Turning
- Take The Blame
- The Eyes Of Jesus Are Upon You
- The Very Best Life
- This Little Christian Light Of Mine
- Work For The Night Is Coming

*Activities:*

- Age-appropriate handwork

*Discussion Questions:*

1. How do we store treasures in heaven?
2. Why is the steward fired from his job?
3. What does the steward do for which the master commends him?
4. How does Jesus apply this to His followers?
5. Why were the Pharisees offended by Jesus' teachings on money?
6. What did you learn about Lazarus?
7. When is your eternal destiny determined?
8. How often should we forgive others?
9. Give examples of enjoyable service to God.
10. Give examples of unpleasant service to God.

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**New Testament**  
**Lesson 29: RAISING OF LAZARUS/SUPPER AT MARY AND MARTHA'S**

Text: John 11; 12

Memory Verses:	John 11:25	Jesus said unto her, I am the resurrection, and the life: he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live:
	John 11:35	Jesus wept.
	John 12:25	He that loveth his life shall lose it; and he that hateth his life in this world shall keep it unto life eternal.
	John 12:48	He that rejecteth me, and receiveth not my words, hath one that judgeth him: the word that I have spoken, the same shall judge him in the last day.

Goals:	Student will learn: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jesus' crowning miracles demonstrate He is the resurrection and the life.</li> <li>• the power of God knows no limits.</li> <li>• we should always put Jesus first as Mary did.</li> <li>• Jesus had compassion.</li> </ul>
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*Outline:*

- I. Jesus called to Bethany.
  - A. Disciples petition Him not to go. John 11:1-16
  - B. Arrive 4 days later. John 11:17,18
  - C. Great mourning. John 11:19-37
  - D. Lazarus raised. John 11:38-44
  
- II. Effects of the miracle.
  - A. Many believe. John 11:45,46
  - B. Pharisees plot against Him. John 11:47-53
  - C. Jesus withdraws. John 11:54-57
  
- III. Mary anoints Jesus.
  - A. Supper. John 12:1,2
  - B. Precious ointment. John 12:3
  - C. Judas protests. John 12:4-8

*Facts:*

1. Bethany: east of Mount Olivet, less than 2 miles from Jerusalem (15 furlongs).
2. Jesus had a special love for this family, but He did not allow personal sympathy or friendship to interfere with His work, so He did not immediately leave when notified. Instead He waited 2 days before leaving, knowing the longer the interval between Lazarus' death and resurrection, the more impressionable His miracle would be.
3. Jesus' disciples try to discourage Jesus from going, knowing the Jews there sought to stone Him.
4. In verse 16, Thomas (a doubting man) anticipates the death of Jesus if He goes, and resolves to share His fate by accompanying Him.
5. The Jews made a big production of mourning the loss of a loved one. Formal mourning lasted 30 days. The first 3 days were called "days of weeping."
6. Martha meets Jesus first. She tells Jesus if He'd come sooner she knows Jesus could have healed Lazarus and saved him from death. It occurs to her, if Jesus would, He could restore Lazarus to life.
7. Jesus assures Martha He will rise from death. She evasively assumes Jesus means "at judgment."
8. Mary, more emotional with grief, comes to Jesus saying she too believes Jesus' love for her brother would have caused Him to heal Lazarus if He'd only come sooner.
9. Jesus is troubled by her excessive grief and sympathizes with them by weeping Himself. Only one other time is it recorded that Jesus wept. That was due to wickedness and sins and consequences that would come upon Jerusalem (Luke 19:41-44).
10. Many Jewish burial places were caves in the rocky hillside. These vaults were closed by huge stones.
11. Martha protests the opening of the grave, knowing the body had begun to decay and the smell would be offensive.
12. Jesus reminds Martha of His promise to her. The raising of Lazarus would glorify God, show the presence of God with Jesus, and His power over death.
13. Jesus publically thanks God prior to calling Lazarus from the tomb (demonstrating again His source of power). (John 5:25)
14. Lazarus was bound with long strips of linen, wrapped from head to foot, binding the arms close to the body and legs and feet together.
15. As the result of this great miracle, many Jews were convinced Jesus was the son of God, but others left seeking an explanation for this from their leaders, the Pharisees.
16. The Pharisees are now determined to kill Jesus. They connected Jesus' success with the triumph of the Roman powers. (Judea was a Roman province, with a Roman governor and a Roman garrison that could



- easily destroy their organization.) Caiaphas, the high priest, leads the pack.
17. Jesus withdraws to Ephraim, near Bethel, 20 miles from Jerusalem until 6 days before Passover. Then He goes back to Bethany to have supper with Lazarus, Mary, & Martha.
  18. Mary took a pound of pure, very costly ointment (perfume) with an exquisite smell. She anoints Jesus' feet and in loving humility wipes them with her hair.
  19. Judas Iscariot, treasurer of the disciples' common fund, grumbles at the wastefulness of Mary. He suggests this should have been sold and given to the poor.
  20. He wanted possession and control of the money. A few days later, he will sell Jesus for only 30 pieces of silver, demonstrating his greed.
  21. Knowing His end was near, Jesus comes to Mary's defense and compliments her.

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:
  - map, pack suitcase
  - tissues/handkerchiefs, black dress
  - diorama of cave/stone, doll wrapped in linen strips (mummy)
  - "supper" - plates/cups
  - perfume/sachet
  - money pouch, play money
- Flannelgraphs
- Diorama
- Flipchart
- Storybook
- Video
- Dolls/Puppets

*Songs:*

- All To Jesus I Surrender
- He's Got The Whole World
- Humble Yourselves
- Jesus Went About Doing Good
- My Best Friend Is Jesus
- My Helping Hands
- Our God Is So Big
- Showing Love
- Where Could I Go
- You Are Special

*Activities:*

- Age-appropriate handwork

*Discussion Questions:*

1. What do we learn about Jesus from the raising of Lazarus?
2. What were the consequences of Jesus waiting to go to Bethany when He heard Lazarus was close to death?
3. Who tried to discourage Jesus from going? Why?
4. What was Mary and Martha's reaction when Jesus got there?
5. Why does Martha ask Jesus not to open the grave?
6. What connection might one draw with this story and the story of the rich man and Lazarus we studied last week?
7. What kinds of reactions does this miracle bring?
8. With whom does Jesus later have supper?
9. What does Mary do to Jesus? Why?
10. How does Judas react? Why?

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**New Testament**  
**Lesson 30: HEALING OF THE 10 LEPERS**

Text: Luke 17:11-19

Memory Verses:	Luke 17:15	And one of them, when he saw that he was healed, turned back, and with a loud voice glorified God,
	Luke 17:19	And he said unto him, Arise, go thy way: thy faith hath made thee whole.

Goals:	Student will learn: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• we must be thankful and show our gratitude to please Jesus.</li> </ul>
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*Outline:*

- I. Healing the 10 lepers.
  - A. Met lepers while traveling. Luke 17:11-12
  - B. Plea for mercy. Luke 17:13
  - C. 10 lepers healed. Luke 17:14
  - D. 1 returns to say thanks. Luke 17:15-19

*Facts:*

1. Jesus was going from Ephraim, north through Samaria and Galilee, over the Jordan River to join a caravan through Perea to Jerusalem. (John 11:54) He was on His way to the feast of tabernacles. This event occurs around Samaria and Galilee.
2. Lepers were considered unclean by the law and were not allowed to enter towns and villages, but often stood near the gates of a city begging of the travelers passing by. (Leviticus 13:46, Numbers 5:2,3)
3. At this particular village, there were 10 lepers. Being required to distance themselves, they would have to shout to be heard.
4. They cry to Jesus for "mercy" (pity, healing) with a certain degree of faith that He can heal them.
5. Jesus tests their faith further by commanding them to go show themselves to the priests. According to Jewish law, when cured, one must have the priest give a certificate of cleanliness, good health. (Leviticus 13:1-6, Luke 5:14)
6. We do not know how far they had traveled before they discovered they were healed.
7. The one that returns to give thanks, praise, and glorify God is a Samaritan, the least expected. (John 4:9)

8. The Samaritan falls prostrate upon his face at the feet of Jesus showing reverence and respect.
9. All of the lepers were anxious to receive a blessing, God's healing power; all cried for mercy, but nine were not anxious to give praise and show gratitude. Many today are like the nine.
10. "Stranger" in verse 18 means foreigner or belonging to another nation.

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:
  - map
  - sandbox, display of area
  - dolls/pipe cleaner men/clothespin men
  - "priest"/costumes
- Flannelgraphs
- Flipchart
- Storybook
- Video
- Diorama
- Puppets

*Songs:*

- A Wonderful Saviour
- Humble Yourself
- I Have Decided To Follow Jesus
- I Just Thank The Lord For Making Me Me
- Jesus Loves Even Me
- Jesus Loves The Little Children
- Jesus Went About Doing Good
- Stand Up And Shout It
- Thank You Jesus (10 Lepers)
- Tis So Sweet To Trust In Jesus
- Walking With Jesus/I Love To Take A Walk
- Where Could I Go

*Activities:*

- Age-appropriate handwork

*Discussion Questions:*

1. How can we show appreciation or gratitude?
2. Where was Jesus going?
3. What is a leper? (see definition from NT-Lesson 18)
4. How many lepers were there?
5. Why did they shout at Jesus?
6. How does Jesus respond?
7. What was Jewish law concerning leprosy?
8. Which leper returns to Jesus? Why?

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**New Testament**  
**Lesson 31: MORE OF JESUS' MINISTRY**  
**THE PHARISEE AND THE PUBLICAN**  
**JESUS LOVES THE CHILDREN**  
**RICH YOUNG RULER**

Texts: Luke 18:9-30; Matthew 19:13-30; Mark 10:13-31

Memory Verses:	Matthew 19:14	But Jesus said, Suffer little children, and forbid them not, to come unto Me: for of such is the kingdom of heaven.
	Matthew 19:24	And again I say unto you, It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle, than for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of God.
	Mark 10:27	And Jesus looking upon them saith, With men it is impossible, but not with God: for with God all things are possible.

Goals:	<p>Student will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• we must pray with a humble, penitent heart to receive God's mercy.</li> <li>• to realize the danger of loving riches and material things.</li> <li>• we must have the meek, submissive spirit of a child to enter heaven.</li> </ul>
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*Outline:*

- I. Parable of the Pharisee and Publican. Luke 18:11-14
  - A. Pharisee prays about what he is not.
  - B. He prays about what he does.
  - C. Publican prays seeking mercy.
  - D. Conclusion.
  
- II. Children come to Jesus. Luke 18:15-17
  - A. Rebuke by disciples.
  - B. Jesus bids the children come.
  - C. Application.

III. Rich Young Ruler.

Luke 18:18-30

- A. How to inherit eternal life.
- B. Keep the commandments.
- C. Sell all, give to poor.
- D. Leaves sorrowful.
- E. Conclusion.

*Facts:*

1. The parable of the Pharisee and the Publican is addressed primarily to the Pharisees, who thought their righteousness merited an answer to their prayers. Jesus attempts to show them their attitude is wrong.
2. Both the Pharisee and Publican appear to be Jews in a covenant relationship with God, since both had access to the temple to worship. The Jews attended services at the temple daily.
3. The "Pharisees" originated about 150 years B.C. and are known for their traditions and rigid observance of the letter of the law. They are characterized by their formality, hypocrisy and self-righteousness.
4. A "publican" collected taxes for the Roman government. They were considered outcasts or sinners.
5. The Pharisee in this parable "struck a pose" where he could be seen by all expressing no reverence or humility. He feels no need for any of God's pardon, counting himself righteous and thanks God he is not like others (specifically the Publican). He then brags to God of his good deeds.
6. In stark contrast, the Publican, standing away from the Pharisee, (not wanting to be seen by others) in humility, bowed his head reverently and makes a full confession of sin and a desperate cry for mercy/God's forgiveness. Luke says he "smote his breast", a gesture showing sincere grief for his sin.
7. Jesus concludes the Publican was more acceptable to God because of his humble attitude. (Proverbs 16:18, Luke 14:11, Isaiah 66:2)
8. Jesus seems to be highly appreciated in this part of Perea. Before He leaves this area, parents bring their young children to Him that He might bless them and pray for them.
9. The disciples were having an interesting discussion with Jesus on the law of marriage and were annoyed by the children's coming. They rebuke the parents for the intrusion on Jesus.
10. Jesus in turn rebukes His disciples. No one has the right to forbid one from coming to Jesus. "For to such belongeth the kingdom of God."
11. Jesus teaches them, those having the characteristics of a child: innocence, purity, submission, and a childlike spirit, have the qualities necessary to enter heaven.
12. A young Jewish ruler, instructed in the law, addresses Jesus as "good teacher" or "master" and asks an important question: "What shall I do

- to inherit eternal life?" Jesus lists 5,6 of the Old Testament commands (Exodus 20:12-16, Deuteronomy 5:16-20)
13. The young ruler replies he has observed all of these. Jesus then answers his question touching the weak point of his character. Jesus instructs him to deny himself by selling his goods and giving to the poor, take up his cross and follow Jesus.
  14. The young ruler struggles with the decision and goes away full of sorrow, for he was very rich. When his faith was tested, he chose to keep his earthly possessions and give up eternal life with God.
  15. Jesus concludes to His disciples it is as difficult for a rich person who loves his possessions to enter heaven as it is for a camel to go through the eye of a needle.
  16. Jesus further elaborates His point that self denial must be complete, the kingdom of God must be our supreme goal, even to the exclusion of family ties. The reward will more than justify the sacrifice.

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:
  - costume of Pharisee (headdress)/ doll/puppet
  - costume of Publican (plain)
  - baby doll(s)
  - list of 10 commandments/chart/tablets
  - money pouch/play money/chocolate coins
  - camel (stuffed, toy, picture)
  - large needle
- Flannelgraphs
- Flipchart
- Storybook
- Video
- Puppets
- Diorama

*Songs:*

- Cheerfully Obey
- Do Lord
- God Needs Helpers
- He's Got The Whole World
- Humble Yourself
- I Have Decided To Follow Jesus
- I Obey
- Jesus Grew
- Jesus Loves Me
- Jesus Loves The Little Children



- Jesus Loves The Little Ones Like Me
- My Helping Hands
- Standin' In The Need Of Prayer
- The Bible Tells Us Jesus Grew
- The Very Best Life
- Walking With Jesus
- When I Pray
- You Are Special

*Activities:*

- Age-appropriate handwork

*Discussion Questions:*

1. How should we pray? How should we not pray?
2. What kind of things should we include in our prayers?
3. Where should we pray? When? Why?
4. What does Jesus teach His disciples about children?
5. Why is it difficult for the rich to enter heaven?
6. What does Jesus tell the rich young ruler?
7. Explain the analogy Jesus makes with the camel and needle.

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**New Testament**  
**Lesson 32: ZACCHÆUS/PARABLE OF THE POUNDS**

Text: Luke 19:1-27

Memory Verses:	Luke 19:5,6	And when Jesus came to the place, he looked up, and saw him, and said unto him, Zacchæus, make haste, and come down; for today I must abide at thy house.  And he made haste, and came down, and received Him joyfully.
	Luke 19:10	For the Son of man is come to seek and to save that which was lost.
	Luke 19:17	And he said unto him, Well, thou good servant: because thou hast been faithful in a very little, have thou authority over ten cities.

Goals:	Student will learn: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• God loves you no matter who you are.</li> <li>• we must use all we have to bring glory to God.</li> </ul>
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*Outline:*

- |     |  |               |
|-----|--|---------------|
| I.  | Zacchæus.  | Luke 19:1-10  |
|     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Jesus passes through Jericho.</li> <li>B. Zacchæus determined to see Jesus.</li> <li>C. Jesus invites Himself to Zacchæus' house.</li> <li>D. Murmurings.</li> </ul>   |               |
| II. | Parable of the pounds.   | Luke 19:11-27 |
|     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Nobleman entrusts servants with pounds.</li> <li>B. Worthy servants rewarded.</li> <li>C. Wicked servant punished.</li> <li>D. Consequences for unfaithful.</li> </ul> |               |

*Facts:*

1. These events occur around Jericho as Jesus and His followers are on their way "up" to Jerusalem. Jericho is near the fords of the Jordan River. Jerusalem is several thousand feet above the Jordan plain.

2. As He walks along crowds of people increase. They thought that the kingdom of God was to be announced and set up when Jesus reached Jerusalem.
3. Zacchæus was a wealthy, prominent Jew, an officer of superior rank (chief publican) who was in charge of the collection of the Roman taxes. Although there was nothing wrong with his occupation (taxes were necessary), the Jews despised them as many were apparently dishonest.
4. Zacchæus was determined to get a glimpse of Jesus as He came through Jericho, but Zacchæus was very short and could not see because of the great crowd of people.
5. Thus he runs ahead and climbs into a large branch of a sycamore tree (similar to a fig tree).
6. Jesus sees Zacchæus in the tree and knows his heart and strong desire to be with Jesus that day.
7. Jesus calls to Zacchæus to come down and invites Himself to Zacchæus' house.
8. Those around begin to murmur to one another. They felt it unbecoming or inappropriate for the Messiah to go into the house of a publican.
9. Zacchæus reacts to the murmuring by justifying Jesus' coming to his house. He declares to give 1/2 his goods and income to the poor. He is willing to observe the extreme requirements of the law if he was proven guilty of defrauding anyone. (Exodus 22:1, Numbers 5:7)
10. Jesus replies to his faith and penitent heart, "Today is salvation come to this house..." Zacchæus had welcomed Jesus, willing to receive instruction. He was a descendant of Abraham entitled to the blessings of Jesus.
11. Zacchæus was a "lost sheep" of the house of Israel which Jesus came to save.
12. The nobleman, in the parable of the pounds, has a striking resemblance to Archelaus, son of Herod. When Herod died, Archelaus had to go to obtain sanction from Caesar to receive the kingdom. The people were tired of the evil Herod, so as he boards a ship to Rome, the citizens sent a message to him saying they will not submit to his reign. However, he receives the sanction and returns. Jesus presents this parable to people who are familiar with this bit of history.
13. Before the nobleman leaves on his journey, he calls 10 of his servants to him and gives each of them a pound to trade and get gain for him.
14. Upon his return, he calls the servants to give account of their stewardship. The first servant modestly gives a favorable report having gained 10 more pounds by his wise and industrious management. The master is pleased and blesses him.

15. The second servant reports he has gained 5 pounds with the one. He has been just as faithful as the first servant, his ability was just not as great. Everyone has different abilities.
16. The next servant was idle in his efforts and used poor judgment. He tries to excuse his lack of effect by accusing his master of being harsh and unforgiving (displacing blame).
17. "Napkin" here was a cloth used for wiping off sweat. Perhaps since he had been lazy and did not need the napkin for that purpose, he used it to wrap up the money.
18. The nobleman punishes the servant by taking away the pound and rewarding the first servant with it.
19. He who neglects to use the trust, however small, will lose it, but he who wisely uses whatever is entrusted to him, more shall be entrusted. (Luke 8:18)
20. When judgment comes, those enemies of Jesus that resisted His claim as Messiah will assume the risk and punishment for their hostile attitudes.

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:
  - map
  - doll/puppet (Zacchæus)
  - money (taxes)/play money/chocolate coins
  - tree
  - cardboard house
  - "goods" food/clothing/etc.
  - doll/puppet/picture (king)
  - ship
  - coins (pounds)
  - handkerchief
- Flannelgraphs
- Flipchart
- Storybook
- Video
- Puppets
- Diorama

*Songs:*

- God Is Watching Over You
- God Loves You
- I Have Decided To Follow Jesus
- I've Been Working For My Jesus
- Jesus Calls Us

- The Eyes Of Jesus Are Upon You
- Walking With Jesus
- What Can I Do?
- Where He Leads I'll Follow
- Will Jesus Find Us Watching?
- Zacchæus Was A Wee Little Man

*Activities:*

- Age-appropriate handwork

*Discussion Questions:*

1. Who is Zacchæus? What do you know about him?
2. Why is Jesus interested in Zacchæus?
3. What was wrong with Jesus going to Zacchæus' house?
4. Who was publican and why were they despised?
5. Why did the nobleman go on a journey?
6. What does the nobleman do before he goes away? Why?
7. When he returns, what had his servants done with his money?
8. How are we to use the talents/gifts God gives us?

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**New Testament**  
**Lesson 33: JESUS ENTERS JERUSALEM/PARABLES OF**  
**WARNING**

Text: Matthew 21; 22; Mark 11; 12; Luke 19:29-20:19; John 12:12-19

Memory Verses:	Matthew 22:14	For many are called, but few are chosen.
	Mark 12:30-31	And thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and with all thy strength: this is the first commandment.  And the second is like, namely this, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. There is none other commandment greater than these.
	John 12:13	Took branches of palm trees, and went forth to meet Him, and cried, Hosanna: Blessed is the King of Israel that cometh in the name of the Lord.

Goals:	Student will learn: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jesus is our king, the Messiah! Honor Him in word and deed. Many are called to holiness, but few are chosen.</li> </ul>
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*Outline:*

- I. Jesus' triumphal entry. Matthew 21:1-17
  - A. Leaves Bethany toward Bethphage.
  - B. Sends disciples for mule to ride.
  - C. The "Prince of Peace" honored by multitudes.
  - D. Pharisees enraged.
  - E. Jesus cast out the money changers.
  
- II. Barren fig tree cursed. Matthew 21:18-22
  
- III. Parable of two sons. Matthew 21:28-32
  - A. First son.
  - B. Second son.
  - C. Application - Pharisees.

- IV. Parable of the wicked husbandmen. Matthew 21:33-46  
A. Owner sends servants.  
B. Owner sends son.  
C. Conspiracy/consequences.
- V. Parable of the marriage feast. Matthew 22:1-14  
A. Feast prepared, guests bidden.  
B. Guests refuse.  
C. First bidden destroyed/others invited.  
D. Application.

*Facts:*

Triumphal Entry:

1. This is the last week of Jesus' ministry. He spends Saturday at Bethany with Lazarus and now approaches Jerusalem going through Bethphage.
2. It is five days before Passover, the day the Passover lambs were driven into the city. Jesus, as the Lamb of God, chooses this day for His entrance.
3. Bethphage means "house of figs." The road from Bethany to Jerusalem wound around the middle peak of the Mount of Olives, where palm trees were plentiful.
4. Jews, kings, great men rode on mules. Thus Jesus rides in proper state and dignity as the Prince of Peace, assuming the name "Lord Jehovah", fulfilling the prophesy of Isaiah 62:11 and Zechariah 9:9.
5. Putting their clothes on the donkey symbolized Jesus as their king, an act of respect, honor. The multitudes were ready to make Him their king as well. Expressing their belief that Jesus was the Messiah, they chant sentences from the Messianic psalms. (Psalms 118:25,26)

Money Changers:

6. On Monday, Jesus enters the temple to worship. He is angered by the unholy practices of the Jews and again overthrows the tables of money changers. The only coin received in the sacred treasury was the Levitical shekel. The money changers would buy up all the legal coins and re-sell them to the Jews coming to worship charging a high rate of exchange.
7. Jesus fearlessly shows His power and relation to God by cleansing the temple. (Isaiah 56:7). The unfortunate come to be healed by Him. The chief priests and scribes are angry at His coming.

Barren Fig Tree:

8. In the lesson of the barren fig tree, Jesus uses the fig tree to represent the Jewish nation, who, although appealing on the outside, produced no fruit to glorify God. Instead they rejected Jesus.
9. Thus, God "prunes" them and by its withering, Jesus impresses on their memory the disastrous fall of this nation, teaching also the importance of faith.

Parable Of The Two Sons:

10. In the parable of the 2 sons, Jesus exposes the evil hearts of His enemies. (John 7:49) The 2 sons represent 2 classes of people: A) those who repent and obey B) those that never repent and obey. His stinging rebuke in Matthew 21:32 exposes their self-righteous attitudes, a sin God most frequently condemns.

Parable Of The Wicked Husbandmen:

11. The parable of the wicked husbandmen illustrates God's taking the Jews' privileges and giving them to the Gentiles, necessary because of the Jews' ingratitude. (I Peter 2:4-10)
12. Householder: one who owned / possessed a vineyard.  
Vineyard: plot of ground planted in grapes, common in Palestine. Grapes were the most important fruit of Judea.  
Winepress: a vat to hold the wine when pressed out. Hollow places dug out, lined with stone or cut out of solid rock. Grapes were placed on the floor and pressed by men's feet.  
Husbandmen: those who leased the vineyard and cultivated it for a percent of the yield.  
Servants: represent God's messengers, prophets sent to Israel to recall them to God's service. (II Kings 17:13)
13. The owner repeatedly sends servants to collect rent from his vineyard. They are rejected or killed. He finally sends His only son as a last resource. They conspire and kill him, thinking they might receive his inheritance. (I Kings 21:13) Jesus causes the Pharisees to condemn themselves.

Parable Of The Marriage Feast:

14. The parable of the marriage feast foretells the fate of the Jews, who boasted their birthright, yet rejected Jesus. Our individual character determines our final judgment.
15. The king had created a wedding feast for his son. Those invited, refused the invitation. (Refusing the king's invitation meant treason.) They were bidden again and again and refused. Angry, the king orders them destroyed and all others are invited until the feast was filled with guests.
16. The gospel invitation is to all, but many will reject Christ's invitation so only a few will be chosen to enjoy heaven's blessings.

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:
  - map
  - crowns
  - donkey (stuffed, paper)
  - clothes for donkey's back
  - palm branches
  - sheep
  - coins, moneybags (pennies, play money, chocolate coins)
- Roll playing costumes
- Diorama
- Flannelgraphs
- Flipchart
- Storybook
- Video



figs, raisins, prunes, fig cookies  
greenery  
2 sons (dolls, paper dolls, costumes)  
grapes, juice, feast (plates, cups, candle, wedding symbol)

*Songs:*

- Children's Hosanna
- Come To The Feast
- Hallelujah Praise Jehovah
- Hosanna
- I Obey
- Jesus Is Lord
- Praise Him Praise Him
- Rejoice In The Lord
- Sing And Be Happy
- The Temple Of The Lord
- Walking With Jesus
- We're Marching To Zion

*Activities:*

- Age-appropriate handwork

*Discussion Questions:*

1. How can we honor Jesus? How did the people in today's lesson honor Jesus?
2. What does it mean to be humble?
3. Why will only a few get to go to heaven?
4. When Jesus enters the temple to worship, what angers Him? Why? How does He react?
5. What is Jesus illustrating by:
  - the barren fig tree?
  - parable of 2 sons?
  - parable of the wicked husbandmen?
  - parable of the marriage feasts?

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**New Testament**  
**Lesson 34: JESUS TEACHES HUMILITY**  
**TRIBUTE TO CÆSAR**  
**WIDOW'S MITE**  
**FIRST AND SECOND COMMANDMENTS**

Text: Matthew 22:15-40; Mark 12:13-44; Luke 20:19-21:4

Memory Verses:	Matthew 22:21	They say unto him, Cæsar's. Then saith he unto them, Render therefore unto Cæsar the things which are Cæsar's; and unto God the things that are Gods.
	Matthew 22:37-39	Jesus said unto him, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind.  This is the first and great commandment.  And the second is like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.
	Mark 12:44	For all they did cast in of their abundance; but she of her want did cast in all that she had, even all her living.

Goals:	Student will learn: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loving God most and others as ourselves encompasses all God's commands.</li> <li>• The generosity of giving is measured by self denial and motive.</li> </ul>
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*Outline:*

- |  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| <p>I. Tribute to Cæsar.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">A. Conspiracy against Jesus.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">B. Lawfulness of tribute.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">C. Conclusion.</p> | <p>Mark 12:13-17</p> |
| <p>II. The greatest commandment.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">A. Questioned by lawyer/scribe.</p>  | <p>Mark 12:28-34</p> |

- B. Love God.
  - C. Love thy neighbor.
  - D. Accusers defeated.
- III. Widow's mite. Mark 12:41-44
- A. Jesus at the treasury.
  - B. Rich contribute.
  - C. Widow's contribution.
  - D. Conclusion.

*Facts:*

Tribute To Cæsar:

1. Again, in their common hatred for Jesus, the Pharisees counsel together, sending out spies, trying to play the people or the government against Jesus. Trying to conceal their true intentions, they attempt to entrap Jesus through a hypocritical compliment then a question, "Is it lawful to give tribute to Cæsar or not?" (Mark 12:14)
2. After Julius Cæsar, the name "Cæsar" became common to all emperors, as Pharaoh had become common to Egyptian kings.
3. Being divine, Jesus could not be deceived and asks them why they were trying again to ensnare Him with these questions. He now teaches an object lesson using a denarius.
4. Denarius: a Roman silver penny worth about 15¢.
5. Placing them in their own trap, He asks, "Whose is this image and superscription?" (Mark 12:16) As they answer "Cæsar", Jesus answers them, give to Cæsar all that is due him and give God what He claims.
6. Taxes demanded by the government for services and protection are to be paid. The body and soul of the Christian belongs to God and are to be rendered to Him. (I Corinthians 6:20) Man bears the image of God. (Genesis 1:27, Acts 17:29, James 3:9)
7. When human authority conflicts with God's authority though, we must obey God rather than men. (Acts 5:29)

First And Second Commandments:

8. A man who was both a scribe and a lawyer had been fascinated by Jesus' successfully answering the questions of the Pharisees/Sadducees. He then speaks up and asks Jesus, "Which is the first commandment of all?" (Mark 12:28)
9. This was a point of the law often debated by the religious rulers. All God's commands are binding and tested by obedience.
10. Verse 29 declares the words that every Israelite each morning confessed his faith in the supremacy of Jehovah God. (Deuteronomy 6:4)
11. First: "... love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and with all thy strength." (Mark 12:30) This

- involves our entire inner sphere of heart, feelings, desire, will, and understanding. (Deuteronomy 6:5)
12. Second: "... thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." (Mark 12:31, Leviticus 19:18) The love of God actualizes itself in brotherly love. You have 2 parties involved in loving your neighbor (him and you). The same principle is expressed in the golden rule. (Matthew 7:12)
  13. Acknowledging that every commandment is included in these two, the lawyer enthusiastically endorses Jesus' wisdom and handling of his colleagues.
  14. By virtue of the Lord's approval, evidence is given that the lawyer was nearing the blessings of the kingdom in purpose of heart.

Widow's Mites:

15. On Wednesday, Jesus sits opposite of the treasury box watching the Jews deposit their contributions required by the law of Moses when they came to annual feasts. (Deuteronomy 16:16,17)
16. Many wealthy contributed generously, but Jesus' attention is caught with admiration by a poor widow who contributes 2 mites.
17. Mite: the smallest coin used among the Jews, made of brass, worth about 1/3¢.
18. Jesus teaches His disciples, this poor widow has given more than anyone else in proportion to her means and therefore, was more acceptable to God for showing more love, self-denial, and faith.
19. The others had given what they did not need; of her poverty she had trusted God to supply her needs and given all entirely to Him.
20. To give the "widow's mite", one must give all his living. Man's duty is not to observe how much to give, but how much compared to what he has and what is the motive.

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:
  - coins - pennies, play money, paper, chocolate coins, foreign coins
  - money bag
  - costume/dolls - Pharisee, lawyer, widow
  - heart
  - treasury box - jewelry box, cardboard w/ glitter, ornate wooden box, piggy bank
- Flannelgraphs
- Flipchart
- Storybook
- Video
- Puppets
- Diorama

*Songs:*

- This Is My Commandment
- Love, Love, Love, Love
- O How I Love Jesus
- Take My Life Lead Me Lord
- Thank You Lord
- Unto Perfection
- Wonderful Wonderful
- The Temple Of The Lord
- What Can I Do?
- All To Jesus I Surrender
- Tis So Sweet To Trust In Jesus
- Earth Holds No Treasures

*Activities:*

- Age-appropriate handwork

*Discussion Questions:*

1. Should all citizens of every country pay taxes to their government?  
Why?
2. What was the lesson Jesus taught with the Roman denarius?
3. How do we render to God what is His?
4. Give the 2 greatest commandments.
5. What makes these the greatest of all commands?
6. How did this scribe/lawyer differ from the others questioning Jesus?
7. How does Jesus want us to give?
8. Compare the widow and the rich young ruler. (Mark 10:17-31)

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**New Testament**  
**Lesson 35: SECOND COMING/PARABLE OF TEN VIRGINS**

Text: Matthew 23-25:13; Mark 13; Luke 21; John 12:20-50

Memory Verses:	Matthew 23:8, 9	But be not ye called Rabbi: for one is your Master, even Christ; and all ye are brethren.  And call no man your father upon the earth: for one is your Father, which is in heaven.
	Matthew 24:13	But he that shall endure unto the end, the same shall be saved.
	Mark 13:31-33	Heaven and earth shall pass away: but My words shall not pass away.  But of that day and that hour knoweth no man, no, not the angels which are in heaven, neither the Son, but the Father.  Take ye heed, watch and pray: for ye know not when the time is.
	John 12:48	He that rejecteth Me, and receiveth not My words, hath one that judgeth him: the word that I have spoken, the same shall judge him in the last day.

Goals:	Student will learn: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No one but God knows when Christ will come again, so we must be ready each day for His coming.</li> <li>• Reverent titles belong only to God, not men.</li> </ul>
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*Outline:*

- |  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| I. Jesus reproves the scribes and Pharisees. | Matthew 23:1-39 |
| A. Say and do not.                           |                 |
| B. Honorary titles.                          |                 |
| C. Hypocrites, blind guides.                 |                 |
| D. Outward appearances.                      |                 |

- E. Fate of Jerusalem
  
- II. Destruction of the temple foretold. Matthew 24:1-28
  - A. Deceivers will come.
  - B. Afflictions.
  
- III. Second coming of Christ foretold. Matthew 24:29-42
  - A. In the clouds.
  - B. No one knows when.
  - C. Watch and be ready.
  
- IV. Parable of 10 virgins. Matthew 25:1-13
  - A. Five wise, five foolish.
  - B. Five prepared, five not.

*Facts:*

1. Jesus speaks to the disciples and the multitude exposing the scribes and Pharisees as hypocrites. They taught God's law but did not observe it. They imposed traditions and ordinances on the people. (Acts 15:10)
2. They desired to appear righteous to others. A phylactery was a scripture written on parchment, folded and tied on the forehead so it would always be "in front of their eyes." These Pharisees "broaden" theirs by wearing many scriptures tied to their forehead. (Deuteronomy 6:8) Putting blue fringe on the border of their garments distinguished them from the heathens.
3. "Chief seats" were those prepared for honored guests near the host. They loved attention and applause. They also enjoyed honorary titles such as "rabbi." Jesus teaches no man in a spiritual sense should be called "rabbi, father, or master" for God is our Father, Master.
4. One who uses Christian service for personal promotion rather than the salvation of souls will suffer the curse of God.
5. Seven "woes" Jesus pronounces on the Pharisees:
  - 1) "Shutting the kingdom of heaven against men." They would not accept Christ as Messiah and tried their best to prevent anyone else from accepting Him.
  - 2) Converting proselytes to their opinions, rather than the law. (Gentiles converted to Jewish law.)
  - 3) "Blind guides" claiming to be Godly leaders, yet sought to create "loopholes" in their oaths. The law bound everyone who made an oath to keep it.
  - 4) The Pharisees were so particular to tithe of small vegetables, plants, herbs, but disregarded the law on more important matters such as being merciful and fair to others. They ignored the prophets, Jesus

- as Messiah and faith in God the Father. (Isaiah 1:17-23, Numbers 18:20-24, Deuteronomy 14:24-29)
- 5) Moral hypocrisy. Their outward conduct appeared to others righteous, yet secretly, they practiced abominable sins, such as extortion. (Proverbs 18:21, Proverbs 4:23)
  - 6) Religious insincerity. Jesus contrasts what they really are (superficial and deceptive) with what they claim to be. (Numbers 19:16)
  - 7) The Pharisees built monuments to the prophets and lavishly adorned them appearing to respect and honor the prophets. Yet they dishonored them by rejecting their teachings, examples and Jesus' fulfillment of their prophecies.
6. In Matthew 23:37-39, Jesus gives His "farewell address" to His public ministry.
  7. As Jesus leaves the temple, He heads back to Bethany with at least 4 of His disciples (Peter, Andrew, James, and John). A point on the Mount of Olives (between Jerusalem and Bethany) gave a prominent view of Jerusalem and the temple. The Jews, as His disciples point out, viewed the majestic temple as a permanent structure. Stones in its base measured 37'x12'x18'.
  8. Jerusalem was a city of palaces and royalty like no other. The richly ornate marble and gold temple was considered a wonder of the world. It occupied about 19 acres. Yet here Jesus predicts the fall of Jerusalem.
  9. The Jews enjoyed the protection of the Roman Empire, greatest in the world at that time. Yet within 40 years, history records Vespasian and his son, Titus besieged Jerusalem for 3 years; it was overtaken and destroyed in 70 A.D.
  10. Jesus predicts false teachers, false "Christs."
  11. Jesus predicted internal strife within the Roman Empire. Nero, Otho, Galba, and Vitellius all occupied the throne within a 2 year period. Four famines and numerous earthquakes occurred during the reign of Claudius causing want, starvation, pestilence among the nation.
  12. Jesus warns of persecution, tribulation, even death, to Christians propagating the gospel. They were even blamed for the calamities befalling the nation.
  13. The kingdom, established at Pentecost, was permanently established within 30 years after Christ's ascension. The gospel was published throughout the Roman world. Every nation had opportunity to know of Christ before the destruction of Jerusalem. By the time Nero reigned, Christians had become so numerous, the Roman government began bloody persecutions.
  14. Thus Jesus warns them to be watchful and flee to the mountains when they see the Roman army approaching. Pray that you will not have to escape in winter or on the Sabbath when the city gates would be closed.



15. Again, He warns not to be deceived by false teachers. His second appearance would be easily discernible with the voice of the archangel and trump of God to every corner of the globe.
16. Jesus concludes chapter 24 with the great lesson of "watch and pray" for "the day and hour knoweth no man." (II Thessalonians 2:2) He illustrates with A) two in the field, one is taken and one is left B) women grinding meal C) thief in the night D) faithful/evil servant.
17. Jesus further illustrates this important point in the parable of 10 virgins. Jewish marriages were celebrated at night. The newly married couple went from the house of the bride in a procession after nightfall with attendants bearing torches to light the way to the feast. Another party accompanied the groom to the feast.
18. "Lamps" were like torches, wrapping up a roll of linen and inserting it in a copper mold or earthenware fixed to a handle of wood. It contained very little oil and had to be replenished from another vessel carried in the other hand.
19. The groom meets the bride and brings her to his home. Those virgins waiting to join the procession nodded off. When the announcement is made he is approaching, 5 virgins realize they are unprepared and should have brought extra oil. They ask to borrow some, but are denied lest those prepared run out also. While they are gone to buy more, the groom comes. Those prepared accompany him to the festivities and the door is shut, excluding those unprepared.
20. Christians are like virgins waiting for Christ's return. We must be ready at all times, faithfully serving, and being on guard against temptation.

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:
  - model of temple ("setting")
  - "phylactery" - paper/scripture/ribbon
  - garment with blue fringe on bottom
  - "special" seat/chair
  - "blind guides" - sunglasses
  - spices - mint/anise/ cumin
  - map - Jerus./Mt. of Olives/Bethany
  - cup/saucer (diety inside)
  - gnat/camel
  - temple - model/picture
  - Rom. army-sword/breastplate/helm
  - false teacher - "Jesus mask"
  - wedding/party dress up
  - torches/oil
- Flannelgraphs
- Flipchart
- Storybook
- Video
- Puppets/Dolls

*Songs:*

- Do Lord
- Give Me Oil In My Lamp

Mt. 23-25:13; Mk. 13; Lk. 21; Jn. 12:20-50

- God Is Watching Over You
- God Needs Helpers
- Humble Yourself
- Prepare To Meet Thy God
- Ready To Suffer
- Stand Up And Shout It
- The Very Best Life
- This Little Light Of Mine
- Will Jesus Find Us Watching?
- Work For The Night Is Coming

*Activities:*

- Age-appropriate handwork

*Discussion Questions:*

1. When is Jesus coming again?
2. To whom do we give reverent, honorable titles?
3. For what reasons does Jesus criticize the Pharisees?
4. Define: phylactery / chief seats
5. What does Jesus foretell concerning Jerusalem?
6. What false doctrines are taught related to the fall of Jerusalem?
7. What else does Jesus predict?
8. How does Jesus illustrate the important lesson of "watching and praying"?
9. How does this lesson apply to us?

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**New Testament**  
**Lesson 36: THE LAST SUPPER**  
**THE VINE AND THE BRANCHES**  
**GOING AND RETURNING**

Text: Matthew 26:14-35; Mark 14:10-25; Luke 22:1-37; John 13-17

Memory Verses:	Mark 14:22-24	And as they did eat, Jesus took bread, and blessed, and brake it, and gave to them, and said, Take, eat: this is my body.
	Luke 22:42	Saying, Father, if thou be willing, remove this cup from me: nevertheless not my will, but thine, be done.
	John 14:1-3	Let not your heart be troubled: ye believe in God, believe also in me.  In my Father's house are many mansions: if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you.  And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again, and receive you unto myself; that where I am, there ye may be also.
	John 14:6	Jesus saith unto him, I am the way, the truth, and the life: no man cometh unto the Father, but by me.
	John 15:13	Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends.

Goals:	Student will learn: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The meaning of the Lord's supper.</li> <li>• Greatness in God's kingdom is the reward for continued faithful service on earth.</li> </ul>
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*Outline:*

- |                                    |               |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| I. Preparing for Passover.         | Luke 22:1-14  |
| A. Judas' betrayal.                |               |
| B. Peter and John prepare.         |               |
| II. Institution of Lord's supper.  | Luke 22:15-20 |
| A. Bread.                          |               |
| B. Cup.                            |               |
| III. Jesus washes disciples' feet. | John 13:2-17  |
| A. Lesson in humility.             | Luke 22:24-30 |
| B. Judas exposed.                  | John 13:21-30 |
| IV. Peter's denial predicted.      | Luke 22:31-34 |
| V. Vine and the branches.          | John 15:1-17  |
| VI. Going and coming.              | John 16:16-24 |

*Facts:*

1. Feast of Passover came on the 14th day of the 1st month (last half of March and first half of April) followed immediately by the Feast of Unleavened Bread which lasted 7 days.
2. The chief priests and scribes gathered at Caiaphas' palace to discuss how/when to kill Jesus without inciting the people. Judas (John 12:4-8), fulfills the prophecy of Psalm 41:9 and assists them with their secret plan.
3. Judas betrays Jesus to them for a mere 30 pieces of silver, the price of a slave (Exodus 21:32) equal to about \$15. This fulfills Zechariah 11:12.
4. Meanwhile, Jesus instructs Peter and John in the important task of preparing the Passover feast for Thursday evening after sundown.
5. The bread was divided among the disciples and signified Jesus' body offered for them on the cross. The cup is representative of His blood shed on the cross.
6. Jesus mentions His kingdom in connection with His institution of the Lord's supper which raised an old contention among the disciples as to who should be greatest in the kingdom. Jesus teaches them a lesson in humility by washing their feet.
7. They had purified (washed) themselves for Passover when they came to the city, now only their feet needed cleansing again. The rule among Jews was the humbler should wash the feet of the greater. Jesus lays aside His cloak and proceeds to perform the act of a servant by washing their feet.
8. Peter cannot bear the dishonoring of the master he loves and protests Jesus' washing his feet. Jesus lets Peter know it is not his place to

Mt. 26:14-35; Mk. 14:10-25; Lk. 22:1-37; Jn. 13-17

- question Jesus but to submit and obey or "thou hast no part with me." (John 13:8)
9. Jesus teaches His disciples the "greatest" in the kingdom is the one who serves the most.
  10. For their continued faithful service through earthly trials and sufferings, Jesus would give the disciples, save Judas, high places in His kingdom. (Matthew 19:28)
  11. Jesus lets Judas know in the conversation He knows Judas had bargained with His enemies to betray Him. He fulfills the prophecy of Psalms 41:9.
  12. Jesus then announces His betrayal. Troubled by this, Peter prompts John sitting next to Jesus to ask, "Who is it?" (John 13:25) Jesus exposes Judas as the traitor by dipping bread in the broth and giving it to Judas who then leaves the upper room.
  13. Peter is forewarned that he will deny Christ 3 times before morning. Satan had asked to have Peter, perhaps as he had for Job. (Job 1:6-12, 2:1-6) Peter finds this impossible to believe, yet by 3:00 a.m., Jesus' predictions come true.
  14. Jesus illustrates the spiritual union of Himself and His disciples by the vine and its branches. The disciples grew out of Him and would bear fruit or the Father, as the husbandman, would prune the barren branches. (Judas had ceased to bear fruit.)
  15. Note: A) The "fruit" grows out of the branch not the vine. B) The prime necessity of the branch is to remain "attached" to the vine. C) Every Christian is a branch of the vine. D) Those pruned are destroyed by fire. (Matthew 13:41,42)
  16. Christ's word must mold our thoughts and feelings, control our lives and form our character. God is glorified by servants that do His will. Bearing fruit is the test of true discipleship.
  17. Jesus was about to lay down His life for them. He prepares them to be ready to suffer for the good of each other, and not expecting to be treated better than He had been.
  18. Even though Jesus knew they did not understand, He also seeks to prepare them for His going (death) and coming (resurrection). Their sorrow would be followed by rejoicing. He illustrates with the anguish and joy of childbearing.
  19. Upon His union with the Father, He would send the Holy Spirit to guide and comfort the apostles in all truth.

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:
  - calendar
  - "leaven" - yeast/dough
  - money pouch - 30 pieces of silver (nickels/dimes)

\$15.00  
earthen pitcher/ water  
lamb/herbs/"wine"-grape drink  
plates/cups/candle or lamp (night)  
bread  
cross  
towel/bowl/ water (wash children's feet)  
crown (high place in kingdom)  
vine/branches - ivy vine/grapevine  
fruit  
baby doll

- Flannelgraphs
- Flipchart
- Storybook
- Video
- Resource book: LeRoy Learns About Worship (explains communion)

*Songs:*

- My Best Friend Is Jesus
- Be Like Jesus
- This Is My Commandment
- His Banner Over Me Is Love
- The Eyes Of Jesus Are Upon You
- What Can I Do?
- Company Is Coming
- A Helper I Will Be
- I Am The Vine
- Jesus Washed Feet
- There Is A Habitation
- There's Not A Friend
- A Common Love
- Farther Along
- Humble Yourself
- I Have Decided To Follow Jesus
- I Love The Father
- We Are One In The Spirit

*Activities:*

- Age-appropriate handwork

*Discussion Questions:*

1. What is the purpose of the Lord's supper? Explain the articles of representation.
2. Which people will be great in the kingdom of heaven?
3. Why did Judas betray Jesus?
4. How did Peter and John prepare for that last supper with Jesus?
5. Why does Jesus wash the disciples' feet?
6. Explain the parable of the vine and the branches.
7. Who will deny they know Jesus? When? Why?

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**New Testament**  
**Lesson 37: THE BETRAYAL AND CRUCIFIXION OF JESUS**

Text: Mt. 26:30-27:66; Mk. 14:26-15; Lk. 22:39-23:56; Jn. 17; 18; 19

Memory Verses:	Luke 22:42	Saying, Father, if Thou be willing, remove this cup from Me: nevertheless, not My will, but Thine, be done.
	Luke 23:34	Then said Jesus, Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do. And they parted His raiment, and cast lots.
	Luke 23:46	And when Jesus had cried with a loud voice, He said, Father, into Thy hands I commend My spirit: and having said thus, He gave up the ghost.
	John 18:36	Jesus answered, My kingdom is not of this world: if My kingdom were of this world, then would My servants fight, that I should not be delivered to the Jews: but now is My kingdom not from hence.

Goals:	<p>Student will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Each individual must accept or reject Jesus as God's son. That choice has eternal results.</li> <li>• The chain of events leading to Jesus' death. His death and resurrection fulfilled God's promises (prophecies) of the Old Testament.</li> </ul>
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*Outline:*

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>I. Jesus prays.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">A. Be with me.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">B. My apostles.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">C. New believers.</p> <p>II. Judas' betrayal.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">A. Praying in the garden.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">B. The kiss.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">C. Malchus' ear.</p> <p>III. Jesus on trial.</p> | <p>John 17</p> <p>John 18:1-9</p> <p>Luke 22:47-49</p> <p>John 18:10-12</p> |
|---|---|

Mt. 26:30-27:66; Mk. 14:26-15; Lk. 22:39-23:56; Jn. 17-19

- |                               |               |
|-------------------------------|---------------|
| A. Peter's denial.            | John 18:15-27 |
| B. Arraignment.               | John 18:28-40 |
| C. Jesus scourged and mocked. | John 19:1-3   |
| D. Delivered for crucifixion. | John 19:4-15  |
|                               |               |
| IV. Jesus crucified.          | John 19:16-37 |
| A. Bearer of the cross.       | Luke 23:26-33 |
| B. Two thieves.               | Luke 23:33-43 |
| C. The ninth hour.            | John 19:28-37 |
|                               |               |
| V. Burial.                    |               |

*Facts:*

1. On Thursday evening, before His arrest, but after the last supper in the upper room, Jesus prays to His father asking for: A) strength to bear the upcoming events, B) to preserve and strengthen His disciples in His absence, C) strength and unity to new believers, that we all might glorify God.
2. Jesus came to earth to manifest God's love and establish His church. Jesus sacrificed everything, even His own life, to fulfill His mission.
3. On Friday, Jesus goes to the Garden of Gethsemane, a garden of olive trees on Mt. Olivet near the dry brook of Kidron. He leaves all His disciples except Peter, James, and John at the entrance to go further into the garden to pray 3 more times that this "cup might pass from me." (Luke 22:42)
4. After 9 o'clock, the moon was full. Judas comes accompanied by officers of the Jewish police, provided by the Pharisees, with lanterns, torches, swords, and clubs to arrest Jesus. Jesus arouses the disciples from their sleep then goes to boldly face His accusers. Judas designates Jesus with the betrayal kiss.
5. Sensing danger, Peter draws a sword and aiming at Malchus' head, a servant of the high priest, cuts off his ear. Jesus reproves Peter for his behavior and reattaches Malchus' ear.
6. The soldiers bound Jesus with a chain and led Him away to Annas, the high priest, for sentencing. The disciples all flee in fear except Peter and John who followed at a distance.
7. Annas was head of the Sadducean party. He allows John to be present with Jesus while Peter waited in the courtyard outside.
8. The damsel guarding the door asks Peter if he is a disciple of Jesus. Peter denies it. As Peter warms himself at the fire another servant asks Peter the same. Emphatically he denies it. Then another in the crowd recognized him from Gethsemane to which Peter desperately denies again. The cock crows after the 2nd denial (at 12:00 p.m.) and the 3rd (at



Mt. 26:30-27:66; Mk. 14:26-15; Lk. 22:39-23:56; Jn. 17-19

- 3:00 a.m.). Realizing Jesus knew and His prediction had come true Peter leaves weeping.
9. Annas questions Jesus then sends Him to Caiphas, his son-in-law, for sentencing. With the help of false witnesses, they condemn Jesus of blasphemy, but to sanction His death, they must go to the Roman governor, Pilate.
  10. The Praetorium was Pilate's courtroom. Court was frequently held at night to avoid the heat of the day. The Jews were anxious to push this matter through the court system before the common people had a chance to interfere on Jesus' behalf. However, this being a "Gentile" courtroom, the Jews required Pilate to hold session outside so they would not "defile" themselves by going in.
  11. The Jews charged that Jesus was guilty of being A) an "evil-doer" B) forbidding tribute to Cæsar C) overthrowing the Roman government as "King of the Jews" Treason was the greatest crime of Roman law. Pilate questions Jesus and finds no fault in Him. He shuffles the responsibility of Jesus to Herod who sends Jesus right back to Pilate.
  12. The Jews intimidate Pilate by accusing him of not being Cæsar's friend. Pilate tries to appease them by having Jesus scourged. This was a severe beating upon bare flesh, so degrading a punishment, a Roman could not be subjected to it. (Acts 22:25) The soldiers mocked and ridiculed Him as king by putting a crown of thorns upon His head and a purple garment on Him. They put a reed in His hands as a scepter and struck Him repeatedly with their hands.
  13. Pilate, hoping to incite pity from the Jews, presents Jesus again. Pilate's wife warns him not to harm Jesus for it had come to her in a dream He was a righteous man. Pilate feared Jesus might actually be of God. He offers then the customary release of a Jew at Passover. "I release unto you the King of the Jews." But they demanded Barabbas, a known murderer and robber over Jesus.
  14. The Jews again threaten Pilate with Cæsar, to which Pilate cowardly surrenders Jesus to them for crucifixion. They immediately head for Golgotha hoping to get through this before Passover started.
  15. Jesus was compelled to carry His own cross until He could no longer do so, then Simon of Cyrene was forced to do so. Golgotha, also called the place of a skull, was a common place for executing criminals.
  16. To crucify the hands were stretched out and a nail driven through the fleshly part of each hand, into the crossbar nailed across the upper end of the post. The feet were nailed to the post. A pin was put in the post between the legs to support the body, frequently a person might linger 4-5 days until death.
  17. Pilate wrote a title over the head of the person being executed so all would know his crime. It was written in Hebrew, Latin, and Greek that all might be informed. Resentful of the Jews for threatening him, he

Mt. 26:30-27:66; Mk. 14:26-15; Lk. 22:39-23:56; Jn. 17-19

- wrote "Jesus of Nazareth, the King of the Jews." The Jews wanted him to change it but he refused.
18. The garments of the victims became that of the soldiers at execution. They stripped Jesus. As there were 4 soldiers, they each took a piece of His inner garments and to divide His coat would destroy it, so they cast lots for it. (Psalms 22:18)
  19. Jesus was crucified between 2 robbers. One taunts Jesus to save them if He is really the Christ. The other confesses sin, rebukes the other robber, defends Jesus, and asks to be remembered. This robber lived and died under the law of Moses. Jesus replied, "Today shalt thou be with Me in paradise." (Luke 23:43)
  20. Seven recorded statements by Jesus on the cross:
    - 1) Father forgive them; for they know not what they do. Luke 23:34
    - 2) Today shalt thou be with Me in paradise. Luke 23:43
    - 3) Woman behold thy son! Behold thy mother! John 19:26,27
    - 4) My God, My God, why hast Thou forsaken Me? Matthew 27:46 (Psalms 22)
    - 5) I thirst. John 19:28
    - 6) It is finished. John 19:30
    - 7) Father, into Thy hands I commend My spirit. Luke 23:46
  21. Standing at the cross were Jesus' mother Mary, His mother's sister, Salome (mother of James and John), Mary, wife of Clopas, Mary Magdalene (whom Jesus had cast out demons), and John. Jesus commends the care and protection of His mother to His most beloved follower.
  22. The suffering and bleeding had produced thirst in Jesus. Sour wine or vinegar and water, a common drink of the Roman soldiers, was put on a sponge, the sponge on a hyssop branch to reach His mouth. He then surrenders His spirit to God.
  23. Upon Jesus' death, an earthquake with violent winds occurred. The veil in the temple separating the Holy Place from the Most Holy Place was torn in half. This signified the breaking down of the wall between Jew and Gentile and the opening of the way for all men to access Jehovah through the church. This was the end of the Jewish covenant. The priest would have been burning incense before the holy of holies at this moment and would have witnessed the rent of the veil. Rocks were cracked open, tombs were opened and many bodies were raised to walk through the city. Witnesses could not deny this "truly was the Son of God."
  24. The Jews did not want bodies to hang on the cross to mar the sanctity of the Passover Sabbath. They implored Pilate to have their legs broken to hasten death so they could be taken away and buried. Jesus had already died so His were not broken. (Psalms 34:20)
  25. About 5:00 (before sunset), Joseph of Arimathea and Nicodemus (2 members of the Sanhedrin) secretly, for fear of the Jews, petition Pilate for Jesus' body. Joseph owned a garden close by in which he had hewn

Mt. 26:30-27:66; Mk. 14:26-15; Lk. 22:39-23:56; Jn. 17-19

out a rock vault. They quickly embalmed the body with spices and bound Him in linen cloths. (Isaiah 53:9,12) and buried Him in this tomb.

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:
  - "garden" - branches off bush
  - lantern/torch
  - sword/club
  - ear -paper/plastic
  - chain/cuff
  - costume/doll/picture of Annas, Caiphas, Pilate, Herod, damsel, Barabbas
  - rooster
  - "scourge"
  - crown of thorns - grapevine wreath
  - purple garment
  - reed (pussy willow)
  - cross/spike
  - garments - 5 pieces
  - vinegar/sponge/stick
  - spices/linen cloth
- Flannelgraphs
- Flipchart
- Storybook
- Video
- Puppets

*Songs:*

- |                                   |                                     |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| • Jesus Loves Me                  | • Let All That Is Within Me         |
| • Do Lord                         | • A Common Love                     |
| • God Is Watching Over You        | • I Have Decided To Follow Jesus    |
| • Jesus Is Living In Heaven Today | • Alas And Did My Savior Bleed      |
| • My Best Friend Is Jesus         | • When I Survey The Wondrous Cross  |
| • God Needs Helpers               | • 'Tis Midnight And On Olive's Brow |
| • Galatians 2:20                  | • In The Hour Of Trial              |
| • Have You Seen Jesus My Lord?    | • Just As I Am                      |
| • He Paid A Debt                  | • I've Been Redeemed                |

*Activities:*

- Age-appropriate handwork

*Discussion Questions:*

1. How did Jesus fulfill His mission on earth?
2. What did Jesus pray for before His arrest?
3. Recount the trial process of Jesus.
4. Of what was He falsely accused?
5. How did Jesus' disciples react to His arrest? (especially Peter and John)
6. How many Old Testament prophecies are fulfilled in the account of today's lesson? (research)
7. What did the renting of the veil in the temple symbolize?

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**New Testament**  
**Lesson 38: THE RESURRECTION AND ASCENSION**

Text: Matthew 28; Mark 16; Luke 24; John 20; 21; Acts 1

Memory Verses:	Matthew 28:18-20	And Jesus came and spake unto them, saying, All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth.  Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost:  Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world. Amen.
	John 20:30,31	And many other signs truly did Jesus in the presence of His disciples, which are not written in this book:  But these are written, that ye might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing ye might have life through His name.

Goals:	Student will learn: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the great commission and pass the Gospel along to others.</li> <li>• Jesus' death at Calvary fulfilled God's promise of salvation.</li> </ul> His resurrection gives the promise of eternal life.
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*Outline:*

- |     |                                      |               |
|-----|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| I.  | Women come to sepulchre.             | John 20:1-18  |
|     | A. Mary, Mary Magdalene, and Salome. |               |
|     | B. Peter and John.                   |               |
|     | C. Angel appears.                    |               |
|     | D. Jesus appears.                    |               |
| II. | Jesus appears to disciples.          | John 20:19-31 |
|     | A. Emmaus.                           | Luke 24:13-35 |
|     | B. Disciples commissioned.           | John 20:21-23 |
|     | C. Doubting Thomas.                  | John 20:24-29 |

- D. Purpose of the Gospel. Jn 20:30,31, Acts 1:1-12
- E. Promise of Holy Spirit. Luke 24:49
- F. Ascension. Luke 24:50-53
  
- III. Great draught of fishes. John 21:1-14
  - A. Disciples go fishing.
  - B. Jesus' petition.
  - C. They eat.
  
- IV. Christ's charge to Peter. John 21:15-25
  - A. Feed My sheep.

*Facts:*

1. The body of Jesus had been buried in haste on Friday evening to avoid breaking the Sabbath. At dawn on Sunday, Mary Magdalene, Jesus' mother Mary and Salome returned to the tomb to finish the embalming process.
2. They encounter an empty tomb. Jumping to the conclusion the body had been buried elsewhere, Mary and Salome leave reporting to Peter and John the missing Savior.
3. John, then Peter come to the tomb seeing the linen clothes folded carefully to the side and Jesus gone. The truth begins to dawn on them that Jesus is alive and has risen from the dead. (Psalms 16:10, Isaiah 53:10,11)
4. Weeping and disappointed, Mary Magdalene lingers at the tomb. Two angels appear asking her, "Why seek ye the living among the dead? He is not here, but is risen:" (Luke 24:5-7) "Go quickly and tell His disciples..." (Matthew 28:7)
5. Supposing Jesus to be the gardener, she asks where he might have taken Jesus' body. He gives a tender reproach for not recognizing Him. She turns and responds, "Rabboni", which is Hebrew for teacher; falls at His feet in worship.
6. As commanded, Mary Magdalene leaves to tell the disciples of Jesus' resurrection. (She is the first to witness this event.)
7. Emmaus was a village 7 miles from Jerusalem. The 2 followers Jesus appears to here seem not to be apostles. One was named Cleopas, the other supposedly Luke. They are comparing views, confused by the strange incidents reported of Jesus that day.
8. Unrecognized, Jesus begins to walk along with them questioning them, appearing to be ignorant of the great events. They respond astounded and saddened of His unawareness of Jesus and convey their thoughts to Him.
9. Jesus calls them "foolish men" meaning "dull of perception." They had read the prophets but had failed to apply their prophecies of the Messiah to Jesus' fulfillment of them, thus Jesus explains this to them.

Matthew 28; Mark 16; Luke 24; John 20; 21; Acts 1

10. Being grateful and interested in His teaching, they constrain Jesus to stay with them and eat dinner as a token of their gratitude. As Jesus blesses the food, they recognize Him to be Jesus, their Lord. He then vanishes. (Revelation 3:20, II Corinthians 3:14-18)
11. Full of amazement and joy, they hastily return to Jerusalem. Being about 9:00 p.m. when they arrived, they found the apostles gathered behind doors (for fear of hostility from the Jews). Enthusiastically, they confirm Mary Magdalene's story of the risen Savior.
12. That same Sunday evening, Jesus comes to them displaying the open wounds as assurance He was the same Jesus that had been nailed to the cross.
13. He commissions them as the executors of the New Testament to declare its provisions to a lost world. (Hebrews 9:15-17) The apostles were to wait in Jerusalem, at Pentecost, to be clothed with "power from on high." (Acts 1:4-21, Isaiah 44:3, Jeremiah 31:33,34, Ezekiel 36:27, Joel 2:28)
14. At this particular sighting, Thomas (also called Didymus) was not present. When told of Jesus' appearance, he would not believe without seeing for himself. Eight days later, they are all assembled again and Jesus reveals Himself to Thomas.
15. He reproves Thomas' lack of faith by pronouncing a blessing on all those who would believe without seeing Him. He would expect the world through the ages to believe through the testimony of the apostles and evidences God would provide.
16. Jesus appears to 7 of His disciples (Peter, Thomas, Nathanael, James, John and 2 others not named) at Galilee (Lake of Tiberias). Peter had decided to go fishing the night before, the others joined him. At dawn, Jesus appeared on shore and calls out to see if they had caught anything. They replied, "no." He instructs them to cast their net on the other side of the boat. It becomes so heavy with fish they cannot pull it in (153 fish). [Similar occurrence Luke 5:1-10]
17. John realizes at this point the man on shore is Jesus. Peter jumps in the water and swims or wades to shore, about 100 yards. Jesus has a fire going with fish and bread to eat. They have breakfast.
18. Jesus then asks Peter if he loved Him more than fishing or things of a fleshly nature. Peter modestly affirms he does. Jesus replies, "feed my lambs" (the tender ones of the flock). He asks the question twice again. Grieved because of the apparent mistrust, Peter twice more answers yes. This corresponds to the number of times Peter denied Christ. Jesus seeks to assure him of His complete forgiveness.
19. After 40 days (since His resurrection) of meeting and speaking with His disciples, Jesus leads them out to the eastern slope of the Mount of Olives. As He lifted His hands to bless His disciples, He is carried up into heaven. (Psalms 24:1-10) His repeated appearances had comforted His disciples, cleared their spiritual vision, reaffirmed their faith,

corrected their views of His kingdom and given them understanding of His mission on earth. They leave the Mount of Olives to worship/praise God at the temple.

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:
  - women dolls/ characters dress in black
  - angel doll
  - linen napkin, folded
  - Jesus doll, red polish/marker/ketchup for nail holes
  - bread, dinner with Emmaus disciples
  - fishing boat, net, fish, water
  - fire, rocks, sticks, red, yellow, orange construction paper or tissue paper
- Flannelgraphs
- Flipchart
- Storybook
- Video

*Songs:*

- A Common Love
- Feed My Sheep
- Have You Seen Jesus My Lord
- He Is My Everything
- He Paid A Debt
- I Gave My Life For Thee
- I Serve A Risen Savior
- I Stand Amazed
- I Want To Go To Heaven
- I've Been Redeemed
- Jesus Called Them
- Jesus Is Alive
- Jesus Is Living In Heaven Today
- Low In The Grave
- We Saw Thee Not
- What Will You Do/Jesus
- Without Faith It's Impossible

*Activities:*

- Age-appropriate handwork



*Discussion Questions:*

1. Explain the Great Commission.
2. What did Jesus' death and resurrection accomplish?
3. Identify a familiar word in "Commission."
4. What are people who go on a "mission" for Jesus called?
5. Tell of the missionaries we support.
6. How do you suppose you would have reacted had you witnessed Jesus' resurrection?
7. How many Old Testament prophecies can you find that Jesus fulfilled?
8. What had caused the apostles fear of the Jews?
9. How long was Jesus on earth between His resurrection and ascension?  
How did this affect His followers?
10. Why did Jesus ask Peter so many times if He loved Him?
11. Why do the New Testament writers not tell everything Jesus did on earth?

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## New Testament

### Lesson 39: REVIEW OF THE GOSPELS

#### MULTIPLE CHOICE:

1. This man decided to walk out on the water to meet Jesus. (Matthew 14:28)  
A. John                      B. Matthew                      C. Peter                      D. Philip
2. This man was rich and a chief among the Publicans. (Luke 19:2)  
A. Zacharias                      B. Zacchæus                      C. Zechariah                      D. Philip
3. Which apostle did NOT witness Christ's transfiguration? (Matthew 17:1)  
A. Peter                      B. James                      C. John                      D. Thomas
4. The place where Jesus lodged during the final week of His life. (John 12:12)  
A. Bethany                      B. Jerusalem                      C. Mt. of Olives                      D. Nazareth
5. This man asked Jesus, "Which is the first commandment of all?" (Mark 12:28)  
A. Pharisee                      B. Scribe                      C. Pilate                      D. Lawyer
6. These people took counsel against Jesus to put Him to death. (Matthew 27:1)  
A. Scribes                      B. Chief priests                      C. Centurions                      D. Publicans
7. Jesus referred to this man's prophecy of the destruction of Jerusalem.  
A. Jeremiah                      B. Isaiah                      C. Daniel                      D. Zechariah
8. What was another name for the feast of unleavened bread? (Matt. 26:17)  
A. Pentecost                      B. Passover                      C. Feast of Tabernacles                      D. Purim
9. What prophecy was fulfilled in reference to the potters field? (Matthew 27:9)  
A. Isaiah                      B. Zechariah                      C. Jeremiah                      D. Daniel
10. Another name for "place of a skull." (Matthew 27:33)  
A. Golgotha                      B. Mt. of Olives                      C. Gethsemane                      D. Bethany

#### TRUE OR FALSE:

- T F 1. Zacchæus climbed up in an oak tree to see Jesus. (Luke 19:4)
- T F 2. The Jewish leaders were very favorable to Jesus' teachings. (Matt. 26:59)
- T F 3. A woman by the name of Joanna brought an alabaster box. (John 12:3)
- T F 4. We are not to fear those that can destroy our bodies, but the one who can destroy our souls. (Matthew 10:28)
- T F 5. The disciples were told to go get a pony for His entry into Jerusalem. (Matthew 21:5)
- T F 6. When Jesus healed 10 lepers, 6 of them returned to say thank you. (Luke 17:15)
- T F 7. Jesus was questioned by the chief priests in reference to His authority. (Matthew 26:63)
- T F 8. Jesus said the kingdom was like a king who made a banquet for his daughter. (Matthew 22:2)
- T F 9. The temple collectors plotted to trap Jesus about tribute money. (Matthew 7:24)
- T F 10. The Pharisees questioned Jesus about a woman with seven husbands. (John 4:5-19)

- T F 11. Jesus said not to be called Master and to call no man Father. (Matthew 23:9,10)
- T F 12. Jesus condemned the Pharisees because of their long prayers. (Matthew 23:14)
- T F 13. Jesus told His disciples the temple would stand forever. (Matthew 24:2)
- T F 14. Our Lord said, "Heaven and earth shall pass away but My words shall not pass away." (Matthew 24:35)
- T F 15. Jesus said He knew when the end would be but wouldn't tell. (Matthew 24:36)
- T F 16. Jesus said to forgive only 7 times. (Matthew 18:22)
- T F 17. Jesus took Peter, Andrew and James with Him to Gethsemane. (Matthew 26:37)
- T F 18. The high priest accused Jesus of being a blasphemer. (Matthew 26:65)
- T F 19. Peter denied 5 times that he knew Jesus. (Matthew 26:34)
- T F 20. There was darkness over the land from the 9th hour to the 12th hour. (Matthew 27:45)

MATCHING:

1. The place where Jesus healed Bartimæus. (Mark 10:46)
2. This man went into a far country to receive a kingdom. (Luke 19:12)
3. She brought an alabaster box of precious ointment. (John 12:3)
4. Jesus said we are to pray with this attitude. (Luke 11:9,10)
5. Jesus paid the temple tax with this which Peter found in a fish. (Matthew 17:27)
6. These men plotted with the Pharisees. (Mark 12:13)
7. Jesus compared the kingdom to these people. (Matthew 25:1)
8. This man lost his ear by a sword. (John 18:10)
9. He betrayed Jesus with a kiss. (John 18:5)
10. Jesus was buried in this man's tomb. (Matthew 27:57-60)

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| A. Joseph    | F. Nobleman  |
| B. Mary      | G. Believing |
| C. Judas     | H. Virgins   |
| D. Herodians | I. Coin      |
| E. Malchus   | J. Jericho   |

FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. The servant who was \_\_\_\_\_ had his pound taken away. (Luke 19:11-26)
2. When you pray \_\_\_\_\_ any brother's trespasses so that God can \_\_\_\_\_ your \_\_\_\_\_. (Luke 11:4)
3. Jesus said the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ knew the law but did not \_\_\_\_\_ it. (Matthew 23:23)
4. Those on the \_\_\_\_\_ were told to depart into \_\_\_\_\_ fire. (Matthew 25:41)
5. Those on the \_\_\_\_\_ would inherit the \_\_\_\_\_ because they cared for the \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, & \_\_\_\_\_. (Matthew 25:34-36)
6. After more than 5,000 are miraculously fed with 5 loaves and 2 fishes, how much food was left over? (John 6:13)
7. Jesus has compassion for the multitudes. "They were as sheep not having a \_\_\_\_\_." Mark 6:34
8. John 6:35 "And Jesus said unto them, I am the \_\_\_\_\_ of life: he that cometh to me shall never \_\_\_\_\_; and he that believeth on me shall never \_\_\_\_\_."
9. John 6:67,68 "Then said Jesus unto the twelve, will ye also go away? Then Simon \_\_\_\_\_ answered Him, Lord, to whom shall we go? Thou hast the words of \_\_\_\_\_."
10. Matthew 16:18,19 "And I say also unto thee, that thou art Peter and upon this \_\_\_\_\_ I will build my \_\_\_\_\_; and the gates of \_\_\_\_\_ shall not prevail against it. And I will give unto thee the \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ of heaven: and whatsoever thou shalt bind on earth shall be \_\_\_\_\_ in heaven; and whatsoever thou shalt \_\_\_\_\_ on earth shall be \_\_\_\_\_ in heaven."
11. Matthew 16:26 "For what is a man profited if he shall gain the whole \_\_\_\_\_ and lose his \_\_\_\_\_? Or what shall a man give in exchange for his \_\_\_\_\_?"
12. Matthew 18:15 "Moreover if thy brother shall trespass against thee, go and tell \_\_\_\_\_ his fault between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ alone: if he shall hear thee, thou hast gained thy \_\_\_\_\_."
13. John 8:32 "And ye shall know the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ shall make you \_\_\_\_\_."
14. Concerning the woman caught in adultery, Jesus said, "He that is \_\_\_\_\_ among you, let him cast the \_\_\_\_\_." (John 8:7)
15. Who showed mercy to a beaten and robbed man on the road to Jericho? (Luke 10:33)
16. When Jesus visited in Mary and Martha's home, who chose the "good part"? (Luke 10:42)

17. Luke 11:2-4 "... when you pray say, Our Father which art in \_\_\_\_\_ hallowed be thy name. Thy \_\_\_\_\_ come. Thy will be \_\_\_\_\_ as in heaven, so in earth. Give us day by day our daily \_\_\_\_\_. And forgive us our \_\_\_\_\_, for we also forgive everyone that is indebted to us. And lead us \_\_\_\_\_ into \_\_\_\_\_, but deliver us from \_\_\_\_\_."
18. Luke 11:9 "And I say unto you, \_\_\_\_\_ and it shall be given you; \_\_\_\_\_ and ye shall find; \_\_\_\_\_ and it shall be opened unto you."
19. Luke 12:34 "For where your \_\_\_\_\_ is, there will your \_\_\_\_\_ be also."
20. No one knows when \_\_\_\_\_ will come. (Luke 12:40)
21. Luke 16:13 "No servant can serve two \_\_\_\_\_ for either he will \_\_\_\_\_ the one and \_\_\_\_\_ the other or else he will hold to one and \_\_\_\_\_ the other. Ye cannot serve \_\_\_\_\_ and mammon."
22. Luke 17:3 "If thy brother trespass against thee, rebuke him; and if he repents \_\_\_\_\_ him."
23. Who did Jesus raise from the dead? (Luke 8:54,55 John 11:43,44)
24. Matthew 19:24 "It is easier for a \_\_\_\_\_ to go through the \_\_\_\_\_ of a \_\_\_\_\_ than a \_\_\_\_\_ man to enter into the kingdom of God."
25. Mark 10:27b "For with God all things are \_\_\_\_\_."
26. Matthew 22:14 "For many are called, but \_\_\_\_\_ are \_\_\_\_\_."
27. Matthew 22:21 "Render therefore unto Cæsar the things which are \_\_\_\_\_; and unto \_\_\_\_\_ the things that are \_\_\_\_\_."
28. How much did the widow donate to the treasury box? (Mark 12:42)
29. What are the 2 greatest commandments? (Mark 12:30,31 Luke 10:27)
30. Mark 13:31-33 "Heaven and earth shall pass away; but my \_\_\_\_\_ shall \_\_\_\_\_ pass away. But of that day and that \_\_\_\_\_ knoweth \_\_\_\_\_ man, no not the angels which are in heaven, neither the \_\_\_\_\_, but the Father. Take ye heed, watch and \_\_\_\_\_; for ye know \_\_\_\_\_ when the time is."
31. John 14:1-3 "Let not your heart be troubled: ye believe in God, believe also in \_\_\_\_\_. In my father's house are many \_\_\_\_\_: if it were not so I would have told you. I go to \_\_\_\_\_ a place for you. And if I go and \_\_\_\_\_ a place for you, I will \_\_\_\_\_ again and receive you unto myself; that where I am there ye may be also."
32. John 14:6 "Jesus saith unto him, I am the \_\_\_\_\_, the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_: no man cometh unto the father, but by \_\_\_\_\_."
33. John 15:13 "Greater \_\_\_\_\_ hath no man than this, that a man lay down his \_\_\_\_\_ for his \_\_\_\_\_."
34. What leader finally gives Jesus over to the Jews to be crucified? What criminal did he offer to them first? (Matthew 27:24,26)

35. To what disciple did Jesus commend the care of His mother? (John 19:24,26)
36. Where was Jesus crucified? (John 19:17,18)
37. What day did Jesus arise from the dead? (John 20:1)
38. Name some people that saw Jesus after he rose from the dead. (Luke 24:18 John 20:18,19,26 21:1)
39. What did He commission His followers to do? (Mark 16:15,16)
40. Who saw Him ascend into heaven? (Luke 24:50-53)

WHO SAID IT? From the list below, write the name of the person who said the following quotes:

Woman of Samaria	Thomas	Mary, mother of Jesus
John the Baptist	Mary Magdalene	Peter
Nathanael	Pilate	Jesus
Nicodemus		

1. "I am the voice of one crying in the wilderness, Make straight the way of the Lord." (John 1:23)
2. "Can any good thing come out of Nazareth?" (John 1:46)
3. "Whatsoever He saith unto you, do it." (John 2:5)
4. "Rabbi, we know thou art a teacher come from God: for no man can do these miracles that thou doest, except God be with Him." (John 3:2)
5. "Come, see a man which told me all things that ever I did: is this not the Christ?" (John 4:29)
6. "Verily, verily, I say unto you, before Abraham was I am." (John 8:58)
7. "Thou shalt never wash my feet." (John 13:8)
8. "Take ye Him, and crucify Him: for I find no fault in Him." (John 19:6)
9. "They have taken away my Lord, and I know not where they have laid Him." (John 20:13)
10. "My Lord and My God." (John 20:28)

THOUGHT/DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. When we pray to God we must have a \_\_\_\_\_ attitude.
2. How does Jesus give "light" to the world?
3. To whom do we give reverent, honorable titles?
4. Whose feet did Jesus wash? Why?
5. What does the Lord's supper represent?
6. Who betrayed Jesus? For what? Why?
7. Who cut off the soldier, Malchus' ear? Why?
8. What is the cost of discipleship? (being a Christian)
9. Name at least 4 things Jesus called Himself.
10. Who is our neighbor? (Luke 10:27)

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**New Testament**  
**Lesson 39: REVIEW OF THE GOSPELS**  
**Answers**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE:**

1. C. Peter
2. B. Zacchæus
3. D. Thomas
4. B. Jerusalem
5. B. Scribe
6. B. Chief Priests
7. B. Isaiah
8. B. Passover
9. C. Jeremiah (Jeremy)
10. A. Golgotha

**TRUE OR FALSE:**

- |               |            |                          |
|---------------|------------|--------------------------|
| 1. F sycamore | 8. F son   | 15. F                    |
| 2. F          | 9. T       | 16. F 70 x 7             |
| 3. F Mary     | 10. F five | 17. F Peter, James, John |
| 4. T          | 11. T      | 18. T                    |
| 5. F donkey   | 12. T      | 19. F three              |
| 6. F one      | 13. F      | 20. F 6th-9th            |
| 7. T          | 14. T      |                          |

**MATCHING:**

- |                 |                 |               |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. J. Jericho   | 5. I. Coin      | 8. E. Malchus |
| 2. F. Nobleman  | 6. D. Herodians | 9. C. Judas   |
| 3. B. Mary      | 7. H. Virgins   | 10. A. Joseph |
| 4. G. Believing |                 |               |

**FILL IN THE BLANKS:**

1. wicked
2. forgive, forgive, sins
3. scribes, Pharisees, adhere completely to
4. left hand, everlasting
5. right hand, kingdom, hungry, thirsty, strangers, naked, sick, prisoners
6. 12 baskets
7. shepherd
8. bread, hunger, thirst
9. Peter, eternal life
10. rock, church, hell, keys, kingdom, bound, loose, loosed
11. world, own soul, soul
12. him, thee, him, brother
13. truth, truth, free

14. without sin, first stone
15. Samaritan
16. Mary
17. heaven, kingdom, done, bread, debts, not, temptation, evil
18. ask, seek, knock
19. treasure, heart
20. Jesus
21. masters, hate, love, despise, God
22. forgive
23. Jairus' daughter, Lazarus
24. camel, eye, needle, rich
25. possible
26. few, chosen
27. Cæsar's, God, God's
28. 2 mites
29. love God, love neighbor
30. word, not, hour, no, Son, pray, not
31. me, mansions, prepare, prepare, come
32. way, truth, light, me
33. love, life, friends
34. Pilate, Barrabas
35. John
36. Golgotha
37. first day of week
38. Mary Magdalene, disciples, Cleopas
39. go into all the world and preach
40. disciples including the apostles

WHO SAID IT?

- |                     |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. John             | 6. Jesus          |
| 2. Nathanael        | 7. Peter          |
| 3. Mary             | 8. Pilate         |
| 4. Nicodemus        | 9. Mary Magdalene |
| 5. Woman of Samaria | 10. Thomas        |

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## New Testament

### Lesson 40: DAY OF PENTECOST

Text: Acts 1; 2

Memory Verses:	<p>Acts 2:37,38 Now when they heard this, they were pricked in their heart, and said unto Peter and to the rest of the apostles, Men and brethren, what shall we do?</p> <p>Then Peter said unto them, Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins, and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost.</p>
	<p>Acts 2:41,42 Then they that gladly received His word were baptized: and the same day there were added unto them about three thousand souls.</p> <p>And they continued steadfastly in the apostles' doctrine and fellowship, and in breaking of bread, and in prayers.</p>
	<p>Acts 2:46,47 And they, continuing daily with one accord in the temple, and breaking bread from house to house, did eat their meat with gladness and singleness of heart.</p> <p>Praising God, and having favour with all the people. And the Lord added to the church daily such as should be saved.</p>

Goals:	<p>Student will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to realize the need to tell others the good news of Jesus as the early Christians did.</li> <li>• to realize the Holy Spirit works within us, guiding and comforting us if we listen.</li> </ul>
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#### Outline:

- I. Introduction to Acts.
  - A. Written to Theophilus by Luke.
  - B. Continuation of historical narrative.
  - C. Two main sections.

1. Apostles in Jerusalem - Peter.
  2. Gospel to the Gentiles - Paul.
- II. Review farewell instructions. Acts 1
- A. Wait for the Holy Spirit.
  - B. Ascension.
  - C. Prayer.
  - D. Matthias chosen.
- III. Day of Pentecost. Acts 2
- A. Apostles filled with the Holy Spirit.
  - B. Peter preaches first sermon.
  - C. 3000 converted/baptized.

*Facts:*

1. The book of Acts was written by Luke to Theophilus. Luke was a physician, the only Gentile writer of the Bible, a close friend of Paul, and native of Antioch.
2. Luke writes the book of Acts as a continued historical account of Christ's continued work through the Holy Spirit. He tells of the "acts" of the apostles laboring under the great commission, the first 30 years of the church. He primarily records the work of Peter and Paul.
3. Jesus remained on earth 40 days after His resurrection establishing infallible proof of His triumph over death and reassuring His disciples of the promised Holy Spirit to guide them to all truth. They still had the misconception of an earthly kingdom.
4. Jesus gives them an agenda to follow: begin in Jerusalem, advance to Judea (region around Jerusalem), then go into Samaria (beyond Judea), and continue in an ever widening circle until you've reached all the known world.
5. The ascension was 10 days before Pentecost. At Mount Olivet, two angels appear urging them to return to Jerusalem and wait for the Holy Spirit. (These apostles are all Galileans far from home and in danger; they denied themselves the comforts of home as Jesus had for the mission work of the kingdom.) Jerusalem is 3/4 mile from Mount Olivet.
6. Returning to an upper room. The 11 apostles are joined by certain devout women, certain relatives, and other followers (totalling about 120). They let nothing interfere with their praying.
7. Peter addressed the group with the need to fulfill the scriptures (Psalms 41:9, Psalms 109:2-8, Psalms 69:25) and replace Judas. Qualifications were: to have been a disciple of Jesus from "John's baptism" and to have accompanied Him (witnessed) after His resurrection.
8. Two men met these qualifications: Joseph (Barsabas) and Matthias. They prayed for God to select the one most pleasing to Him, then used the Old Testament custom of casting lots. Matthias was chosen.

9. In Judas' attempt to hang himself, his body falls and is mangled as described by Luke. Since the chief priest could not return the 30 pieces of silver paid Judas for Jesus' betrayal to the temple treasury, he purchased this field to bury strangers. The potter's field was renamed "field of blood." (Matthew 26:14-26, 27:3-8)
10. The Jews celebrated 3 annual feasts. Pentecost celebrated the beginning of their harvest and was the most important of the year. It brought more people to Jerusalem than any other, which made it the opportune time for the Holy Spirit to fulfill Jesus' promise.
11. Suddenly, a sound as a rushing, mighty wind (of a violent storm or hurricane) filled the house where the apostles were gathered. Flames of light appeared over each apostle's head and they were filled with the Holy Spirit which gave them the ability to speak in a variety of languages.
12. Remember, these apostles were all from 1 province, Galilee, yet the devout Jews gathered in Jerusalem that day were from 15 different countries and provinces scattered widely across the Roman Empire, Mesopotamia, Judea, Asia Minor, Arabia, Egypt (Africa), and Crete. All were amazed and astonished to hear the apostles speaking in their own native language.
13. Some scoffers mocked and tried to dismiss this miracle as the apostles being drunk on new wine (wine kept a full year, very intoxicating). Peter addresses this accusation by pointing out it was only nine o'clock in the morning (3rd hour), the hour of morning prayer for Jews, in which they had been engaged.
14. Peter has been selected as spokesman for this important event; to him was committed the "keys of the kingdom." (Matthew 16:19) After explaining the Holy Spirit, he directs his message to how Jesus had fulfilled the prophecies of the coming Messiah. (Joel 2:30-31, 3:2, 14:10,11, Psalms 16:8-11, 132:11, II Samuel 7:12,13, Psalms 110:1) They could not deny their own prophets, the miracles of Jesus. As he outlines the life of Christ, he boldly charges them with the crucifixion of Jesus the Messiah.
15. Putting together the simple facts with the prophecies stung the multitude with remorse for their crime in crucifying Jesus and they ask "What do we do?" Peter gives them the terms of salvation: "Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins." (Acts 2:38)
16. As a result, those obeying are promised the remission (forgiveness) of sins and the gift of the Holy Spirit.
17. They gladly received Peter's teaching that day believing and obeying the gospel. (John 13:20, Luke 10:16) About 3,000 souls were added to the church that day.
18. These new disciples continued daily in 1) the apostles' teaching, learning all he had commanded (Matthew 28:20) 2) fellowship, unity of spirit and concern for the welfare of others 3) breaking of bread, celebrating the Lord's supper 4) prayers, continually.
19. The attention of the public had been attracted. Mockers silenced. The church had been simply formed through the power of the gospel and the guidance of the Holy Spirit.
20. "Church" is from a Greek word meaning "called out assembly."

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:
  - reuse visuals of Jesus' death, resurrection, ascension
  - doll/picture-Jesus rising into cloud (cotton)
  - angel
  - reuse visuals on Judas' death
  - rope/silver coins/grassy square (field)
  - doll/picture-Matthias & Barsabas
  - lots
  - tape sound effects of violent wind
  - fan
  - wire headband with "flame" attached
  - tape of a foreign language (public library)
  - map
  - OT/NT (fulfillment)
  - cross
  - doll(s) being baptized/pan of water
  - examples of sharing/worshipping/praise
  - some concept of how many 3,000 is (beans, popcorn seeds, etc.)
- Flannelgraphs
- Flipchart
- Storybook
- Video

*Songs:*

- A Common Love
- Feed My Sheep
- He Paid A Debt
- Humble Yourself
- I Am The Church
- I'm Happy Today
- Isn't It Grand To Be A Christian
- Jesus Called Them One By One
- Jesus Is Living In Heaven Today
- My Jesus
- Sinners Jesus Will Receive
- Stand Up And Shout It
- Standin' In The Need Of Prayer
- The Gospel Means Good News
- The Very Best Life
- There Is Much To Do
- This Is My Commandment

*Activities:*

- Age-appropriate handwork

*Discussion Questions:*

1. How can we reach others with the good news about Jesus?
2. What things do you recall about Peter? Luke?
3. Tell what you know about Pentecost.
4. What was the most important thing Peter taught those assembled on Pentecost?
5. List those things the early Christians did together.
6. Who was chosen to take Judas' place? How?
7. Name as many miracles as you can that took place on the day of Pentecost.
8. Who preached the first sermon? Why him?
9. Where were those Jews present on Pentecost from?
10. How many became Christians that day?

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**New Testament**  
**Lesson 41: LAME MAN HEALED/PETER & JOHN IMPRISONED**

Text: Acts 3; 4

Memory Verses:	Acts 3:6	Then Peter said, Silver and gold have I none; but such as I have give I thee: In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth rise up and walk.
	Acts 3:19	Repent ye therefore, and be converted, that your sins may be blotted out, when the times of refreshing shall come from the presence of the Lord;
	Acts 4:12	Neither is there salvation in any other: for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved.

Goals:	Student will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• increase in faith in God's divine power and boldly follow the Lord.</li> <li>• realize the joy of sharing and meeting the needs of others (blessing of fellowship).</li> </ul>
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*Outline:*

- I. Healing the lame man. Acts 3
  - A. Peter and John go to the temple.
  - B. Lame man healed.
  - C. Peter preaches.
  
- II. Peter and John imprisoned. Acts 4
  - A. Imprisoned.
  - B. Tried by the high priest and elders
  - C. Threatened.
  - D. The church prays.
  - E. Had all things common.

*Facts:*

1. The Jews observed 3 times a day to come to the temple to pray. The 3:00 hour was the last one that day. The apostles continued to observe the hours of prayer because it gave them opportunity to teach.
2. The healing of the lame man began the apostles' conflict with authorities and the relentless persecution of the church. The Jewish leaders thought they had put an end to Christ and His teachings (the threat to their power and positions).
3. It was customary for those afflicted and dependent on public charity to be placed near the place of worship. (People were more compassionate when going to worship.)
4. This 40 year old lame man was born with some malformation to his ankles or feet. He was always placed at the temple gate called "Beautiful" that led from the "Court of the Gentiles" to the "Court of Women." Thus he was a well known beggar.
5. Having no worldly wealth to give, Peter commands him in the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth to walk. Peter pulls Him to His feet and for the first time in his life, he receives the strength to leap and walk. He goes into the temple joyfully praising God for his great blessing.
6. Many witnessed this miracle and gathered in amazement at Solomon's porch (east side of the temple) to give audience to Peter and John.
7. Peter takes advantage of this opportunity to preach making these points: 1) This miracle was of God to glorify Jesus of Nazareth. 2) Of ignorance the Jews had denied Jesus (and the prophecies), rejected and crucified Him. 3) They needed to repent and be saved by the gospel.
8. Peter proves the divinity of healing of the lame man by: 1) their knowledge of his previous condition (for 40 years) 2) the completeness of the cure 3) public manner of healing.
9. Peter claims no credit or glory. He mentions great patriarchs like Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob to stir reverence. He charges them sharply for their crime. All the prophets foretold the coming of Christ. Peter emphasizes their fulfillment through Jesus, then repeats Acts 2:38.
10. "Seasons of Refreshing" - reviving, repentance, turning again.  
"Times of Restoration" - Greek medical term for complete restoration of health.
11. Acts 3:22 refers to Moses' prophecy of Deuteronomy 18:15-19. The Jews could not obey Moses without obeying Christ since Moses commanded them to obey "the prophet God would raise up from among them." Samuel, as well, was the founder of the school of prophets. (Jude 14,15)
12. Thus, Peter's sermon makes 3 points concerning Christ: 1) He is the power behind the miracles. 2) He redeems souls. 3) He fulfills all the prophecies of the Messiah.
13. Peter's sermon antagonized the Jewish authorities. These priestly nobles were supported by temple dues and did not like any movement that might diminish their steady flow of income. The captain of the temple puts Peter

- and John in a prison chamber of the temple until morning. (The day closed with sunset - 12th hour.)
14. But the church increased rapidly. While Peter and John were imprisoned, 2,000 more were converted.
  15. The next morning, they are put on trial before Annas, the high priest, and the 72 members of the Sanhedrin (highest court of the Jews). When asked, "By what power have you done this?" Peter boldly forces the Sanhedrin to pass judgment on their doing a good deed to an unfortunate man. Surely they cannot object without putting themselves against doing good. Peter is not ashamed or afraid.
  16. Peter accuses them of crucifying the Messiah (forcing them to acknowledge the crime they have committed), making reference to the prophecy of Psalms 118:22. He gives them opportunity to repent and be saved.
  17. They marvel at Peter's courage and knowledge, far superior to theirs! They could not deny the miracle nor make a charge against the apostles. Instead they threaten the apostles to stop preaching in the name of Jesus. Again, Peter, strong in the Lord, proclaims they have no authority to contradict God and they would continue to obey God rather than the Sanhedrin. The Sanhedrin repeat the threats but let them go free, fearing the people.
  18. Peter and John return to the Christians, reporting all that had happened, and praying to God for courage to: 1) continue to preach 2) confirm God's power through miracles and 3) renewed strength to rise above the fear and threats of the rulers. He refers to Psalms 2:1,2 applying it to Jesus and all who opposed Christ. [Note: They did not pray for safety, no persecution, or that harm would come to their persecutors.]
  19. God answered their prayers. At this time, the thousands of Christians were united in and around Jerusalem of "one heart and soul." Those that owned property regarded it not as their own, but used it for the common needs of all. No one was allowed to be in want (need). [Note: Remember, many of these new converts had come from far away to observe Passover, then remained for Pentecost. They had brought provisions with them, but by now their supply was exhausted and need had arisen.]
  20. Joseph, a Levite from Cyprus, was renamed by the apostles, "Barnabas" meaning "son of preaching." He is one named that sold a piece of property to provide money for the needs of the Christians gathered there.
  21. The apostles boldly preached the resurrection of Christ, the very heart of the gospel.

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:
  - crutches
  - doll/costumes - lame man, Peter, John
  - empty money bag
  - picture of Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Moses
  - headdress, costume of Pharisee (Sanhedrin)



chains, handcuffs  
cross  
items to share - food, water, bedding, clothes, money, etc.

- Flannelgraphs
- Flipchart
- Storybook
- Video

*Songs:*

- A Common Love
- All To Jesus I Surrender
- Bless Be The Tie That Binds
- I Can Dare To Be Brave
- I Know The Lord Will Find A Way
- I Love To Take A Walk
- I'm Not Ashamed To Own
- Isn't It Grand To Be A Christian
- Seek Ye First
- Silver And Gold Have I None
- Stand Up And Shout It
- There Is Power In Prayer
- This Is My Commandment
- This Little Light Of Mine
- We Are One In The Spirit
- We Are The Church

*Activities:*

- Age-appropriate handwork

*Discussion Questions:*

1. What is significant about the healing of the lame man?
2. Why were the apostles going to the temple?
3. What points does Peter make in His sermon on Solomon's porch after healing the lame man?
4. What are the results of Peter's preaching?
5. Why are Peter and John arrested?
6. Before whom are they tried?
7. How did Peter and John act before the high court?
8. When threatened, how does Peter respond?
9. Where did Peter and John go when released?
10. What were the new Christians doing when Peter and John returned?

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**New Testament**  
**Lesson 42: ANANIAS AND SAPPHIRA**  
**DELIVERED FROM PRISON**  
**GENEROSITY OF THE CHURCH**

Text: Acts 5

Memory Verses:	Acts 5:4b	...thou hast not lied unto men, but unto God.
	Acts 5:29	Then Peter and the other apostles answered and said, We ought to obey God rather than men.
	Acts 5:41,42	And they departed from the presence of the council, rejoicing that they were counted worthy to suffer shame for His name.  And daily in the temple, and in every house, they ceased not to teach and preach Jesus Christ.

Goals:	Student will learn: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is impossible to lie to or trick God.</li> <li>• We must always obey God rather than men.</li> <li>• God will help us in time of trouble.</li> </ul>
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*Outline:*

- |  |              |
|--|--------------|
| I. Ananias and Sapphira.<br>A. Sold possession.<br>B. Seek to deceive.<br>C. Consequences. | Acts 5:1-11  |
| II. Apostles teach.<br>A. Miracles.<br>B. Arrested.<br>C. Delivered from prison.           | Acts 5:12-25 |
| III. Brought before council.<br>A. Ought to obey God.<br>B. Gamaliel's advice.             | Acts 5:26-42 |

- C. Apostles beaten and threatened.
- D. Continue to teach.

*Facts:*

1. Luke has given an illustration of Barnabas selling property (lesson 41) to give to those Christians in need and being praised for his generosity. Ananias and Sapphira wanted to receive praise and recognition, but were not willing to make the same sacrifice.
2. They voluntarily sold their property. (They were not forced to.) They pretended to give the entire profit to the apostles, yet kept back half.
3. Ananias and Sapphira thought they could deceive God by their lie, which is impossible! God struck Ananias dead immediately, then Sapphira also was struck dead when she told the same lie.
4. It was customary among Jews to bury the same day. (Coffins were not used at that time.)
5. God's swift judgment impressed all of the fearfulness of sin.
6. "Ekklesia" means "the called out" which is the church.
7. Miracles of the New Testament are described as "signs, wonders, works, or powers." They proved the presence and supernatural power of God.
8. So many came to hear the apostles or be healed. Public meeting places could not contain them all. They began to line the streets that the mere passing of Peter's shadow might heal them. This fulfilled Jesus' promise. John 14:12
9. The high priest and Sadducees opposed them; they begin to persecute the apostles by having them arrested and putting them in a public prison. But an angel of the Lord releases them, commanding them to go preach the words of life in the temple again.
10. As early as daybreak, they began courageously teaching again with full assurance that God was with them. The Sanhedrin (council) assemble, ready to try the apostles when the Jewish officers discover the apostles gone. While confused as to how they escaped, another report comes that the apostles are back at the temple teaching of Christ.
11. Without binding them (for fear the people would stone them), the Sanhedrin re-arrest the apostles. The number of Christians was now in the thousands.
12. Peter and John were bold. Peter clearly answers their charges with, "We must obey God rather than men." God always comes first for Christians. His authority takes precedence over all other authorities.
13. Peter sharply contrasts what the Jewish rulers had done to Jesus versus what God had done. His address creates in them a rage that "cut to the heart." (verse 33)
14. Gamaliel, a leader among the Pharisees, a member of the Sanhedrin's council was well respected by all. He addresses the council.
15. He strongly warns them to be cautious in their decision. He illustrates with pretenders such as Theudas, whose efforts to reform or rebel

- failed on their own. He also warned if the apostles were of God, the Sanhedrin's fight would be in vain.
16. Gamaliel influences the council to yield. They beat (scourged) the apostles, ordered them again not to speak of Jesus and let them go. Scourging was a frequently used disgraceful punishment used by Jews. Jesus had warned His apostles of this treatment. (Matthew 10:17, John 15:20)
  17. Yet the apostles left rejoicing, counting it an honor to suffer for Christ. They disregard the Sanhedrin to obey God, teaching in the temple and from house to house. The mission of the church was to carry the gospel to those who did not have it.
  18. This Gamaliel was the same one who taught Saul of Tarsus.

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:
  - money pouch/receipt/price tag
  - black cloth or sheet
  - lamp to create shadow
  - handcuffs/chains
  - angel (doll, puppet, picture)
  - gavel
  - priestly costume
  - scourge
- Flipchart
- Storybook
- Video
- Puppets
- Flannelgraphs

*Songs:*

- Be Not Dismayed
- Farther Along
- God Is Watching Over You
- Happy All The Time
- I Can Dare To Be Brave
- I'm A Hard Fighting Soldier
- Praise Him Praise Him
- Rejoice In The Lord Always
- Rise And Shine
- The Very Best Life
- This Little Light Of Mine
- To Christ Be True
- Trust And Obey
- Without Him

*Activities:*

- Age-appropriate handwork

*Discussion Questions:*

1. Did Ananias and Sapphira think they were only telling a "white" lie? Or only deceiving the apostles and other brethren? How did this backfire for them?
2. What consequences have you suffered for lying? (touch on the ripple effect)
3. What purpose did the miracles of the apostles serve?
4. How would you react if you were arrested for preaching about Christ, like Peter and John?
5. When did the apostles resume preaching? Where? Why?
6. Who was Gamaliel?
7. How was it an honor to suffer "for Christ"?
8. What is the mission of the church?

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**New Testament**  
**Lesson 43: STONING OF STEPHEN**

Text: Acts 6-8:4

Memory Verses:	Acts 6:3	Wherefore, brethren, look ye out among you seven men of honest report, full of the Holy Ghost and wisdom, whom we may appoint over this business.
	Acts 7:60	And he kneeled down, and cried with a loud voice, Lord, lay not this sin to their charge. And when he had said this, he fell asleep.
	Acts 8:4	Therefore they that were scattered abroad went every where preaching the word.
	Revelations 2:10	Fear none of those things which thou shalt suffer: behold, the devil shall cast some of you into prison, that ye may be tried; and ye shall have tribulation ten days: be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life.

Goals:	Student will learn: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to be truthful and faithful to Jesus until death, willing to give all for Him.</li> </ul>
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*Outline:*

- I. Appointment of deacons. Acts 6
  - A. Seven chosen.
  - B. Stephen arrested and tried.
    1. Accused of blasphemy.
  
- II. Stephen's defense. Acts 7
  - A. Addresses accusations.
  - B. Covenant with the Patriarchs.
  - C. Reproved for rejecting Jesus.

- III. Stephen's death.
  - A. Refused to listen.
  - B. Stoned Stephen.
  - C. Great persecution begins.
    - 1. Christians scattered.

Acts 8

*Facts:*

1. A complaint has arisen that the needs of the Grecian widows were being neglected or overlooked. "Grecians" were Jews born/reared in a country other than Palestine. "Hebrews" were Jews of pure Jewish blood and spoke Hebrew.
2. The apostles needed the time to preach. Thus they decided to delegate these administrative tasks to others. They instruct the Christians to select 7 men with the following qualifications: 1) of good report, 2) full of the Spirit 3) having wisdom. Then they prayed for God's guidance in their selection.
3. Those chosen were: Stephen, Philip, Prochorus, Nicanor, Timon, Parmenas, and Nicolaus.
4. Three things mentioned show the progress of the church: 1) the word of God increased, 2) number of disciples multiplied, 3) a great number of priests were obedient. (Imagine the courage of the Jewish priests to become Christians.)
5. Stephen, a Grecian Jew, found favor with God. He did many miracles.
6. "Libertines" were Jews who were one time slaves, but had been given their liberty. They had 280 synagogues in Jerusalem. Cyrene was in Africa. Alexandria was the capitol of Egypt (founded by Alexander the Great). Cilicia was at the southeast corner of Asia Minor. Asia was the northwest corner of Asia Minor. Ephesus was its capital. (Acts 6:9)
7. These Jews were unable to refute Stephen's preaching so they paid men to falsely accuse him of blasphemy against Moses and God. Punishment for blasphemy was death by stoning.
8. When brought to trial among the Jewish council, Stephen's face shone with a radiance as an angel's. (Similar to Moses as he descended Mt. Sinai)
9. Stephen takes courage and makes his defense:
  - First: He outlines God's dealings with His people from Abraham through Isaac, Joseph to Moses. He illustrates God's providential hand in the changes of their lives. He points to Moses' prophecy fulfilled by Jesus of Nazareth. (Deuteronomy 18:15)
  - Second: He points out the temple is not exclusively holy. Many important events in the lives of the patriarchs and God's people had occurred in foreign lands.
  - Third: He demonstrates God's long suffering mercy towards His people even through their rebellion and rejection. He parallels Joseph's rejection by his brothers to the Jews rejection of Jesus.
  - Fourth: Stephen exposes the false charges made against him by so often aligning himself with Moses and the prophets. He charges the Jews with murdering the "righteous one" (Jesus).

10. The Jews could deny nothing Stephen had said, but instead of being convicted of their sin, their hardened, irritated hearts turned them into a frenzy of rage. They appeared as snarling wolves grinding their teeth as they violently rushed upon Stephen.
11. Stephen again sees a vision of Jesus standing at the right hand of God. Not wanting to listen to Stephen any more, they cover their ears and take him outside the city to be stoned.
12. Kneeling in prayer, Stephen prays, "Lord Jesus receive my spirit. Lay not this sin to their charge." There was great sorrow at his death. (John 14:2, Luke 23:34, 46, Matthew 5:44)
13. Saul, a young member of the Jews, was present at the stoning and held the cloaks of those who stoned Stephen. He encouraged the killing of the first reported Christian martyr (Romans 1:32)
14. The martyr of Stephen took place about 34-35 A.D. This was the beginning of a wave of persecutions of the early church. Christians left Jerusalem and scattered throughout Judea and Samaria (except for the apostles who remained in Jerusalem).
15. Saul, later called Paul, was a leader in persecution. He was authorized by the chief priests to persecute them publicly, even dragging them out of their homes and putting them in prison. (Acts 26:10)
16. This persecution was intended to stop the cause of the gospel, instead it caused it to more rapidly spread to other regions. Christians went everywhere preaching the word. (Phoenicia, Cyprus, Antioch, Syria, and Rome)

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:
  - examples of needs: sick, food, clothing, preaching
  - picture of 7 men chosen
  - map
  - stones
  - flash light ("divine radiance")
  - pictures, puppets, dolls, to illustrate history of Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Joseph, Solomon, Moses, David
  - picture/model of the temple/tabernacle (tent)
  - example of an idol
  - cloaks
- Flipchart
- Flannelgraphs
- Storybook
- Video
- Puppets

*Songs:*

- Stand Up For Jesus
- Faith Of Our Fathers
- God Is Watching Over You
- (Paul) The Preacher (substitute Stephen)
- God Needs Helpers
- Humble Thyself In The Sight



- I Have Decided To Follow Jesus
- Take My Life Lead Me Lord
- This Little Light Of Mine
- Standin' In The Need Of Prayer

*Activities:*

- Age-appropriate handwork

*Discussion Questions:*

1. What was Stephen chosen to do? What qualified him for the job?
2. Why did the Jews get angry with Stephen?
3. What was the plan to stop Stephen from preaching?
4. In Stephen's defense, what great men of God does he mention?
5. What does Stephen accuse the council of doing?
6. Because of his faith, what was Stephen willing to suffer for Jesus?
7. As Stephen was dying what does he ask the Lord to do?
8. How faithful would you be in telling others the truth about Jesus?
9. Why don't some people like to hear the truth about Jesus?

\* Resource Book: Fox's Book of Martyrs

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**New Testament**  
**Lesson 44: PHILIP, SIMON THE SORCERER, AND THE EUNUCH**

Text: Acts 8:5-40

Memory Verses:	Acts 8:20	But Peter said unto him, Thy money perish with thee, because thou hast thought that the gift of God may be purchased with money.
	Acts 8:32	The place of the scripture which he read was this, He was led as a sheep to the slaughter; and like a lamb dumb before his shearer, so opened he not his mouth:
	Acts 8:35-38	Then Philip opened his mouth, and began at the same scripture, and preached unto him Jesus.  And as they went on their way, they came unto a certain water: and the eunuch said, See, here is water; what doth hinder me to be baptized?  And Philip said, If thou believest with all thine heart, thou mayest. And he answered and said, I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God.

Goals:	Student will understand: • baptism.
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*Outline:*

- I. The church established in Samaria. Acts 8:5-8
  - A. By Philip.
  - B. Confirmed the Word through miracles.
  
- II. Simon the sorcerer. 8:9-25
  - A. Baptized.
  - B. Laying on of hands.
  - C. Simon reprovved.
  - D. Repentance.
  
- III. Philip and the eunuch. 8:26-40
  - A. Philip approaches the chariot.
  - B. Philip teaches.

C. Eunuch baptized.

*Facts:*

1. Philip was one of the seven selected to help look after the Grecian widows. He was also very interested in evangelizing. The primary area he targeted to work was Samaria.
2. The city of Samaria was built by Omri, the king of Israel. (I Kings 16:24) It became the capital of the Northern Kingdom, destroyed several times in battle and rebuilt.
3. The people were spellbound as Philip preached. They were astonished by the miracles he did. There could be no doubt he was from God.
4. Simon, also known as "Simon Magus" or Simon the sorcerer, had successfully deceived all the people in Samaria by magic trickery. He had pretended to be some supernatural "great one." (He was also accompanied by a woman named Helena who also pretended to be a power of God.
5. As Philip preached Jesus to the people and did real miracles such as casting out demons, curing palsy, healing the cripples, many believed and were baptized.
6. Simon, also, believed and was baptized and persistently followed Philip, amazed by his works.
7. The apostles in Jerusalem heard of Philip's success in Samaria and decided some of them needed to go encourage Philip and the new Christians and bestow miraculous gifts of the Holy Spirit. Peter and John were chosen. (The Holy Spirit in its miraculous form could only be given by one of the 12 apostles.)
8. Peter and John prayed that these Christians might receive the Holy Spirit and laid their hands on them.
9. As Simon observed this transfer of power, he was overcome with the desire to have that same power or ability of the apostles. He offers Peter and John money to bestow such power on him.
10. Peter is appalled by Simon's proposition and sternly rebukes him for the thoughts of his heart. He warns of imminent condemnation of God if he does not repent.
11. Forgiveness is available to any erring Christian if they are willing to repent and pray. Peter warns Simon unless he repents, iniquity would consume him as the venom of a poisonous snake. It is implied Simon did repent because he asks Peter to pray for him as well.
12. Peter and John leave Samaria preaching the Gospel all along their way back to Jerusalem. Philip is commanded to leave Samaria going south on the road that goes from Jerusalem to Gaza.
13. Gaza is one of the oldest cities in the Bible. It first belonged to the Canaanites, then later became one of the southern most cities of the Philistines. Gaza was in Judea 60 miles southwest of Jerusalem. It was destroyed in 96 B.C., rebuilt and was an important city at this time. Thus, Philip's journey was 60-70

- miles through the desert hills, thinly peopled, and uncultivated, where he was not likely to encounter travelers.
14. Along comes a eunuch, treasurer of his country, who served under Candace, queen of Ethiopia. He has been to Jerusalem to worship and was returning to Ethiopia. Ethiopia is the part of Africa known as Nubia or Abyssinia.
  15. As he rides along, he is reading aloud Isaiah 53. The Holy Spirit prompts Philip to go to the chariot. Philip asks the eunuch if he understands what he is reading. He tells Philip he needs someone to explain it to him and invites Philip into the chariot. The eunuch is anxious to learn and Philip is anxious to teach.
  16. Isaiah 53:7,8 describe the sufferings of Christ pictured as a lamb. The eunuch wonders about whom this is talking. Philip begins to preach about Jesus.
  17. They came to a body of water. The eunuch understands he must be baptized to be saved and asks, "Behold here is water: what doth hinder me to be baptized?" They have the chariot stopped.
  18. Philip and the eunuch both go down into the water and Philip baptizes him. The eunuch goes on his way rejoicing in the salvation he has found in Christ.
  19. Philip is "caught away" by the spirit of the Lord and goes to the ancient city of the Philistines, Ashdod. Ashdod is 30 miles from Gaza on the way to Joppa. Philip preaches to all the cities between there and Cæsarea, where he makes his home.

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:
  - map
  - sorcerer's hat/magic wand/magic trick
  - Philip, doll/picture/puppet
  - examples of incurable illnesses
  - "baptism", dish of water, dolls
  - Peter & John, dolls, puppets
  - money, play money/ pennies in money pouch
  - play snake
  - chariot, horse (model/toy), eunuch, scroll
- Flannelgraphs
- Flipchart
- Storybook
- Puppets
- Video

*Songs:*

- A New Creature
- Galatians 2:20
- God Will Answer Every Prayer
- Gospel Means Good News
- I Have Decided To Follow Jesus
- I'm In The Lord's Army
- I've Been Redeemed
- Isn't It Grand To Be A Christian
- Rejoice In The Lord Always

- Standin' In The Need Of Prayer
- Tell Me The Story Of Jesus
- The Gospel Is For All
- This Little Christian Light Of Mine

*Activities:*

- Age-appropriate handwork

*Discussion Questions:*

1. Who was Philip? Where did he preach about Jesus? Who was Simon?
2. Why did Peter and John go to Samaria? Why was it necessary?
3. What does Simon propose to Peter and John? Why? How does Peter respond?
4. Who does Philip find along the road to Gaza?
5. What does he do for the eunuch?
6. What do you think happened when the eunuch arrived at his home?
7. Did it make any difference where Philip was when he talked about Jesus?
8. Where is it hardest for you to talk about Christ?
9. What was necessary for Simon or the eunuch to receive salvation/remission of sins?

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**New Testament**  
**Lesson 45: CONVERSION OF SAUL/DORCAS**

Text: Acts 9

Memory Verses:	Acts 9:5,6	And he said, who art thou, Lord? And the Lord said, I am Jesus whom thou persecutest: it is hard for thee to kick against the pricks.  And he trembling and astonished said, Lord, what wilt thou have me to do? And the Lord said unto him, Arise, and go into the city, and it shall be told thee what thou must do.
	Acts 9:18	And immediately there fell from his eyes as it had been scales: and he received sight forthwith, and arose, and was baptized.
	Acts 9:36	Now there was at Joppa a certain disciple named Tabitha, which by interpretation is called Dorcas: this woman was full of good works and almsdeeds which she did.

Goals:	<p>Student will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anyone can be changed by trusting and obeying Jesus and Jesus can use them to further the gospel.</li> <li>• The gospel is for all. God changes our lives.</li> </ul>
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*Outline:*

- I. Saul on the road to Damascus. Acts 9:1-31
  - A. Persecuting Christians.
  - B. Lord appears to Saul/blinded.
  - C. Ananias called to teach Saul.
  - D. Saul baptized/sight restored.
  - E. Saul preaches Christ.
  - F. Jews plot to kill Saul.
  
- II. Peter heals. Acts 9:32-43
  - A. Æneas.
  - B. Dorcas (Tabitha).

*Facts:*

1. Saul, (first mentioned in Acts 7:58) was a persistent persecutor of the church. He put forth every effort to stop the progress of the church. He even received authority from Caiaphas, the high priest to do so.
2. Saul was on his way to Damascus. Damascus is about 150 miles northeast of Jerusalem by the Abana River.
3. It was about noon when Jesus appeared to Saul in a vision. The midday glare of the sun in that country was tremendously bright. Yet the glory of Christ far surpassed the brightness of the sun. Saul was blinded and fell to the ground.
4. He heard a voice say in Hebrew, "Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me?" (To persecute Christians was to persecute Christ. Saul thought he was persecuting disciples of an imposter. He now realizes Jesus of Nazareth was the true Messiah.)
5. Those with Saul heard the voice but did not understand what was said; they saw the light, but not the form of Christ as Saul had. They remained speechless and still on the ground. When Saul arose they lead him humbly and helplessly on to Damascus where he prayed and fasted for 3 days.
6. Ananias, a devout Christian who was respected by both Jews and Christians, had a vision. ("Ananias" means "Jehovah is gracious." ) He was told by God to go to Straight Street to the house of Judas and ask for a man named Saul of Tarsus.
7. Ananias hesitated because he knew Saul was the vicious persecutor of Christians in Jerusalem and he had authority to do so from the high priest. The Lord reassures Ananias, Saul is a "chosen vessel" who would proclaim His gospel to the Gentiles, kings and the Jews.
8. Saints - sanctified ones; those who call upon the name of the Lord.  
Chosen vessel - one chosen/selected to do an important work.
9. Saul had made others suffer for Christ, but now he would suffer more for the cause of Christ. (II Corinthians 6:4-10, 11:23-28) Ananias, now convinced, goes to Saul, places his hands on him so that Saul may again see.
10. Saul was taught the gospel, immediately repented, and was baptized for forgiveness of his sins.
11. After visiting a few days with the Christians in Damascus, he goes to the synagogues to preach boldly of Jesus. All were amazed and astonished for they knew he had been the bitter persecutor of Christ's followers. The Jewish leaders had expected him to come and continue persecuting instead, he proves Jesus to be the Messiah.
12. The Jewish leaders plot to kill Saul. They watch the city gates day and night afraid he might sneak out of the city before they could accomplish their plan. Saul escaped in a large basket let down over the city wall (just as Rahab had helped the spies escape in Joshua 2:15).

13. In Jerusalem Saul attempts to join the Christians there but they are afraid of him. They are not aware of Saul's conversion.
14. Barnabas convinces those in Jerusalem of Saul's conversion. Peter has Saul as his guest for 15 days. Barnabas, Peter, and James ceased the fear of Saul among the Christians.
15. Because the Jews of Jerusalem sought to kill Saul, he escapes to Cæsarea, a seaport on the Mediterranean between Joppa and Dora, 70 miles from Jerusalem. From there he sailed to Tarsus. Tarsus was Saul's birthplace. He successfully spreads the gospel here.
16. Ekklesia - Greek term for churches.  
Edify - comes from a Greek word meaning "to build up"; growth in knowledge; gain of spiritual power.
17. Luke now tracks Peter to Lydda, a town about 10 miles from Joppa, a day's journey from Jerusalem. Peter is led to a man named Æneas who had been paralyzed for 8 years. Peter commands Æneas by the power of Jesus Christ to "arise and make thy bed." This miraculous healing caused many in Lydda and in Sharon to accept Peter's preaching, repent and be baptized, adding to the church. (Mark 2:1-11)
18. Peter is then asked to go to Joppa where a devoted Christian named Dorcas (Tabitha) had died. Her friends knew of the great miracles Peter had performed by the power of Jesus. Peter comes to Dorcas. The weeping widows show Peter some of the wonderful coats and tunics Dorcas had made for them. As Jesus had healed Jairus' daughter, (Mark 5:40,41) the widow at Nain, (Luke 7:11-15) and Lazarus, (John 11:36-44) Peter followed Jesus' example.
19. After earnestly praying, Peter tells Dorcas to arise. She opens her eyes as if she had only been sleeping and they go downstairs to those gathered waiting. Again, the news of this miracle spreads throughout Joppa, causing many to believe and the church to grow.
20. Peter stays in Joppa for awhile with Simon the tanner. The occupation of tanner was very offensive to the Jews because they had to handle unclean animals. God is preparing Peter to preach the gospel to the Gentiles.

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:
  - map
  - flashlight/spotlight/lamp
  - blindfold/sunglasses
  - horse/chariot/camel (mode of transportation)
  - street sign (Straight Street)
  - doll/puppet/picture-Saul, Ananias, Peter, Dorcas, Æneas, Barnabas
  - dish of water (baptism)
  - large basket/rope



boat (sail to Tarsus)  
roll bed/ Æneas  
tissues/handkerchiefs (weeping widows)  
coats/tunics - clothes

- Flannelgraphs
- Flipchart
- Storybook
- Video
- Puppets/sandbox story

*Songs:*

- Dorcas
- Gospel Means Good News
- He Paid A Debt
- I Have Decided To Follow Jesus
- I've Been Crucified With Christ
- I've Been Redeemed
- Jesus Wants Me For A Sunbeam
- Paul The Preacher
- Standin' In The Need Of Prayer
- Stepping In The Light
- The Gospel Is For All
- Where He Leads I'll Follow

*Activities:*

- Age-appropriate handwork

*Discussion Questions:*

1. Who would be a candidate for Christianity?
2. Why do we sometimes think some individuals would never accept the gospel?
3. How do you suppose the early Christians looked at Saul?
4. What do you think Ananias was feeling as he approached Saul?
5. As the Jewish leaders invited Saul to the synagogue, what was their reaction as Saul proclaimed the gospel?
6. How did the gospel change Saul's life?
7. Define:       ekklesia  
                  edify
8. How did the miraculous healing of Dorcas and Æneas affect those observers?
9. How did Dorcas show the beauty of Jesus in her life?

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**New Testament**  
**Lesson 46: CONVERSION OF CORNELIUS**  
**ANTIOCH'S PATTERN FOR CHURCH GROWTH**

Text: Acts 10; 11

Memory Verses:	Acts 10:15	And the voice spake unto him again the second time, What God hath cleansed, that call not thou common.
	Acts 10:34,35	Then Peter opened his mouth, and said, Of a truth I perceive that God is no respecter of persons:  But in every nation he that feareth him, and worketh righteousness, is accepted with him.
	Acts 11:26b	And the disciples were called Christians first in Antioch.
	Galatians 3:28	There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither bond nor free, there is neither male nor female: for ye are all one in Christ Jesus.

Goals:	Student will learn: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The gospel is for everyone.</li> <li>• Morality alone will not save; baptism is essential.</li> </ul>
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*Outline:*

- |   |              |
|---|--------------|
| <p>I. Vision of Cornelius.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">A. Devout centurion.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">B. Told to send for Simon Peter.</p>  | Acts 10:1-8  |
| <p>II. Peter's vision.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">A. Great sheet with unclean animals.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">B. 3 times.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">C. Peter sent for.</p> | Acts 10:9-34 |

- III. Peter preaches. Acts 10:34-11:18
  - A. Gentiles first converted.
  - B. Justifies his preaching to Gentiles.
  
- IV. The church grows. Acts 11:19-30
  - A. Barnabas and Saul sent to Antioch.
  - B. First called Christians.
  - C. Famine relief in Judea.

*Facts:*

1. Cæsarea, at this time, was the most prominent city of Palestine; built by Herod the Great as a seaport upon the ruins of Samaria. It was named after Cæsar Augustus.
2. Cornelius was a Roman centurion, a Gentile leader of 100 Italian soldiers. He feared God, gave liberally to the poor and prayed regularly, teaching his household to do the same. He was anxious to learn more about God.
3. During prayer about 3:00 one afternoon, an angel appears to Cornelius. Although a bit frightened, he recognizes the angel to be a messenger of God who tells Cornelius his prayers and liberal giving have received God's favor. He is instructed to send men to Joppa to get Simon Peter, who is staying with Simon the tanner whose house is by the sea. (Note specific directions.)
4. Cornelius immediately selects 2 trusted household servants and a trustworthy soldier for their protection . They leave that evening for Joppa so they could arrive by noon the next day. (Joppa is a 30 mile trip.)
5. In that country, house roofs were flat with a stairway on the outside of the house. It was used as a place to worship and share conversation.
6. About noon, Peter had gone up on the rooftop to pray. He becomes exceedingly hungry and falls into a trance. He has a mental vision of a great sheet being let down from the heavens with both clean and unclean animals in it. (Sheep, oxen, pigs, creeping things, birds)
7. Here is a way of satisfying his hunger. A voice commands Peter to kill and eat (without distinction for clean and unclean). Peter firmly refuses to break mosaic law by eating unclean animals. The voice responds 3 times telling Peter, "What God hath cleansed, make not thou common."
8. Confused, Peter does not immediately understand the application of spiritual significance: that he was not to call Gentiles "common" or "unclean" when God had arranged to give them the same opportunity of salvation through the gospel.
9. The Holy Spirit now directs Peter to go with the men downstairs.
10. The servants relay the message from Cornelius to Peter, describing his good character. Peter has the men stay for the night. The next morning, he leaves for Cæsarea.
11. Cornelius honors Peter with great reverence. Peter asks Cornelius to reserve that honor for God. Introductions and conversation are made. Peter is somewhat awkward, for the Jews observed strict regulations in associating

- with Gentiles. It was in violation to the law and custom. But God was showing Peter to call no man "common or unclean."
12. Peter asks why Cornelius sent for him. Cornelius relates his experience to all present. He now realizes God is no respecter of persons and the barrier between Jew and Gentile has been removed by Christ, who died for all men.
  13. As Peter preaches the gospel to Cornelius and his family, the Holy Spirit falls upon them as on the Jews at Pentecost in Acts 2. Peter and the Jewish Christians are stunned. This miracle proves God's intentions. Peter commands them to be baptized.
  14. News eventually reaches Jerusalem (70 miles away) of Peter going to the home of a Gentile and preaching the gospel. Peter leaves Cæsarea and goes to Jerusalem to explain. Jewish brethren accompany him as witnesses. He recounts the events that occurred under the guidance of the Holy Spirit. (The baptism of the Holy Spirit unmistakably marked the divine acceptance of Gentiles as disciples.)
  16. The disciples with God's help converted great numbers of Gentiles, establishing the church in Antioch.
  17. Barnabas, a Grecian Jew of which both Jews and Gentiles thought highly, was sent from Jerusalem to Antioch to teach, give counsel and encourage the Christians to remain loyal to Christ. Many more are converted.
  18. The work in Antioch became so great, Barnabas goes to Tarsus (80 miles away) to enlist the help of Saul. Barnabas and Saul work together in Antioch 1 year, preaching and edifying the church. Up until now, believers in Christ were called, "believers, disciples, saints, brethren or those of the Way." Now they begin to be called "Christians." (I Peter 4:16)
  19. A prophet named Agabus comes from Jerusalem to Antioch foretelling of Saul's imprisonment in Jerusalem and of a famine in Judea during the reign of Claudius Cæsar (AD 45). The Gentile Christians of Antioch volunteered to send relief to their Jewish brethren, each according to their ability.
  20. When the time came, Barnabas and Saul were selected to take the food and money to those in Judea. "Elders" of the church are first mentioned here.

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:
  - map
  - sandbox model
  - soldier costume, sword, breastplate, helmet
  - angel costume, doll, puppet, picture
  - money (alms)
  - model of house with flat roof
  - sheet with stuffed toy animals
  - food and money (relief for Judea)
- Flannelgraphs
- Flipchart
- Puppets/Dolls

- Storybook
- Video

*Songs:*

- A Common Love
- Gospel Means Good News
- I Want To Go To Heaven
- I've Been Redeemed
- Into Our Hands
- Lord Send Me
- Paul The Preacher
- Seek Ye First
- Tell Me The Story Of Jesus
- The Gospel Is For All
- There Is Power In Prayer
- We Are The Church

*Activities:*

- Age-appropriate handwork

*Discussion Questions:*

1. What do you know about Cornelius? Cæsarea?
2. Why does an angel appear to Cornelius?
3. Explain Peter's vision?
4. How did Peter's vision fit together with Cornelius' vision?
5. What was the result?
6. Can you be saved by being morally good? By prayer?
7. Does God like some people better than others? How do you know this?
8. Can one be saved by faith only? Prove your answer with the lesson text, Acts 10:48.
9. Who may be saved?
10. Why did the church grow in Antioch?
11. How were Christ's followers identified?

\* Resource Book: LeRoy Learns About Worship.

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## New Testament

### Lesson 47: PETER'S GREAT ESCAPE

Text: Acts 12

Memory Verses:	Acts 12:5	Peter therefore was kept in prison: but prayer was made without ceasing of the church unto God for him.
	Acts 12:24	But the word of God grew and multiplied.
	James 5:16	Confess your faults one to another, and pray one for another, that ye may be healed. The effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much.

Goals:	Student will learn: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• God answers our prayers.</li> <li>• God looks out for us and will take care of us.</li> </ul>
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#### *Outline:*

- I. King Herod persecutes Christians. Acts 12:1-11
  - A. Kills James.
  - B. Imprisons Peter.
    1. Heavy security vs. prayer.
    2. Angel provides escape.
  
- II. Peter interrupts prayer meeting. Acts 12:12-25
  - A. Rhoda.
  - B. Herod dies.
  - C. The gospel spreads.

#### *Facts:*

1. Herod Agrippa I (son of Aristobulius, grandson of Herod the Great, brother of Herodias) was now ruler of Palestine. He reigns from AD 42-44, persecuting certain ones of the church because he saw it pleased the Jews.
2. Herod Agrippa I is responsible for killing James, the brother of John, son of Zebedee by the sword. James was a Galilean fisherman, one of Jesus' first disciples. He is the first apostle to die. The early disciples realize they too will suffer as Christ did until death.

3. Next, Herod Agrippa arrests Peter. His arrest occurs during the Passover Feast and the Feast of Unleavened Bread (March-April). Thus he is imprisoned awaiting death until the celebrations are over as not to offend the Jews.
4. Peter was guarded by a total of 16 soldiers, 4 at a time (a quaternion). Two were chained to his arms; one was posted just outside the door; the fourth was posted at the passage way leading to the outside gate. They changed guards every 3 hours. Prison doors were fastened as was the great iron gate. Herod was determined Peter would not escape as he had before. (Acts 5:19)
5. At the same time, those Christians in Jerusalem were gathered earnestly praying for Peter.
6. The night before his execution, while Peter lay sleeping between 2 soldiers, an angel appears, luminating his cell with a bright light. He awakens Peter. Peter's chains drop off. He quickly puts on his sandals and cloak to follow the angel out. He is so stunned, he's not sure if he's awake or not! After passing the guards at the gate into the city, the angel leaves Peter.
7. Realizing God has delivered him from Herod, Peter goes to Mary's house, the mother of John Mark. Most likely, Mary's house was a customary meeting place of the Christians and he knew he would find protection and other disciples there.
8. Many Christians were there and had been praying all night.
9. The outer doors were locked as Peter knocked. A young girl named Rhoda comes, recognizes Peter's voice, then, in her excitement, runs back to the house to tell everyone who it is before opening the gate for Peter.
10. Rhoda means "rose." It was customary to name daughters after things of beauty.
11. At first, they do not believe her, but think possibly it could be Peter's "angel" (some Jews believed in guardian angels) who had come to relay a message about Peter.
12. Thus, several go to open the door and are ecstatic to see Peter himself. Peter motions for them to calm down and keep quiet so as not to draw attention to him.
13. He tells of how the Lord released him from prison. He gives orders to let James, the brother of Jesus, know of his release, then Peter leaves for a safer place, for he would eventually be found at Mary's house. James, Jesus' brother, is an influential leader at the church in Jerusalem.
14. Early the next morning, the soldiers discover Peter has escaped. They are very upset because they know they are responsible for their prisoner with their own lives and will be put to death because he escaped.
15. Though Herod's principal palace is in Jerusalem, he has another in Caesarea, where he now goes to deal with a problem in Tyre and Sidon. Tyre and Sidon were valuable seaports through which many goods were shipped.
16. A day of festivities is held. A great multitude attend and Herod dresses in his finest royal apparel. He makes a speech, to which the people shout praises, honor, and worship him as a god. Herod enjoys and encourages their flattery.
17. But for receiving honor and worship belonging to God, an angel smites Herod with worms. The historian, Josephus tells us he lingered 5 days to a painful death. This occurs August AD 44.

18. The harder man attempted to stop the growth of the church, the more rapidly it increased, in spite of persecution.
19. Meanwhile, as Barnabas and Saul finish their delivery to Jerusalem, they return to Antioch bringing John Mark (son of Mary) with them. He is also Barnabas' cousin.
20. In the first part of Acts, Peter has been the primary character, the "apostle of circumcision" to the Jews, the deliverer of the "keys of the kingdom" to the Gentiles. Next, Luke turns our attention to Saul, the apostle to the "uncircumcised" Gentiles.

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:
  - crown, robe, scepter-Herod
  - John - doll, puppet, costume, fishing pole, net
  - chains, handcuffs
  - simulated "prison"
  - guards- helmet, sword, spear, breastplate
  - angel-costume, halo, white garment, sheet, doll, puppet
  - sandals, belt, coat-Peter
  - "gate"-lattice, some type of barrier
  - Mary's house
    - sectioned area, appliance box w/ cutout door, window
  - Rhoda-doll, head covering
  - Tyre, Sidon, seashells
  - worms-pasta, spaghetti, gummi
- Flannelgraphs
- Flipchart
- Puppets
- Storybook
- Video

*Songs:*

- Father Hear The Prayer We Offer
- Galatians 2:20
- God Is Watching Over You
- God Will Answer Every Prayer
- In The Hour Of Trial
- Isn't It Grand To Be A Christian
- My God Is So Great
- Seek Ye First
- There Is Power In Prayer
- To Christ Be True
- Where Could I Go
- Without Him



*Activities:*

- Age-appropriate handwork

*Discussion Questions:*

1. What do you know about Herod Agrippa I? Why was he persecuting the church?
2. How can we apply Peter's "impossible situation" in prison and its results with impossible situations in our own lives?
3. What was the value of those Christians praying together at Mary's house?
4. Give examples using this lesson how the chains/powers of this world contrast the powers of God.
5. Who was the first apostle to die for the cause of Christ?
6. Who had become an influential leader in the church at Jerusalem?
7. Where were Herod's palaces?
8. Why did God require Herod's death?

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## New Testament

### Lesson 48: FIRST MISSIONARY JOURNEY

Text: Acts 13-15:35

Memory Verses:	Acts 13:46	Then Paul and Barnabas waxed bold, and said, It was necessary that the word of God should first have been spoken to you: but seeing ye put it from you, and judge yourselves unworthy of everlasting life, lo, we turn to the Gentiles.
	Acts 14:22,23	<p>Confirming the souls of the disciples, and exhorting them to continue in the faith, and that we must through much tribulation enter into the kingdom of God.</p> <p>And when they had ordained them elders in every church, and had prayed with fasting, they commended them to the Lord, on whom they believed.</p>

Goals:	<p>Student will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to become teachers, preachers, and missionaries helping spread the gospel throughout the world.</li> <li>• the concept of mission work.</li> </ul>
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#### *Outline:*

- |     |                                  |              |
|-----|----------------------------------|--------------|
| I.  | Paul's first missionary journey. | Acts 13      |
| A.  | To Gentiles in Cyprus.           |              |
| 1.  | Sergius Paulus.                  |              |
| B.  | To Perga and Antioch, Pisidia.   |              |
| 1.  | Paul's first sermon.             |              |
| 2.  | Second speech.                   |              |
| C.  | To Iconium.                      | Acts 14      |
| D.  | To Lystra and Derbe.             |              |
| 1.  | Paul heals a cripple.            |              |
| 2.  | Paul stoned.                     |              |
| E.  | Return to Antioch, Syria.        |              |
| II. | Debate on Circumcision.          | Acts 15:1-35 |

A. Peter, Paul, and Barnabas sent to council with elders.

*Facts:*

1. The first church among Gentiles was established in Antioch, capital of Syria on the Orontes River. Disciples of Jesus were first called "Christians" here. This is where Paul began each of his 3 missionary journeys.
2. Barnabas and Saul are selected by the Holy Spirit for mission work. John Mark goes with them. The elders and Christians there prayed and fasted before sending them off. They travel 16 miles down the Orontes River to a seaport called Seleucia. From there they sail 90 miles southwest to Cyprus. (Barnabas was a native of Cyprus, just north of Cyprus, Paul was a native of Cilicia.)
3. Salamis, on the east side of Cyprus, was their first place to preach. He preaches the gospel to the Jews first. Then they travel 150 miles west to Paphos, the capital of Cyprus.
4. They meet the Roman governor named Sergius Paulus and a sorcerer/magician there called Bar Jesus or "Elymas." As they are teaching the gospel, the sorcerer tries to persuade the governor not to believe the gospel. But the Holy Spirit gives Paul the power to severely rebuke the sorcerer and curse him with temporary blindness. This miracle helps the governor to discern who represented the truth.
5. Note in Acts 13:9, Saul is now called "Paul." Leaving Paphos, they sail northwest 150 miles to Perga, the capital of Pamphylia. Mark, at this point decides to go home and returns to Jerusalem. They travel on north 100 miles to Antioch, Pisidia, at the foot of the Taurus mountains. The road was difficult to travel; many robbers lived in these mountains.
6. Paul and Barnabas enter the synagogue there. Paul is given opportunity to preach. (Interestingly, his sermon is similar to Stephen's whom he helped stone.) He begins with the history of the Jews. The Patriarchs, God's providence. He presents the life and crucifixion of Jesus, how the events of his life fulfilled every prophecy, even their rejection of Him; Christ's lineage through David. Then he appeals to them to become believers, to repent and be saved for remission of sins in order to escape God's condemnation.
7. They listen intently. They invite Paul to preach again next Saturday. During that week, Paul and Barnabas go throughout the city teaching. The next Saturday almost the whole city came to listen to Paul teach. Unfortunately, this offended the Jews because they were not ready/willing to share God with the Gentiles, thus they make false accusations against Paul and Barnabas.
8. In spite of their accusations, many Gentiles were converted and the church was established there. Eventually though, the Jews influenced prominent people of the city to make Paul and Barnabas leave. They travel now southeast 60 miles to the large city of Iconium. There they preach and many Jews and Gentiles are converted. A church is established but opposition

- comes and divides the city between believers and non-believers. They learn the Jews plan to stone Paul and Barnabas so they leave for Lystra and Derbe.
9. Lystra is 18 miles south. Derbe is 20 miles east of Lystra. It was a wild and barren, paganistic area. As Paul is preaching here, he notices a man crippled from birth. Paul heals him. Instantaneously, the man leaps and walks. The people are astonished and declare (in their own language), "The gods are come down to us in the likeness of men." (referring to Paul and Barnabas.)
  10. They think Paul is Mercury or Hermes, the god of eloquence and Barnabas is Jupiter or Zeus, king of the gods. They begin to worship Paul and Barnabas and offer sacrifices to them. But when Paul and Barnabas realize what is going on, they quickly stop them and teach them they are just ordinary men; that they are only to worship the true and living God. (He contrasts God with their wooden/stone idol images.) (Psalms 19:1)
  11. This was a difficult task, but they finally understood. Among the new converts here are Lois, her daughter Eunice, and grandson Timothy. Unfortunately, while they are in Lystra, their Jewish enemies travelled 90 miles to stir up trouble and have Paul stoned. He is dragged out of the city, supposed dead, to be consumed by dogs or vultures. The new Christians go out after the mob, weeping and discover Paul still alive. The next day, Paul and Barnabas go on to Derbe.
  12. Derbe was a small town not disturbed by Jews. This is where they end their first journey. They retrace their steps checking on the new congregations they had helped to establish.
  13. "Elders" were appointed in each church. Elders is from the Greek word meaning presbyter, men of age and dignity. Their solemn duties are impressed upon them by prayer and fasting, in a public assembly in every congregation.
  14. They report back in Jerusalem by AD 50 giving God all praise and glory for the doors opened and the establishment of these 6 congregations. This first tour of mission work took 2-3 years, covering a total of about 1,280 miles.
  15. Certain Jews came from Jerusalem to Antioch attempting to exclude Gentiles from the church, saying they must be circumcised to be saved. This caused a very heated argument/debate. Paul, Barnabas, and some others go to Jerusalem to settle this matter with the apostles and elders there.
  16. Their journey was 300 miles along the coast. After a hearty welcome, a full and free discussion is made of the matter. Toward the end, Peter reminds those present that Cornelius and his household had been accepted by God without circumcision being required at least 10 years ago. (Amos 9:11,12 15:15-18)
  17. It was ultimately determined if God made no distinction between Jew and Gentile, they could not either. Salvation was by the grace (unmerited favor) of God. The church respected the apostles and elders decision and abided by it. An epistle (letter) was written to convey this to the Antioch church accompanied by 2 others that had been present from the Jerusalem church to confirm it. (Judas and Silas)

18. There was great rejoicing in Antioch. Although Silas returns to Jerusalem, he will later accompany Paul on his next missionary journey.

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:
  - \*map\*
  - provisions for your journey
    - packed lunch, food, suitcase, hat, shoes, map, compass, seasick pills, fishing line, oar, walking staff, Bible, toothbrush, life jacket, hiking boots
  - sailboat/water
  - possibly pictures of people native to the countries Paul visited
    - National Geographic, etc.
  - magician hat, robe, wand
  - blindness -sunglasses
  - governor-model of pagan god,idol
  - crutch-crippled man
  - elders-glasses,beard,picture of our own elders
- Flannelgraphs
- Flipchart
- Puppets
- Sandbox model
- Storybook
- Video

*Songs:*

- God Needs Helpers
- Gospel Means Good News
- Into Our Hands
- Isn't It Grand To Be A Christian
- Jesus Called Them (Apos. Song)
- Joined With Christ
- Lord Send Me
- Paul The Preacher
- Send The Light
- Sowing Seed Of The Kingdom
- We Are One In The Spirit
- We Are The Church

*Activities:*

- Have students trace on a map with you as you journey from place to place. At each stop use a sticker or model of a church building, stone, etc. to represent what happened there.
- Focus on the life of a present day missionary.
  - How we can help (encouragement/prayer/money/time/talent, etc.)
  - Specifically, who our congregation supports: write letters to them, send money or specially needed item.
  - Who can be a missionary.
- Age-appropriate handwork

*Discussion Questions:*

1. Retrace Paul's first missionary journey.
2. What hardships and adventures did they have?
3. Who is a missionary? Are you?
4. How can you help missionaries?
5. How much money do you think you have to send to help a missionary? (The cost of a hamburger will vaccinate 7 children; the cost of an ice cream cone can feed 10 hungry children for 1 day.)
6. Are you willing to become a Christian spreading the gospel around the world?
7. How old do you have to be to be a missionary?

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**New Testament**  
**Lesson 49: PAUL'S SECOND MISSIONARY JOURNEY**  
**(PART 1)**

Text: Acts 15:36-17:14

Memory Verses:	Acts 16:25	And at midnight Paul and Silas prayed, and sang praises unto God: and the prisoners heard them.
	Acts 16:30-33	And brought them out, and said, Sirs, what must I do to be saved?  And they said, Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved, and thy house.  And he took them the same hour of the night, and washed their stripes; and was baptized, he and all his, straightway.
	Acts 17:11	These were more noble than those in Thessalonica, in that they received the word with all readiness of mind, and searched the Scriptures daily, whether those things were so.

Goals:	<p>Student will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hospitality; all we have comes from God.</li> <li>• Though trials, hardships, and stress will come, always have faith in God and never give up.</li> <li>• Throughout examples of New Testament conversions, baptism was always a necessary part of salvation.</li> </ul>
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*Outline:*

- I. Contention between Paul and Barnabas. Acts 15:36-41
  
- II. The Macedonian Call. Acts 16
  - A. Timothy.
  - B. Lydia.
  - C. Damsel possessed.
  - D. Paul and Silas imprisoned.
    1. Earthquake.
    2. Conversion of Philippian jailer.

- III. Second missionary journey continues. Acts 17:1-14
- A. Thessalonica: Turning the world upside down.
  - B. Berea: More noble.

*Facts:*

1. Paul and Barnabas desired to revisit the churches established on their first journey. There was contention between them over whether John Mark should go. As a result, they go separate courses; Barnabas and John Mark sail to Cyprus; Paul and Silas went through Cilicia.
2. Paul and Silas travel from Antioch of Syria along the coast of the Mediterranean Sea to Derbe and Lystra. At Lystra Timothy joins them. Timothy was prepared for such an opportunity and was anxious to go with Paul. (II Timothy 2:2) As a precaution, to prevent any Jewish prejudices against Timothy, Paul circumcises Timothy before they leave for Europe.
3. Next, they pass through Phrygia and Galatia, a portion of Asia Minor. The Holy Spirit does not permit Paul to go to Asia not Bithynia. They pass by Mysia and came to Troas.
4. At Troas, Paul has a vision of a man of Macedonia calling him to "come over into Macedonia and help us." Thus, they immediately depart. Luke, who had been preaching in this region apparently joins them. They set sail 60 miles for an island in the Aegean sea called Samothrace, then to the seaport, Neapolis. From there they travel 12 miles inland to Philippi, a Roman military outpost, the capital of Macedonia.
5. In Philippi, a group of women gathered to worship by the river outside the city. Our missionaries joined them to teach.
6. Lydia, a business woman of Thyatira, heard the gospel and her heart was opened. She and all her household (women she employed) were baptized. Lydia was a seller of purple. Purple was highly esteemed with royalty and used for official togas in Rome. Lydia persuades Paul and those with him to stay for awhile. Showing hospitality was characteristic of early Christians.
7. A slave girl possessed by demons comes to them. Her owners used her for the powers that possessed her to make money. For many days, she follows Paul and Silas testifying to the fact "these men are servants of the most high God." Finally, Paul rebukes the evil spirit and commands it in the name of Jesus Christ to leave her and it does.
8. This angers her owners for now she cannot make money for them. They drag Paul and Silas to the marketplace seeking revenge. They arrest Paul and Silas on the basis they are disturbing the peace and teaching a "new" religion. A violent mob arises. They strip Paul and Silas of their clothes and beat them 39 times with rods.
9. They are then thrown into the inner prison. It was a dungeon with no day light or fresh air. Their feet were placed in stocks.



10. Paul and Silas suffered from the stripes, loss of blood, hunger, and the stocks yet at midnight, they sat praying and singing praises to God. Other prisoners had to be listening. Suddenly, an earthquake broke the prison doors open and the chains were loosened.
11. The jailer, fearing the prisoners had escaped, decides to take his own life. By Roman law, he would have to pay their penalty if they escaped. Paul, realizing what the jailer is about to do, calls out to him, "Do thyself no harm: for we are all here."
12. The jailer calls for lights. He falls at their feet trembling, asking, "Sirs, what must I do to be saved?" They answer, "Believe on the Lord Jesus and thou shalt be saved, thou and thy house." After further teaching that night, the jailer took them, washed and cleansed their stripes, then without delay, was baptized along with the rest of his household.
13. The jailer brings them to his house, feeds them, and rejoices in having believed in God.
14. At daylight, the magistrates commanded that Paul and Silas be freed. The jailer joyfully passed on the news. But Paul charged them with publically beating them without a trial and casting them into prison, an unlawful way to treat a Roman citizen. He would not let them privately dismiss this without acknowledging the mistakes. It would stain their reputations and reflect dishonor on the gospel.
15. This violation of their Roman citizenship could be a crime punishable by death. They beg Paul and Silas to leave the city as a "favor" to them. They brought Paul and Silas out; they went to Lydia's house, comforted the brethren, then left the city.
16. As Paul and Silas travel on, they leave Luke and Timothy with the brethren in Philippi. They travel southwest 33 miles to Amphipolis, a Roman military base, then 30 miles farther to Apollonia. Their destination is 37 miles further to Thessalonica, the largest city in Macedonia.
17. They find a synagogue there and bring the gospel to the Jews first. (Romans 1:16) They stay 3-4 weeks teaching. There are four groups of believers: 1) Jews 2) Greek Proselytes 3) Greek Gentiles and 4) women of high social standing. But many unbelieving Jews were jealous and set the city in an uproar.
18. They attack the house of Jason, but Paul and Silas are not found. They drag Jason before the rulers and charge him with aiding Paul and Silas in teaching against Cæsar (for preaching Jesus as king). They also charge with "turning the world upside down" and disturbing the peace wherever they go. Jason and the brethren are put under house arrest.
19. That night, the brethren send Paul and Silas to Berea 50 miles southwest for their safety. Paul finds a synagogue there and begins to preach. The Jews here were more "noble" for they listened intently to Paul's teachings and studied the Old Testament scriptures daily to verify what he was saying to be true. Many here became believers and a congregation is established.

20. But eventually, the Jews of Thessalonica find out Paul and Silas are in Berea and come stirring up trouble. While Silas and Timothy remain with the Berean church, Paul must flee for his life to another city.

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:
  - map
  - pack your "suitcase"
  - walking stick
  - boat
  - character costume/doll/puppet/picture of:
    - Paul, Silas, Timothy, Luke, Barnabas, John Mark,
    - Macedonian man, women by river, Lydia, slave girl, owners
  - river (long dish of water)
  - purple dye/cloth/crayon/clothes
  - act of hospitality-food/place to sleep/pillow/mat
  - money
  - soldier-sword/handcuffs/chains/helmet/breastplate
  - rod/stick/whip/bat
  - dungeon (turn lights out)
  - stocks/chains/paper cuffs
  - earthquake/vibrator
  - jailer-sword/keys/lantern or candlestick
  - washcloth/ointment/bandaids
  - Bible
- Flannelgraphs
- Sandbox map
- Flipchart
- Storybook
- Video

*Songs:*

- Company Is Coming
- Do You Like To Talk About Jesus
- Galatians 2:20
- God Needs Helpers
- Gospel Means Good News
- II Samuel 22:4,47
- Isn't It Grand To Be A Christian
- Joined With Christ
- Paul, The Preacher
- Rejoice In The Lord
- Seeking The Lost

- Send The Light
- The B-I-B-L-E
- To The Work

*Activities:*

- Age-appropriate handwork

*Discussion Questions:*

1. How would you pray in a stressful situation?
2. How do you think Paul and Silas felt about the undeserved treatment they got?
3. How did they react? Why?
4. In tough times will we trust God no matter what happens or lose faith in Him? How can these trials leave us better or bitter? (give an example)
5. How did God use Paul and Silas' tough times to show His power? To bless others?
6. Who were the first converts in Europe? (Philippi)
7. Why were Paul and Silas imprisoned?
8. Who joins Paul and Silas on this missionary journey? What do you know about them?
9. What was the reason Paul and Silas stayed in a city where a congregation had been established as long as possible?
10. In each conversion, what chain of events always occurred? (steps of salvation)
11. Why did the Holy Spirit lead Paul and Silas away from their intended route?
12. How did the gospel "turn the world upside down"?
13. Why were the Bereans considered "noble"?

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**New Testament**  
**Lesson 50: PAUL'S SECOND MISSIONARY JOURNEY**  
**(PART 2)**

Text: Acts 17:15-18:22

Memory Verses:	Acts 17:28,29	Forasmuch then as we are the offspring of God, we ought not to think that the Godhead is like unto gold, or silver, or stone, graven by art and man's device.
	Acts 17:30,31	And the times of this ignorance God winked at; but now commandeth all men everywhere to repent:  Because he hath appointed a day, in the which he will judge the world in righteousness by that man whom he hath ordained; whereof he hath given assurance unto all men, in that he hath raised him from the dead.
	Acts 18:9,10	Then spake the Lord to Paul in the night by a vision, Be not afraid, but speak, and hold not the peace:  For I am with thee, and no man shall set on thee to hurt thee: for I have much people in this city.

Goals:	Student will learn: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• always be ready to speak out for Jesus when the opportunity arises.</li> <li>• the value of encouragement and edification one to another.</li> </ul>
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*Outline:*

- |  |               |
|--|---------------|
| <p>I. Paul in Athens.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">A. The unknown god.</p>   | Acts 17:15-34 |
| <p>II. Paul in Corinth.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">A. Aquila and Priscilla.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">B. Crispus.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">C. Gallio.</p> | Acts 18:1-18  |

- III. Paul sails for Syria. Acts 18:19-22
- A. Ephesus.
  - B. Cæsarea.
  - C. Jerusalem.
  - D. Antioch of Syria.

*Facts:*

1. Upon leaving Berea, several brethren escort Paul to Athens. Athens is one of the most beautiful cities in the world. It sits 5 miles inland surrounded by hills and mountains. Unfortunately though, Athens was full of idol worship. It had more idols than all the rest of Greece.
2. Paul desires to have Silas and Timothy join him as soon as possible. While he waits for them, he goes to the synagogue to teach. He also preaches in the marketplace, likely, where Socrates had taught. (Socrates was a well-known philosopher.)
3. Athens was full of philosophers. They were especially interested in listening to Paul for he had something "new" to talk about. They lead him to the Areopagus or "Mars Hill", an elite forum where all could hear. Paul takes advantage of the opportunity to preach.
4. Paul is surrounded by a multitude of temples, alters, and idol statues. There is even a statue to "the unknown god." Here is where Paul focuses his sermon.
5. He begins by explaining as he journeyed through their city, he noticed their "objects of worship." Yet, Paul wanted them to know of the "true and living God", who created the world and all within it, a god who was not created by man's hands and does not need their assistance to exist.
6. Paul reasons with them about one God, one religion, one origin, one brotherhood, and one salvation. God is the giver of all good and perfect gifts. (The Greeks, like the Jews, thought themselves a superior race with a superior destiny.)
7. Paul goes on to explain the evidences of God are all around them and we are vitally and intimately connected to Him. We, in fact, are His "offspring", one of His.
8. God commands all men everywhere to repent.
9. Christ's coming brought a full knowledge of God's will through Christ. God will judge the world. Everyone must prepare themselves to face judgment by repenting.
10. At Paul's mention of Christ's resurrection, they cease to listen and stop his speech.
11. Paul has 3 groups of listeners: 1) those that mocked the truth, 2) those that procrastinate against obeying, and 3) those that believe. Among the believers are Dionysis, the Areopagite, an influential person in the Athenian Council and a powerful woman in Athens called Damaris.

12. Paul leaves Athens and heads 45-40 miles west to Corinth. Corinth, at this time is a wealthy commercial center. He meets at the Jewish synagogue, a fellow tentmaker named Aquila and his wife Priscilla. They had been driven from Rome by the persecution of Claudius. Tents were often made of rough goats' hair. Goats were plentiful in the hill country.
13. Silas and Timothy finally rejoin Paul here. Paul is greatly encouraged by their coming. Paul continues to preach the gospel. Many refuse to accept the message and talk ugly about them. Paul shakes out his coat saying, "Your blood be upon your own heads" and he takes the gospel to the Gentiles. (Acts 18:6)
14. He teaches from the house of Justus, probably a Roman proselyte. Many come to hear, among which are: Crispus, a chief ruler of the synagogue, Gaius and Stephanas' household. These believed and were baptized into Christ.
15. Paul was in need of encouragement. He had been threatened and put in danger many times. So the Lord encourages Paul in a vision. He tells Paul "Be not afraid", keep on preaching and teaching and don't give up! I'm right with you, no one is going to hurt you. Paul is encouraged and stays in Corinth 1 1/2 years.
16. Unfortunately, the Jews rise up against Paul again under the governor, Gallio. They arrest Paul and bring him before Gallio at the judgment seat. They charge Paul with preaching things contrary to the law. Gallio throws the charges out of court and refuses to hear them. He has the officers clear his court. Paul was free to go.
17. In a few days, Paul is ready to move on. He sails for Syria bringing Aquila and Priscilla with him. They cross the Ægean Sea to land first at Ephesus. Paul teaches in the synagogue there. The Jews want him to stay longer and teach, but Paul is anxious to get home, so he promises to return again "if God wills", a common expression among early Christians. Aquila and Priscilla stay and work here.
18. But Paul sails on ( a 4-7 week journey) to Cæsarea, on the east coast of the Mediterranean Sea. Paul travels up from there to Jerusalem. He visits the church there, then goes to Antioch.
19. Here ends Paul's second missionary journey which took approximately 3 years.

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:
  - map/compass/suitcase
  - boat/lifejacket/float ring
  - walking stick
  - idols-image of Grecian gods/Aztec/totem pole
    - made of clay/papier maché/plaster, etc.
  - pictures of Greek architecture
  - evidences of God-nature: trees, sun, moon, stars, water, birth,

body, mind, flowers, etc.  
winked at-eye model, cover w/ eyelid  
tent material/large needle and thread/rope/goat-coarse hair  
dish of water-baptize dolls, Crispus, Gaius, Stephanas  
coat, handcuffed

- Flannelgraphs
- Flipchart
- Storybook
- Sandbox map
- Video

*Songs:*

- A Charge To Keep I Have
- Abide With Me
- God Is Not Dead
- God Is Watching Over You
- God Needs Helpers
- Guide Me Great Jehovah
- I've Been Working For My Jesus
- Jesus Loves Even Me
- Paul, The Preacher
- The B-I-B-L-E
- The Lord Will Find A Way
- We Are The Church

*Activities:*

- Age-appropriate handwork

*Discussion Questions:*

1. What opportunities do you have to tell others about Jesus?
2. What did God think of all the idols in Athens?
3. What kinds of idols do people worship today?
4. How did Paul address the idolatry in Athens with the Jews there?
5. What does repentance mean?
6. How did they react to Paul's address?
7. Who was converted to the gospel in Corinth?
8. What was Paul's occupation? Name others with the same occupation?
9. How does God reassure Paul?
10. Where had Paul established churches on this missionary journey?

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**New Testament**  
**Lesson 51: PAUL'S THIRD MISSIONARY JOURNEY**

Text: Acts 18:24-Acts 20

Memory Verses:	Acts 20:7	And upon the first day of the week, when the disciples came together to break bread, Paul preached unto them, ready to depart on the morrow; and continued his speech until midnight.
	Acts 20:20	And how I kept back nothing that was profitable unto you, but have showed you, and have taught you publicly, and from house to house,
	Acts 20:28	Take heed therefore unto yourselves, and to all the flock, over the which the Holy Ghost hath made you overseers, to feed the church of God, which he hath purchased with his own blood.
	Acts 20:35b	It is more blessed to give than to receive.

Goals:	Student will learn: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the evil of sorcery, fortune telling and astrology.</li> <li>• material pleasures can become idols.</li> <li>• God's omnipotent power.</li> </ul>
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*Outline:*

- I. Paul at Ephesus. Acts 18:23-19:20
  - A. Apollos.
  - B. Aquila and Priscilla.
  - C. Twelve disciples of John.
  - D. Seven sons of Sceva.
  - E. Burning of books and scrolls.
  
- II. Paul at Macedonia and Achaia. Acts 19:21-20:38
  - A. Demetrius and the idol Diana.
  - B. Paul and his company travel on.
  - C. Eutychus.
  - D. Paul journeys on & meets with Ephesian elders.



*Facts:*

1. Paul begins his 3rd missionary journey again from Antioch about 54 A.D. He heads northwest through Tarsus, Galatia, and Phrygia to Ephesus. He meets Apollos there.
2. Apollos is a learned man from Alexandria, Egypt. Although very zealous in his teaching of Jesus, he did not know the whole gospel because he had only been taught the teaching of John the Baptist. So Aquila and Priscilla, who had accompanied Paul, take Apollos aside and teach him the rest of the gospel.
3. Apollos becomes a great evangelist in the church who went on to preach at Achaia and publicly debate the Jews proving Jesus of Nazareth to be the Messiah.
4. While visiting in Ephesus, Paul met 12 other disciples who, like Apollos, had been taught by John the Baptist and his disciples and did not know the whole gospel. Paul teaches these men and baptizes them in the name of Christ. He also imparts spiritual gifts to them by the laying on of hands.
5. Paul remains in Ephesus 2 years and 3 months teaching and preaching. As usual, many believed, many didn't. But even though some opposed him, he keeps on preaching. He moves the meeting place of the church from the synagogue to a lecture room of Tyrannus, a teacher. He writes the I Corinthian letter during this time.
6. God blesses Paul with miraculous powers so great Paul did not have to visit the sick, he only sent handkerchiefs or aprons (napkins) to them and they would be healed.
7. There were exorcists ("strolling Jews") who travelled the countryside practicing sorcery, spell, and magic charms. These 7 were sons of Sceva who attempted to cast out an evil spirit. Because they had no real power, the demon leaps from the possessed man's body and into them. They flee, wounded and torn.
8. Fear came upon all those of Ephesus who had ever practiced sorcery or witchcraft of any kind! Even many of the new converts had not completely given up this belief and practice. But now they all brought their books and scrolls on sorcery and burned them openly declaring to stop this evil in their lives.
9. When they figured up the price of all these books, it totaled 50,000 pieces of silver (denarius) or perhaps about \$10,000. The word of God grew in Ephesus.
10. Paul travels on through Macedonia and Achaia encouraging the churches, correcting any problems and making a collection for the poor in Jerusalem.
11. Trouble arises with a silversmith named Demetrius, who made statues and shrines of the Greek goddess Diana. He made lots of money at this trade and felt it was being threatened by the spreading of the gospel.
12. Demetrius gathers other silversmiths to persuade them to join him in his opposition to Paul's preaching throughout Asia. He uses exaggerated statements of how "Diana" would be abandoned and their income would cease because of the gospel.
13. This causes a riot. They shout over and over, "Great is Diana of the Ephesians." (I Kings 18:26 - parallel text) They seize and attack Gaius and Aristarchus, Christians who had traveled with Paul from Macedonia.

14. When Paul sees this he tries to go to their aid, but his friends hold him back for his own protection. Alexander tries to calm the mob and speak but when they realize he is Jewish, they refuse to listen. Instead, their uproar continues for 2 hours.
15. Finally, the town clerk is able to speak and appeals to their civic pride.
  - 1) He reminds them of the worldwide fame of Ephesus. No one could rob her of that glory. The temple of Diana was a famous resort and wonder of the ancient world.
  - 2) He tells them they've acted rashly for Paul and his brethren have not blasphemed Diana. The majority of the mob is not sure why they are assembled. Clearly, Paul does teach that gods are not made by hands.
  - 3) He reminds them that if Demetrius or any other craftsman has a personal grievance, there are proper authorities to handle that.
  - 4) He also reminds them that such a mob gathering threatened their freedoms in the eyes of the Roman government. Thus, he dismisses them and they leave.
16. Paul leaves Ephesus going north to Troas. He sails to Macedonia where he meets Titus. Then they go into Greece (Achaia), the city of Corinth. He visits the church there 3 months. He writes the letters to the Romans and the Galatians here.
17. Paul turns around here and travels back through Macedonia accompanied by 7 men (Sopater, Aristarchus, Secundus, Gaius, Timothy, Tychicus, and Trophimus). He stops at Philippi for 8 days, sails 5 days to Troas and meets Luke there.
18. On the first day of the week (Sunday), the Christians had come together to observe the Lord's supper, to give, and Paul preaches until midnight (12:00 a.m.). They met in a 3rd story room. A young man named Eutychus sat in the window sill, went to sleep, fell out of the window and was killed.
19. Paul goes down to him. He places his body upon Eutychus and prays, miraculously bringing Eutychus back to life. (I Kings 17:21, II Kings 4:34) They take a break to eat, then Paul continues to preach.
20. Paul then goes 20 miles to Assos and 30 miles to Mitylene, a day's journey to Chios, and 5 miles to Samos. The next day, they sail to Miletus. As much as he would like to visit Ephesus again, time did not permit, for he was anxious to reach Jerusalem by the day of Pentecost.
21. Paul sends for the elders of Ephesus to meet him.
  - 1) He commends his efforts to them.
  - 2) He reminds them to "feed their flock" and guard them from false teachers.
  - 3) He commends their efforts to God.
  - 4) He gives them the example of giving rather than receiving.They pray earnestly together and weep, showing affection in their goodbyes. They were all sad for they did not expect to see Paul again.

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:
  - map/compass/walking stick/"suitcase"
  - boat/sailing gear
  - dish of water-baptize Apollos/12 others
  - handkerchiefs/napkins
  - witch/sorcerer's/magician's costume/hat/wand/trick
  - books/scrolls
  - sticks/tissue paper or cellophane for fire
  - silver coins/play money
  - money bag/coins (for poor)
  - silver statue (foil over doll)
  - stationary (letter writing)
- Flannelgraphs
- Dolls/puppets
- Flipchart
- Sandbox map
- Storybook
- Video

*Songs:*

- A Common Love
- Blest Be The Tie That Binds
- Eutychus
- Feed My Sheep
- Good News
- Gospel Means Good News
- Guide Me Great Jehovah
- I've Been Redeemed
- Kneel At The Cross
- My God And I
- My Helping Hands
- Paul The Preacher
- Seek Ye First
- The B-I-B-L-E

*Activities:*

- Age-appropriate handwork

*Discussion Questions:*

1. Who was Apollos? What were his great characteristics?
2. What is wrong with sorcery, fortune telling or astrology?
3. What kinds of idols do we have?

4. In what ways did God demonstrate His omniscient power through Paul?
5. How were the gifts of the Spirit passed to the disciples? (Acts 8:17,18)
6. Why were the gifts passed?
7. What makes baptism valid? (Acceptable to God)
8. How did the evils of the sons of Sceva cause the church to grow?
9. What sin possessed Demetrius to start a riot against Paul?
10. When did Christians meet together? Why? Where? (Acts 20:7)
11. What characteristics make Paul a dynamic evangelist? Which of these characteristics do you notice in yourself?
12. What responsibilities does Paul commend to the Ephesian elders?

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**New Testament**  
**Lesson 52: PAUL ARRESTED IN JERUSALEM**

Text: Acts 21-24

Memory Verses:	Acts 22:16	And now why tarriest thou? arise, and be baptized, and wash away thy sins, calling on the name of the Lord.
	Acts 22:25	And as they bound him with thongs, Paul said unto the centurion that stood by, Is it lawful for you to scourge a man that is a Roman, and uncondemned?
	Acts 24:25	And as he reasoned of righteousness, temperance, and judgment to come, Felix trembled, and answered, Go thy way for this time; when I have a convenient season, I will call for thee.

Goals:	Student will learn: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• God will take care of you no matter what the obstacle or circumstance.</li> <li>• Trust the Lord to be your guide and follow Him.</li> </ul>
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*Outline:*

- I. The close of Paul's 3rd missionary journey.      Acts 21:1-16
  - A. Sail on.
  - B. Philip/Agabus.
  - C. Paul determined for Jerusalem.
  
- II. Paul at Jerusalem.      Acts 21:17-30
  - A. Received by the elders/James.
  - B. Paul apprehended.
  - C. Paul speaks.
  - D. The mob refuse him.
    1. Paul bound.
    2. Declares Roman citizenship.
  
- III. Paul before the Sanhedrin council.      Acts 23:1-25
  - A. Paul's plea causes dissension.
  - B. Plot to kill Paul; Paul warned.

- IV. Paul before Felix. Acts 23:26-Acts 24
- A. Sent to Cæsarea.
  - B. Accusers/Tertullus.
  - C. Paul's defense.

*Facts:*

1. They follow Paul as he finishes up his final missionary journey sailing 40 miles to Coos (a small island) from Miletus, 50 miles to Rhodes east to Patara. He sails on to Phoenicia (400 miles - a 4 or 5 day trip). They stop first at Tyre, and meet with the church 7 days. Paul is warned of danger awaiting him in Jerusalem.
2. Determined to go anyway, they kneel in prayer together and bid farewell. After a 1 day stop at Ptolemai, Paul lands in Cæsarea and stays with Philip (one of the seven). Philip has 4 daughters with the gift of prophesy.
3. Agabus, another disciple with the gift of prophesy, predicts that Paul will be arrested and bound in Jerusalem. Fully realizing the danger that awaits him, Paul is ready to die for the cause of Christ. Several brethren prepare to accompany him to Jerusalem. This concludes Paul's 3rd missionary journey.
4. It was a 2 day journey (64 miles) to Jerusalem. As soon as he arrives, he's anxious to report to James and the elders of his work. There was great rejoicing over Paul's accomplishments.
5. However, malicious misrepresentations had been reported of Paul which many in Jerusalem had believed. The elders wanted to proceed carefully in offsetting any disturbance over prejudices against Paul.
6. Paul joins in a Nazarite vow for 7 days. The law of Moses had some ceremonial rites that could be observed for the sake of peace and harmony without violating Christian principle. They must shave their heads and make several sacrifices at the temple.
7. Unfortunately, toward the end of this 7 day period, Jews from Asia came creating trouble for Paul. They attack Paul while in the courtyard of the temple. They make false accusations, demonstrating their hatred for Paul's work with Gentiles. A mob riot is quickly stirred up with the intent to kill Paul without any individual responsibility.
8. A Roman chief captain sees the commotion and comes to Paul's rescue. Supposing Paul had done something wrong, he arrests Paul binding him in chains. Asking among the mob, no two could give a unanimous charge against Paul so he was escorted to the Roman barracks in the tower of Antonia. (Mob violence was common in Jerusalem; punishment severe on those who caused it.)
9. Paul asks to speak to the mob. The chief captain is surprised to find Paul a cultured man for he supposed him to be an Egyptian murderer. Paul assures him he is a Jew from the prominent city of Tarsus.
10. Paul addressed the Jews in Hebrew, showing himself to be a Jew, identifies himself, his background, in an attempt to create a common ground. He relays

- his conversion in a detailed manner (as he did in chapters 9 and 26). He tells of his assistance at Stephen's stoning. Then he tells them Christ had commanded him to preach the gospel to the Gentiles.
11. At this, the mob erupted in an uproar again. They could not conceive of their Messiah offering salvation to Gentiles. They throw off their coats and throw dust into the air.
  12. Paul, tied to the whipping post, asks the centurion "Is it lawful for you to scourge a man that is a Roman, and uncondemned?" Aware of their mistake, the centurion immediately reports that Paul is a Roman citizen. The chief captain asks Paul himself if he is a Roman. Paul affirms he is. Paul is released, but remains in custody until the next day.
  13. Hoping to find out the reason for the Jews' accusations against Paul. The chief captain orders the Jewish Sanhedrin to assemble and try Paul. He begins his defense politely. Abruptly, the high priest, Ananias has Paul smacked in the mouth. (Appointed by Herod in 48 A.D., he was violent, cruel and a glutton.) Paul boldly rebukes Ananias for his cruel and unfair conduct. (Matthew 23:27)  
(The law of Moses forbade one to be condemned without being heard. Exodus 22:28)
  14. Paul pits the Sadducees against the Pharisees with his arguments over the resurrection. The scribes and Pharisees side with Paul while the Sadducees try to seize and kill Paul.
  15. As a prisoner, Paul gets discouraged. The Lord stands by Paul to strengthen and encourage him.
  16. Meanwhile, at least 40 Jews take a vow to plot and kill Paul. They bind themselves under a curse that they will not eat nor drink until they have killed him. These Jews report their oath and plot to the chief priest and rulers of the city.
  17. Luckily, Paul's nephew overheard their plans and runs to tell Paul. Paul sends his nephew to relay this privately to Lysias, the chief captain. He accurately relays the plot and begs Lysias not to let this occur. Lysias clearly sympathizes with Paul at this point and sends Paul's nephew on, instructing him to tell no one of his report.
  18. Immediately, Lysias calls for 2 centurions, 200 soldiers, 70 cavalry and 200 armed foot soldiers to escort Paul at 9:00 p.m. (after dark) to Caesarea. There Paul would hopefully get a fair trial before Governor Felix. This was a 70 mile trip. Lysias accompanies Paul with a favorable letter explaining the situation.
  19. As they enter Caesarea, Paul, still bound in chains to a soldier, draws many a curious eye. Felix reads the letter, makes sure he is in the proper jurisdiction, then keeps him under "honorable restraint" at the governor's house until his accusers arrive.
  20. Five days later, Ananias and representatives of the Sadducees come bringing their lawyer, Tertullus. Tertullus presents their charges against Paul amongst much exaggerated flattery toward Felix. Paul then makes his defense based on

- the facts. He accurately refutes the charges one by one. Being much more familiar with Christianity than the Jews gave him credit for, Felix knew Paul was innocent, yet he sought to please the Jews (for political reasons) so he retained Paul as a prisoner.
21. Interestingly, in spite of the fact they were wicked rulers, Felix and his wife Drusilla, seemed earnest in wanting to learn more about Christ. Paul was delighted for the opportunity to teach Felix, although he had to condemn their wicked conduct and bring them to realize the consequences of their deeds. Although Felix is moved to conviction, Drusilla seems unaffected. Unfortunately, procrastination keeps Felix from obeying the gospel.
  22. Paul lingers imprisoned 2 years until Felix is succeeded by Porcius Festus about 60 A.D.

*Visuals:*

- Characterization props:
  - map/compass/boat/life jacket/"provisions" for journey
  - play money/coins for "poor" at Jerusalem
  - character costumes (hats)
  - picture of mob or riot/sticks/rocks
  - soldier hat or sword
  - chains for Paul/"scourge" model
  - Sanhedrin costume (headdress)
  - nephew
  - letter to Felix
  - plastic toy soldiers/cavalry
  - Tertullus-"briefcase"
- Flannelgraphs
- Flipchart
- Puppets/dolls
- Sandbox map
- Storybook
- Video

*Songs:*

- Almost Persuaded
- Am I A Soldier Of The Cross
- Galatians 2:20
- God Is My Father
- God Is Watching Over You
- God Will Answer Every Prayer
- I Can Dare To Be Brave
- I Have Decided To Follow Jesus
- I'm A Hard Fighting Soldier



- Jesus Loves Even Me
- Let All That Is Within Me
- Our God Keeps His Promises
- Paul The Preacher
- The Word Of God
- We Are One In The Spirit
- Whisper A Prayer
- You Are Special

*Activities:*

- Age-appropriate handwork

*Discussion Questions:*

1. Retrace Paul's 3rd missionary journey.
2. Explain the prophesy of Agabus.
3. What concern did the elders of Jerusalem have for Paul?
4. What was their solution?
5. Why were those of the mob so upset with Paul?
6. How many times he would have been scourged if he hadn't claimed Roman citizenship?
7. How does Paul outsmart the Jewish council?
8. What would you have done in Lysias' position? in Paul's?
9. What is the plot against Paul? Who spoils it? How?
10. Knowing Paul is innocent why doesn't Felix let him go free?
11. What do you know about Felix?

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