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**QUESTIONS**

**ADAPTED TO**

**THE TEXT OF THE NEW TESTAMENT**

**DESIGNED FOR CHILDREN IN SUNDAY SCHOOLS;**

**WITH**

**HINTS**

**FOR EXPLANATION AND REMARK BY THE TEACHERS.**

—◆—  
**NUMBER ONE. — MATTHEW**  
—◆—

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## INTRODUCTION.

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NUMEROUS as are the aids to Sunday School instruction, in the form of Catechisms, Question-Books, Biographies, &c., we believe that another, which shall have for its object *to make the young better acquainted with the sacred text itself*, is much needed. We have long looked for something to fill this void, but, finding nothing at hand that will answer the demand, we have been encouraged to offer the following little work, with the hope that it may fulfil its intended purpose.

In gathering children into the Sunday School, the question naturally arises, — *What do we intend to do with them? — What shall we teach them?* In the words of the Seventeenth Annual Report of the Sunday School Society, “It becomes a *vital* question, and there is but one voice, — *Teach the Gospel. Teach Christ as the Evangelists taught him. Teach Jesus; — in his life, in his perfect example, his purity, his devotion, his love. Teach Jesus; — in his precepts and in his doctrine. Teach Jesus from his birth to his ascension; with the glorious manifestations of his miraculous power, and the wondrous force of his divine truth*”

There are three leading objects which should be kept constantly in view by the teachers in their intercourse with the pupils in these schools.

They are to be made familiar with the Bible in its grand outline, — the New Testament in particular ; —

They are to be led into a right understanding of this book ; — and

They are to be made *better*, as well as wiser, thereby ; — better as inhabitants of earth, — as heirs of heaven.

To accomplish these ends rightly, there must be system. There should be something for the pupil to do, and something for the teacher. The young should not be merely passive recipients of what the teacher may give them, nor should they be obliged to grope their way through difficult tasks, made even more difficult by the very means that are intended as helps. Too much seems to be put upon the pupil, and too little upon the teacher.

Our views will be better understood by the following detailed plan of *this manual*.

The present is the *first* of a series of *four or five numbers*, beginning with the Gospel according to Matthew, and following the common order of arrangement. Nothing like a harmony of the Gospels is attempted. *Number One* comprises Matthew ; and, being the first, we have thought it best to select from Luke those parts which relate to the *infancy* and *childhood* of the Saviour, in order to form a proper introduction to the ; — and, as Mark's Gospel corresponds so nearly with Matthe's we have preferred to note in *this* number the parallel passages of Mark as they oc-

cur, rather than to adapt questions to that Gospel by itself. The references to Mark are for the convenience of the teacher.

In its most obvious aspect, this is *a Book of Questions*, designed for the especial use of the *children*. Every question may be answered from the words of the text in the passage selected for a lesson. Any child who can read tolerably well can prepare one of these lessons with no other help than the New Testament. A lesson thus assigned will form the subject for *recitation* by the members of the class, and the basis of *instruction* by the teacher.

Appended to each section of questions, and in smaller type, is *a section for the teacher*, pointing out some of the most prominent words and phrases requiring explanation, and suggesting topics for reflection and application. These sections are not to be understood as embracing *all* the important points in a passage; — they are merely *hints* by which the teacher may judge somewhat of the preparation necessary to a right understanding and profitable use of the passage referred to. It will neither be necessary, nor useful, to notice every thing that might be said upon a portion of the sacred text, with the *younger* children. The teacher must first learn the age, and the moral and intellectual attainments, of a child, in order to determine the proper course to be pursued.

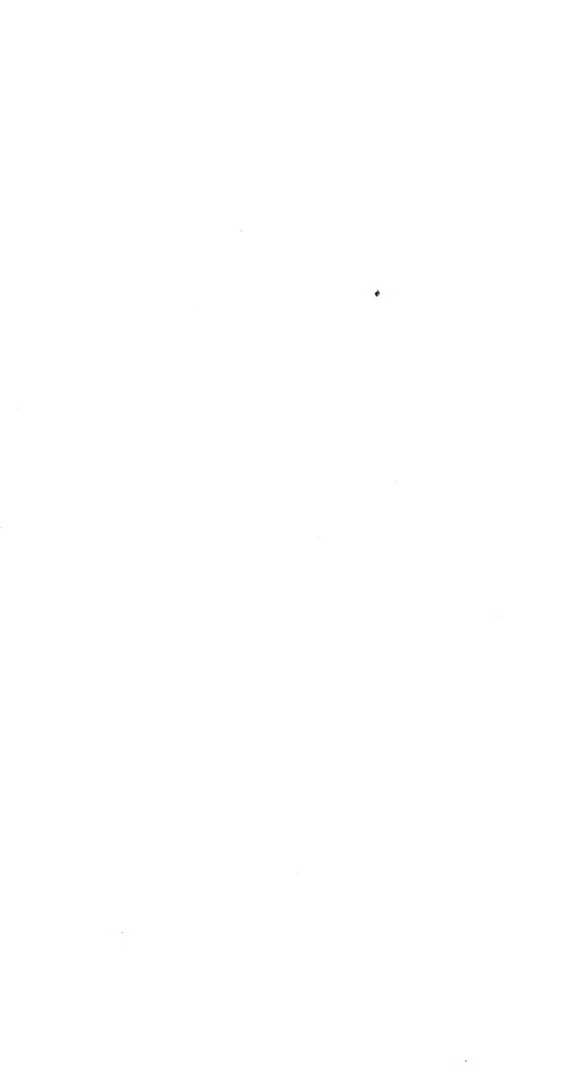
The teacher, having made due preparation of the lesson by careful study, will then proceed to explain it to the pupils in such language as they can readily comprehend.

Another highly important and indispensable part of the teacher's duty remains ;— it is *to reach the heart of the pupil*. This, though last in order of arrangement, should be the *chief* object in view. That portion of Scripture which the class has just recited will suggest *the practical lesson* to be impressed upon the heart. No child should be suffered to go from the Sunday School without carrying away *some good impression*, something to reflect upon and act upon, something that will create a hunger and thirst after righteousness and true holiness. The teacher should not forget this.

After going over the New Testament in this manner, the interesting portions of the Old Testament, — those prominent features which disclose the design of the Almighty in his dealings with mankind, until the coming of the Saviour, — may then be taken up in a similar way. Such a course, it is believed, will have a tendency to inspire the young with a love and reverence for the sacred volume, and at the same time to secure for them a sure basis upon which they may build in after life.

The teacher may require the aid of other books besides the Bible, in which case Livermore's "Commentary," Barnes's "Notes," Kenrick's "Exposition," Greenwood's "Lives of the Apostles," Milman's "History of the Jews," and Mitchell's "Sacred Geography and Atlas," may be consulted to advantage. A small, but correct, *map of Palestine* should always be in the class, for ready reference, to be consulted as often as any place is mentioned in the lesson.

A serious fault, on the part of some teachers, is *the hurried manner in which they lead their classes through the Sunday School manuals*. A teacher's success is not estimated by the extent of ground gone over, but rather by the good seed of gospel truth sown judiciously in the ready soil of the young and tender mind. A short passage of Scripture, a single verse, even, may sometimes serve to interest a little company of children for the hour usually devoted to the Sunday School. The faithful teacher's principal object should be, to enlighten the conscience with gospel truth, to purify the heart and affections, and lead the soul to God.



# QUESTIONS.

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## BIRTH AND INFANCY OF JESUS.

### LUKE II. 1 – 38.

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REMARK. The *numbers* prefixed to the questions indicate the *verses*, in a given chapter, in which the *answers* may be found.

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1. What decree of Augustus Cæsar is here mentioned?
3. Where did every one go to be taxed?
4. To what place did Joseph and Mary go for that purpose?  
— Why did they go *there*?
7. What happened while they were there?
9. What occurred to some shepherds in that country, while watching their flocks by night?
- 10, 11. What said the angel to them?
12. By what sign did the angel tell them they should know the infant Jesus?

13. By whom was the angel accompanied ?
14. Do you remember the words which they sang ?
15. What is related of the shepherds after the angel had departed ?
16. Whom did they find in Bethlehem ?
20. How were the shepherds affected by what they had seen and heard ?
22. To what city did the parents of Jesus bring him to present him to the Lord ?
25. What is related of Simeon ?
26. What had been revealed to him by the Holy Spirit ?
28. When Simeon saw the child Jesus, what did he with him ?
- 29 – 32. In what manner did he express his feelings to God ?
37. How did Anna, the prophetess, employ herself in her old age ?
38. What did she when she saw Jesus ?

*The teacher* may inform the children that the Roman power extended over all the then known world, — that Judea was a tributary province of the Roman Empire ; — remark on the humble birth of the Saviour ; — the occupation of a shepherd ; — the *glad tidings* ; — the praises of the heavenly host as attesting the greatness of the event ; — music as an important part of worship, — its influence over the feelings ; — on the Christmas festival. Early piety necessary to secure a happy old age, like that of Simeon and Anna.



VISIT OF THE WISE MEN, AND FLIGHT  
INTO EGYPT.

MATTHEW II.

1. Where was Jesus born ?
- Who was king of Judea then ?
- Who came to Jerusalem from the East ?
2. For what purpose did they come ?
3. What is related of Herod, when he heard of these things ?
4. What did he ?
5. What was their answer ?
6. What had the prophet Micah foretold of Jesus ?
7. In what manner did Herod send for those wise men ?
- What did he inquire of them ?
8. What orders did he give them ?
9. What did they see as they proceeded to obey the king ?
10. With what feelings did they see it ?
11. On entering the house, what did they behold ?
- What honors did they pay to the infant Jesus ?
12. Why did they not return to Herod ?
13. What happened to Joseph after the wise men had departed ?
- What said the angel to him ?

14. Did Joseph obey the angel ?
15. How long did Joseph and his family remain in Egypt ?
16. What is related of Herod, when he found that the wise men did not return to him ?
- 19, 20. What occurred to Joseph, when Herod was dead ?
21. Into what land did Joseph come from Egypt ?
22. Why did he not return to Judea, his own country ?
- Into what part of the land of Israel did he come ?
23. In what town of Galilee did he take up his abode ?

Speak of the *wise men* ; — the general expectation of the Messiah ; — the star of Bethlehem ; — the reverence paid to Jesus by the Magi ; — the cause of Herod's fears ; — his hypocrisy towards the wise men ; — the overruling hand of God in preserving Jesus from the wicked designs of Herod. God, the father of Jesus, also the father of *children* ; — his kind care constantly exerted towards them. A *good* child is beloved of God, and the Saviour, and all good persons.

## BOYHOOD OF JESUS.

LUKE II. 40 - 52.

40. What is here related of the child Jesus ?
41. To what city did Joseph and Mary go every year to keep the Passover ?
42. How old was Jesus when his parents first took him there ?
43. What is said of Jesus, when his parents were about returning home ?  
— Did they know at first that he was not in their company ?
44. How far had they travelled before they missed him ?  
— Where did they search for him ?
46. How long was it before they found him ?  
— Where was he, and what was he doing ?
47. How were all affected who heard him ?
48. How were his parents affected ?  
— What did his mother say ?
49. How did he reply to her ?
50. Did his parents understand him ?
51. Was Jesus willing to return home with his parents ?
52. In what did Jesus increase ?

*The teacher may give an account of the Passover ;*

— the Jewish custom of instructing their children in religion ; — speak of the circumstance of the youthful Jesus conversing with the learned doctors ; — nothing more is certainly known of Jesus, until he was baptized by John, when he was thirty years of age. The *interest* which Jesus, when a child, manifested in religious instruction, and his *obedience* to his parents, afford important subjects of remark to the children.



## M A T T H E W .

### CHAPTER III.

1. Where was John the Baptist preaching ?
2. What did he say to the people ?
3. What had the prophet Esaias spoken ?
4. How was John clothed ?
- What was his food ?
5. Who went out to hear him preach ?
6. What did he with those who repented ?
7. When he saw Pharisees and Sadducees coming to him, what did he say to them ?
8. What did he tell them they must do, before he could receive them ?
9. What were they not to say within themselves ?
10. What is done with trees that do not bear good fruit ?
11. With what did John baptize the penitent ?

11. With what did John tell them Jesus would baptize?
13. From what country did Jesus come, and for what purpose?
14. What did John say to Jesus?
15. What was Jesus's reply?  
— Did John consent?
16. When Jesus came up out of the water, what remarkable appearance was there?
17. What said a voice from heaven?

Remark on the personal appearance and office of John the Baptist; — on baptism and its design; — the peculiarities of the Pharisees and Sadducees; — the circumstances attending the baptism of Jesus; — with this event he began his ministry. *Humility* becomes a child of God. *Penitence and reformation* necessary to secure the favor of our Heavenly Father.

(Parallel passage in Mark i. 1 - 11.)



## CHAPTER IV.

### *Section 1.*

1. After his baptism, whither was Jesus led by the Spirit?  
— For what purpose?
2. How long did he fast?

3. When he became hungry, what said the tempter to him ?
4. What was Jesus's answer ?
5. What did the tempter next do with Jesus ?
6. With what did he tempt Jesus the second time ?
7. How did Jesus reply to him ?
8. In what way did the tempter tempt him the third time ?
9. What did he say to Jesus ?
10. How did Jesus answer him in this instance ?
11. What more is said of the tempter ?
  - How was Jesus comforted after this severe trial ?

This is an exceedingly interesting and important passage, and one that will require much care on the part of the teacher, in order to disabuse children of any erroneous ideas they may have imbibed, and impart to them correct views. It will be well for the teacher to consult James i. 12-17, as a key to this and similar passages. An exposition of the temptation of the Saviour will necessarily suggest something for practical application. It is a fruitful subject, and should not be passed over hastily.

(Parallel passage in Mark i. 12 13.)

### *Section 2.*

12. What had Jesus heard of John ?
  - Into what country did he go from Judea ?
13. In what town did he take up his abode ?

17. What did he begin to do in that country ?
18. As he was walking by the Sea of Galilee, whom did he see ?  
What were they doing ?
19. What said Jesus to them ?
20. Did they obey his invitation ?
21. What other persons did Jesus see by the shore ?  
— In what were they engaged ?  
— Did he call them, also ?
22. Were they willing to leave their business and their father to follow Jesus ?
23. How was Jesus employed as he went about Galilee ?
24. Into what other country had his fame spread ?  
— What people were brought unto him ?  
— What did he for them ?
25. What was the consequence of all this ?

*The teacher* will tell the children about John's imprisonment, and why Jesus left Judea ; — with the map of Palestine, show the situation of the several places named in the lesson ; — explain the Saviour's object in calling such humble men to be his disciples ; — meaning of *the gospel of the kingdom* ; — *possessed with devils* ; — *lunatic* ; — *palsy*. Jesus's invitation, " Follow me," is addressed to all. The works of Jesus attest his divine origin

(Paralle passage in Mark i. 14 - 20.)

## CHAPTER V.

## Section 1.

1. When Jesus saw the multitudes (those spoken of in the last lesson), whither did he go?
  2. When he was seated, what did he proceed to do?
  3. What did he say of the *poor in spirit*?
  4. Why are they that *mourn* blessed?
  5. Why are the *meek* blessed?
  6. Why are they blessed who *hunger and thirst after righteousness*?
  7. Why are the *merciful* blessed?
  8. What did Jesus say of the *pure in heart*?
  9. What, of the *peace-makers*?
  10. What, of those who are *persecuted for righteousness' sake*?
  11. What said Jesus about *revilings and persecutions*?
  12. Why should they rejoice and be glad?
- Had other good men been persecuted in like manner?

This short passage, containing only the beatitudes, is abundant in rich, suggestive material for the teacher to explain and enlarge upon to the class. A *practical lesson* may be drawn from *each* of the beatitudes.



## Section 2.

13. To what did Jesus compare his disciples?  
 — What question did he ask concerning salt?  
 — How did he answer the question?
14. Again, to what did he compare them?  
 — What did he say of a city on a hill?
15. What, of a candle, or lamp?
16. Now, how did he apply his remarks to them?
17. What did Jesus say of the law and the prophets?
18. How did he express the permanency of the law?
19. What did he declare of him who should *break* the least commandment?  
 — What, of him who should *do and teach* the commandments?
20. What did he declare of those who were no better than the scribes and Pharisees?

Remark on the uses of *salt*, and the fitness of the comparison; — of *light*; — the immutable and enduring nature of God's holy laws. The duty of those who are enlightened by Christian truth to exert an influence for good over others; — the responsibility and importance of example; — hypocrisy forfeits the favor of our Heavenly Father.

## Section 3.

21. To which of the commandments did Jesus here allude?  
— Of what had it been said the murderer would be in danger?
22. What said Jesus of unjust anger?  
— What did he say of unkind and reproachful language?
23. What was his direction to those who go to the altar?
24. What is necessary to render an offering acceptable to God?
25. Why did Jesus recommend *early* reconciliation with an adversary?
26. What would be necessary in order to be released from prison?

Explain what is meant by *them of old time*; — *the judgment*; — *Raca*; — *the council*; — *hell-fire*; — describe the *altar* and its purpose. Not only the outward act, but the inward feeling, and the words of the lips, are subject to the laws of God. Be reconciled to those whom you have offended and injured. Strive to live without offence toward God and man.

## Section 4.

- 29, 30. If your eye or hand tempt you to sin, what did Jesus say you must do? — Why?

33. What other command of old is mentioned ?
- 34 – 36. Repeat the Saviour's precept concerning *swearing*.
37. What did he say our communications, answers, or replies should be ?

Explain the expressions *pluck out the eye*, and *cut off the hand*; — *forswear thyself*; — self-denial necessary to progress in virtue and holiness. The habit of profane swearing, and the use of certain words and phrases of a kindred nature, equally culpable in the sight of God.

### Section 5.

38. What was the law of retaliation ?
39. What did Jesus command in such case ?  
— What ought you to do, if a person smite you ?
40. What, if he sue you, and take away your coat ?
41. What, if he compel you to go a mile out of your way ?
42. What did Jesus enjoin in relation to begging and borrowing ?
43. What had the Jewish Rabbins taught concerning a neighbour and an enemy ?
44. What was Jesus's command on this point ?
45. If we obey him in this, whom shall we be like ?

45. In what does God show his goodness to all ?  
 46, 47. Is there any merit in loving and saluting those only who do the same to you ?  
 48. Whom did Jesus tell his disciples to imitate ?

Explain the Saviour's language in verses 39, 40, 41 ; — also, what is meant by a *publican* ; — inculcate the principle of non-resistance. Patient endurance preferable to revenge. On giving and lending. Forgiveness of injuries is Christ-like.



## CHAPTER VI.

### *Section 1.*

1. With what caution does this chapter begin ?
2. What practice did Jesus condemn ?
3. What direction did he give ?
4. What reason is given for secrecy in alms-giving ?
5. What should be avoided in prayer ?
6. What course did Jesus recommend to avoid ostentation in prayer ?
- To whom should we pray ?
7. What heathen practice did Jesus condemn ?
8. For what reason did he condemn it ?

Explain the meaning of *alms* ; — *sound a trum-*

*pet*; — *hypocrites*; — *let not thy left hand, &c.*; — *reward thee openly*; — *seeth in secret*; — *vain repetitions*. We should relieve the wants and promote the happiness of others so far as we are able, but not that we may gain the praise of men. For the same reason, we must not make a display in our devotions. As God can *see* us in our secret chamber, so also, he can *hear* us. We can better open our hearts to him in secret.

### Section 2.

#### THE LORD'S PRAYER.

9. To whom did Jesus direct his disciples to pray ?
- How does the Lord's Prayer begin ?
- What is the *first* petition, or prayer ?
10. What is the *second* petition ?
- What is the *third* petition ?
11. What is the *fourth* petition ?
12. What is the *fifth* petition ?
13. What is the *sixth* petition ?
- What ascription follows the last petition ?
- What is the closing word ?
- 14, 15. On what condition will our Heavenly Father forgive us ?

*The teacher* will here find an ample field to lay open to the view of the children. Almost every word is suggestive of thought, and may form a topic of conversation. Its several parts should be clearly explain-

ed, so that the *spirit* of this beautiful prayer shall become inwrought with the *letter* into the young hearts. It is one of the *first* pieces of composition taught to little children, but it is most generally uttered by them as void of thought or meaning. Explain the meaning of *Amen*.

### Section 3.

16. How did the hypocrites fast ?  
— Did Jesus approve of their manner ?
17. How did he direct his disciples to fast ?
18. Why did he so direct them ?
19. Where should we not lay up treasures ?  
— Why not ?
20. Where ought we to lay up treasures ?  
— What security is there in heaven ?
21. Where will one's heart or thoughts most constantly be ?
22. What is considered as the light of the body ?  
— If the eye be single, or *sound*, what follows ?
23. But if the eye be evil, or *diseased*, what then ?  
— What, if the light, or *reason*, or *conscience* that is *in* you become dark, or deranged ?
24. Can a man serve two masters at the same time ? — Why ?  
— Can you serve God and mammon at the same time ?

Explain the meaning of *hypocrisy*; — the Jewish

custom of anointing and washing, and the meaning of Jesus in verses 17, 18 ; — the kind of fast acceptable to God ; — speak of the *treasures* of ancient Eastern nations, and how *moth and rust* were injurious to them ; — of *the treasures in heaven* ; — of the expression *there will your heart be* ; — of the comparison of *reason* with *light* ; — of serving God and Mammon. *The teacher* should endeavour to bring this subject home to the *hearts* of the children, — lead them to become pure in heart if they would see God

#### Section 4.

25. For what did Jesus urge the disciples not to be over-anxious ?  
— What question did he ask ?
26. What is said of birds ?  
— Who provides for them ?
27. What is said about stature ?
28. When speaking of raiment, what did Jesus bid his disciples to consider ?
29. Whom do the lilies excel in glory and brilliancy ?
30. In what words did Jesus urge them to put their confidence in God ?
31. About what things did he say they must not be too anxious ?
32. Why should they not be anxious for these ?
33. For what must they first seek ?  
— What did he assure them would follow ?
34. Repeat the words of this verse.

*The teacher* may remark on the Saviour's beautiful lessons drawn from the works of nature ; — the goodness of God as manifested in his care for little birds, and the perfect beauty with which he decks the flowers ; — give the children an account of King Solomon. God is ever mindful of his children. We should calmly rely on him, not borrowing trouble.



## CHAPTER VII.

### *Section 1.*

1. Why should we not judge others ?
2. How shall we be judged ?
- What measure shall we receive ?
- 3–5. Repeat the verses about the *mote* and *beam*.
6. What should not be done with holy things and pearls ?
- What would be the consequence if you did thus ?

Be careful to explain to the children the true meaning of Jesus in the foregoing passage ; — show that our judgments of others should be tempered with Christian charity. Show that those only can improve the truth who will value it.

### *Section 2.*

- 7, 8. What encouragement did Jesus give to his disciples to persevere ?



- 9, 10. What two questions did he ask ?
11. How did he apply the sentiment ?
12. Repeat the Golden Rule.
13. Into which gate did Christ direct his followers to enter ?
- What did he say of the *wide* gate and *broad* way ?
14. What, of the *strait* gate and *narrow* way ?
15. Against what did Jesus caution his disciples ?
16. How may false guides be known ?
17. What will a good tree produce ?
- What will a bad tree produce ?
19. What is usually done with bad, unproductive trees ?
20. How may we know whether trees and guides be good ?

Explain the figurative language in this passage ; — speak of the importance of earnest prayer ; — the Father's perfect benevolence as demanding the implicit confidence of his children ; — the golden rule ; — to progress in the way of virtue and religion requires constant care, exertion, and watchfulness.

### Section 3.

21. What did Jesus declare of those who merely *say*, “ Lord, Lord ” ?
- What, of those who *do* the will of God ?

22. What did Jesus foretell of many ?
23. And how would he answer them ?
- 24, 25. What said Jesus of him who hears and obeys his teachings ?
- 26, 27. What, of him who hears, but does *not* obey ?
28. When Jesus had ended these sayings, how were the people affected ?
29. What is remarked of the *manner* of Jesus as a teacher ?

Show the difference between *professing* allegiance to God, and *doing* his will ; — what is meant by *that day* ; — *prophesied* ; — *cast out devils* ; — the aptness of the comparison in verses 24 - 27 ; — the authority of Jesus ; — the scribes. If we would secure the favor of God, we must practise the great duties of piety and morality ; — inward goodness alone acceptable with God. This closes the Sermon on the Mount.



## CHAPTER VIII.

### *Section 1.*

2. As Jesus came down from the mountain, who came to him ?
- What did this person say to Jesus ?
3. In what manner did Jesus grant his request ?
4. What did he charge him to do ?

Give a description of the disease called *leprosy*, and the regulations concerning it; the impossibility of curing this disease in a short time by medical aid; the cure by Jesus was a miracle, which proved him to be divinely commissioned. The benevolence of Jesus.

(Parallel passage in Mark i. 40 – 45.)

### Section 2.

5. When Jesus entered the city of Capernaum, who came to him?
6. What did he say to Jesus?
7. What was Jesus's answer?
8. What reply did the centurion make?
9. What account did he give of himself?
10. How was Jesus affected by what he heard?  
— How did he express his feelings?
11. What said Jesus to those around him?
12. What did he declare of the children of the kingdom?
13. What said Jesus to the centurion?  
— What followed immediately?

Explain the office of a centurion; — what is meant by *Israel*; — what is to be understood in the eleventh verse; — *the children of the kingdom*; — *outer darkness*; — describe the disease called *palsy*. The remarkable faith of the centurion contrasted with the unbelief of the Jews. The power of Jesus to work miracles an essential part of the gospel dispensation.

## Section 3.

14. Into whose house in Capernaum did Jesus go?  
— Whom did he see there?
15. What did he do for her?
16. Who were brought to him in the evening?  
— What did he do for them?
17. What passage from Isaiah is applied to Jesus?
18. When Jesus saw the multitudes about him,  
whither did he intend going in order to leave  
them?
19. Who came to Jesus?  
— What did he say to Jesus?
20. How did Jesus reply to him?
21. What did another disciple desire to do?
22. How did Jesus answer him?

Remark on the miraculous cure of Peter's mother-in-law; — of the *possessed with devils*; — why Jesus would avoid a multitude; — with the map point out his course from Capernaum; — Jesus's reply to the scribe; — *suffer me to go and bury my father*; — *let the dead, &c.*

The love of God should be stronger than the ties of kindred or affection; — when duty calls, we must not hesitate.

(Parallel passage in Mark i. 29–34.)

## Section 4.

24. As Jesus and his chosen disciples were sailing over the Sea of Galilee, what happened?

24. What is related of Jesus at this time ?  
 25. What is said of his disciples ?  
 26. How did the Saviour speak to them ?  
 — What did he when he arose ?  
 — What followed immediately ?  
 27. What effect had the miracle upon the disciples ?  
 — What said they ?

*The teacher* may remark on the want of confidence betrayed by the disciples, and the miraculous agency of Jesus interposed in their behalf. With Jesus as our master, we should fear no evil. When your angry passions are fiercely raging within you, from some real or supposed wrong done you, stop a moment and listen to the Saviour's voice whispering in your ear, — "Peace, be still!"

(Parallel passage in Mark iv. 35 - 41.)

### Section 5.

28. When Jesus had crossed the Sea of Galilee, who met him ?  
 — What is said of them ?  
 29. What did they cry out to Jesus ?  
 30. What was there at a distance from them ?  
 31. What did these insane men request of Jesus ?  
 32. Did he consent to the request ?  
 — What happened to the herd of swine ?  
 33. What is related of the swine-keepers ?

34. What followed ?

— What did the people desire of Jesus ?

*The teacher* should endeavour to convey to the children correct ideas of this important passage ; all its parts should be carefully explained, that no false notions be left in their minds. Jesus, in this miracle, had a twofold object in view, namely, to restore those unfortunate men to their right minds, and to punish the Jews for violating their own laws. By the law of Moses, no Jew could *eat* of swine's flesh ; there was also a law forbidding them even to *keep* swine. Thus the miracle exemplifies the benevolence of Jesus, and at the same time shows that the laws of God and man may not be violated with impunity.

(Parallel passage in Mark v. 1 – 20.)



## CHAPTER IX.

### *Section 1.*

1. When Jesus departed from the country of the Gergesenes, to what place did he come ?
2. Who was brought unto Jesus there ?  
— What said Jesus to him ?
3. What did some of the scribes think of Jesus ?
4. Did Jesus know their thoughts ?
- 4, 5. What did he say to them ?
6. Why did Jesus say to the afflicted man,

“ Arise, take up thy bed, and go to thine house ” ?

7. What followed ?

8. What is related of the multitude when they saw what was done ?

Remark on the *faith* of the friends of the paralytic ; — the phrase *thy sins be forgiven thee* ; — *this man blasphemeth* ; — *knowing their thoughts* ; — the taking up the bed and immediately walking home, a proof that the cure was complete and miraculous.

(Parallel passage in Mark ii. 1–12.)

### *Section 2.*

9. Whom did Jesus see as he went forth ?

— In what place was he ?

— What did Jesus say to him ?

— Did Matthew obey the call ?

10. As Jesus sat at meat in the house, what sort of persons composed the company ?

11. What question did some of the Pharisees ask his disciples ?

12. What said Jesus when he heard it ?

13. What did he tell them to go and learn ?

14. Who came to Jesus ?

— What question did they ask him ?

15. How did Jesus answer them ?

— What days did he say would come ?

16. Why should we not put a piece of new cloth into an old garment ?
17. Why did not men, in the times of the Saviour, put new wine into old bottles ?

*The teacher* may speak of Matthew, — his occupation ; — the manner of taking meals at table in those days ; — of the Pharisees ; — of publicans ; — the proverb *they that be whole, &c.* ; — *I will have mercy, &c.* ; — of John the Baptist ; — of fasting ; — show why fasting was unnecessary for those who were with Jesus ; — meaning of the illustration by *new cloth, new wine, &c.* A lesson may be drawn from our Saviour's eating with publicans. Jesus the physician of souls. Justice and mercy more acceptable to God than ritual observances.

(Parallel passage in Mark ii. 13 - 22.)

### Section 3.

18. While Jesus was thus speaking, who came to him ?
- What did he say to Jesus ?
19. Did Jesus go with him ?
20. As he was going, who came behind him and touched his garment ?
21. Why did she wish to touch his clothes ?
22. When Jesus turned and saw her, what did he say to her ?
23. When he had arrived at the ruler's house, what did he see there ?



24. What did he say to those people ?  
— How did they treat Jesus ?
25. What did Jesus after they were all gone out ?
26. What followed ?

Show who the ruler was ; — why the minstrels and people were in the ruler's house ; — speak of the simplicity which marked the Saviour's movements when about to perform a miracle ; — of the kind condescension of the Saviour in his ready willingness to relieve those persons in their deep distress.

(Parallel passage in Mark v. 22 - 43.)

#### *Section 4.*

- 27 Who followed Jesus when he left the house of Jairus ?  
— What were they crying unto him ?
28. What did Jesus ask them when they came into the house ?  
— What was their answer ?
29. What did Jesus then proceed to do ?
30. What did he charge or command them ?  
— What regard did they pay to his command ?
32. Who next was brought unto Jesus ?
33. Did Jesus restore this man ?  
— What said the multitudes who witnessed the miracle ?
34. What said the Pharisees ?

35. How was Jesus employed as he went about all the cities and villages ?
36. With what feelings did he look upon the multitudes who followed him ?
37. What did he remark to his disciples ?
38. To whom, and for what, did he recommend them to pray ?

Explain the expression *son of David*; — *according to your faith*; — the dumb man possessed; — *in Israel*; — speak of the opposition of the Pharisees; — the figure of the harvest and laborers. The labor and love of the Saviour, an example for us to imitate. We should be co-workers with him so far as God has given us ability.



## CHAPTER X.

### Section 1.

1. Whom had Jesus called unto him ?
- What power did he confer upon them ?
2. Give the names of the first *four* apostles ?
3. Give the names of the next *six* ?
4. Give the names of the last *two* ?

It would be both interesting and profitable to the children, for the teacher to give a brief biographical account of each of the twelve apostles; Greenwood's "Lives of the Apostles" will afford the necessary aid. (Parallel passage in Mark iii. 13 - 19.)

## Section 2.

5. What command did Jesus give the apostles when he sent them forth?
6. To whom were they to go?
7. What were they to preach?
8. What were they to do?
- Were they to receive compensation for what they did?
- 9, 10. What provision were they forbidden to make, and why?
11. When they entered a town, for whom were they to inquire?
12. On entering a house, what should they do?
13. What if the house were worthy?
- If it were *not* worthy, what then?
14. If any should refuse to receive or hear them, what were they to do?
15. What did Jesus declare of those who should reject the offer?

*The teacher* may show why the Gentiles were to be avoided and the Jews preferred; — remark on the Gentiles, Samaritans, and house of Israel; — the mission of the apostles like that of John the Baptist; — *freely ye have received*; — *the workman is worthy of his meat*; — the salutation of peace; — the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah. We, as Gentiles, are blessed with that which the Jews rejected; let us open our hearts to the influence of the Holy Spirit, which God so freely bestows upon us.

(Parallel passage in Mark vi. 8–11.)

*Section 3.*

16. To what did Jesus liken the mission of his apostles?  
— What two qualities were they to combine in themselves?
17. Of whom did Jesus warn them to beware?  
— To what dangers would they be exposed?
18. Before whom would they be brought?
19. Of what should they not be anxious?  
— What assurance did Jesus give them?
20. By whom would they be sustained in time of trial?
21. What evil consequences did Jesus foresee would follow the promulgation of the Christian religion?
22. What encouragement did he give to those who should hold out to the end?
23. What were they to do in case of persecution?  
— What did he urge as a motive to diligence in their mission?
24. What is the relative condition of disciple and master, servant and lord?
25. Should a disciple expect any better treatment than that his master had received?
26. Why were they not to fear contempt and persecution?
27. What command did he give them?

*The teacher* may speak of the peculiarities of the sheep and wolf, the serpent and dove ;— remark on the punishment by scourging ;— the persecutions of the early Christians ;— the coming of the Son of Man ;— the expression, *that preach ye upon the house-tops*. The Christian's course is one of continual warfare with trials and temptations. God is ready to help those who put their trust in him. Contentment one of the Christian virtues.

#### Section 4.

28. Of whom did Jesus tell them not to be afraid ?  
— Whom should they fear ?
- 29–31. How did Jesus illustrate the kind providence of their Father in heaven ?
32. What did he assure those who should confess him before men ?
33. What did he say of those who should deny him ?
34. What did he say he came to send ?
35. What would happen among families and friends ?
36. Who would become a man's foes ?
37. What did Jesus declare of them who should love their relatives more than him ?
38. What, of him who "taketh not his cross" ?
39. What, of him who "findeth his life," &c. ?
40. What did Jesus say of him who should receive or respect his apostles ?

41. What of him who receiveth a prophet, and a righteous man ?
42. What did he declare of one who should give even a cup of cold water to a disciple ?

*The teacher* will endeavour to impress the minds and hearts of the children with the Saviour's exhortation in the 28th verse ; — remark on the value of *the soul* ; — on the expressions, *confess me before men*, — *deny me*, — *I came not to send peace, but a sword* ; — explain verses 35, 36 ; — taking the cross, — finding and losing life, &c. Our Christian integrity should be maintained at any cost. The value of a soul cannot be estimated by a comparison with any thing of earth.



## CHAPTER XI.

### *Section 1.*

1. When Jesus had sent his disciples abroad, what did he proceed to do ?
2. Where was John the Baptist ?  
— Of what had he heard ?
3. What message did John send to Jesus ?
4. What was Jesus's reply to John's messengers ?
5. What miracles did they see Jesus perform ?
6. With what expression did he conclude his reply to John's disciples ?
7. As they left him, what did he ask the people, alluding to John ?

8. What was his question about soft raiment ?
9. What question is asked about a prophet ?
10. What passage from the Old Testament did Jesus apply to John ?
11. How did Jesus speak of John ?  
— Who did he say was superior to John ?
12. In what language did Jesus express the zeal and blind enthusiasm of many followers of himself and John ?
13. Who were the instructors of the people before John came ?
14. To which of the prophets did Jesus liken John ?
15. In what way did he indicate the *importance* of what he was saying ?

The works of Christ afford the strongest evidence of his divine origin ; — speak of Jesus's mild reproof in his reply to John's disciples, "Blessed is he," &c. Show in what sense our Saviour used the words *reed*, *soft raiment*, *prophet*, in allusion to John. Explain verse 12. The 15th verse is a good topic.

### *Section 2.*

16. How did Jesus describe that generation ?
17. What were the children in the market-place saying ?
18. What fault had the Jews found with John the Baptist ?

19. What fault did they find with Jesus ?  
 — What said Jesus of *wisdom* ?
20. What did he then begin to do ?
21. Of what cities did he foretell woe ?  
 — Why were they worse than Tyre and Sidon ?
22. What cities would be preferred in judgment ?
23. What said he of Capernaum ?
24. For which would it be more tolerable in the day of judgment ?
- 25, 26. Repeat the prayer of Jesus.
27. From whom did Jesus derive or receive his powers ?  
 — Who alone knew the Son ?  
 — Who knows the Father ?
- 28–30. Repeat the Saviour's invitation.

Explain the allusion in verses 16, 17 ; — remark on the wilfulness and fickleness of the Jews ; — the maxim, *Wisdom is justified of her children* ; — the advantages of those who heard him and saw his wonderful works over those inhabitants of the ancient cities which had been destroyed ; — the phrase, *sitting in sackcloth and ashes* ; — explain the several parts of the prayer. Teach children to avoid captiousness and fault-finding, to seek out the good traits of those around them. As our privileges increase, so do our responsibilities. God is *our* Father ; as Jesus prayed to him, so should we.



## CHAPTER XII.

*Section 1.*

1. What is related of the disciples of Jesus, as he and they passed through the corn-fields?  
— What day of the week was it?
2. What said the Pharisees, when they saw it?
- 3, 4. How did Jesus reply to them?
5. Of what did he remind them concerning their own priests?
6. Who did he declare was in that place?
7. Of what did he say they knew not the meaning?
8. Over what has the Son of Man control?
10. When Jesus went into their synagogue, who was there?  
— What did the people ask Jesus, and why?
11. How did he answer them?
12. What did he say may be lawfully done on the Sabbath?
13. What said he to the man?  
— What followed?
14. What did the Pharisees?
15. When Jesus knew it, what did he?
16. What did Jesus enjoin on those whom he had healed?
- 18–21. Repeat the prophecy from Isaiah.

Remark on the Pharisees accusing Jesus of Sabbath-breaking; — the *shew-bread*; — the expressions, *One greater than the temple*, — *I will have mercy*, &c. — Speak of the prudence of Jesus in always trying to avoid a tumult of the people. Show the application of the prophecy of Isaiah to Jesus. Teach the children how to keep holy the Sabbath day. The superiority of right affections over outward ceremonies. (Parallel passage in Mark ii. 23–28; iii. 1–6, 12.)

### Section 2.

22. Who was brought to Jesus?
  - Did Jesus heal him?
23. How were the people affected who saw it?
24. How did the Pharisees account for the works of Jesus?
25. What did Jesus say to them of a kingdom divided against itself?
26. Of Satan's casting out Satan?
27. Of Beelzebub?
  - Who did Jesus say should judge those Pharisees?
28. If Jesus worked by the spirit of God, what would follow as a conclusion?
29. How did Jesus illustrate his own superiority to Satan?
30. How did he express his hostility to Satan?
- 31, 32. What enormous crime is here spoken of?
33. How do we judge of a tree?

34. What severe reproof did Jesus administer to the Pharisees ?
35. What is said of the good man ?  
— What is said of the evil man ?
36. What said Jesus of idle words ?
37. Are we responsible for our words ?

Explain the phrase *son of David*; — the Saviour's argument to prove his divine origin; — the sin against the Holy Spirit; — *out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh*; — explain the words *Satan* and *Beelzebub*. Keep the heart pure, and your words and actions will be pure.

(Parallel passage in Mark iii. 19 – 30.)

### Section 3.

38. What said certain scribes and Pharisees to Jesus ?
39. How did Jesus answer them ?
40. What do you remember of the prophet Jonah ?  
— In what respect was Jesus to be like him ?
41. In what respect were the Ninevites better than the Jews to whom Jesus was speaking ?  
— Was Jesus a greater personage than Jonah ?
42. What is related of the queen of Sheba ?  
— Which was the greater, Jesus or Solomon ?
- 43–45. Repeat the parable of the unclean spirit.
46. While Jesus was thus talking, who were waiting to speak with him ?

47. What did one of the people say to Jesus ?  
 48. How did Jesus reply to him ?  
 49. Toward whom did Jesus stretch forth his hand, and what did he say ?  
 50. What would render any one as dear to the Saviour as a brother, sister, or mother ?

Remark on the motives which prompted the Pharisees to demand a sign ; — the difference of condition between the Ninevites and queen of the South, and those whom he was addressing ; — how the former would condemn the latter ; — explain the parable ; — show who they were that desired to speak with Jesus ; — speak of the danger of relapsing into sinful habits once thrown off, and the constant efforts necessary to continue in the path of virtue. We should endeavour to live as God designed us, — brethren of one great family.



## CHAPTER XIII.

### *Section 1.*

1. Whither did Jesus go when he left the house ?
2. Why did he get into a ship ?  
 — Where were the people ?
3. In what way did he speak to the people ?  
 — How did he begin one of these parables ?
4. Where did some seed fall, and what became of it ?

- 5, 6. What of some that fell upon stony places ?
7. What of some that fell among thorns ?
8. What of some that fell into good ground ?
10. What did his disciples ask him ?
11. What was his answer ?
12. What said Jesus of those who possess goods ?  
— What of those who have none, or but few ?
13. Why did Jesus speak to the people in parables ?
- 14, 15. Repeat the passage from Isaiah.
16. What benediction did Jesus pronounce upon his disciples ?
17. What did he declare of many prophets, &c. ?
18. What did Jesus then proceed to do ?
19. What is represented by the seed by the wayside ?
- 20, 21. What by the seed on stony places ?
22. What by the seed among thorns ?
23. What by the seed in good ground ?

Explain some of the local circumstances of this passage, as *the mysteries of the kingdom*; — *whosoever hath, to him shall be given, &c.*; — and make application of the several parts of the parable.

(Parallel passage in Mark iv. 1 – 20.)

### Section 2.

24. Unto what did Jesus liken the kingdom of heaven ?

25. What was done in the night by an enemy of the man ?
26. When did the tares make their appearance ?
27. What said the servants to the householder ?
28. How did the householder account for there being tares in his wheat-field ?  
— What did his servants wish to do ?
29. Why would he not allow them to pull up the tares ?
30. In what way did he determine to proceed in this matter ?

Explain what is meant by *tares*, and show the lesson which our Saviour intended to convey by this parable, as found in verses 37–43 of this chapter.

### *Section 3.*

31. Again, unto what is the kingdom of heaven like ?
32. What is there remarkable in the mustard-seed ?
33. Repeat the parable of the *leaven*.
44. Repeat the parable of the *hidden treasure*.
46. Repeat the parable of the *pearl of great price*.
- 47, 48. Repeat the parable of the *net cast into the sea*.
49. How did Jesus explain this last parable ?

*The teacher* will take up each parable separately, explaining its several parts, and show the *moral* which Jesus designed to teach. The kingdom of heaven is here presented under five different views. The teacher will be careful not to dismiss them too hastily.

#### Section 4.

51. What question did Jesus ask his disciples?  
— What was their answer?
52. What did he then say to them?
54. When he had finished his parables, whither did he go?  
— What did he there?  
— With what effect?  
— At what were they astonished?
- 55, 56. What did they ask concerning Jesus?
57. Were they pleased with his greatness and goodness?  
— What proverb did Jesus quote as applicable to himself?
58. Why did he not perform many miracles in his own country?

Remark on the householder and his treasury;—speak of the life or occupation of Jesus before he commenced his ministry;—the truthfulness of the proverb he applied to himself. Show the bad effects of pride, envy, and prejudice. No occupation is disgraceful, however humble, which is honest in the eye of God.

(Parallel passage in Mark vi. 1 - 6.)

## CHAPTER XIV.

*Section 1.*

1. Who had heard of the fame of Jesus ?
2. For whom did he mistake Jesus ?  
— What did he say of Jesus ?
3. What had Herod done with John ?  
— Who prompted or induced Herod thus to afflict John ?
4. What offence had John committed ?
5. What prevented Herod from killing John at the first ?
6. What occurred on Herod's birthday ?
7. What rash oath did Herod make to the daughter of Herodias ?
- 8. What did her mother advise her to ask of her uncle ?
9. What were Herod's feelings when she made the request ?  
— Why did he grant it ?
10. What followed ?
11. In what was the head conveyed to the damsel ?  
— What did she do with it ?
12. What is related of John's disciples ?
13. When Jesus heard that Herod thought him to be John, what course did he take ?



13. What did the people when they found he had left them ?

Explain *tetrarch* ; — *charger* ; — give some account of this Herod ; — tell why he mistook Jesus for John ; — character of Herodias ; — birthday festivals ; — rash vows and promises ; — the integrity and courage of John ; — the pains of a guilty conscience ; — Herod's intemperance the exciting cause of his rash oath ; — one sin leads to another.

(Parallels in Mark vi. 14 - 16 ; 17 - 20 ; 21 - 29.)

### Section 2.

14. How was Jesus affected when he saw the multitudes that followed him into the desert ?
15. What said his disciples to him in the evening ?
16. What was his reply ?
17. What answer did they make to his order ?
18. What said Jesus ?
19. What did he then command and do ?
20. Did all eat and have enough ?  
— Was there any thing left ?  
— How much ?
21. How many persons were thus fed ?

*The teacher* may speak of the benevolence of Jesus towards those who had followed him ; — the miraculous increase of food an indisputable evidence of his divine origin. The gathering up of *the fragments*, a lesson of frugality.

(Parallel in Mark vi. 31 - 44.)

## Section 3.

22. What did Jesus persuade his disciples to do, when all the multitude were fed ?  
— What did he with the multitude ?
23. After all had departed, whither did he retire, and for what purpose ?
24. Where was the vessel in which his disciples had sailed ?
25. What is related of Jesus in the fourth watch of the night ?
26. When they saw him, how were they affected ?
27. What did Jesus immediately say to them ?
28. What said Peter unto Jesus ?
29. What did Peter proceed to do ?
30. How was Peter affected when he saw the rough waves about him ?  
— What did he exclaim ?
31. What more is related of this event ?
32. What followed when they were safe on board the ship ?
33. What is related of the disciples when they saw this ?
- 34–36. When they had arrived at Gennesaret, and the people had heard of their arrival what was done ?

Speak of the example of Jesus in retiring alone to pray ; — explain *fourth watch of the night* ; — re-

mark on the Saviour's expression, "It is I, be not afraid," as affording comfort in times of doubt and trouble; — impetuosity a characteristic of Peter; — the disciples believe Jesus to be the Son of God because of his wonderful works.

(Parallel in Mark vi. 45–56.)



## CHAPTER XV.

### *Section 1.*

1. While Jesus was in Galilee, who came to him from Jerusalem?
2. Of what did they complain?
3. How did Jesus answer them?
4. What commandment did he repeat to them?
5. What was the tradition which the Pharisees taught?
6. How had they destroyed the commandment of God?
7. What did Jesus call those scribes and Pharisees?
- 8, 9. What passage from Isaiah did he apply to them?
- 10, 11. When he had called the multitude, what said he to them?
12. What did the disciples tell Jesus about the Pharisees?
- 13, 14. How did Jesus answer them?

Explain *tradition* ; — *hypocrite* ; — the passage in verse 5 ; — give some account of the traditions which had acquired such great authority among the Jews ; — remark on verse 9 ; — the purity of man depends upon his thoughts, intentions, and words, not upon what he eats. “Out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh” ; let the heart, then, be full of *good* thoughts.

(Parallel in Mark vii. 1 16.)

### Section 2.

21. When Jesus departed from Gennesaret, towards what country did he go ?
22. What did a woman of Canaan desire of him ?
23. Did he, at first, notice her ?  
— What is related of his disciples ?
24. What was Jesus’s reply to them ?
25. What new entreaty did the woman make ?
26. How did Jesus answer her ?
27. How did the woman reply to that ?
28. Then what said Jesus ?  
— Was her daughter cured ?

Remark on the feelings of the Jews towards the Gentiles ; — this woman was a Gentile ; — show why Jesus delayed so long to grant her request ; — explain *the lost sheep of the house of Israel* ; — this woman affords an example of *faith*, *perseverance*, and *success*. “They that seek shall find.”

(Parallel in Mark vii. 24 – 30.)

*Section 3.*

29. Whither did Jesus next go ?
30. Who came to him there ?  
— What did Jesus do for them ?
31. What effect had his miracles upon the people ?
32. When he had called his disciples, what did he say ?
33. What was their reply ?
34. How many loaves had they in all ?
35. What did he command the multitude to do ?
36. What did Jesus do with the loaves and fishes ?
37. Did all eat and have enough ?  
— Was there any thing left ?
38. How many were fed in this instance ?
39. After he had sent the multitude away, whither did he go ?

Explain such words as are not understood by the children ; — the remarks made on a similar passage in chap. xiv. are applicable here. We should thank God for all things, both temporal and spiritual.

(Parallel in Mark viii. 1 – 10.)



## CHAPTER XVI.

*Section 1.*

1. For what purpose did the Pharisees and Sadducees come to Jesus ?

- 2, 3. How did he reply to them ?  
 — What did he tell them they could and could not do ?
4. What did Jesus call them ?  
 — What would be the only sign they should have ?
5. What had the disciples forgotten to take with them ?
6. What remark did Jesus make to them ?
7. What did they think he meant ?
8. What did he say, when he perceived that they had misunderstood him ?
- 9 – 11. Of what did he remind them by way of reproof ?
12. Did they then understand his meaning ?  
 — What was it ?

*The teacher* may remark on the peculiarity of the Pharisees and Sadducees ; — the merited rebuke which the Saviour administered to them ; — explain *the sign of the prophet Jonas* ; — speak of the backwardness of the disciples in understanding their Master ; — show what was *the doctrine of the Pharisees*. The evidence for the truth of the Christian religion is all-sufficient, and therefore we must not look for more. God will give us whatever he thinks best for us.

### Section 2.

13. When Jesus came near to Cesarea Philippi, what did he ask his disciples ?

14. What was their answer ?
16. When he asked, " But whom say ye that I am ? " who replied to him ?
- What was Peter's reply ?
17. What did Jesus say to Peter ?
18. What did he remark upon Peter's name ?
19. What did Jesus say he would give unto Peter ?
20. What charge did Jesus give to his disciples ?
21. What did he begin to show unto them ?
22. What did Peter presume to do ?
23. What said Jesus to him ?

Explain *Son of Man* ; — remark on Peter's answer, " Thou art the Christ " ; — *flesh and blood have not revealed it, &c.* ; — the name *Peter* ; — explain verses 18, 19 ; — the reason why Jesus wished them not to tell that he was the Christ ; — Peter's rebuke of the Saviour ; — the contrast thus presented between him as a *rock*, and an *adversary*.

(Parallel in Mark viii. 27 – 33.)

### Section 3.

24. What said Jesus to those who would become his followers ?
25. What did he declare ?
26. What important question did he ask ?
27. What did he foretell of himself ?
28. What did he predict of some of his disciples ?

*The teacher* will find much that is both interesting and important, in this short passage, to occupy the at

tention of the children, — *self-denial*, — *taking up the cross*, — *saving one's life*, — *value of the soul*, — and *retribution*.

(Parallel in Mark viii. 34 – 38.)



## CHAPTER XVII.

### Section 1.

1. Who of his disciples accompanied Jesus to a high mountain ?
2. What remarkable occurrence took place ?
3. Who appeared unto them ?
4. What said Peter ?
5. While Peter was thus speaking, what occurred ? .  
— What did they hear ?
6. How were the disciples affected ?
7. What did Jesus do to comfort them ?
8. When they opened their eyes, what did they see ?
9. As they came down from the mountain, what did Jesus charge them ?
10. What did they ask Jesus ?
11. How did he answer them ?
12. What more did Jesus say about Elias ?
13. Whom did Jesus mean by Elias ?

*The teacher* will define the word *transfigured*; — describe a *tabernacle*; — explain the *scene* of the



transfiguration and its *purpose*; — show why those three disciples were selected to accompany Jesus; — the prophecy of Malachi fulfilled in John the Baptist; — Jesus is the acknowledged Son of God, and the command “Hear ye him!” is addressed to us.

(Parallel in Mark ix. 2–13.)

### Section 2.

15. For what was Jesus earnestly supplicated by a certain man?
16. To whom had this man before applied for the same purpose?
- Why did they not cure him?
17. What expression of grief and sorrow was uttered by the Saviour?
- What did he order respecting the child?
18. When Jesus saw him, what did he do?
19. What did the disciples ask Jesus, privately?
20. What was his answer?
- 22, 23. What did Jesus foretell concerning himself?
- How did it affect the disciples?
24. When they had arrived at Capernaum, who called on Peter?
- What did they ask him?
25. What was his answer?
- What said Jesus to Peter, when they were in the house?

26. What was Peter's reply ?  
 — What then was Jesus's conclusion ?
27. Why was Jesus willing to pay tribute, if he as the Son of God was free ?  
 — Relate the account of the miracle he wrought for obtaining the tribute money.

Remark on the affection termed *lunacy*; — the disciples' want of faith; — explain *faith as a grain of mustard-seed*; — speak of the calmness of Jesus in view of his impending sufferings. Explain *tribute money*; — *then are the children free*. As Jesus would avoid giving offence unnecessarily, so should we.  
 (Parallel in Mark ix. 14 - 32.)



## CHAPTER XVIII.

### *Section 1.*

1. What question did the disciples propose to Jesus ?
2. What did he before he replied to them ?
3. Then what did he say ?
4. Who did he say was greatest in the kingdom of heaven ?
5. What did Jesus declare of him who should receive such a little child in his name ?
6. What of him who should offend one ?
7. What said Jesus of offences or temptations, and tempters ?

8. What should be done with an offending hand or foot? — Why?
9. What said Jesus of an offending eye?
10. Of what should they be heedful?  
— For what reason?
11. For what did the Son of Man come into this world?
- 12, 13. Relate the parable of the lost sheep.
14. What application did Jesus make of this parable?

Remark on the probable cause of the disciples putting the question to him, as in verse 1. Jesus would teach them humility by calling their attention to a little child. Explain the phrase *be converted*; — *if thy hand, or foot, or eye, offend thee*; — *these little ones*; — *their angels behold*, &c. Illustrate the parable of the lost sheep.

(Parallel in Mark ix. 33 – 37; 41 – 48.)

### Section 2.

15. What was Jesus's direction in the case of a trespassing brother?  
— What would be the result if the offender were willing to hear?
16. What if he would not hear?
17. What is the next course recommended?  
— What is to be done when all efforts at reconciliation fail?

18. What promise did Jesus here make to *all* the apostles, which he had formerly made to Peter?
19. What motive for *union* is here presented?
20. Of what did Jesus assure them, when but two or three were assembled in his name?

*The teacher* may remark on the discipline which Jesus recommended to the twelve, and show the virtue of forbearance. Christians should strive to live in peace with all men. Children should always be willing to become reconciled with those they have offended. "Let not the sun go down upon your wrath." Seek peace with those who may have wronged you. Explain verses 18-20, keeping in mind that Jesus had reference only to the apostles.

### *Section 3.*

21. What did Peter ask Jesus?
22. What was Jesus's reply?
23. What did Jesus say the kingdom of heaven was like?
24. How much did one of the king's servants owe him?
25. What did the king order to be done, because the servant could not pay the debt?
26. What is related of the servant?
27. Was the king willing to favor him?
28. What is related of the same servant afterwards?
29. What did the fellow-servant desire and promise?

30. How did the servant whom the king had favored act towards his fellow-servant ?
31. What is related of the other servants ?
- 32, 33. What did the king say to the ungrateful servant ?
34. What was done with him ?
35. What application did Jesus make of the parable ?

Remark on *brother* ; — *till seven times* ; — *seventy times*. Jesus would have us forgive as often as there is opportunity, in accordance with the spirit of the prayer he taught his disciples. The duty of forgiveness is taught by the parable, as also the consequent misery of ingratitude and unwillingness to forgive



## CHAPTER XIX.

### *Section 1.*

1. Into what country did Jesus come from Galilee ?
2. Did he travel alone ?
3. What question did the Pharisees wish him to decide ?
- 4, 5. How did Jesus reply to them ?
6. What was Jesus's declaration of the marriage bond ?
7. On what other point did they question him ?

8. What was his reply in that case ?
13. Why did parents bring their children to Jesus ?  
— What is said of the disciples ?
14. But what said the Saviour ?
15. What notice did he take of those children ?

Remark on the sanctity which the religion of Jesus has conferred on the marriage contract, and the consequent elevation of woman and protection of the domestic circle. Speak of the affection with which Jesus regarded little children. *The teacher* should endeavour to turn this passage to good account with the children ; try to induce them to love the Saviour who so loved and loves little children in their innocence.

(Parallel in Mark x. 1 - 9 ; 13 - 16.)

### *Section 2.*

16. What did a certain young man ask Jesus ?
17. How did Jesus answer him ?  
— What did he tell the young man to do ?
- 18, 19. To what commandments did Jesus allude ?
20. What did the young man say to this ?
21. What farther advice did Jesus give him ?
22. How was the young man affected when he heard that ?
23. What did Jesus then say to his disciples ?
24. By what proverb did Jesus signify the dangers and difficulties of riches ?
25. How were the disciples affected ?
26. What said Jesus as he beheld their surprise ?

27. What is here related of Peter?

28, 29. What did Jesus say to the disciples in answer to Peter?

*The teacher* may remark on the salutation with which the young man accosted Jesus; — the real importance of his question, “What shall I do,” &c.; — the preparation necessary to secure eternal life; — explain *a rich man shall hardly enter the kingdom of heaven*. Speak of the moral dangers of riches; — the rewards of the good in the future world.

(Parallel in Mark x. 17 – 30.)



## CHAPTER XX.

### *Section 1.*

1. Unto what did Jesus liken the kingdom of heaven?
2. How much a day did the householder agree to pay the laborers?
3. What occurred about the third hour of the day?
4. What did the householder say to them?
5. What is mentioned of the sixth and ninth hours?
6. What of the eleventh hour?
7. What reason did they give for being all the day idle?
7. What orders did the householder give them?

8. In the evening what was the steward com-  
manded to do ?
9. What was paid to those who went in at the  
eleventh hour ?
10. What did they expect who had worked all  
day ?  
— What did they receive ?
11. With what feelings did they take their wages ?
12. Of what did they complain ?
- 13 - 15. How did the householder answer them ?
16. What conclusion did Jesus draw from this  
parable ?

Explain the mode of dividing the day among the Jews ; — *a vineyard* ; — *thine eye evil*. Show the object of Jesus in relating this parable. The faithful use of unequal opportunities insures an equal reward.

### *Section 2.*

- 17 - 19. What did Jesus say to the disciples as  
they were going up to Jerusalem ?
20. Which of the twelve were sons of Zebedee ?  
— Why did their mother come to Jesus ?
21. What favor did she desire him to grant ?
22. What did Jesus say to them ?  
— What was their answer ?
23. What did he then tell them ?  
— Who alone could bestow the places of honor  
which they sought ?



24. How were the other disciples affected at this ?
25. Having called them all together, what did Jesus say to them ?
- 26, 27. What course did he advise them to adopt ?
28. What did he say of himself ?
30. What is related of two blind men, whom they saw by the side of the road ?
31. Why did the people rebuke the blind men ?  
— Did the rebuke silence them ?
32. In what manner did Jesus notice them ?
33. What did the blind men say ?
34. What followed ?

Remark on the prediction of Jesus concerning himself. Show why the mother of James and John made that remarkable request ; — their idea of Christ's kingdom. Explain, *Are ye able to drink of the cup?* Meekness and humility constitute true greatness. Ambition for distinction among men is unworthy a disciple of Christ. Speak of the Saviour's sympathy for the afflicted.

(Parallel in Mark x. 32-52.)

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## CHAPTER XXI.

### *Section 1.*

2. When Jesus, on his way to Jerusalem, came near the village of Bethphage, what did he say to two of his disciples ?

3. What were they to say, if any one spoke to them?
5. What prophecy did this circumstance seem to fulfil?
6. Did the disciples find the ass and colt?
7. When they had brought the ass, what did they with it?
8. What is related of the multitude?
9. In what way did they express their joy?
10. When he was come into Jerusalem, what eager inquiry was made?
11. What was the reply?
12. Whither did Jesus go?
- What did he there?
13. What words of Isaiah did Jesus apply to them?
14. Who came unto him in the temple?
15. How were the chief priests and scribes affected at what they saw and heard?
16. What did they ask Jesus?
- How did Jesus reply to them?
17. To what place did he go when he left them?

Point out, on the map, the several places mentioned, — explain *Daughter of Zion*. To ride upon an ass was emblematic of peace. Explain the circumstances that transpired in the temple; — why the chief priests were *sore displeased*; — *out of the mouths, &c.*; — meaning of the cry “*Hosanna,*” &c. Places that are consecrated to the worship of God should not be profaned by improper use or improper conduct.

(Parallel in Mark xi. 1 - 11; 15 - 19.)

## Section 2.

18. What is remarked of Jesus, as he was going to Jerusalem in the morning?
19. What did he do with a fig-tree which had no fruit upon it?
20. How did this act affect his disciples?
21. What did he say to them about it?
22. What did he assure them of prayer?
23. What did the chief priests and elders demand of Jesus, as he was teaching in the temple?
24. How did Jesus reply to them?
25. What was the question which he put to them?  
— What did they think he would say if they should answer, “From heaven”?
26. What did they think he would say, if they should answer, “Of men”?
27. What did they finally agree to say to *his* question?  
— Then what said Jesus to *their* question?

Jesus, in blasting the fig-tree, would teach his disciples the value of *faith*; — it may also be understood as symbolical of the destruction about to fall upon the Jewish nation because of their unfruitfulness in good works; — speak of prayer as an act of faith, verse 22; — remark on the captious question put to Jesus, and the wisdom he manifested in taking them in their own snare; — the falsehood contained in their reply, “We cannot tell.”

(Parallel in Mark xi 12 - 14; 20 - 26; 27 - 33.)

## Section 3.

28. In the parable of the two sons, what said the father to his first son ?
29. What is related of the first son ?
30. What is related of the second son ?
31. What did Jesus ask the chief priests concerning the parable ?
  - How did they answer him ?
  - How did Jesus apply the parable to them ?
32. What did Jesus say of John, and the publicans and harlots ?
33. In the parable of the householder, what did the householder ?
34. When the time of fruit drew near, whom did he send to the vineyard ?
35. What did the husbandmen with them ?
36. What did the householder next do ?
  - What was the result ?
37. Why did he next send his *son* ?
38. When the husbandmen saw the son coming, what consultation had they about him ?
39. What did they with the son ?
40. What did Jesus ask the chief priests and elders ?
41. What was their answer ?
42. What did Jesus ask them concerning the Scriptures ?

43. What did he tell them of the kingdom of God?
44. What farther is said of the *stone* mentioned in the forty-second verse?
45. What did the chief priests and Pharisees understand by these two parables?
46. Why did they not arrest him?

Explain *whether of them twain*. The object of Jesus in the first parable was to rebuke them for disbelieving John the Baptist. The second is typical of himself. *The teacher* will show the correspondence of this parable with the dealings of God with mankind, as recorded in the Bible. Jesus leads the Jews to condemn themselves by their answers to these parables. Jesus's prediction, that the kingdom of God would pass from the Jews to the Gentiles, verified. Explain the figurative language of verse 44.

(Parallel in Mark xii. 1-12.)



## CHAPTER XXII.

### *Section 1.*

1. In what manner did Jesus proceed to speak to the Jews?
2. Unto what did he liken the kingdom of heaven?
3. For what did the king send out his servants?

3. Did those who were invited come to the feast?
4. What message did he send with the second invitation?
- 5, 6. How was that invitation received?
7. What is related of the king, when he heard of it?
- 8, 9. What did he then command his servants to do?
10. What was the result of the third invitation?
11. When the king came in to see his guests, whom did he see among them?
12. What said he to the man?
- Did the man offer any excuse?
13. What did the king command to be done with him?
14. How does this parable close?

*The teacher* may explain the ancient usage in marriage entertainments. Show the application of the parable to the Jews and Gentiles. Explain verse 13. Under the figure of the *wedding-garment*, Jesus portrays the humility and graces of the spiritual life with which the Christian should be clothed.

### *Section 2.*

15. For what object did the Pharisees counsel together?
16. Whom did they send to Jesus for that purpose?

16. What was their manner of address to him?
17. What did they desire him to tell them?
18. Was Jesus aware of their design?  
— What did he say to them?
19. What did he ask them to show him?  
— How much was it?
20. What did Jesus ask them about it?
21. What was their answer?  
— Then what did Jesus say to them?
22. How were they affected at his answer?

Show who the Herodians were; remark on their address to Jesus; — explain *tribute money*; — *Cæsar*. The signal overthrow of those who came to ensnare Jesus, another evidence of his consummate wisdom. Jesus would teach us to be obedient to the laws of the government under which we live, and at the same time to render unto God, who is the source of all things, the homage of the heart which is his due.

(Parallel in Mark xii. 13 – 17.)

### Section 3

23. Who next came unto Jesus, after he had defeated the Herodians?  
— What was their peculiar doctrine?
24. To what law of Moses did they ask his attention?
- 25 – 28. What case did they desire Jesus to decide for them?

29. With what error did Jesus charge them, in the first place ?
30. What did he say concerning the resurrection ?
- 31, 32. To what did he refer them, to prove the truth of the resurrection of the dead ?
33. How were the Sadducees affected ?

*The teacher* may remark on the sect of Sadducees ; Jesus proves the immortality of the soul by reference to the Old Testament Scriptures ; he taught the certainty of a future state and the existence of angels. Eternal life was the great doctrine which Jesus came to make known. The teacher will find this a fruitful theme.

#### *Section 4.*

35. After Jesus had silenced the Sadducees, who next attempted to puzzle him ?
36. What did a lawyer ask him ?
37. What was Jesus's answer ?
39. What did Jesus say was the second commandment ?
40. Of what are these two commandments the foundation ?
42. What question did Jesus propose to the Pharisees ?
- What did they answer ?
- 43–45. What passage in the Psalms did he require them to explain ?



46. Were they able to answer him ?

— Did they wish to ask any more questions of him ?

Much may be said to the children upon the commandment, “Thou shalt love the Lord thy God,” &c., which is piety ; and the second, “Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself,” which is philanthropy. Meaning of *neighbour* in Scripture ; — of *Christ* ; — explain verse 45.

(Parallel in Mark xii. 28 - 37.)



## CHAPTER XXIII.

### Section 1.

2. What said Jesus to the multitude and disciples ?

3. What did he enjoin ?

— In what should they not imitate the scribes and Pharisees ?

4. Why should they not ?

5. What charge did Jesus make against them ?

5-7. Mention some instances of their love of praise and display ?

8. What advice did Jesus give his disciples ?

9. Why should they not call any one *father up-*  
*on earth* ?

10. Why should they not be called *masters*?
11. What said Jesus of the greatest among them?
12. What of him who should exalt himself?
- What of him who should humble himself?

Explain verses 2 and 3; — *bind heavy burdens*; — *phylacteries*; — *borders of their garments*; — *be not ye called Rabbi, nor masters*. Jesus would here teach his disciples humility and usefulness, and rebuke pride and love of distinction.

(Parallel in Mark xii. 38–40.)

### *Section 2.*

13. Of what did Jesus accuse the scribes and Pharisees?
14. What did he say of their avarice, their devotions, and the punishment due to them?
15. What of their efforts to make proselytes, or converts to their religion?
- 16, 17. What of their distinctions respecting oaths sworn by the temple, and by the gold of it?
- 18, 19. What of their distinctions respecting oaths sworn by the altar, and by the gifts upon the altar?
20. What did Jesus declare of swearing by the altar?
21. What of swearing by the temple?
22. What of swearing by heaven?
23. What said Jesus of tith-paying, &c.?

24. What proverb did he apply to them ?  
 25. What allusion is here made to external appearances ?  
 26. What did he exhort them to do ?

Explain the Saviour's meaning in the phrases *shut up the kingdom of heaven* ; — *devour widows' houses* ; — *for pretence make long prayers* ; — *compass sea and land to make proselytes* ; — remark on the distinctions respecting oaths as taught by the scribes and Pharisees, and the precept of Jesus upon this subject. Explain *pay tithes, &c.* ; — *weightier matters of the law*. The expression "strain at a gnat," should be "strain out a gnat" ; — the teacher will explain this, and also verse 26.

### Section 3.

- 27, 28. To what did Jesus liken the scribes and Pharisees ?  
 29, 30. What did he say of their reverence for the dead ?  
 31. Whose children did he say they were ?  
 32. Despairing of their amendment, what did Jesus tell them to do ?  
 33. By what names did he call them ?  
 — What punishment seemed to await them ?  
 34. What did Jesus say he should send them ?  
 — What would be the fate of those whom he should send ?

35. What would be the consequence to the scribes and Pharisees ?
36. When did he say those things would happen ?
- 37, 38. Repeat the Saviour's lamentation over Jerusalem.
39. What were his last words to them ?

*The teacher* may speak of *whited sepulchres*, and show the fitness of the comparison. Show in what way the Pharisees were blamable for honoring the dead. Remark on the inconsistency of the Pharisees in profession and practice. Explain the meaning of verse 32 ; — speak of the fulfilment of the predictions in verses 34–36 ; — the boldness with which Jesus thus confronted his enemies. Remark on the deep emotions of the Saviour in view of the impending destruction of Jerusalem.



## CHAPTER XXIV.

### *Section 1.*

1. When Jesus came out from the temple, what did his disciples wish to show him ?
2. What did Jesus foretell concerning that temple ?
3. As he was sitting upon the Mount of Olives, which overlooked the city, what did the disciples ask him ?

4. What caution did he give them ?
  5. What did he say of impostors ?
  6. Of what would they hear ?
- Why need they not be alarmed by such rumors ?
7. What did he say would happen ?
  8. How were those events to be considered ?
  9. To what would the disciples be exposed ?
  10. What would be the consequence of persecution ?
  11. What did he say of false prophets ?
  12. What would be the effect of so much iniquity ?
  13. What assurance did he give to them who should continue steadfast to the end ?
  14. What did he declare should first be accomplished before the final overthrow of the Jewish nation ?

This passage affords a good opportunity to show the children a plan of the temple, its different apartments, its situation in the city, and direction from Mount Olivet. Speak of the remarkable fulfilment of the Saviour's prediction concerning it ; — of pretenders to the Messiahship ; — of the persecutions of the Christians ; — explain the expression *the love of many shall wax cold* ; — *preached in all the world*. Several parts of the New Testament were written, and the gospel was widely preached, before the destruction of Jerusalem.

(Parallel in Mark xiii. 1 - 13.)

## Section 2.

- 15 What is here mentioned by Jesus as a sufficient cause of alarm ?
16. Where were they then to seek safety ?
- 17, 18. In what language did Jesus express the necessity of speedy departure ?
21. What said Jesus of the calamities which would befall the Jews ?
22. What would be the consequence if their calamities were prolonged ?
- On whose account would they be shortened ?
- 23 – 26. Against whom did Jesus warn his disciples ?
27. To what did he compare his coming ?
28. In what manner did he speak of the Jews, and their enemies, the Romans ?
29. What would follow the tribulation of those days ?
30. What sign would appear ?
31. What would his angels, or messengers, do ?

Explain *the abomination of desolation*; — *on the house-top*; — *great tribulation*; — *for the elect's sake*; — *as the lightning . . . . so the coming of the Son of Man*; — together with the language of verses 29–31. *The teacher* will find, in Milman's "History of the Jews," vol. iii., pp. 1–66, correct information on the destruction of Jerusalem. The fulfilment of this remarkable prophecy of the Saviour is proof of his divine

mission. The sins of the Jews brought those terrible retributions upon themselves.

### Section 3.

32. When the tender branch of the fig-tree putteth forth leaves, of what is it a sign ?
33. When the disciples should see those signs of which Jesus had told them, what were they to understand by them ?
34. When would the event happen ?
35. How did Jesus express the certainty of the fulfilment ?
36. What did he say of the very day and hour of the fulfilment ?
- 37 – 41. How did Jesus describe the unconcern of the Jews about this terrible event ?
42. What precept did he urge upon his disciples ?
43. How did he illustrate the value of watchfulness ?
44. As they were liable to be taken by surprise, what did he enjoin upon them ?
- 45 – 47. Relate the parable of the *faithful* servant.
- 48 – 51. Relate the parable of the *evil* servant.

Speak of the leafing of the fig-tree indicating the approach of the warm season, as illustrating the certainty of the retributions of Providence ; — the *time* when

Jerusalem was destroyed; — which of the apostles were witnesses of the event. Remark on Christ's allusion to Noah and the deluge; — the incidents in verses 40, 41. Speak of the advantage of vigilance, and the danger of negligence as illustrated by the parables of the two servants. *The teacher* will enjoin upon the children the duty of watchfulness and prayer in order to be prepared for temptation, sickness, accident, or death.



## CHAPTER XXV.

### *Section 1.*

1. Unto what did Jesus compare the kingdom of heaven ?
  2. How are they described ?
  3. What is related of those that were foolish ?
  4. What is said of the prudent ones ?
  5. What of the virgins while the bridegroom tarried ?
  6. What cry was heard at midnight ?
  7. What did the virgins ?
  8. What said the foolish unto the wise ?
  9. How did they reply to the request ?
  10. What occurred while they were absent ?
- Who went in to the marriage with the bridegroom ?



11. What said the foolish virgins on their return?
12. How did the master answer?
13. What lesson closes this parable?

*The teacher* may remark on the marriage custom among the Jews in that age. The point of this parable is in the two classes of virgins, by which Jesus would represent the vigilant and the negligent. Various interpretations are held respecting this parable, but perhaps the best use to be made of it in the Sunday School is to enforce the duty of watchfulness.

### *Section 2.*

14. Unto what did Jesus compare the *kingdom of heaven*, or rather the *Son of Man*?
15. How did the man apportion his goods among his servants?
16. What is related of him who had the *five talents*?
17. What of him who had the *two talents*?
18. What is said of the servant who had the *one talent*?
19. What did the master when he returned?
20. What account did the one with the *five talents* render?
21. How was he rewarded by his master?
22. What was the account of him who had *two talents*?

23. What commendation did he receive from his master ?
- 24, 25. What said the servant who had *one* talent ?
26. How did the master reply to him ?
27. What did he tell him he ought to have done with the talent, as he was not willing to use it himself ?
28. What did the master command to be done with the talent held by the slothful servant ?
29. What proverb is here related ?
30. What became of the unprofitable servant ?

Explain *talents*; — *usury*; — and verses 26 and 27. *The teacher* may remark on the following suggestions: — God has variously endowed his creatures; — of him to whom much is given, much will be required; — those who have but little are responsible to God for that little; — our fidelity in the use of the powers we possess will be the ground of our acceptance with God; — it is unreasonable to complain of God's government; — a righteous retribution awaits us, when we shall be rewarded according as we deserve.

### Section 3.

31. In what manner did Christ describe his coming ?
32. Who will be assembled before him ?  
— What will he proceed to do ?

33. What will be the respective places of the sheep and the goats ?
34. How will he address those on his *right* hand ?
- 35, 36. Why will he so reward them ?
- 37 – 39. How will the righteous answer him ?
40. How will the king explain his meaning ?
41. What will he say to those on his *left* hand ?
- 42, 43. What will be the cause of their condemnation ?
44. How will they reply ?
45. What reason will the king give them ?
46. What will be their punishment ?

*The teacher* may explain the figurative language of this parable. The truly benevolent and good are humble ; the selfish and wicked are presumptuous. Jesus would teach us the importance of the exercise of benevolence and love to others. Every one of us will be rewarded according as we deserve.



## CHAPTER XXVI.

### *Section 1.*

2. What said Jesus to his disciples, after he had finished his discourses ?
3. What council was then assembled, and where ?
4. What were they consulting about ?

5. Why did they fear to do it during the festival?
6. At whose house, in Bethany, was Jesus staying?
7. Who came to him there?  
— What did she with the ointment?
- 8, 9. What is related of the disciples, when they saw it?
10. What did Jesus say to them, when he understood their feelings?
11. What did he say of the poor?
12. How did Jesus regard the act of the woman?
13. What prediction did he utter concerning her?
- 14, 15. What is related of Judas Iscariot?  
— How much did they agree to give him?
16. What had Judas determined to do as soon as he should have opportunity?

Describe the feast of the Passover; — the council of the Sanhedrim; — remark on Bethany as being a favorite place of resort of Jesus; — on the box of ointment; — the custom of anointing among the Eastern nations; — the views entertained by the Saviour in regard to the act of the woman; — character of Judas; — the motives which prompted him to betray Jesus to the council.

(Parallel in Mark xiv. 1 – 11.)

## Section 2.

17. What did the disciples ask Jesus on the first day of the feast ?
18. What directions did he give them ?
19. What did they proceed to do ?
20. What is remarked of Jesus, when it was evening ?
21. While they were eating, what did he say to them ?
22. How did this announcement affect them ?
23. In what manner did Jesus signify who would be the traitor ?
24. What more did Jesus say upon the subject ?
25. What did Judas ask Jesus ?  
— What was Jesus's answer ?
26. What is related of Jesus, as they were eating ?
- 27, 28. What did he with the cup of wine ?
29. What more did he say of the wine ?
30. Whither did they go after singing a hymn ?

*The teacher* may speak of the *unleavened bread*; — the necessary preparation for the Passover; — the remark of Jesus that one of the disciples should betray him. Explain *dippeth his hand with me in the dish*; — *thou hast said*. Also remark on the institution of the Lord's Supper; its correspondence to the Pascal supper of the Jews; — show what each was designed to commemorate; — speak of their singing hymns.

(Parallel in Mark xiv. 12 – 25.)

*Section 3.*

31. What said Jesus to his disciples when on the Mount of Olives ?
32. What words of encouragement did he give them ?
33. What said Peter to him ?
34. What was Jesus's reply ?
35. What declaration did Peter and the rest make to that ?
36. To what place did Jesus and his companions come ?  
— What did Jesus say to them ?
37. Which three did he choose to accompany him ?  
— What were his feelings ?
38. What did he say to them who were with him ?
39. What prayer did Jesus utter ?
40. In what condition did he find his disciples on his return ?  
— What said he to Peter ?
41. To what did Jesus exhort them ?
42. What was his prayer the second time he left them ?
43. Did he find them asleep again ?
44. What did he, when he left them the third time ?

45. Finding them still sleeping, what did he say to his disciples ?
46. What did he command them ?

Explain *all ye shall be offended* ; — *after I am risen*. Remark on Peter's resolution and Jesus's reply to him ; — on the garden of Gethsemane ; — the deep sorrow of the Saviour in view of his impending sufferings ; — his prayer to God, and humble resignation ; — speak of Jesus's exclamation to Peter, — " What ! could ye not watch with me one hour ? " — and the mild rebuke he gave his disciples. The expression, " Rise, let us be going," indicates a settled purpose to meet his enemies, and shows the efficacy of prayer.

(Parallel in Mark xiv. 26 - 42.)

#### Section 4.

47. While Jesus was thus speaking, who approached them ?
48. What sign had Judas given his companions by which they might know Jesus from the rest ?
49. In what manner did Judas approach Jesus ?
50. What did Jesus ask him ?  
— What followed ?
51. What act of resistance did one of Jesus's disciples make ?
52. What said Jesus to that disciple ?
53. On whom did Jesus intimate he could rely for aid if it were necessary ?

54. By what question did Jesus show that violent resistance must not then be offered ?
55. What said Jesus to the multitudes whom Judas had led forth to take him ?
56. What became of the disciples ?
57. What was done with Jesus ?
58. What particular mention is here made of Peter ?

*The teacher* may remark on the base conduct of Judas in making a kiss, the seal of affection, his sign of betrayal. It was Peter who thus attempted to defend Jesus with the sword. Speak of the unwillingness of Jesus to allow force to be used in his defence ; — his perfect reliance upon God, and his readiness to do his will. The prediction mentioned in verse 31 verified in verse 56.

(Parallel in Mark xiv. 43 – 54.)

### *Section 5.*

59. What was the desire and purpose of the council before whom Jesus was brought ?
60. Could they find evidence sufficient for putting him to death ?
61. What was the testimony of two false witnesses ?
62. What said the high-priest to Jesus ?
63. When Jesus would not answer, what compulsory measure did the high-priest adopt ?
64. Then what did Jesus say to him ?



65. What was the conduct of the high-priest on hearing that ?
66. What did he ask his associates in council ?  
— What was their decision ?
- 67, 68. What indignities did they practise upon Jesus ?

Speak of the unjust and illegal course pursued by the Jewish council and others against Jesus ; — their perversion of his language ; — his confession when adjured by the high-priest. The toleration of such a council affords strong evidence of the depravity of the nation, and the necessity for divine interposition. Contrast the conduct of the Sanhedrim with the conduct of Jesus, and draw a lesson therefrom.

(Parallel in Mark xiv. 55 – 65.)

### *Section 6.*

69. As Peter sat without, who spoke to him ?  
— What did she say ?
70. How did Peter answer her ?
71. When he went out into the porch, with what and by whom was he accosted ?
72. What did Peter in this instance ?
73. What further occurred after a while ?
74. How did Peter behave then ?  
— What followed ?
75. How was Peter affected when he remembered the words of Jesus to him ?

Remark on the character of Peter; — the teacher will find aid for this in Greenwood's "Lives of the Apostles." Speak of his conduct in this instance, and his subsequent repentance. Observe, when one wrong step has been taken, how easily a person is led into deeper wrong, an oath following a falsehood.

(Parallel in Mark xiv. 66-72.)



## CHAPTER XXVII.

### *Section 1.*

1. What was the determination of the council in the morning, in regard to Jesus?
2. What did they do with Jesus?
3. When Judas saw that Jesus was condemned through his treachery, what did he do?
4. What was his confession to the chief priests?  
— What was their reply?
5. What was Judas led to do in his remorse and despair?
6. What was the opinion of the priests in regard to that money?
7. What did they agree to do with it?
8. What was the field called?

Inform the pupils why the Jewish council could not execute the sentence of death, which they had passed upon Jesus. — why the Roman governor, Pilate, was

in Jerusalem at that time. Speak of the circumstances in the life of Judas which led him to betray his Lord. His besetting sin was, undoubtedly, the love of money. Speak of the workings of a guilty conscience. Remark on the cold indifference with which the priests and elders treated the penitent Judas.

### *Section 2.*

11. When Jesus stood in the presence of Pilate, what did the governor ask him?  
— What was Jesus's answer?
12. What said Jesus to the accusations made against him by the chief priests and elders?
13. What did Pilate ask him?
14. Did Jesus reply to the governor?
15. What had been customary for the governor to do at the feast of the Passover?
16. What notorious criminal was at that time in prison?
17. What did Pilate ask them in view of this custom?
18. What did Pilate believe was the cause of their condemnation of Jesus?
19. What advice did Pilate's wife give him?
20. What did the chief priests and elders persuade the multitude to ask of Pilate?
21. What did the governor require them to decide?

21. What was their decision ?
22. What did Pilate ask them concerning Jesus ?  
— What was their answer ?
23. What further reply did Pilate make to them ?  
— On what did they still insist ?
24. When Pilate saw that he could not prevail on them to release Jesus, what did he do to clear himself from blame ?
25. What said the people to that ?

*The teacher* will observe that verse 11 is connected with verse 2 of this chapter. Remark upon Jesus's confession to Pilate and his silence to his accusers ; — his calm majesty, and its effect on the governor. Speak of the custom of releasing a prisoner at that feast, and the preference of the Jews for Barabbas, the robber ; — of the wife of Pilate. Also, remark of Pilate's washing his hands ; — the fearful imprecation *his blood be upon us and on our children* ; — its fulfilment in forty years from that time.

(Parallel in Mark xv. 2 – 14.)

### *Section 3.*

26. When Pilate had released Barabbas, what did he do with Jesus ?
27. Who took charge of him ?
28. What did they put on him instead of his own clothing ?
29. What did they place on his head and in his hand ?

29. What mock reverence did they pay him ?  
 30. What other indignities did they offer him ?  
 31. When they had thus reviled him, whither did they lead him ?  
 32. Whom did they see as they came out of the judgment-hall ?  
 — What did they compel him to do ?  
 33. Unto what place had they come ?  
 34. What was there offered to Jesus for drink ?

Explain why the Roman soldiers practised such cruel mockeries upon Jesus. Remark on Simon of Cyrene ;—on the drink they offered him. It will be well to review here the various incidents that transpired since the arrest of Jesus in the garden. Golgotha the same as Calvary. Jesus declines drinking of the cup of vinegar mingled with gall, which his enemies offered him, but refuses not the cup which his Father gave him.

(Parallel in Mark xv. 15–23.)

#### *Section 4.*

35. What did the Roman soldiers with Jesus when they brought him to Golgotha ?  
 — What was done with his garments ?  
 37. What was set up over his head ?  
 38. What other crucifixions were there at the same time ?  
 39, 40 What revilings did Jesus suffer from his enemies ?

- 41, 42. In what way did the chief priests, elders, and scribes mock him ?
43. What said they of his trust in God ?
44. What is related of the thieves who were crucified with him ?
45. At what time was there a great darkness ?
46. What did Jesus exclaim, about the ninth hour ?
47. What did some suppose he meant ?
48. What was offered to him ?
49. What said others ?
50. What was the closing incident of his life ?
- 51 – 53. What unusual events marked his death ?
54. What is related of the centurion and his guard ?
- 55, 56. Who of Jesus's intimate friends were witnesses of his sufferings ?

Describe the manner of inflicting the punishment of crucifixion. Remark on the soldiers parting his garments among them ; — the inscription over his head. Explain the sixth and ninth hour ; — the Saviour's cry, " My God ! " &c. Observe the remarkable circumstances attending his death, as *the veil of the temple*, — *the earthquake*, — *the rocks rent*, — *the graves opened*. Speak of the conviction of the centurion ; — the presence of these women.

(Parallel in Mark xv. 24 – 41.)

## Section 5.

- 57 58. What is related of Joseph of Arimathea ?  
 — Did Pilate grant his request ?
- 59, 60. What did Joseph with the body of Jesus ?
61. What women were witnesses of his burial ?
62. Who came to see Pilate the next day ?
63. What said they to Pilate ?
64. What was their request ?
65. What did Pilate tell them ?
66. What did they proceed to do ?

*The teacher* may speak of Joseph of Arimathea ; — the custom practised at burials ; — the tomb in which Jesus was laid ; — Mary Magdalene and the mother of Jesus ; — the precaution of the Jews to guard against fraud on the part of the disciples.

(Parallel in Mark xv. 42 — 47.)



## CHAPTER XXVIII.

1. Who came to see the tomb, and at what time ?
2. What had happened just before those women arrived at the tomb ?
3. How did the angel appear to them ?
4. What effect had this appearance upon the guard ?

5. What said the angel to the women ?
- 6, 7. What did the angel tell them of Jesus ?
8. What did the women immediately ?
9. Who met them on the way ?
- What said he to them ?
- How did they express their joy ?
10. What did Jesus direct them to do ?
11. What is related of some of the watch at that time ?
12. What did the chief priests and elders when they were assembled ?
13. What story did they instruct the soldiers to tell ?
14. What did they promise the soldiers, if the governor should hear of it ?
15. Were the soldiers obedient to the arrangement ?
16. Where were the eleven disciples ?
17. What is related of them when they saw Jesus ?
18. What said Jesus unto them ?
19. What did he command them to do ?
20. What were they to teach ?
- What did he promise them ?

*The teacher* may here speak of the Jewish Sabbath or Saturday, and the Christian Sabbath or Sunday ; — the constancy of the women ; — the earthquake and the



angel; — the joy of the women at seeing Jesus; — the inconsistency and absurdity of the story which the soldiers were bribed to tell; — the evidence which Jesus afforded his disciples of his resurrection from the dead. Give an exposition of verses 18–20. The resurrection of the dead an important subject for remark.

**END OF MATTHEW.**

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