been called before? Where had they been since?

Seniors and the Home Department—1-3 Why did the people press so closely upon Jesus? Describe the Lake of Galilee in our Lord's time. To whom did the two boats belong?

4-7 What act of faith did Peter perform? How is faith defined? (Heb. 11:1.) What evidence of sympathy did Jesus give? Why is He able to sympathise with us? (Heb. 4: 15.) In what did the miracle of the Lesson consist?

8-11 What gave Peter a keen sense of his sin? What prophet had a similar experience? Describe. To what were the four disciples called?

Seek-Further Questions—What other similar miracle on the same lake? What special appeal made to Peter at the time of this second miracle?

Answers to Seek-Further Questions—(1) Because the vengeance would come only if they refused to accept His mercy. (2) Isa. 9:1, 2; 35:5, 6; Zech. 11:12, 13; Isa. 53:9.

## The Catechism

[For Examination in Doctrine in the General Assembly's Teacher Training Course.]

Ques. 5, 6. The Trinity. This is one of the mysterious doctrines of our holy religion. We must not expect to understand it fully, but content ourselves with accepting the teaching of God's Word regarding it. This teaching may be summed up as follows:

1. There is but one God. There cannot be more than one God. The unity of plan

seen in the world points to one Creator. Conscience reveals one Lord whom we should obey. Reason tells us that there could not be two Gods, both infinite and absolute. Scripture proclaims only one God whom we should worship, Ex. 20: 2.

2. The Father is God. This no one questions.

3. The Son is God. Among the many proofs which might be given, we note the facts: (1) That the names and titles of God are given to Him, Rom. 9: 5; Rev. 1: 8; and (2) That divine worship is to be paid to Him, Heb. 1: 6; Rev. 1: 5, 6.

4. The Holy Ghost is God. Wicked men are said to commit blasphemy against the Holy Ghost, Matt. 12: 31, 32.

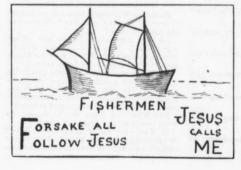
5. The Holy Ghost is a distinct Person. The following proofs may be given: (1) Christ uses the personal pronoun in speaking of the Holy Ghost, John 14: 17, 26; 15: 26. (2) The Holy Ghost acts as a person, John 16: 7-14; Rom. 8: 26; 1 Cor. 12: 11. (3) He may be grieved, Eph. 4: 30.

6. The Father, Son, and Holy Ghost are distinct Persons. They (1) love, (2) speak to and of, (3) send and are sent by, One Another, John 14: 16, 26; 15: 26; 16: 13-15; 17: 5, 6.

7. Each has His own part in the work of redemption. The Father plans, the Son executes, the Spirit applies, Eph. 2: 18.

## FOR TEACHERS OF THE LITTLE ONES

Introduction—Show a picture or model of a ship. Speak of the use of ships. Now you have the eager attention of the children, put aside your picture and let tkem see a "mind



picture" of Jesus as he stands by the Sea of Galilee. He has come from Nazareth (recall last lesson) to Capernaum. (Outline the Sea of Galilee and tell where Capernaum is.) Here He is well received and crowds of people flock about Him to hear Him preach.

Subject—Jesus calling men to follow Him.

Lesson—There lie two little ships, fishing boats, drawn up on shore. Where are the fishermen? See! there they are, mending their nets! Tell