

LESSON V—January 31, 1897.

The Boldness of Peter and John. ACTS 4: 1-14.

BIBLE SEARCH LIGHTS.

1. What is the captain of the temple called in the Old Testament? (1 Chr. 9: 11; 2 Chr. 31: 13; Neh. 11: 11). How did Jesus refute the infidelity of the Sadducees? (Matt. 22: 23-32).
4. What special promises are given to the persecuted? (Mark 13: 11; Luke 6: 22, 23; John 12: 25; 1 Pet. 4: 14; Rev. 2: 10; 20: 4).
- 5-6. Mention other trials before the Sanhedrim (Luke 22: 66; Acts 6: 12; 22: 30). Did any of its members become Christians? (Mar. 15: 43; John 3: 1; 7: 50, 51; 19: 39).
7. What other noted prisoner was brought before these high priests? (John 18: 13, 24).
8. What similar insinuation with regard to Christ's miracles? (Luke 11: 15). Was sorcery common at this time? (ch. 13: 6; 19: 19).
9. Did the good works of Jesus protect him from hatred? (John 10: 32, 33).
10. This passage was a favorite one with Peter (1 Pet. 2: 4-7; Eph. 2: 20-22).
12. The prophets pointed to one who would save from sin (Acts 10: 43; Rom. 10: 11; John 3: 14, 17; John 5: 39; Luke 24: 27, 44). His name meant this (Matt. 1: 21). Experience proves that he does save (1 Tim. 1: 15).
13. Ought we to imitate this kind of "boldness"? (Acts 4: 29; 4: 31; Eph. 3: 12; Phil. 1: 20; 1 Tim. 3: 13; Heb. 10: 19; 1 John 4: 17; "boldness of speech").
13. What place has the gospel for the common people? (Jas. 2: 5; Rev. 2: 9; Matt. 5: 3).

LESSON VI—February 7th, 1897.

True and False Giving. ACTS 4: 32-5: 11.

BIBLE SEARCH LIGHTS.

32. Was "community of goods" the rule in the early church? (ch. 5: 4). What evidence that it was not universally practiced? (ch. 6: 1-7; 1 Cor. 11: 21; Jas. 2: 1-3, 6; 2: 15, 16).
33. Why did the apostles make the fact of the resurrection so important? (1 Cor. 15: 13-19).
35. Did the apostles afterwards find this duty burdensome? (ch. 6: 2).
36. What other mention of Barnabas in the Acts? (11: 25, 30; 13: 2-14, 28; 15: 2, 36-41). What special gifts did he possess? (ch. 13: 1). In what sense is he called an "apostle"? (ch. 14: 14. Compare 2 Cor. 8: 23, margin "apostles," Phil. 2: 25, margin "apostle.")
1. Who else are accused of stealing from God? (Josh. 7: 11; Mal. 1: 14; 3: 8, 9).
3. Give other instances of evil doers found out by direct revelation (2 Kings 5: 25, 26; 2 Sam. 12: 7). What was the Old Testament law concerning religious promises? (Num. 30: 2; Deut. 23: 21; Ecc. 5: 4). What bearing has this verse on the doctrine of the divinity of the Holy Spirit?
5. Give other severe warnings sent to check an evil at its first appearance (Lev. 10: 2; Num. 15: 35, 36; Acts. 8: 20; 13: 11; 1 Cor. 11: 17-21).
9. How may we tempt God? (Luke 4: 12; Deut. 6: 16; Ps. 139: 7-12). Does God tempt men? (Jas. 1: 13-15).
11. What temptations before the church to-day are like those that assailed Ananias and Sapphira? (Rev. 2: 4; 3: 2, 3, 16-19). How are they to be overcome? (1 Cor. 2: 2).