

THE LESSON CATECHISM.

(For the entire school.)

1. From what church were missionaries sent out to preach the Gospel? **From the church of Antioch.**
2. Who were sent? **Barnabas and Saul.**
3. Where did they begin the work of preaching? **In the island of Cyprus.**
4. Who was among the people converted through their labors? **Sergius Paulus, the Roman ruler.**

5. By what name was Saul henceforth called? **Paul.**
6. What is our GOLDEN TEXT? **"Go ye," etc.**

OUR CHURCH CATECHISM.

26. What is the Catechism? A book which teaches by question and answer according to the ancient method of the Christian Church.

[Luke i. 4; Proverbs xxii. 6, 21.]

27. What does the Catechism teach? The main doctrines and duties of religion, set in order and proved by texts of Scripture.

THE LESSON OUTLINE.

BY J. L. HURLBUT.

Workers for Christ.**I. CHOSEN WORKERS.**

Separate.... Barnabas and Saul. vs. 1, 2.

A chosen vessel. Acts 9. 15.

Called to be an apostle. Rom. 1. 1.

II. CONSECRATED WORKERS.

Laid their hands on them. v. 3.

Hands of the presbytery. 1 Tim. 4. 14.

Unto me.... grace given. Eph. 3. 8.

III. PREACHING WORKERS.

They preached the word. v. 5.

In season, out of season. 2 Tim. 4. 2.

We are ambassadors. 2 Cor. 5. 20.

IV. INSPIRED WORKERS.

Filled with the Holy Ghost. v. 9.

My Spirit within you. Ezek. 36. 27.

Baptize.... Holy Ghost. Matt. 3. 11.

V. MIRACULOUS WORKERS.

Thou shalt be blind. v. 11.

Through mighty signs. Rom. 15. 19.

Greater works than these. John 14. 12, 13.

VI. SUCCESSFUL WORKERS.

Deputy believed. v. 12.

Faith.... by hearing. Rom. 10. 17.

Foolishness of preaching. 1 Cor. 1. 21.

EXPLANATORY AND PRACTICAL NOTES.

BY ROBERT R. DOHERTY, PH.D.

After telling the story of Peter's imprisonment (studied in our last lesson), Luke briefly notes the punishment by death of the keepers from whom Peter had escaped, and then takes King Herod from the priestly capital of Jerusalem to the royal capital of Caesarea. A difficulty had arisen between the governments of Jewry and Phœnicia which worked injury to both. It was especially injurious to the Phœnicians, for at this time famine prevailed among them, and "their country was nourished by the king's country;" they, therefore, "desired peace." King Herod accepted their proposals; but on the very day which he had set to receive the ambassadors from Tyre and Sidon a fatal illness attacked him. Read verses 21, 22, and 23 of the last chapter; then read the following account from Josephus: "The third year of Herod's reign over all Judea being now fulfilled, he came to the city of Caesarea and gave pageants in honor of Caesar. All the rank and wealth of the province was assembled. On the second day of the pageant, he put on robes made of silver thread, wonderful in their texture. The theater was open to the morning sun, and the spun silver, struck with the glitter of the sun's rays, cast such splendid reflection as to dazzle all eyes, and even frighten some who were present. Immediately the king's flatterers in all parts of the assembly called out, hailing him as a god. 'Be gracious to us,' they said; 'if we have hitherto feared thee as a man, henceforth we confess thee more than mortal.' The king did not rebuke nor reject this impious flattery. Looking up, however, he saw an owl over his head, and straightway felt that it was an omen of disaster. Immediately he was seized with a violent internal pain, and after five days' agony died." "But the word of God grew and multiplied;" and Barnabas and Saul returned to Antioch from Jerusalem, taking with them Mark, who is generally identified with the author of the third of our gospels. Chapter 13, with which we begin the lesson of to-day, is generally recognized as the beginning of the second part of the Book of Acts. Henceforward the history follows the career of Saul (or Paul, as he is now called) to the exclusion of the other apostles, with the single exception of the council described in chapter 15. The first part of the Book of Acts has told us of the beginnings of the Christian Church. The second part, which ends at Acts 21. 14, gives us the account of Paul's three great missionary journeys and of the Christian council at Jerusalem. Part three records the events which brought Paul to Rome. The first great problem presented to the Christian Church, the question of how to reconcile the commandments of Moses with the law of Christ, comes to the front