

title? What aspect of Christ's nature and work does it specially bring out? Why does Jesus emphasize the word "ye" in His second question? Show the importance of Peter's answer.

30-33 Why were the disciples forbidden to proclaim Jesus as the Messiah? What two predictions did Jesus make? Why was it necessary for Him to die? (1 Pet. 3:18.) What proofs of His resurrection? (1 Cor. 15:1-9.)

34-38 What must Jesus' followers be ready to do? What will be their reward? (Matt. 19:29.)

Seek-Further Questions—What words spoken to Peter that Matthew records, but not Mark? What promise does Jesus make to those who confess Him?

Answers to Seek-Further Questions—

- (1) The healing of the nobleman's son, John 4:46-54. (2) Paul, 2 Tim. 1:11.

The Catechism

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

Ques. 8. *The result of the fall.* A twofold description is given in the Question of the "estate" or condition into which the fall brought mankind. It is: (1) An estate of sin; (2) An estate of misery.

Sin is viewed in the scriptures in at least two aspects. It is a burden of guilt. The sinner has broken the law of God, and lies

under the just sentence of the righteous Judge, Gal. 3:10. No member of the human race can offer the plea of innocence before His judgment seat, Rom. 3:23.

Then sin is regarded as an inward disease, weakening and corrupting the whole nature. Like leprosy, this disease is incurable, save by divine power. (See Rom. 7:1-24.)

The consequence of sin is death, Ezek. 18:20. This means separation from God, the only source of life and happiness. The effect of such separation is in the spiritual world what the loss of the sun's light is in the outward world.

The misery resulting from sin is manifested in every part of man's nature. Physical sufferings may be traced back ultimately to sin.

Then through sin the intellect has become darkened, so that man's knowledge of the highest things is dim, Rom. 1:21, 22. Hence salvation is the enlightenment of the understanding, Eph. 1:18.

The affections, too, have become debased, and find their objects in things entirely unworthy, 1 John 2:16. To be saved, therefore, is also to have the heart cleansed from evil, 1 John 1:9.

And the will has been weakened, so that men are the slaves of sin, Rom. 6:16, 17. Thus salvation, again, is giving a right direction to our choices, Phil. 1:10.

FOR TEACHERS OF THE LITTLE ONES

Introduction—"Well Fred," I said to a little fellow, whom I found one day sitting with his head resting on his hands, "what are you doing?" "Oh, I'm just thinking," was the

reply. Do you all know where your "thinker" is? What is it called? Little people do a good deal of thinking about persons and things. God means us each "to have a mind of our own." As we get bigger and learn about persons and things, God wants us to "make up our minds," what we think about them.

Lesson Subject—Jesus confessed as the promised Messiah.

Lesson—To-day we are going to see Jesus away up here, in northern Palestine (Map).

