

THE LORD'S SUPPER PROFANED.

Sept. 25. Time, A.D. 57.  
Lesson, 1 Cor. 11 : 20-34. Golden Text, 1 Cor. 11 : 28.  
Memory vs. 23-25. Catechism Q. 96.

This lesson is not taken from Acts like the ones before and after it, but is the quarterly temperance lesson, showing how in those days, even the Lord's supper was profaned by drunkenness.

The old Greeks used to have societies, which sometimes had a common meal together to shew that rich and poor were equal. The rich brought food and shared it with the poor. It was something like a basket picnic.

The Christians at Corinth thought they would do the same thing, to shew their brotherhood, and at the end of this love feast, as they called it, they used to have the Lord's Supper. After a time they got selfish. The rich ate and drank what they brought and the poor got nothing, and at the end of it, when they came to the Lord's Supper, some of them were drunk and some hungry, and many of them very unfit to take the Lord's Supper. It is to correct such things that Paul writes this lesson.

*Introductory.*—What is the title of this lesson? Golden Text? Lesson Plan? Time? Place? Memory verses? Catechism?

I. *Profaning the Lord's Supper*, vs. 20-22.—For what did Paul reprove the Corinthian church? How did they profane the Lord's Supper? How had these abuses been introduced? How may we profane the Lord's Supper?

II. *Rightly Observing the Lord's Supper*, vs. 23-28.—From whom did Paul receive the account of the institution of the Lord's Supper? What two symbols are used in the ordinance? What is represented by the bread? By the breaking of the bread? By the wine? Meaning of *this is my body*? Of *this is my blood*? Why should we observe the Lord's Supper? What preparation should we make for it? What is required to the worthy receiving of the Lord's Supper?

III. *Counsels Concerning the Lord's Supper*, vs. 29-34.—Why is self-examination in preparation for the Lord's Supper important? Explain verse 29? What counsels did the apostle give them?

1. Self-indulgence, intemperance and revelry unfit those who are guilty of them for the Lord's Supper.

2. What unfits us for the acceptable observance of the Lord's Supper should be avoided in our daily life.

3. We should be constant and consistent examples of Christian temperance.

SAUL'S CONVERSION.

Oct. 2. A.D. 37.  
Lesson, Acts 9 : 1-20. Golden Text, John 3 : 3.  
Memory vs. Catechism Q. 97.

This lesson is one of the greatest events in the history of the Christian Church. Saul was a Jew of the tribe of Benjamin, born in Tarsus, about a year or two after Christ was born in Bethlehem. He learned a trade as every Jewish boy had to do, went to Jerusalem to study, and was a bitter enemy of the Christians until his conversion.

QUESTIONS.

*Introductory*—What part did Saul take in the martyrdom of Stephen? Of what cruelties was he guilty towards the disciples in Jerusalem? What was the result of this persecution? Title of this lesson? Golden Text? Lesson Plan? Time? Place? Memory verses? Catechism?

I. *Saul as a Persecutor*, vs. 1, 2.—What did Saul do? Why did he desire letters from the high priest? What did he propose to do?

II. *Saul Meeting Jesus*, vs. 3-9.—What happened when he came near Damascus? What time in the day was this? What was the effect upon Saul? What did he hear? What answer did he give? What reply did he receive? What did he then do and say? What command was given him? What is said of the men who were with him? What did Saul then do? How was his sight affected? How long was he blind?

III. *Saul and Ananias*, vs. 10-17.—Who was sent to Saul? What command was given to Ananias? Why was Saul expecting him? What did Ananias answer? What did the Lord say to him? What did Ananias then do? What did he say to Saul?

IV. *Saul as a Christian*, vs. 18-20.—What immediately took place? How did Saul confess Christ? By whom was he baptized? ch. 22. What did Saul do after his baptism? What work did he at once undertake?

PRACTICAL LESSONS LEARNED.

1. Those who persecute the followers of Christ persecute Christ himself.

2. His grace has power to subdue the stoutest and most stubborn of sinners.

3. True Christians will always seek to do something for Christ.

4. The Lord himself selects and prepares his servants to do his work.

5. Many times has Christ met and called thee, Hast yet honestly answered him, "Lord what will Thou have me to do."

Love your enemies and do good to them that persecute you.