

Ephes. v. 30-32 That He might feed us with the spiritual food of His Body and Blood. *St. John vi. 53.*

Vol. 1. Sexagesima. No. 13.

CHRIST'S SUFFERINGS, DEATH AND BURIAL.

Learn *Philip. ii. 8*; *St. Luke xxiii. 33, 46* [and 53]; *St. Matt. xvi. 21.* And the Collect for the day.

Was Christ's life a happy one? No. All His life He was a man of sorrows. How long did He remain upon the earth?

Mention some of His sufferings.

What special sufferings did He undergo in which we express belief? His Betrayal, the Agony in Gethsemane, the insults, the mocking, the scourging and His cruel desertion by all the disciples.

How did He bear all this? Patiently and without murmuring.

When brought before Pilate, what was the people's cry? Crucify Him.

Who was Pilate? The Roman Governor.

Had the Jews no power to punish? No. Judæa was governed by the Romans.

Why is Pilate's name mentioned? To mark the time when Christ suffered.

What do you mean by crucified?

On what day did this great event take place?

Was our Lord's life taken from Him? No. He gave it up of Himself. *St. John x. 15-18.*

How often did He speak from the Cross? Seven times.

What were the last words? Into Thy hands I commend my spirit. *St. Luke xxiii. 46.*

Who begged the Body to bury it? Joseph of Arimathea. *St. Matt. xxvii. 57*

What became of Christ's soul? It descended into hell.

What does the word "hell" mean here? Hades—the place of departed spirits.

What other meaning has the word? The place of the lost.

What do we know of Hades? Little, except that the righteous are in one place in it and are at rest: while the wicked are separated from them by an impassable gulf. *St. Luke xvi. 22-26.*

What did Christ call the place to which His soul went? Paradise. *St. Luke xxiii. 43.*

When will the souls of Christ's followers enter Heaven? Not until after judgment.

Now what was it caused Christ so much

sorrow and suffering? Sin. *Isaiah liii. 6.*

And if we go on in sin, what shall we be doing? Crucifying Him afresh. *Heb. vi. 4-6.*

Vol. 1. Quinquagesima. No. 14.

THE RESURRECTION OF CHRIST.

Learn *St. Matt. xxviii. 5-7*; *St. John xi. 25, 26*; *Coloss. iii. 1-4.* And the Collect for the day.

How long did Jesus say He should remain in the grave? "The third day He shall rise again." *St. Luke xviii. 33.*

Who did He say was a type of Himself in this respect? Jonah. *St. Matt. xii. 40.*

Did the disciples know that Christ would rise, though He had told them? No. "They understood none of these things." *St. Luke xviii. 34.*

Had the Jews any idea of it? They had some misgivings, but thought the disciples would steal the body. *St. Matt. xxvii. 63.*

How did they try to prevent this? Read *St. Matt. xxvii. 64-66.*

Who first came to the sepulchre. See *St. Luke xxiv. 10.*

What did they find? The stone rolled away, and the Body gone.

Who told them what had occurred? Two angels, who said He is not here, but is risen.

What does Christ's rising from the dead prove? That He was the Son of God.

What victory did He gain by it? He conquered sin, and death, and hell.

On what day did He rise?

By what name is that day called? The Lord's Day.

On what particular day do we celebrate Christ's rising?

For what purpose did Christ rise? For our justification or pardon. *Rom. iv. 25.*

And for what else? To secure our resurrection. *1 Corinth. xv. 22.*

What proofs have we of the Saviour's Resurrection? The testimony of angels, of friends and of enemies.

How long did He remain on earth after His Resurrection? 40 days.

What assurance have we that He rose with the same Body? *Acts i. 3.* But perhaps the best proof is His conversation with St. Thomas. (*John xx. 27.*) Compare *St. Luke xxiv. 39.*

What does this secure to us? The sure and certain hope that our bodies also shall rise again. *Rom. viii. 11.*