

GOLDEN TEXT

Acts 4: 12. There is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved.

DAILY READINGS

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| M. — Acts 4: 1-12 | } The first persecution. |
| T. — Acts 4: 13-22 | |
| W. — Acts 4: 23-31 | Rejoicing in persecution. |
| Th. — Luke 21: 10-19 | Persecution predicted. |
| F. — Matt. 21: 33-44 | The rejected stone. |
| S. — 1. Cor. 3: 11-14 | The only foundation. |
| S. — 2 Tim. 1: 1-12 | Not ashamed. |

CATECHISM

Q. 6. How many persons are there in the Godhead?
A. There are three persons in the Godhead; the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost; and these

three are one God, the same in substance, equal in power and glory.

TIME AND PLACE

The same afternoon as the previous lesson; first in Solomon's porch in the Temple, then in a prison, and in the council chamber of the Sanhedrim.

LESSON PLAN

- I. An Afternoon Arrest, 1-4.
By the bigoted rulers: many converts notwithstanding.
- II. A morning Trial, 5-7.
Which began dismally and ended triumphantly.
- III. The Preaching of Christ, 8-11.
As the chief corner stone and the only Saviour.

LESSON HYMNS

Book of Praise, 90; 129; 89 (Ps. Sel.); 251; 546; 636

FOR FURTHER STUDY

Juniors—1, 2 Where had Peter been preaching? To whom? About whom? Who heard about it? What did they do? Who were the priests? The captain of the Temple? (Luke 22: 4.) The Sadducees? In what did these not believe?

3 What was done with the apostles? At what time were they arrested? What followed? (v. 4.) Whence does faith come? (Rom. 10: 17; Eph. 2: 8.)

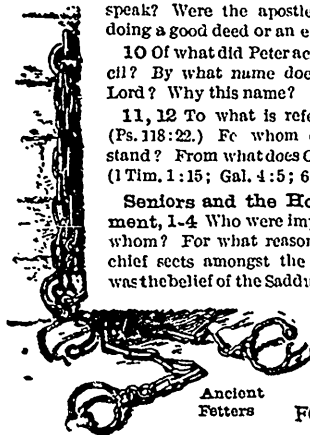
5-7 What was the supreme council of the Jews called? How was it made up? How many members? Who were the two high priests? What relation to one another? Where was the meeting held? What question asked?

8, 9 Who answered? In whose strength did he speak? Were the apostles accused of doing a good deed or an evil one?

10 Of what did Peter accuse the council? By what name does he call his Lord? Why this name?

11, 12 To what is reference made? (Ps. 118: 22.) For whom does "name" stand? From what does Christ save us? (1 Tim. 1: 15; Gal. 4: 5; 6: 13-22.)

Seniors and the Home Department, 1-4 Who were imprisoned? By whom? For what reason? What two chief sects amongst the Jews? What was the belief of the Sadducees? Why is the resurrection counted so important? (1 Cor. 15: 14-20.) Explain



Ancient
Fetters

the rapid growth of the Christians.

5-7 Before whom were the apostles called? What do you know of the Sanhedrim? Explain why two high priests at this time? What question asked? What had the apostles declared before? (Chap. 3: 6-16.)

8 Who made the defence? What had Christ promised? (Matt. 10: 19, 20.) Compare Peter in the palace of the high priest with Peter here. What had brought about the change?

9, 10 With what did Peter charge the rulers? How does he speak of Christ? What did he declare?

11, 12 What passage here referred to? (Ps. 118: 22.) When did Christ apply this to Himself? (Matt. 21: 42.) Through whom is salvation? What does it show? (Rom. 5: 8; John 15: 13; 1 John 3: 16.) What is it to be with Jesus (v. 13) in our thoughts? In our hearts? In our motives? In our actions?

Prove from Scripture—That we learn in Christ's company.

Practical Points—1. A common hatred of Christ has often welded men together. Why should not a common love?

2. A prison is not half so black to those who have a good conscience, as mid-day sunlight often is to those who have not.

3. A tempest of persecution, instead of swamping the Gospel ship, generally speeds it faster on its way.

4. The brightest shining of a good deed cannot be seen by eyes blinded by envy.

5. It often takes the greatest heroism to tell men they are working in opposition to God.

6. No salvation in any other, but no need of any other than this divine Son of Man.

FOR WRITTEN ANSWERS

1. For what were the apostles arrested?

2. By whom were they tried?

3. What was their defence? What the verdict?