

3. When he came to his disciples how did he find them? v. 40.
 Of what other occasion does their sleep remind you? [Luke ix. 32.]
 4. What did Jesus say to the disciples the last time? v. 45.
 Did Jesus know who would betray him? [John vi. 70, 71 : xlii. 21-27.]

Where are we taught from this—

1. That seasons of endearing communion with Christ may be followed by seasons of great trial?
2. That prayer is the true preparation for temptation and sorrow?

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

31. *Wherein did the evil of eating the forbidden fruit consist?*

The evil of eating the forbidden fruit consisted in their unbelief, and disobedience to God; to whom, as their Creator, Benefactor, and Governor, they ought to have implicitly submitted themselves.

32. *Into what state did the fall bring mankind?*
 The fall brought mankind into a state of sin and misery.—Rom. v. 12.

SABBATH, Nov. 30.—**LESSON IX.—Jesus Before the High Priest.**—Matt. xxvi. 59-68.

Leader. 59. Now the chief priests, and elders, and all the council, sought false witness against Jesus, to put him to death;

School. 60. But found none: yea, though many false witnesses came, yet found they none. At the last came two false witnesses,

L. 61. And said, This fellow said, I am able to destroy the temple of God, and to build it in three days.

S. 62. And the high priest arose, and said unto him, Answerest thou nothing? what is it which these witness against thee?

L. 63. But Jesus held his peace. And the high priest answered and said unto him, I adjure thee by the living God, that thou tell us whether thou be the Christ, the Son of God. Isa. liii. 7; Lev. v. 1.

S. 64. Jesus saith unto him, Thou hast said; nevertheless I say unto you, Hereafter shall ye see the Son of man sitting on the right hand of power, and coming in the clouds of heaven Dan. vii. 13.

L. 65. Then the high priest rent his clothes, saying, He hath spoken blasphemy; what further need have we of witnesses? behold, now ye have heard his blasphemy.

S. 66. What think ye? They answered and said, He is guilty of death.

L. 67. Then did they spit in his face, and buffeted him; and others smote him with the palms of their hands, [Isa. l. 6; lili. 3.]

S. 68. Saying, Prophecy unto us, thou Christ, Who is he that smote thee?

TOPIC—Jesus, our victorious and ever-loving High Priest.

Golden Text—For such a High Priest became us, who is holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners, and made higher than the heavens. Heb. vii. 26.

LESSON SCHEME.

BIBLE SEARCHINGS :

2 Sam. i. 11.	1 Kings xxii. 24.	Lev. xxi. 10.
Acts vi. 11-15.	Dan. vii. 13, 14.	Judges xvi. 25.
Rev. i. 5.	John ii. 19.	Psa. cx. 1.
Lev. xxiv. 16.	Isa. lxi. 9.	Matt. xxx. 31, 32.

OUTLINE :

- I. CALAPHAS, THE CORRUPT HIGH PRIEST, v. 59, 63-65;
- II. JESUS, OUR EVER PERFECT HIGH PRIEST, (Golden Text);
- III. INSULT AND ABUSE OF EARTH, v. 66-68;
- IV. JOY AND DOMINION IN HEAVEN, v. 64.

Recite *Title, Topic, Golden Text, Selected Verses, and Outline.*

1. Who composed the council before whom Jesus stood? v. 59.
 Why did these men hate Jesus? [See John iii. 19, 20; v. 18; vii. 7; xi. 47-53.]

2. What was the office of a high priest? [To make a sin offering for the people: an intercessor between God and his people.]

What offering for sin was Jesus now making?
 Which was the true High Priest, Calaphas or Jesus?
 Recite **GOLDEN TEXT.**

3. What was the verdict of the council? v. 66.

What insults did they offer to Jesus? v. 67.

Where is this foretold? [Isa. l. 6.]

How did they further mock Jesus? v. 68.

4. What prophecy does Jesus make? v. 64.

What question and answer does Luke record before this?

[Luke xxii. 67, 68.]

Where in this lesson are we taught—

1. The extent to which malice and hate may lead men?
2. Our great example of patience in trial?

Home Readings.

M. Matt. xxvi. 59-68.
 Tu. Acts v. 17-29.
 W. 1 Kings xxi. 1-19.
 Th. Luke xii. 1-12.
 F. John xv. 13-27.
 S. Acts iv. 1-21.
 S. John xvi. 1-20.

3. That wicked men may make religion a cloak for wicked deeds?

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

33. *Wherein consists the sinfulness of that state into which man fell?*

The sinfulness of the state into which man fell by eating the forbidden fruit, consists in the want of original righteousness; and the corruption of his whole nature, which is commonly called original sin, together with all actual transgressions which proceed from it.

Romans v. 19. By one man's disobedience many were made sinners.

Romans iii. 10. There is none righteous, no, not one.

Psal. li. 5. Behold, I was shapen in iniquity; and in sin did my mother conceive me.

34. *In what consists the misery of that state into which man fell?*

The misery of the state into which man fell consists in this, that all mankind, being born in sin, and following the devices and desires of their own corrupt hearts, are under the wrath and curse of God, and so are made liable to the miseries of this life, to death itself, and to the pains of hell hereafter.

Ephesians ii. 3. And were by nature the children of wrath, even as others.

Galatians iii. 10. Cursed is every one that continueth not in all things which are written in the Book of the law to do them.

Romans vi. 23. The wages of sin is death.