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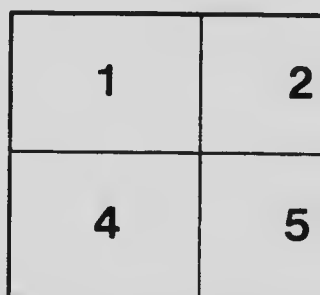
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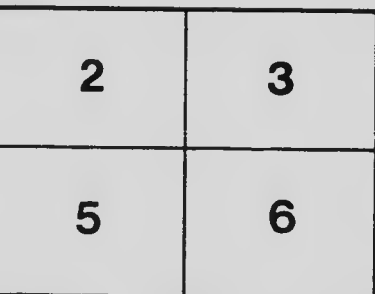
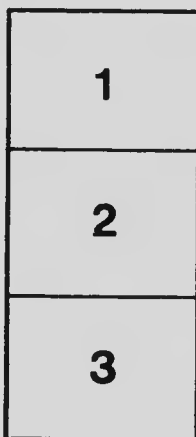
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**Sunday School Supplementary
Studies**

Catechism

OF

SIMPLE BIBLE FACTS

NEW TESTAMENT

FOR PRIMARY PUPILS
1908. Prince Albert, Sask.

G.B.R.E., 604 Jarvis St., Toronto



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TO THE TEACHER

The object of this Catechism is to give beginners a knowledge of such simple facts of the story as will afford pegs, upon which all other facts may be duly hung.

The teacher should tell vividly as possible the story of the incident or period dealt with in each lesson and thus help the child to remember the better.

Many persons and incidents are omitted so as not to overburden the memory. These will be learnt incidentally, and their connection with facts memorized will fix them in the mind.

The Catechism is to be gone through and reviewed once during the year.

Simple Bible Facts

1. In the Old Testament a Saviour was promised; the New Testament tells about this Saviour having come. He was born into the world. His mother was the Virgin Mary. Her husband was Joseph. He was a carpenter.

2. The Saviour was born in Bethlehem. King David once lived there. At the birth an angel appeared to some shepherds and told them about it. The men went and found the Babe lying in a manger. That was the first Christmas Day. We keep it on December 25th.

LESSON 1.

1. What was promised in the Old Testament?
2. About what does the New Testament tell?
3. How did the Saviour come?
4. Who was His mother?
5. Tell who was her husband.
6. What did he work at?

LESSON 2.

1. Where was the Saviour born?
2. Tell who lived there once.
3. What happened at the birth?
4. Where did the shepherds find the Babe?
5. What do we call that birthday?
6. On what date do we keep it?

SIMPLE BIBLE FACTS.

3. When the Babe was 8 days old He was circumcised. His name was called Jesus. Jesus means Saviour. He was also known as Christ, which means anointed. He was anointed as the Christ King. Herod was then king of the Jews.

4. Soon after Jesus was born wise men came from the East to Jerusalem. They were seeking the Child who was born to be King. They came to Herod to find where the young Child was. He asked the priests where the Christ-King was to be born. They said that Christ was to be born in Bethlehem.

LESSON 3.

1. What was done to the Babe when eight days old?
2. What name was then given to Him?
3. What does it mean?
4. How was He also known?
5. Give the meaning of this name.
6. Who was then king of the Jews?

LESSON 4

1. Soon after Jesus was born who came to Jerusalem and where from?
2. Whom were they seeking?
3. Of whom did they ask about the Child?
4. What did he ask of the priests?
5. What did they say?

SIMPLE BIBLE FACTS.

5. Herod told the wise men to go to Bethlehem, and when they found the Child to bring him word. The wise men were guided to the house where Jesus was by a star. Entering they worshipped Him. They also gave Him gifts—gold, frankincense and myrrh.

6. The wise men did not return and tell Herod where the Child was. He then ordered all babies in Bethlehem to be killed. God warned Joseph and he took Jesus and His mother to Egypt. There they stayed till Herod died. Then they came back and lived in Nazareth.

LESSON 5.

1. Where did Herod tell the wise men to go?
2. What were they to do if successful?
3. How were they guided to the house?
4. What did they do when they entered?
5. What gifts did they present to Him?

LESSON 6.

1. What did the wise men do about telling Herod?
2. What cruel thing did he do?
3. Tell how Jesus escaped.
4. Where did Joseph take the Child?
5. How long did they stay there?
6. When they came back, where did they go to live?

SIMPLE BIBLE FACTS.

7. Every year a great Feast, called the Passover, was held at Jerusalem. Jesus went to this Feast for the first time when 12 years old. He spent much of His time in the Temple. The Teachers there were surprised by His questions and answers.

8. Jesus had a cousin whose name was John. Zacharias, a priest, was his father. The name of his mother was Elizabeth. When he grew up he went to the wilderness to live. Among the people he was known as the Baptist. John was Christ's fore-runner.

LESSON 7.

1. What great Feast was held every year?
2. Where was it held?
3. How old was Jesus when He first went to it?
4. Where did He spend most of the time?
5. How did He surprise the Teachers there?

LESSON 8.

1. What was the name of Jesus' cousin?
2. Who was his father?
3. Give the name of his mother.
4. Where did he go and live?
5. How was he known?
6. What was he to Jesus as well as cousin?

SIMPLE BIBLE FACTS.

9. John the Baptist told the people that the Christ-King was at hand. He told them to prepare by repenting. To repent is to stop doing wrong. Those who repented were baptized. Amongst those baptized was Jesus. He was then 30 years old.

10. After Jesus was baptized He was led by the Spirit into the wilderness and was there 40 days and 40 nights. All that time He had nothing to eat or drink. There Satan tempted Him, but could not get Him to do one wrong thing. At Lent we remember the Temptation.

LESSON 9.

1. What did John the Baptist tell the people?
2. How were they to prepare for Him?
3. What is it to repent?
4. What was done to those who repented?
5. Name One of those who were baptized.

LESSON 10.

1. Where was Jesus led after His baptism?
2. How long was He there?
3. What did He live on all this time?
4. What took place there?
5. Tell what was the result.
6. When do we remember the Temptation?

SIMPLE BIBLE FACTS.

11. The ministry of Jesus lasted about three and a half years. He went about teaching and working miracles. His teaching was about God and His Kingdom. He taught that God is our Father and loves us. He urged men to love God and one another. His teaching is contained in the Gospels.

12. Jesus taught by means of Parables. A Parable is a story with a hidden meaning. Many of the Parables are about the Kingdom. There are more than 40 in the Gospels. Two of them are the Good Samaritan and the Prodigal Son.

LESSON 11.

1. How long did the ministry of Jesus last?
2. What did Jesus do?
3. Of whom and what did He teach?
4. What did He teach about God?
5. Tell what He urged men to do.
6. Wherein is His teaching contained?

LESSON 12.

1. By what special means did Jesus teach?
2. What is a Parable?
3. About what are many of the Parables?
4. How many are recorded in the Gospels?
5. Mention two of them.

SIMPLE BIBLE FACTS.

13. Jesus also wrought miracles. These are works that only God can do. He did them to show that He came from God. His first miracle was turning water into wine. He fed 5,000 people with 5 loaves and 2 small fishes. The greatest miracle was raising Lazarus to life.

14. The result of Christ's teaching and miracles was that some believed. These became His disciples. A disciple is a learner. They called Jesus Rabbi, which means Master or Teacher. It is said that the common people heard Him gladly.

LESSON 13.

1. What did Jesus do besides teaching?
2. What are miracles?
3. Why did Jesus work miracles?
4. Tell what was His first miracle?
5. What miracle did He do for hungry people?
6. Mention His greatest miracle.

LESSON 14.

1. What was the result of Christ's teaching and miracles?
2. What did those who believed become?
3. Tell what is meant by a disciple.
4. What did these call Jesus?
5. Give the meaning of this title.
6. Who are said to have heard Jesus gladly?

SIMPLE BIBLE FACTS.

15. Among those who believed in Jesus was a Pharisee, named Nicodemus. He was a ruler of the Jews. At Jericho a publican, named Zacchaeus, became a disciple. A woman of Samaria was led to believe by a talk she had with Jesus at Jacob's well about the living water.

16. Of several women who followed the Lord, one was Mary Magdalene. She loved Jesus because He had cast out of her seven evil spirits. Mary and Martha, who lived with their brother Lazarus at Bethany, also loved Jesus, and He often stayed at their home.

LESSON 15.

1. Name a Pharisee who believed on Jesus.
2. What position did he hold?
3. Name a person at Jericho who became a disciple.
4. What was he?
5. Who was led to believe at Jacob's well?
6. What led her to believe?

LESSON 16.

1. Name a woman who followed Jesus.
2. What had Jesus done for her?
3. Name the two sisters who loved Jesus.
4. Where did they live?
5. Give the name of their brother.
6. For what is their home noted?

SIMPLE BIBLE FACTS.

17. Jesus chose 12 of the disciples to be Apostles. The principal four were, Andrew and Peter, James and John. Peter and Andrew were brothers. So also were James and John. Peter was also called Simon. All four were fishermen.

18. In the next group of Apostles were Philip and Bartholomew, Thomas and Matthew. Bartholomew was also called Nathaniel. Matthew before he became a disciple was called Levi. He was a publican and wrote the first Gospel.

LESSON 17.

1. What did Jesus make of twelve of the disciples?
2. What did He do with these?
3. Name the principal four.
4. Which of these were brothers?
5. By what other name was Peter called?
6. What was the occupation of these four?

LESSON 18.

1. Name the first four Apostles.
2. What four were in the second group?
3. Give Bartholomew's other name.
4. What was Matthew called before?
5. What was his occupation?
6. What did he write?

SIMPLE BIBLE FACTS.

19. In the third group of Apostles were James and Simon, Jude and Judas Iscariot. Of these James and Jude were brothers. They were sons of Alpheus. Simon was also called Zelotes. Judas Iscariot was the treasurer.

20. Some of those who did not believe in Jesus hated him. They watched to see if He should do any wrong. They could not find anything against Him. But they determined that He should be killed. The chief priests and pharisees gave Judas Iscariot money to betray Him.

LESSON 19.

1. Name the disciples in the second group.
2. Name those in the third group.
3. Which of these were brothers?
4. Whose sons were they?
5. What was Simon also called?
6. What office did Judas Iscariot hold?

LESSON 20.

1. How did some of those who did not believe feel towards Jesus?
2. What did they do?
3. Why did they watch Him?
4. What was the result of their watching?
5. Tell what they determined.
6. Who gave Iscariot money to betray Jesus?

SIMPLE BIBLE FACTS.

21. The night He was to be betrayed Jesus instituted the sacrament of the Lord's Supper, or Holy Communion. In this holy Feast bread is used to remind us of Christ's Body and wine to remind us of His Blood. Jesus said this was to be done always in memory of Him.

22. After supper Jesus and 11 of the Apostles went into Gethsemane. There Judas Iscariot betrayed Him. After the soldiers took Jesus, the eleven forsook Him. He was brought to Caiaphas, the High Priest, who said Jesus ought to die for claiming to be Christ.

LESSON 21.

1. What did Jesus institute the night of the betrayal?
2. Give another name for this sacrament.
3. What two things are used in it?
4. What does the bread remind us of?
5. Of what does the wine remind us?
6. What did Jesus tell His disciples to do?

LESSON 22.

1. Where did Jesus go after Supper?
2. Name the person who betrayed Him.
3. What did the eleven do?
4. To whom was Jesus brought?
5. What office did he hold?
6. Why did he say Jesus ought to die?

SIMPLE BIBLE FACTS.

23. Caiaphas sent Jesus to Pilate, the Roman Governor. After examining Him he said he found in Him no fault. He also said he would let Him go. The enemies of Jesus insisted that He must be crucified and, at last, Pilate ordered that it should be so.

24. Jesus was crucified on Calvary. It was Good Friday. Two bad men were crucified with Him. One repented and Jesus promised that he should be with Him that day in Paradise. His last words were: "Father, into Thy hands I commend my spirit."

LESSON 23.

1. To whom did Caiaphas send Jesus?
2. What position did Pilate hold?
3. Tell what he said about Jesus.
4. What did he say he would do?
5. What did the enemies of Jesus insist on?
6. What did Pilate at last order?

LESSON 24.

1. On what day was Jesus crucified?
2. Where was He crucified?
3. Who were crucified with Him?
4. What did one of them do?
5. State what Jesus promised him.
6. Give the last words of Jesus on the cross.

SIMPLE BIBLE FACTS.

25. The body of Jesus was laid in a new tomb which belonged to Joseph of Arimathea. Nicodemus helped in the burial. Only the body was put in the tomb. Jesus' soul had gone to the place of departed spirits. That is the meaning of "He descended into hell."

26. On the third day, now called Easter, Jesus came back to life. He was first seen by Mary Magdalene and afterwards by the eleven and many others. He stayed on earth 40 days and told the Apostles what to do when He was gone, and instituted Holy Baptism.

LESSON 25.

1. Where was the body of Jesus laid?
2. To whom did the tomb belong?
3. Who helped in the burial?
4. What only was put in the tomb?
5. Where had the soul of Jesus gone?
6. What words of the Apostles' Creed does this explain?

LESSON 26.

1. What happened the third day?
2. What do we call that day?
3. Tell who it was who first saw Him.
4. Who also saw Him afterwards?
5. How long did He remain on earth?
6. What Sacrament did He institute?

SIMPLE BIBLE FACTS.

27. After the 40 days Jesus ascended into heaven. A large number of the disciples saw Him go up. His last command was to preach the Gospel to every creature. The Apostles were told to stay in Jerusalem until they should receive the gift of the Holy Ghost.

28. The Apostles spent the time of waiting in prayer. On the day of Pentecost the Holy Ghost was given. The Apostles were then able to speak strange languages. Pentecost was 50 days after Easter and 10 after the Ascension. We now call the day Whitsunday.

LESSON 27.

1. What took place at the end of 40 days?
2. To what place did He go?
3. Who saw Jesus ascend?
4. Tell what was His last command.
5. What were the Apostles to do?
6. How long were they to wait there?

LESSON 28.

1. How did the Apostles spend the waiting time?
2. When was the Holy Ghost given?
3. What were the Apostles then able to do?
4. What do we now call the day?
5. Tell how long it was after Easter.
6. How long was it after the Ascension?

SIMPLE BIBLE FACTS.

29. St. Peter preached the first Christian sermon. As a result 3,000 were converted and baptized. At first the Apostles preached only in Jerusalem. But persecution arose against them. St. Stephen was the first martyr. He was put to death by stoning.

30. One of the chief persecutors of the church was Saul of Tarsus. He was a Pharisee. He went about casting people into prison. He thought he was doing right. Believers were scattered everywhere. But wherever they went they told about Jesus.

LESSON 29.

1. Who preached the first Christian sermon?
2. What was the result?
3. Where only did the Apostles preach at first?
4. Tell what happened to them.
5. Who was the first martyr?
6. Tell how he was put to death.

LESSON 30.

1. Name one of the chief persecutors.
2. To what sect did he belong?
3. What did Saul do?
4. What did he think about this?
5. State what was the effect upon believers?
6. What did these do wherever they went?

SIMPLE BIBLE FACTS.

31. Philip, who was a deacon, went to Samaria and preached the Gospel. Many were converted and baptized. St. Peter and St. John hearing of this went there, and praying laid hands on them that they might receive the Holy Ghost. We call this Confirmation.

32. On the way to Damascus Saul was converted. When he was baptized his name was changed to Paul. He became the first foreign missionary. Three great missionary journeys, on which he went, are recorded in the Acts. He is known as the Apostle to the Gentiles.

LESSON 31.

1. Who preached the Gospel in Samaria?
2. What was he?
3. Tell what was the result of his preaching.
4. Who heard of Philip's work in Samaria?
5. What did they do?
6. By what name do we call this now?

LESSON 32.

1. On the way to Damascus what happened to Saul?
2. What was he called after his baptism?
3. Tell what he became.
4. How many missionary journeys did he go on and where are these recorded?
5. Give the title by which he is known.

SIMPLE BIBLE FACTS.

33. St. Paul wrote a number of Epistles. These were letters. Of these he wrote nine to churches and four to persons. St. Peter also wrote two Epistles, and St. James and St. Jude one each.

34. All the Apostles, except St. John, were put to death. He lived to be about 100 years old. He wrote a Gospel, three Epistles and Revelation. The last thing told us in the Bible is that Jesus is coming back again. We keep Advent season in remembrance of this promise.

LESSON 33.

1. What did St. Paul write?
2. Tell what is meant by Epistles.
3. How many did he write to churches?
4. How many did he write to persons?
5. Who wrote two Epistles?
6. Name those who wrote one Epistle each.

LESSON 34.

1. Which Apostle was not put to death?
2. To about what age did he live?
3. Tell what he wrote.
4. What is the last thing told us in the Bible?
5. What season do we keep in remembrance of this promise?



