

PROGRESSIVE SERIES.—No. 8.

RICHARD FARR  
BIBLE LESSONS

FROM


THE FIRST PREACHING AT ANTIOCH TO THE  
CLOSE OF PAUL'S CAREER.

By G. H. BELL.

"Follow righteousness, faith, charity, peace, with them that call on the Lord out of a pure heart. But foolish and unlearned questions avoid, knowing that they do gender strifes." 2 Tim. 2:22, 23.

REVIEW AND HERALD: BATTLE CREEK, MICH.  
PACIFIC PRESS: OAKLAND, CAL.  
1887.

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## PREFACE.

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PERHAPS the only suitable preface to this eighth book would be an apology for adding another number to so long a series; but the book is printed, and of course something must be said about it.

This volume completes the Acts of the Apostles, and from the very nature of the subjects treated of, it can hardly fail to enlist the attention and interest of all who love to study the Bible.

In writing this series of books there has been no attempt made to give a complete Bible history, but rather to furnish lessons adapted to the age and capacity of those for whom each book is intended. The lessons on the Epistles of St. Paul will require some thinking, but will present no serious difficulties to those who have been thoroughly taught throughout the series.

Great painstaking has been exercised from the first in the effort to make the lessons afford real mental as well as moral discipline and culture, and it is hoped that the effort will not prove a vain one. Much must depend, however, upon the way in which the lessons are taught.

G. H. BELL.

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# PROGRESSIVE BIBLE LESSONS.

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## LESSON 1.—THE GOSPEL AT ANTIOCH.

1. WHAT news spread throughout Judea? Acts 11:1. .

2. Who contended with Peter when he went up to Jerusalem? Verse 2.

3. Who are meant by "they of the circumcision?"—*The Christians who had been converted from among the Jews.*

4. What did these men say to Peter? Verse 3.

5. What did Peter then do? Verse 4.

6. What witnesses did Peter have with him? Verse 12.

7. What did Cornelius show Saul and his companions when they had come into his house? Verse 13.

8. What did the angel tell Cornelius to do?

9. What did the angel say that Peter would tell Cornelius? Verse 14.

10. What happened as soon as Peter began to speak?

11. What did this miracle bring to Peter's mind? Verse 16.

12. When Peter had thus related this remarkable experience, what appeal did he make to his Jewish brethren?

13. What effect did these things have upon their minds? Verse 18.

14. What had several years before this time caused many of the believers to be scattered abroad from Jerusalem? Verse 19.

15. How far had some of these disciples traveled?

16. To whom had they preached the gospel?

17. Who among them first preached the gospel to the Gentile Greeks?

18. Where was this done? Verse 20.

19. What success attended their preaching of salvation through the Lord Jesus Christ? Verse 21.

20. What was done by the church at Jerusalem when they heard of these things?

21. Did he reprove the brethren for preaching the gospel to the Gentiles? Verse 23.

22. How did he feel about the work that had been done?

23. What did he exhort them all to do?

24. What is said of the character of Barnabas?

25. What was the result of his encouragement and instruction? Same verse.

26. On what errand did Barnabas now leave Antioch for a time? Verse 25.

27. How long did Barnabas and Saul preach in Antioch?

28. What name was first given to the disciples at this place?

## LESSON 2.—HEROD'S PERSECUTIONS.

1. Who came to Antioch while Barnabas and Saul were still preaching at that place? Acts 11:27.
2. What did one of them foretell? Verse 28.
3. When did this famine occur?
4. What kindness was shown by the Christians at Antioch? Verse 29.
5. Who carried these gifts to Jerusalem? Verse 30.
6. What did Herod do about this time? Acts 12:1.
7. Which one of the apostles did he put to death? Verse 2.
8. How was he encouraged to continue his cruelty? Verse 3.
9. What did he do to Peter? Verse 4.
10. How did the church try to secure the deliverance of Peter? Verse 5.
11. How was Peter situated on the night before Herod intended to bring him out and execute him? Verse 6.
12. How were Peter's chains broken? Verse 7.
13. What preparations for leaving did the angel tell Peter to make?
14. Did Peter think his deliverance was real? Verse 9.
15. How did he account for what was taking place?
16. How did Peter and the angel get through the iron gate?

17. How far did the angel go with Peter?

18. When the angel had gone, and Peter had come to himself, what did he say? Verse 11.

19. To whose house did Peter first go?

20. Who were gathered there?

21. For whom do you think they were praying?

22. Who answered to Peter's knock at the door? Verse 13.

23. What did she do as soon as she heard Peter's voice?

24. What caused her to act thus? Verse 24.

25. How willing were the disciples to believe that their prayers for Peter had really been answered? Verse 15.

26. Was this because they had no faith in prayer? —*It could not have been; for God does not answer any prayers that are not made in faith.*

27. Why, then, were they so unwilling to believe? —*They probably did not expect the answer to come so soon, nor just in this way.*

28. When Peter had come in, and had told his story, what did he tell the disciples to do?

29. How could they do this, since James had been put to death?—*The James here meant was another one, called "James the younger." He was a kinsman of Jesus, and pastor of the church at Jerusalem.*

30. What order did Herod give concerning the soldiers who had Peter in charge? Verse 19.



31. To whom did Herod make an oration at Cæsarea? Verses 20, 21.

32. What praise did they give him? Verse 22.

33. What caused them to use such flattery? Verse 20.

34. How was Herod punished for not rejecting homage that belongs to God alone? Verse 23.

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### LESSON 3.—SAUL AND BARNABAS SENT OUT.

1. How did Herod's persecutions affect the spread of the gospel? Acts 12:24.

2. Whom did Barnabas and Saul take with them when they returned from Jerusalem to Antioch? Verse 25.

3. On what errand had they been to Jerusalem?

4. How was it made known that Barnabas and Saul were to be set apart to carry the gospel to remote countries? Acts 13:1, 2.

5. How were these men solemnly ordained? Verse 3.

6. To what place did Saul and Barnabas first go? Verse 4.

7. Where was this city?—*It was near the mouth of the Orontes River, about sixteen miles below Antioch.*

8. Where did they begin to preach the word of God? Verse 5.

9. Where is this city?—*It is the most eastern port of the Island of Cyprus.*

10. Where is Cyprus?—*It is in the Mediterranean Sea, 48 miles west southwest from Seleucia.*

11. Why would Barnabas be likely to have a special interest in the people of that island? Acts 4:36.

12. What are we to understand by their "going through the island," as spoken of in verse 6?—*That they preached in all the chief places of the island.*

13. To what place did they come, in the western part of the island?

14. What wicked man made himself troublesome at that place? Acts 13:6.

15. By what Greek name did he style himself? Verse 8.

16. What does this word signify?—*It means "the wise."*

17. With whom did they find this deceiver? Verse 7.

18. What was the character of this Roman officer?

19. How did he manifest an honest purpose of heart?

20. What wicked action was taken by Elymas? Verse 8.

21. For what is the ninth verse of this chapter noticeable?—*It is the first place where Saul is called Paul, and from this place onward the Scriptures give him the latter name.*

22. How did Paul confront the meddlesome sorcerer? Verse 9.

23. How did he address him? Verse 10.
24. What question did he ask him?
25. What punishment did he announce to him? Verse 11.
26. How were Paul's words fulfilled?
27. What effect had these things upon the Roman deputy? Verse 12.
28. Where did Paul and Barnabas go when they left Paphos? Verse 13.
29. Where was the province of Pamphylia?—*It was on the southern coast of Asia Minor, and northwest of the Island of Cyprus.*
30. What happened at this place? Last part of verse 13.
31. What is thought to be the probable reason why the apostles did not remain, and preach at Perga?—*It is thought that they came to the place in the unhealthy season of the year, when most of the people had gone to spend the hot months among the mountains.*

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#### LESSON 4.—REVIEW.

1. WHEN Peter went up to Jerusalem, what charge did his Jewish brethren bring against him?
2. In relating his experience at Joppa and Cæsarea, what points did he make prominent?
3. How many witnesses did he bring with him, who were eye-witnesses of what took place at the house of Cornelius?

4. How was his defense accepted?
5. What was one result of the persecution that arose about the time that Stephen was martyred?
6. For a long time, who were the only people to whom these scattered disciples preached salvation through Jesus of Nazareth?
7. What did some of them finally begin to do at Antioch?
8. What was the result of their labors?
9. How did they receive help in their work?
10. How did this experienced disciple look upon what had been done?
11. What good counsel did he give them?
12. Where is Antioch situated?—*On the River Orontes, near the northwestern angle of the Mediterranean Sea.*
13. What rank did Antioch hold among cities at the time the apostles preached there?—*It was the capital of Syria, and the residence of the Roman governors of that province.*
14. How did it rank in civilization?—*"It was almost an Oriental Rome, in which all the forms of civilized life in the empire found a representative."*
15. How did Barnabas get help to carry on the work in Antioch?
16. Why did he need just such help as Paul could give?—*Because many of the men of Antioch were highly educated, and accustomed to reasoning.*
17. Could not God have given Barnabas wisdom and eloquence to cope with these men?—*He could but when he has men already fitted for a work, he generally employs them to do it.*

18. Why is it not best that God should often give miraculous aid?—*If he should do so, men would be likely to neglect to study and improve their minds.*

19. What was foretold by some prophets who came from Jerusalem?

20. What is here meant by "over all the world"?—*Probably the Jewish world,—Judea and the adjacent countries; for so it was the custom to speak in those days.*

21. How did the Christians of Antioch show their thankfulness for the good tidings of salvation that had been brought to them from Judea?

22. Tell how Herod Agrippa persecuted the Christians of Judea?

23. Why did he put Peter in prison for a few days, instead of killing him at once?—*Because these were the days of unleavened bread, and the Jews thought it wicked to put a man to death during sacred time.*

24. Tell the story of Peter's escape from prison.

25. Describe the meeting between Peter and the disciples who were praying for him at the house of John Mark.

26. How did Paul and Barnabas come to be sent out on a tour of preaching?

27. Where did they first stop?

28. Where did they first preach?

29. After traversing the whole island, to what place did they at length come? —

30. Relate their experience at that place.

31. Whither did they sail when they left Cyprus?

## LESSON 5.—ANTIOCH IN PISIDIA.

1. WHERE was the province of Pisidia?—*It bordered Pamphylia on the north and northwest.*

2. In what part of this province was the Antioch to which Paul and Barnabas went when they left Perga?—*It was in the northern part, near Phrygia.*

3. How was it situated with reference to Perga?—*It was about one hundred miles north of Perga.*

4. Through what kind of region did the servants of God have to pass in going from Perga to Antioch?—*Through a wild, mountainous region, full of dangerous passes, and infested with fierce robbers.*

5. For what may this account?—*It may be that John Mark went back to Jerusalem because he did not think it prudent to risk such dangers.*

6. How did Paul and Barnabas show themselves to the people of Antioch? Acts 13:14.

7. Who were assembled in the synagogue?—*The Jews of the city, and some of the Gentiles who were probably favorable to the doctrines believed by the Jews.*

8. What was the condition of Antioch at this time?—*"It was now an important city, inhabited by many Greeks, Romans, and Jews, in addition to its native population."*

9. On what day of the week did Paul and Barnabas visit the synagogue?

10. What seemed to constitute the first part of the worship? Verse 15.

11. When this part of the services was over,

what did the ruler of the synagogue say to Paul and Barnabas?

12. Which of the apostles spoke to the people first? Verse 16.

13. How did he salute them?

14. How was this movement of the hand understood?—*As a token of respect toward the audience.*

15. In what words did Paul address the people before beginning his discourse?

16. What did he then say about the favors which God had bestowed upon the people of Israel? Verse 17.

17. How could they know that God had chosen them?—*By the promises which he had made to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.*

18. How did he exalt them while they were strangers in the land of Egypt?—*By causing them to multiply and become very numerous.*

19. How did he bring them out of the land?

20. How long did he bear with them, and protect them, in the wilderness? Verse 13.

21. How did he provide a home for them in the land of Canaan? Verse 19.

22. How were they then governed for some hundreds of years? Verse 20.

23. Who was their first king? Verse 21.

24. How long did he reign?

25. How did the Lord remove Saul?

26. Why did he remove him?

27. Whom did he raise up to take Saul's place? Verse 22.

28. What did the Lord say of David? Same verse.

29. How had God now fulfilled his promise to David? Verse 23.

30. How did John prepare the way for the people to receive Jesus as their Saviour? Verse 24.

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#### LESSON 6.—PAUL'S SERMON COMPLETED.

1. As John the Baptist was finishing his course, what testimony did he bear concerning Jesus? John 1:15; Acts 13:25.

2. To whom did Paul present salvation through Jesus Christ? Verse 26.

3. What had the rulers at Jerusalem fulfilled by treating Jesus as they did? Verse 27.

4. Did they understand these "voices of the prophets" well enough to know that they were fulfilling them?

5. Did they know that Jesus whom they crucified was indeed the Messiah?

6. Did this free them from guilt? Verse 28.

7. What did they do with Jesus after they had fulfilled all that was written of him? Verse 29.

8. By what great miracle did he show that Jesus, whom they had crucified, was unmistakably the Messiah? Verse 30.

9. What evidence could be brought that Jesus was certainly raised from the dead? Verse 31.

10. What promise was fulfilled by the resurrection of Jesus? Verses 32, 33.



11. What scripture did Paul quote from the second Psalm?

12. What did he quote from Isaiah 55 : 3?

13. What did he quote from Psalms 16 : 10?

14. Why could it not be David that was meant by this Holy One, who was to see no corruption? Verse 36.

15. How was this saying fulfilled in Jesus? Verse 37.

16. What did Paul want them to fully understand? Verse 38.

17. From what were they to be justified by faith in Jesus? Verse 39.

18. If any one could begin now and keep all the commandments of God, would that atone for the past sins of his life?

19. How has God provided for the forgiveness of past sins? Rom. 3 : 24.

20. What warning did Paul give to those who might be inclined to despise the offer of salvation through faith in Jesus of Nazareth? Acts 13 : 40, 41.

21. What happened when the Jews had gone out of the synagogue? Verse 42.

22. Why were the Gentiles so much pleased with this discourse?—*Probably because it offered salvation to them as well as to the Jews.*

23. What counsel was given by the apostles to those that followed them after the congregation was broken up? Verse 43.

21. How was Paul miraculously restored? Verse 20.

22. Where did Paul and Barnabas go the next day?

23. Where did they go after preaching the gospel at Derbe? Verse 21.

24. Toward what place was Paul traveling when he went from Antioch to Iconium, Lystra, and Derbe? —*Toward Tarsus, his native city.*

25. What lay between the last named places and Tarsus?—*The Taurus Mountains.*

26. On their return journey, how did the apostles seek to establish the churches? Verse 23.

27. How did they guard the brethren against being discouraged by trials and persecutions? Verse 22.

28. In whose care did they leave them?

29. At what new place did they preach? Verse 25.

30. To what place did they finally sail? Verse 26.

31. Which Antioch was this?

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### LESSON 8.—REVIEW.

1. WHEN Paul and Barnabas started out on their tour of preaching, at what place did they stop while on their way to Cyprus?

2. Among the places at which they preached in the Island of Cyprus, which ones are named?

3. Where did they go on leaving Paphos?

4. At what city of Pisidia did they preach?
  5. In Paul's first sermon, where did he begin with the history of the Israelites?
  6. How far did he trace their history?
  7. What seems to have been his object in doing this?
  8. How did he introduce Jesus as the promised Messiah?
  9. What evidence had been given by John the Baptist?
  10. How had even the persecutors of Jesus fulfilled the prophecies in their treatment of him?
  11. Did they know that in taking such a course they were adding to the proof that Jesus was the Christ?
  12. What was the crowning proof of the Messiahship of Jesus? Acts 13:30.
  13. How could it be proved that Jesus was raised from the dead? Verse 31.
  14. What scriptures did Paul quote?
  15. How did he show that Psalms 16:10 must refer to the Messiah?
  16. How had Jesus fulfilled this prophecy?
  17. What did Paul then proclaim to them through the name of Jesus of Nazareth? Verses 38, 39.
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**LESSON 9.—TROUBLE ABOUT CIRCUMCISION.**

1. WHAT teaching caused trouble in the church at Antioch? Acts 15:1.

2. How was the counsel of Paul and Barnabas received? Verse 2.

3. What was it finally thought best to do? Same verse.

4. How did the church at Antioch show a tender care for Paul and Barnabas? Verse 3.

5. Through what countries did these brethren pass on their way to Jerusalem?

6. How did they rejoice the hearts of the brethren whom they saw on their journey? Verse 3.

7. What did they do when they had been received by the church, the apostles, and the elders at Jerusalem? Verse 4.

8. Who claimed that the Gentile converts ought to be circumcised, and keep the law of Moses? Verse 5.

9. How was opportunity given for discussing the question? Verse 6.

10. Who first addressed the meeting? Verse 7.

11. To what fact did he call their attention? Verses 7-9.

12. What question did he ask them? Verse 10.

13. What hope did he offer to both Jews and Gentiles? Verse 11.

14. What respect was shown to Paul and Barnabas, after Peter had made his speech? Verse 12.

15. Is it probable that the whole of Peter's address is recorded?

16. Who probably presided at this meeting?—*James.*

17. What seems to confirm this supposition?—*He summed up the arguments, and gave his decision at the close of the meeting.* Verses 13–21.

18. In this summing up, to what did he first call their attention? Verse 14.

19. To what scripture did he refer to show that the Lord had promised to open the way for the Gentiles to be saved? Verses 16, 17; Amos 9:11, 12.

20. What sentence did James then pass? Verses 19, 20.

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#### LESSON 10.—PAUL'S SECOND JOURNEY.

1. WHAT proves that James's decision was adopted by the council?—*They appointed a committee to go with Paul and Barnabas to Antioch to proclaim this decision to the church there.*

2. Why were Judas and Silas sent to Antioch?—*So that the decision of the council might be given and explained by men who had taken no part in the dispute at Antioch.*

3. What was done in order that Paul might have something to show in other churches? Acts 15:23.

4. In these letters, how did the church at Jerusalem show that they had had nothing to do with teaching that the Gentiles ought to be circumcised? Verse 24.

5. How did they commend Paul and Barnabas? Verse 26.

6. How did they kindly speak of the requirements that it was deemed proper to lay upon their Gentile brethren? Verses 27, 28.

7. How was the letter received by the church at Antioch? Verses 30, 31.

8. How did Judas and Silas show their love for their Gentile brethren? Verse 32.

9. What did Silas choose to do when Judas returned to Jerusalem? Verse 34.

10. How were Paul and Barnabas employed at this time? Verse 35.

11. What did Paul finally propose to do? Verse 36.

12. What trouble came up between Paul and Barnabas? Verses 37, 38.

13. What did Barnabas finally do? Verse 39.

14. Who went with Paul on his visit to the churches? Verse 40.

15. Through what parts did they first travel? Verse 41.

16. What helper did Paul find at Lystra? Acts 16:1.

17. Who were his parents?

18. What excellent training had he received? 2 Tim. 1:5.

19. What had he undoubtedly seen?—*The persecution of Paul and Barnabas on a former visit, when Paul was stoned and taken out of the city as dead.*

20. What would all this lead Paul to conclude?—*That a young man who had proved faithful, knowing all these things, would not be likely to desert him as John Mark had done.*

21. What reputation did Timothy bear at home? Acts 16:2.

22. Why did Paul circumcise Timothy, when it had just been decided that such a ceremony was unnecessary?—*So that the Jews might not be hindered by their prejudices from receiving the gospel.*

23. What did the apostles do as they went from place to place? Verse 4.

24. How were the churches benefited? Verse 5.

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#### LESSON 11.—PAUL AND SILAS IN PRISON.

1. ON leaving Derbe and Lystra, which way did Paul and Silas travel?—*First northward, and then westward.*

2. Through what provinces did they pass? Acts 16:6.

3. Where were they forbidden to preach? Same verse.

4. What is meant by the term Asia in this

verse?—*A portion of the western part of the peninsula of Asia Minor bordering on the Grecian Archipelago.*

5. To what place did they finally come? Verse 7.

6. Where was Mysia situated?—*It bordered on the Hellespont, or Strait of Dardanelles.*

7. How were they prevented from going into Bithynia? Verse 7.

8. Where was Bithynia situated?—*It lay along the Black Sea and the Sea of Marmora.*

9. To what place did Paul go? Verse 8.

10. How was Paul here taught what the Lord would have him do? Verse 9.

11. What action did Paul immediately take? Verse 10.

12. Describe the voyage. Verses 11, 12.

13. What are we told with reference to Philippi? Verse 12.

14. When the Sabbath came, to what place did Paul and his associates go? Verse 13.

15. To whom did they there speak the word of God?

16. What noted woman was among the listeners? Verse 14.

17. How did she receive the doctrines spoken by Paul?

18. How did she show her faith in them? Last part of verse 14, and first part of 15.

19. What did she persuade the apostles to do? Verse 15.



20. How were the apostles annoyed day by day as they went to the place of prayer? Verses 16, 17.

21. What did Paul finally do? Verse 18.

22. When her masters saw that the hope of their gains was gone, what did they do? Verse 19.

23. What accusation did they bring against the apostles? Verses 20, 21.

24. How were the apostles treated by the magistrates?

25. How did the jailer guard against the escape of these prisoners?

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#### LESSON 12.—THE MIRACLE AT PHILIPPI.

1. How did Paul and Silas employ their time on the night they were made fast in prison? Acts 16: 25.

2. What took place about midnight? Verse 26.

3. Describe the terror of the jailer. Verse 27.

4. How was he kept from taking his own life? Verse 28.

5. What did he immediately do? Verses 29, 30.

6. What question did he ask?

7. How did the apostles answer him? Verse 31.

8. What did Paul and Silas then proceed to do? Verse 32.

9. Describe the obedience and consequent happiness of the jailer and his family. Verses 33, 34.

10. What word did the magistrates send the next morning? Verses 35, 36.

11. What answer did Paul return to the magistrates? Verse 37.

12. How did the magistrates feel on learning that Paul and Silas were Romans? Verse 38.

13. What did they fear?—*That they would be called to account for imprisoning Roman citizens without giving them a chance to be heard.*

14. What did these magistrates immediately do? Verse 39.

15. Where did the apostles first go on leaving prison? Verse 40.

16. What did they do there before leaving the city?

17. To what place did the apostles go when they left Philippi? Acts 17:1.

18. What opportunity had the people of this city enjoyed for learning something of the true God?—*The Jews had a synagogue there.*

19. How did Paul begin his work at Thessalonica? Verse 2.

20. What did he show from the Scriptures?—*That Christ should suffer death, and be raised again; and that Jesus of Nazareth, whom he preached unto them, was Christ indeed.* Verse 3.

21. How did his preaching affect the Jews? Verse 4.

22. What other good results followed his labors? Same verse.

23. What bad spirit was shown by the unbelieving Jews?—*They were moved with envy.* First part of verse 5.

24. What course did they take? Verse 5.

25. Why did they assault the house of Jason?—  
*That they might take the apostles, and bring them out to the infuriated people.*

26. When they could not find the apostles there, what did they do? Verse 6.

27. What did they say about Paul and Silas? Same verse.

28. What accusation did they bring against Jason? First part of verse 7.

29. On what ground did they claim that it was a crime for him to entertain the apostles? Same verse.

30. How were the people and the rulers affected on hearing these things? Verse 8.

31. What did they do with Jason and his companions? Verse 9.

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#### LESSON 13.—PAUL AT ATHENS.

1. How did the apostles escape the persecution that awaited them at Thessalonica? Acts 17:10.

2. What favorable trait had the Bereans? Verse 11.

3. What good result followed this faithful study of the Scriptures? Verse 12.

4. How was this good work interrupted? Verse 13.

5. To what place was Paul taken by his friends? Verses 14, 15.

6. What word did he send back to Silas and Timothy? Verse 15.

7. What stirred Paul's spirit as he was waiting for these brethren to come to him? Verse 16.

8. What did Paul then begin to do? Verse 17.

9. As the philosophers of the Epicureans and of the Stoics encountered him, what remarks did they make? Verse 18.

10. Why did they think he was a setter forth of strange gods?

11. After thus trying to show contempt for him, where did they take him? Verse 19.

12. What was the Areopagus?—*A place on top of a hill where seats were cut in the rocks, and where courts were held and questions discussed.*

13. How did these philosophers of Athens spend their time? Verse 21.

14. What request did they now make of Paul? Verses 19, 20.

15. How did Paul open his speech? Verse 22.

16. What had he noticed in passing by? Verse 23.

17. What did he say of this unknown God? Last part of verse 23.

18. How did he show that their temples and modes of worship were not at all suited to the worship of such a God? Verses 24, 25.

19. What did he say this God had done? Verse 26.

20. What did he say they ought to do? Verse 27.

21. How did he set forth the close relation between God and man? Verse 28.

22. How did he show the folly of trying to represent God by images? Verse 29.

23. How had God regarded their mistaken worship? Verse 30.

24. What were they now commanded to do? Same verse.

25. How did he try to deepen their sense of responsibility? Verse 31.

26. By whom did he say the world is to be judged? Same verse.

27. How has God given assurance that Jesus Christ is the one ordained to execute judgment upon the world? Last part of verse 31.

28. How did the Athenians receive the doctrine of the resurrection of the dead? Verse 32.

29. What were some of the fruits of this discourse? Verse 34.

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#### LESSON 14.—PAUL AT CORINTH.

1. WHERE did Paul go on leaving Athens? Acts 18:1.

2. Where did he find a home there? Verses 2, 3.

3. How did he employ his time? Verse 3.

4. What did he do every Sabbath? Verse 4.

5. What did Paul testify of the Jews after Silas and Timothy had come to him? Verse 5.

6. How did the Jews receive this doctrine? Verse 6.

7. How did Paul rebuke their blasphemy? Same verse.

8. What did he say he would do?
9. Describe the man in whose house Paul took up his abode about this time. Verse 7.
10. What success attended Paul's labors? Verse 8.
11. How did the Lord speak to Paul about this time? Verse 9.
12. What encouraging words did he speak to him? Verses 9, 10.
13. How long did Paul continue to preach in Corinth? Verse 11.
14. How did the Jews at one time try to stop Paul's preaching? Verse 12.
15. With what crime did they charge him? Verse 13.
16. On what grounds did the proconsul refuse to hear the case? Verses 14, 15.
17. How did he treat them? Verse 16.
18. What further contempt was shown for these Jews? Verse 17.
19. How long did Paul stay in Corinth after this? Verse 18.
20. To what place did he next go?
21. Who went part of the way with him?
22. Where did he leave them? Verse 19.
23. What request did the people of Ephesus make? Verse 20.
24. Why did Paul refuse to grant this request? Verse 21.
25. What promise did he make them?

## LESSON 15.—APOLLOS AND PAUL AT EPHESUS.

1. To what coast did Paul sail when he left Ephesus? Acts 18:21.

2. At what place did he land? Acts 18:22.

3. What did he take time to do before leaving Cesarea? Same verse.

4. With what church did he afterwards spend some time? Verses 22, 23.

5. On what journey did he then set out?

6. What did he do as he traveled? Verse 23.

7. Who came to Ephesus while Paul was on this journey? Verse 24.

8. What were the qualifications of this man? Verse 25.

9. How did he teach the way of the Lord? Same verse.

10. How far did he understand the gospel?

11. Who noticed this deficiency? Verse 26.

12. What did they do for Apollos? Same verse.

13. What noble trait of character did he manifest in listening to their instruction?—*That of true Christian humility.*

14. To what place did Apollos finally have a mind to go? Verse 27.

15. How did the brethren at Ephesus recommend him to the confidence of those among whom he might travel? Same verse.

16. What can be said of the efficiency of this man's preaching? Verse 28.

17. To what city did he finally go? Acts 19:1.

18. When Paul had completed his tour through the upper country, to what place did he go? Same verse.

19. What question did Paul ask the Ephesian brethren? Verse 2.

20. How did they answer him? Same verse.

21. What further question did he ask? Verse 3.

22. How was it answered?

23. How did he show the necessity of their going further than the baptism of John? Verse 4.

24. How did the people manifest their faith in Paul's teaching? Verse 5.

25. What happened when Paul laid his hands on them? Verse 6.

26. What course did Paul then take? Verse 8.

27. Why did he finally withdraw from the synagogue, taking the believing Jews with him? Verse 9.

28. Where did he then set forth the doctrine of salvation through faith in Jesus Christ?

29. How long did he continue to teach and reason in this school? Verse 10.

30. What was the result of his preaching? Same verse.

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#### LESSON 16.—THE TRUTH SUSTAINED BY MIRACLES.

1. WHAT evidence had all the people that the Lord approved the teaching of Paul? Acts 19:11.

2. What miracles are particularly mentioned? Verse 12.



3. What experiment was tried by some strolling Jews who pretended to cast out evil spirits? Verse 13.

4. Which of these men are especially mentioned? Verse 14.

5. What did the evil spirit say to them? Verse 15.

6. How were these men taught not to use the name of Jesus in this way? Verse 16.

7. How were the Ephesians affected when they heard of these things? Verse 17.

8. What course was taken by many of those who believed? Verse 18.

9. What had many of them been in the habit of doing? Verse 19.

10. What did these men do with their books of magic? Same verse.

11. At what price were these books valued?

—12. To what church did Paul write the first of his recorded epistles?—*To the Thessalonians.*

13. Where was he when he wrote them?—*Probably at Corinth.*

14. How did he regard the brethren at Thessalonica?—*He had an ardent love for them.*

15. How does he show this in speaking of his labors among them? 1 Thess. 2:8.

16. What increased Paul's anxiety for these brethren?—*They were among the fiercest persecutors which Paul had met.*

17. Why had he not gratified his strong desire to see them? 1 Thess. 2:18,

18. Not being able to go to them himself, how did he seek to comfort and establish them? 1 Thess 3 : 1, 2.

19. How was Paul affected by Timothy's report concerning them? Verse 7.

20. How did he give expression to his feelings? Verse 8.

21. What did his love and gratitude prompt him to do?—*To write to them.*

22. What other purpose had he in writing?—*He wanted to express his love and gratitude for their constancy under afflictions, to encourage them to persevere in well-doing, and to correct some errors of doctrine into which they were falling.*

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#### LESSON 17.—PAUL'S LETTER TO THE THESSALONIANS.

1. WITH whom does Paul associate himself in opening his first letter to the Thessalonians? 1 Thess. 1 : 1.

2. That does he first do?—*Invokes the blessing of God upon those to whom he writes.* Same verse.

3. Of what does he assure them?—*That their work of faith, their labor of love, and their patient hope in the Lord Jesus, is constantly borne in mind; that he remembers them in his prayers, and thanks God for giving him such good fruit of his labor.* Verses 2, 3.

4. Of what does he remind them? Verse 5,

5. For what does he praise them?—*For receiving the truth under affliction, and for being an example to all about them.* Verses 6, 7.

6. What does he say about their success in spreading the truth? Verse 8.

7. How had the faithfulness of Paul's labors among the Thessalonians been proved?—*By the decided and consistent course of the converts he made.* Verses 9, 10.

8. What appeal does he make to the brethren there? 1 Thess. 2:1.

9. How had Paul and Silas shown their faithfulness and their trust in God? Verse 2.

10. How was their preaching in marked contrast with some that is heard in modern times? Verses 4, 5.

11. What does Paul say of the motives and manners of himself and those who were with him? Verses 6, 7.

12. What did their affection for the Thessalonians make them willing to do? Verse 8.

13. What does Paul call upon the brethren to remember? Verse 9.

14. To what were both they and God witnesses? Verse 10.

15. With what degree of earnestness had the apostles exhorted, comforted, and charged every one of them? Verse 11.

16. To what had they been exhorted? Verse 12.

17. What caused Paul and Silas to thank God without ceasing? Verse 13.

18. Whom does Paul say they had imitated in their patient endurance under persecution? Verse 14.

19. What does he say in speaking of the unbelieving Jews? Verse 15.

20. In what way did they still show their selfish and cruel disposition? Verse 16.

21. In view of these things, what admonition does Paul give the Thessalonian brethren? Chapter 3:3.

22. What does he call to their remembrance? Verse 4.

23. What fears had troubled Paul before he sent Timothy to visit them? Verse 5.

24. How does he now feel after having learned of their steadfastness? Verses 6-8.

25. What does he say of them? Chapter 2:19, 20.

26. For what does he pray night and day? Chapter 3:10.

27. How does he implore the blessing of God upon them? Verse 12.

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#### LESSON 18.—CONCERNING THE RESURRECTION.

1. WHAT caused Paul to rejoice when Timothy returned from his visit to the Thessalonians? 1 Thess. 3:6.

2. To what did Paul exhort them? Chapter 4:1.

3. Whose example were they not to follow? Verse 5.

4. Of what were they to be models?—*Of chastity.*

5. What did he say to them of the crowning virtue that should be the motive for all right doing? Verse 9.

6. How far did he say that they were blameless, in this matter? Verse 10.

7. What improvement did he wish them to make? Same verse.

8. What were they to study? Verse 11.

9. What would this enable them to do? Verse 12.

10. What seems to be implied by the earnestness of this admonition?—*That some of them were at fault in the matter of diligently attending to their business.*

11. What doctrine did the Thessalonians not quite understand?—*The doctrine of the resurrection.* Verse 13.

12. What assurance did he give them? Verse 14.

13. What are we to understand by the last part of this verse?—*That God will bring forth his saints from the grave as he did Jesus from the tomb.*

14. How did he show that the living and the dead will be equally favored in meeting the Lord at his coming? Verse 15.

15. In what graphic words does he describe the coming of the Lord and the resurrection of the dead? Verses 16, 17.

16. What use does he tell them to make of these words? Verse 18.

17. What does Paul say to them about the times and the seasons? Chapter 5 : 1.

18. Why was it not necessary for him to tell them about these things? Verse 2.

19. What title does he apply to the Thessalonian brethren? Verse 5.

20. How will the day of the Lord come upon the children of darkness? Verse 3.

21. Why will it not so come upon true believers? Verse 4.

22. What admonition does Paul give the brethren in view of their being children of light? Verse 6.

23. What were they to put on? Verse 8.

24. To what are true believers appointed? Verse 9.

25. How is this made possible? Verse 10.

26. How should brethren aid one another? Verse 11.

27. What further duties does he urge upon them? Verses 12, 13.

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#### LESSON 19.—ADMONITIONS AND ENCOURAGEMENTS.

1. WHAT mutual offices of kindness and discipline does Paul recommend? 1 Thess. 5 : 14.

2. What caution does he especially press upon them? Verse 15.

3. What personal exercises in the Christian graces does he mention? Verses 16-19.

4. How were they to guard against error and sin? Verses 20-22.

5. What abundant blessing does he call down upon them? Verse 23.

6. What precious assurance does he give them? Verse 24.

7. What favor does he ask? Verse 25.

8. What does he recommend as a token of Christian regard? Verse 26.

9. What does he charge them to do? Verse 27.

10. With what benediction does he close his letter? Verse 28.

11. Why had it become necessary for Paul to write a second letter to the Thessalonians?—*Because there were some things in the first letter which they did not rightly understand.*

12. For what does he thank God in the introduction to this letter? 2 Thess. 1:3.

13. For what does the apostle have cause to glory? Verse 4.

14. What encouragement would the Thessalonians find in this experience? Verse 5.

15. What recompense would their persecutors finally receive? Verse 6.

16. When does Paul say that he and they, with all the faithful, will find rest? Verse 7.-

17. Who will accompany Christ when he comes to rescue his saints? Same verse.

18. What does Paul say of the punishment that will then be inflicted upon the wicked? Verses 8, 9.

19. How will the righteous receive him? Verse 10.

20. For what does Paul earnestly pray? Verses 11, 12.

## LESSON 20.—THE SECOND LETTER CONCLUDED.

1. AFTER thus encouraging his brethren and denouncing their persecutors, what does Paul proceed to do?—*To point out some errors.*

2. What mistake had they made in doctrine?—*They seemed to think that the day of God, in which Christ will deliver his saints, was to be in their day.*

3. What admonition does Paul give them? 2 Thess. 2:2.

4. To what motive does he appeal in urging them to give up this error?—*To their love and desire for the coming of the Lord Jesus Christ.* Verse 1.

5. Why could they not afford to cherish such an error?—*Because the disappointment that would be sure to come at last would sadden and discourage them.*

6. What instruction does Paul give them? Verse 3.

7. How does he describe the "man of sin"? Verse 4.

8. To what power does he thus plainly refer?—*To the papal power of Rome.*

9. Of what does he then remind them? Verse 5.

10. By what other terms does Paul designate the papacy? Verses 7, 8.

11. What does he say of its rise? Verses 6, 7.

12. What power was it that did for a time "let," or hinder, the work of the papacy?—*The power of paganism.*



13. When did Paul say the cruelty of the papal power would reveal this?—*When the pagan power should be taken out of the way.* Verse 7.

14. How will the papal power finally be destroyed? Verse 8.

15. Who will in the last days be misled by strong delusions? Verses 10–12.

16. For what does Paul feel thankful? Verse 13.

17. In view of this, what admonition does he give them? Verse 15.

18. What petition does he offer for them? Verses 16, 17.

19. What does he ask them to do for him and his companions? Chapter 3 : 1, 2.

20. What does he assure them that the Lord will do for them? Verse 3.

21. What confidence does he express? Verse 4.

22. What blessing does he implore? Verse 5.

23. In what did some of the Thessalonians persist, notwithstanding what Paul had said in his former letter? Verse 11.

24. What does Paul say of such? Verse 12.

25. How would those be treated who should still persevere in their course of wrong-doing? Verse 14.

26. How did Paul caution them against unkindness? Verse 15.

27. How did he then close his letter? Verse 16.

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## LESSON 21.—REVIEW.

1. WHAT places did Paul visit on his first tour of preaching? Acts 13 ; 14?

2. Where did he suffer persecutions, and what were they?

3. At which of these is he supposed to have raised up churches?

4. How was a question raised concerning circumcision? Chapter 15.

5. How was it settled?

6. Who accompanied Paul on his second tour? Acts 15 : 40 ; 16 : 1-3.

7. What parts did they visit in Asia Minor? Verses 4-8.

8. How did they come to go over into Macedonia? Verses 9, 10.

9. Where were they imprisoned? Verses 12-24.

10. How did they escape? Verses 25-39.

11. Give a brief account of their labors at Thessalonica and Berea. Chapter 17.

12. Where did Paul make a remarkable speech in Athens? Verses 19-22.

13. What were some of the chief points in that discourse? Verses 22-31.

14. How was Paul encouraged to continue his work in Corinth, through manifold persecutions? Chapter 18 : 9-11.

15. Tell how some of those persecutions came to naught. Verses 12-17.

16. What intimate friends accompanied Paul to Ephesus? Verses 18, 19.

17. Why did Paul make his first stay at Ephesus so brief? Verses 20, 21.

18. What tour did he make after leaving Jerusalem? Verse 23.

19. Describe the visit of Apollos to Ephesus. Verses 24-28.

20. What good work did Paul do for the believers at Ephesus, when he came among them? Chapter 19: 1-7.

21. How did Paul then spend about three months in Ephesus?

22. What opportunity for teaching did Paul find after he had been driven from the synagogue? Verse 9.

23. How long did he teach at this time in Ephesus and its vicinity?

24. What wonderful miracles bore witness that God was with him? Verses 11, 12.

25. Give the experience of certain bad men who tried to cast out devils in the name of Jesus. Verses 13-16.

26. How did many of the Ephesians show that they were sincere in turning away from their errors? Verses 17-19.

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#### LESSON 22.—REVIEW.

1. To what church did Paul write letters, while he was preaching and suffering severe persecutions at Corinth?

2. What prompted him to write them?

3. How had he become quite well acquainted with their condition and wants? 1 Thess. 3:2, 6.

4. For what things did he praise them? 1 Thess. 1:3, 6-10; 2:13.

5. How did he call their attention to the labors of himself and Silas among them? Chapter 2:1-12.

6. What did he say of their patient endurance under affliction, and of the people who were chiefly instrumental in persecuting the followers of Jesus? Verses 14-16.

7. What did he say of his regard for the disciples at Thessalonica? Verses 17-20.

8. What did he say about Timothy's visit to them? Chapter 3:1-6.

9. How did he express his satisfaction at Timothy's report concerning them? Verses 7-13.

10. How did he exhort them to honesty, brotherly love, and industry? Chapter 4:6-12.

11. What error in belief had led them to neglect labor, and become slack in business?—*The error of supposing that Christ would come again in their day.*

12. How did he correct their errors concerning the resurrection? Verses 13-18.

13. Why does he call them children of the light, and children of the day? Chapter 5:5.

14. What obligation is brought upon them by being thus enlightened? Verses 6, 8.

15. With what earnest admonitions and kind wishes does he then close this letter?

16. What seems to have called forth Paul's second letter to the Thessalonians?

17. How does the first part of this second letter resemble the first part of the former letter?

18. In what does he praise them most heartily?

19. Which letter contains the most fearful denunciations of wrath against their wicked persecutors?

20. Which has the most encouraging promises?

21. Which contains the strongest expressions of love and tenderness?

22. Which contains the strongest reproof for the erring?

23. On what points did he give them special instruction in each letter? 1 Thess. 4:9-18; 2 Thess. 2:1-12; 3:6-15.

24. What mighty system of error was to arise before they could look for the coming of their Lord?

25. How was it to be destroyed?

26. What course did he recommend toward those who should persist in disobedience?

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#### LESSON 23.—PAUL WRITES TO THE CHURCH AT CORINTH.

1. How long, in all, did Paul preach at Ephesus? Acts 20:31.

2. What important letters did he write during the latter part of this time?—*Letters to the church at Corinth.*

3. What had arisen in the church at Corinth even while Apollos was preaching there?—*A party spirit.*

4. Why did some of the Corinthian brethren want Apollos for their leader instead of Paul?—*Because they admired his eloquence and learning.*

5. What had Paul purposely done while with them?—*He had made his preaching as plain and simple as possible.*

6. What other leaders did some claim to follow?—*Some said they were of Peter and some said they were of Christ.*

7. What other evils prevailed in the church at Corinth?—*Some had been led away by idolatry and licentiousness; for these sins were so common as to be fashionable in that wicked city.*

8. What else had worked against the church at Corinth?—*False teachers were trying to turn the disciples from the doctrines and practices that Paul had taught them.*

9. How did Paul learn of this sad state of things?—*It had been told him by some who were of the household of Chloe.*

10. What step did he first take toward helping the Corinthians?—*He sent them Titus.*

11. What difficult task did he then take up?—*That of writing a letter to the church.*

12. How does he begin the letter?—*With a tender greeting. 1 Cor. 1:1-3,*

13. For what does he thank God on their behalf ?  
Verse 4.

14. How had they been enriched by him ?  
Verse 5.

15. To what degree had the testimony of Christ been confirmed in them ? Verses 6, 7.

16. To what degree of perfection may this confirmation be carried ? Verse 8.

17. After having thus prepared their minds, what does he begin to do?—*To speak to them about their errors.*

18. What does he beseech them to do ? Verse 10.

19. Of what does he accuse them ? Verse 12.

20. How does he reprove them by questions ?  
Verse 13.

21. For what does he thank God ? Verse 14.

22. Why does he thank God for this ? Verse 15.

23. For what purpose does he say Christ has sent him ? Verse 17.

24. Why was he not to preach the gospel with enticing words ? Same verse.

25. To whom does such plain preaching appear like foolishness ? Verse 18.

26. What will it prove to be to those who believe and obey it ? Same verse.

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#### LESSON 24.—THE TRUE WISDOM.

1. WHAT does Paul say the Jews require ? 1  
Cor. 1 : 22.

2. What sign is probably meant in this passage?—*The sign of circumcision; for many who had been converted from among them still contended that this rite was necessary.*

3. What did the Greeks seek after?

4. What wisdom is probably meant here?—*The vain philosophy by which they sought to explain the creation and government of the world.*

5. In his speech at Athens, what had Paul shown in reference to this wisdom?—*That it is foolishness.*

6. How does he make this appear?—*Because that after they had set up altars to gods innumerable, they were themselves unsatisfied, and set up one to the unknown god.*

7. How did he set forth the true God, whom their highest wisdom could not enable them to comprehend?—*By the very preaching which they called foolishness.*

8. What does Paul thus show these heathen philosophers?—*That the foolishness of God is wiser than men.*

9. What idea does Paul thus give the Corinthians of the gospel which they had received?—*That it is of priceless value, that it is a gift from God himself, and that it is the same whether preached by himself, by Peter, by Apollos, or by any one else.*

10. Why is this so?—*Because in it is light from heaven, and it does not depend for its excellence upon the wisdom or eloquence of men.*



11. What does Paul call upon the Corinthians to observe concerning those who had been called out by the gospel? 1 Cor. 1:26.

12. Why has God chosen the foolish things of the world to confound the wise, and the weak things to confound the mighty? Verse 29.

13. How is the only proper way to glory? Verse 31.

14. What does Paul say about his own preaching among the Corinthians? Chapter 2:1, 2.

15. What was his own condition of mind when he preached to them? Verse 3.

16. What does he say about his manner of speech? Verse 4.

17. Why was all this? Verse 5.

18. Of what wisdom does Paul then speak? Verses 6, 7.

19. How does Paul prove that the princes of this world were ignorant of this wisdom? Verse 8.

20. What does Paul say about the excellence of the reward that will be given to those who love the Lord? Verse 9.

21. By what means were these wonderful things revealed to the apostle? Verse 10.

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#### LESSON 25.—THE SURE FOUNDATION.

1. How did the apostles speak the wisdom which God had revealed to them? 1 Cor. 2:13.

2. Why cannot the natural man receive the things of the Spirit of God? Verse 14,

3. To whom alone can the mysterious things of God be spoken in full? Verse 6.

4. How do these things have to be unfolded to beginners in the school of Christ?—*Little by little, as the growth of the Christian graces in the heart enables them to comprehend.*

5. What does Paul say of the manner in which he has been obliged to teach the Corinthians? Chapter 3:1, 2.

6. How had they shown themselves to be still carnal? Verses 3, 4.

7. What does Paul again try to impress upon them?—*The folly of cherishing a party spirit.*

8. How does he show that neither he nor Apollos is entitled to the credit of their conversion? Verses 6-9.

9. What is the only true foundation for a Christian character?—*Faith in Christ and obedience to God.*

10. What does Paul say about different ways of building on this foundation? Verses 12, 13.

11. How will every man's work be tested? Verse 13.

12. What did the precious stones represent?—*The most perfect Christians,—those who have been polished by the grace of God, and by patient endurance, love, prayer, and obedience.*

13. Who are represented by the wood, hay, and stubble?—*Those who have never been soundly converted.*

14. What promise is made to him whose work shall abide the test? Verse 14.

15. What is said of him whose work shall be destroyed? Verse 15.

16. What does Paul say about judging one another? Chapter 4:5.

17. In speaking of personal pride, what warning does Paul give?—*A warning against being puffed up, and against thinking of men too highly.* Last part of verse 6.

18. By what question does he impress these precepts? Verse 7.

19. What are the main points brought out in this lesson?

20. What verses of the Bible belong to each of these topics?

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#### LESSON 26.—THE SUFFERINGS OF THE APOSTLES.

1. How did Paul try to keep the Corinthians from complaining?—*By comparing their lot with that of himself and his fellow apostles.*

2. In what bad light were the apostles placed? 1 Cor. 4:9.

3. What did they suffer? Verse 11.

4. What did they do when they were reviled and persecuted? Verse 12.

5. What did they do when they were ill spoken of? Verse 13.

6. How were they esteemed by the world? Same verse.

7. What does he say of the condition of the Corinthian brethren?—" *Ye are full, ye are rich, ye are honorable.*" Verses 8, 10.

8. What reason does Paul give for writing these things? Verse 14.

9. What does he say of his close relation to them? Verse 15.

10. What does he ask them to do? Verse 16.

11. What help does he promise them? Verse 17.

12. When does he purpose to come to them himself? Verse 19.

13. What does he say about the cause of God? Verse 20.

14. By what question does he prompt them to immediate reform? Verse 21.

15. For what does he reprove them? Chapter 6: 6, and first part of verse 7.

16. What question is recorded in the first verse of chapter 6?

17. What questions are found in the second verse?

18. Repeat verse 3.

19. What reproachful question is recorded in verse 5?

20. What counsel does Paul give? Verse 4, and last part of verse 7.

21. What does this advice seem to imply?—*That it would be better to take the judgment of the weakest saint than to bring their difficulties before unbelievers.*

22. What does Paul say about the cause of their difficulties? Verse 8.

23. To what virtues does Paul exhort them?—*To purity and chastity.*

24. With what exclamation does he finally break forth? Verse 19.

25. Why are they not their own? Verse 20.

26. What are they therefore exhorted to do? Verse 20.

27. What will be the fate of him who destroys the temple of God? Chapter 3:17.

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#### LESSON 27.—VARIOUS ADMONITIONS.

1. WHAT does Paul say about circumcision? 1 Cor. 7:19.

2. What encouraging words does he say to servants? Verses 20, 21.

3. Why is their social position a matter of indifference? Verse 22.

4. What does Paul say of eating of meat that has been offered to idols?—*He says it is no sin, since there are really no gods but the one true God.*

5. Why does he say it is better to avoid such a practice?—*Because some regard it as sanctioning the worship of idols.*

6. What does he say about his own course? Chapter 8:13.

7. What does Paul shew in the ninth chapter?—*How proper it is that those who preach the gos-*

*pel should be supported by those who are taught by them.*

8. By what question does he appeal to their consciences in this matter? Verse 11.

9. What further argument does he produce? Verses 13, 14.

10. Why had not Paul taken the support which was so richly due him? Verse 19.

11. When Paul was among the Jews, why did he follow the ways of the Jews so far as he could without doing wrong? Verse 20.

12. How did he try to gain those that were without a knowledge of the law? Verse 21.

13. What else did he do in order to win souls? Verse 22.

14. How was it with those who strove for the mastery in the public races at Corinth? Verse 24.

15. How is it with those who strive for eternal life?—*They may all win.*

16. What does Paul admonish the Corinthians to do? Verse 24, last part.

17. What does every man do who intends to strive for the mastery in the public games? Verse 25.

18. What do these men hope to gain by such self-denial?

19. What prize will the Christian gain?

20. How does Paul run in the Christian race? Verse 26.

21. What precaution does he take? Verse 27.

22. Why does he do this?

## LESSON 28.—SOLEMN WARNINGS.

1. How does Paul present the experiences of the Israelites in the wilderness?—*As an example of God's dealings with men.* 1 Cor. 10 : 6.

2. For what purpose does he say that these experiences were recorded? Verse 11.

3. What does he regard as a type of baptism?—*The passage through the Red Sea.* Verse 2.

4. In what particulars does the passage through the Red Sea resemble baptism?—*In the depth of the sea the people were buried from sight by the immense wall of waters on either hand, and by the dense cloud that overhung their pathway.*

5. What does he seem to regard as emblems of the bread and wine of the Lord's supper? Verses 3, 4.

6. What appropriateness may be discovered in this figure?—*Since the manna was angels' food, it fitly represented the Bread of Heaven; while the water from the rock," like the blood of Christ, was a gift from God to save the perishing.*

7. Notwithstanding the ancient Israelites enjoyed so many tokens of God's favor, what was the sad fate of many of them?—*Many of them fell by the way, as will great numbers in the present dispensation.*

8. Why would not the Lord take them through the promised land?—*Because they were so headstrong and self-willed.*

9. How did they bring sudden destruction upon themselves?—*Presuming upon the goodness of God,*

*who had done such great things for them, they boldly disobeyed him.*

10. What instances does Paul enumerate? 1 Cor. 10:6-10.

11. Where are these instances first recorded? Num. 11:4, 33, 34; Psalms 106; Ex. 32; Num. 25; Num. 21:4-6; Num. 14.

12. How does Paul conclude his warning? 1 Cor. 10:12.

13. What does he then add for the encouragement of those who might be disheartened? Verse 13.

14. What caution does he give them in reference to feasts?—*That they should not join in feasts to idols.* See verses 14-20.

15. For what does he reprove them?—*For their careless manner of observing the Lord's supper.*

16. What does he say about the cup they bless and the bread they break? Verse 16.

17. How does he caution them against making the Lord's supper like the feasts of the heathen worshipers in Corinth? Chapter 11:17-22.

18. What does he say about the solemn manner in which the Lord's supper was instituted? Verses 23-25.

19. What does Paul say about the significance of the Lord's supper? Verse 26.

20. What does he say of those who do not recognize the sacredness of this solemn ordinance? Verse 27.



21. What instruction does Paul give? Verse 28.

22. What is the effect of carelessly taking part in this sacred ceremony? Verses 29, 30.

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#### LESSON 29.—SPIRITUAL GIFTS.

1. How does Paul lay down the law of kindness?  
1 Cor. 10:24.

2. What does Paul say of his own example?  
Verse 33.

3. What admonition does he give? Chapter  
11:1.

4. What precaution, if followed, would prevent  
much sorrow? Verse 31.

5. What does Paul say about a knowledge of  
spiritual gifts? Chapter 12:1.

6. From whom do all these gifts proceed?  
Verses 5, 6.

7. By what agency does God bestow these gifts  
upon men? Verses 8-11.

8. By what figure does he illustrate the unity  
and harmony of these gifts?—*A human body.*  
Verses 12-27.

9. What important gifts are mentioned? Verse  
28.

10. What does he admonish Christians to seek?  
Verse 31.

11. What does he recommend as more to be de-  
sired than all things else? Chapter 13.

12. What will the choicest gifts avail, unsancti-  
fied by this love? Verse 2.

13. What profit will any one secure from the largest alms-giving and even from martyrdom, if love is not the motive that prompts these actions? Verse 3.

14. Give some characteristics of the love here called charity. Verses 4-7.

15. What does Paul say of the enduring nature of charity? Verse 8.

16. How does Paul compare our present knowledge of spiritual things with that which will be revealed in the future state? Verses 9-12.

17. What virtues are mentioned as crowning graces? Verse 13.

18. To which is the preeminence given?

19. What does Paul recommend? Chapter 14:1.

20. Why is it better to prophesy than to speak in an unknown tongue? Verses 2-4.

21. Does it seem probable that the prophesying here meant is strictly the foretelling of future events? —*It seems not; for it is not probable that the whole church would be prophets in this sense.* Read verses 22, 24.

22. What does Paul wish to encourage?—*Such speaking as will instruct and build up the church.* See last part of verse 26.

23. How does he conclude his remarks about the best way of conducting meetings? Verse 40.

## LESSON 30.—THE RESURRECTION.

1. WHAT does Paul say to the Corinthians about the power and efficiency of the gospel he had preached to them? 1 Cor. 15 : 1, 2.

2. What does he lay down as the first principle of that gospel? Verse 3.

3. What is the second indispensable point? Verse 4.

4. What proofs of Christ's resurrection are given? Verses 5-8.

5. How does Paul make use of this fact to bring out the errors into which some had fallen? Verses 12, 13.

6. If Christ has not risen, what follows? Verses 14, 16, 17.

7. How would this error in doctrine make the apostles false witnesses of God? Verse 15.

8. What would it prove concerning the dead? Verse 18.

9. In what words does Paul set forth the true doctrine? Verse 20.

10. Why is Christ called the first-fruits of them that sleep? Verses 20, 22.

11. When are the dead saint to be raised? Verse 23.

12. To whom will Christ deliver up the kingdom at last? Verse 24.

13. What must first be accomplished? Verse 25.

14. What is the last enemy that shall be destroyed? Verse 26,

15. When will this destruction be accomplished?  
*When all the saints are made immortal.*

16. Who will put all things under Christ's feet?

17. When we say that all things must be put under Christ's feet, who must be excepted? Verse 27.

18. When all things have been subdued unto Christ, what position will he himself then take? Verse 28. Why?

19. What important admonition does Paul give? Verse 34.

20. What does he answer to the questions, "How are the dead raised up? With what body do they come?" Verses 42-44.

21. Repeat verses 51, 52.

22. What will then be brought to pass? Verses 54, 55.

23. How is this victory to be won? Verse 57.

24. In view of this, what admonition does Paul give? Verse 58.

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### LESSON 31.—REVIEW.

1. WHAT directions did Paul give for taking up collections for needy saints? 1 Cor. 16 : 1, 2.

2. When did Paul expect to come to Corinth? Verse 5.

3. What did he hope to do when he should come? Verses 6, 7.

4. How long did he want to tarry at Ephesus? Verse 8.

5. Why did he want to remain there till that time? Verse 9.

6. Who was to visit them before that time? Verse 10.

7. How did Paul wish to have him treated? Verses 10, 11.

8. What did Paul say about Apollos? Verse 12.

9. What did Paul charge them to do? Verse 13.

10. In what spirit were they to do all things? Verse 14.

11. How did he close this letter? Verses 23, 24,

12. Where is Paul supposed to have been when he wrote this so-called first epistle to the Corinthians? Verse 8.

13. Why is it called the first, since it is supposed that he wrote one to them before?—*Because it is the first one that has been preserved.* See 1 Cor. 5:9.

14. What cause had Paul for writing the letter now known as his first epistle to the Corinthians? Chapter 1:10-13; 5:1, 2; 6:1-8.

15. In opening his letter how does Paul prepare the minds of the Corinthians for the reproof he had to give them?—*By speaking of their blessings and excellencies, and calling to mind the happy experiences connected with his preaching among them.*

16. What does he say to them about their dissensions? Chapter 1:10-13.

17. What does he say about his own humble course among them? Chapter 2:1-5; 9:15-23.

18. How does he contrast the worldly comforts of the Corinthian brethren with the privations and hardships of those who had preached to them? Chapter 4:8-13.

19. To whom must the simple gospel of salvation through Christ appear as foolishness? Chapter 1:18.

20. What will it be found to be by those who have faith in it, and obey it? Verse 24.

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#### LESSON 32.—REVIEW.

1. How does Paul show the folly of trusting in men, rather than in the plan of salvation which God has ordained? Read 1 Cor. 1:19-29.

2. How does the apostle speak of the mysterious things that have been revealed to him? Chapter 2:7-10.

3. Does he claim any honor because of these revelations? Chapter 3:5-9.

4. From whom does all true wisdom proceed?

5. Whose work were the apostles doing?

6. Whose building is the church? Verse 9.

7. What caution does Paul give to careless builders? Chapter 3:11-15.

8. How does he speak against rashness and pride? Chapter 4:5-7.

9. How does he show the inconsistency of appealing to worldly magistrates in the adjustment of personal difficulties? Chapter 6:1-8.

10. How does he teach that the human body as a gift from God should be held sacred against every kind of pollution? Chapter 6:15-20; 3:16, 17.

11. What warning is given against wounding the conscience of others? Chapter 8; 10:16-32.

12. How does the apostle teach the duty of generously supplying the temporal wants of preachers? Chapter 9:7-14.

13. What lesson does he draw from the experiences of the Israelites in the wilderness? Chapter 10:1-14.

14. What reproof does he give with reference to the communion service? Chapter 11:17-34.

15. How does he illustrate that the different gifts in the church are all given through the same Spirit, and that all are important? Chapter 12.

16. How does he exalt charity above all gifts? Chapter 13.

17. What style of language, and what kind of teaching does he recommend? Chapter 14.

18. How did Paul show the error of those who did not believe in the resurrection of the dead? Chapter 15.

19. When will the resurrection take place? Verse 23.

20. How does Paul explain the nature of the resurrection? Verses 36, 37, 42-44.

21. How suddenly will the change take place?  
Verses 51, 52.

22. What victorious shout will then be heard?  
Verses 54, 55.

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**LESSON 33.—PAUL WRITES A SECOND LETTER  
TO THE CORINTHIANS.**

○ 1. In concluding his first letter to the Corinthians, what does Paul encourage them to practice?—*Liberality.* 1 Cor. 16:1-3.

✓ 2. What does he promise them? Verse 5.

○ 3. To what does he exhort them?—*To be kind to Timothy.* Verses 10, 11.

✓ 4. What does he enjoin?—*Respect and honor toward all who are active and faithful in the work of the Lord.* Verses 15, 16.

○ 5. How does he close?—*With an affecting salutation and blessing.*

✓ 6. What does he say while speaking of brotherly kindness? Verse 14.

○ 7. In opening his second letter, of what does he speak? 2 Cor. 1:8.

✓ 8. How did Paul and his associates obtain deliverance from this great trouble? Verses 9, 10.

○ 9. What other help does Paul acknowledge? Verse 11.

✓ 10. What consolation did the apostles have in the hour of trial? Verse 12.

○ 11. How does Paul find a blessing in the tribulations he suffered?—*It taught him how to comfort others.* Verse 4,



12. What purpose had he not yet carried out?—*The purpose of visiting them.* Verses 15, 16.

13. Why had he delayed his coming?—*In order to spare them any unnecessary sorrow.* Verse 23.

14. Why was he unwilling to make them sorry by coming to them in heaviness? Chapter 2:1, 2.

15. What does he say of his feelings while writing his former letter to them? Verse 4.

16. What was his purpose in writing that letter? Verse 4, last part.

17. What admonition does he give with reference to those who have been in error? Verse 7.

18. What words does he use in speaking of such a one? Verse 8.

19. What does he give as one reason why a tender, forgiving spirit should be exercised? Verse 11.

20. Why does Paul need no letter of recommendation to the Corinthian church? Chapter 3:1, 2.

21. By what means had this epistle been written? Verse 3.

22. How had the apostles been able to work so effectually? Verses 5, 6.

#### LESSON 34.—THE MINISTRATION OF THE SPIRIT.

1. WHICH does Paul regard as more glorious, the ministration of the priests in the temple, or the effectual preaching of the gospel? 2 Cor. 3:7-9.

2. Of what did the former ministry consist?—*In the ceremonies prescribed by the law given to Moses on Mount Sinai,*

3. Why is this called a ministration of death?—*The law demands the death of those who have broken it.*

4. Why is the preaching of the gospel of salvation through Christ called the ministration of the spirit?—*Because it sets forth the spirit and power of what the forms of the ceremonial law indicated.*

5. What other reason may be given?—*It makes more prominent the influences of the Spirit upon the heart of man.*

6. What may be said of the glory that attended the ministration of the former dispensation?—*It was chiefly an outward glory.*

7. What may be said of that which attends the present dispensation?—*It is shown in its transforming influence upon the heart and life.*

8. Is it the law or the ministration that is spoken of as being done away? Verses 9–11.

9. By what figure does Paul show that the gospel makes plain what was meant by the ceremonies of the former ministration? Verses 12–16.

10. Why may the Jews be said to read the Old Testament with a vail before them?—*Without faith in Christ they cannot understand the meaning of the ceremonies of the ministration required in the Old Testament.*

11. Since they have such a glorious ministry, what course are the apostles prompted to take? Chapter 4: 1, 2.

12. To whom alone is the gospel light hidden?  
Verses 3, 4.

13. What does Paul say about his preaching?  
Verse 5.

14. What great gift has God bestowed upon the apostles? Verse 6.

15. How does Paul say they carry this treasure?  
Verse 7.

16. Why is this necessary? Same verse.

17. How does Paul describe their experience?  
Verses 8, 9.

18. What do they continually bear about in the body? Verse 10.

19. What does this help them to manifest? Last part of the same verse.

20. How do they bear about in the body the death of the Lord Jesus?—*By suffering, or being willing to suffer anything which may come upon them for Christ's sake.*

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#### LESSON 35.—THE HOPE OF ETERNAL LIFE.

1. How were the apostles enabled to preach with such unwavering faith, though suffering from the fiercest persecutions, and liable at any time to be put to death? 2 Cor. 4:14.

2. What did all these exciting troubles serve to do?—*To spread the truth and save the more?*

3. What did Paul say about the encouragement thus afforded? Verse 16.

4. How does he speak of their afflictions? Verse 17.

5. What good did they work out for those who suffered them? Same verse.

6. On what did the apostles fix their attention? Verse 18.

7. What things have the greatest abiding reality? Same verse.

8. On what does Paul fix his hope when the earthly house in which we now abide shall perish? Chapter 5:1.

9. Where has Paul previously dwelt at length upon the certainty of the resurrection, and upon the immortal body which shall then be given? 1 Cor. 15.

10. Why has the Christian no cause to fear the destruction of this mortal body?—*They know that an incorruptible one awaits them.*

11. How does Paul describe the Christian's condition and desires in this infirm and temporary frame? 2 Cor. 5:2-4.

12. Was it disembodiment that the apostles longed for? Verse 4.

13. What did they desire? Same verse.

14. What pledge has God given the Christian as an assurance of eternal life, and of the immortal body of which Paul has been speaking? Verse 5.

15. In view of all these things, what would Paul prefer to do?—*To exchange this mortal body for*

*the incorruptible one in which he could enjoy the visible presence of his Lord, instead of enjoying him by faith alone.* See verse 8.

16. Who alone will receive immortality?—*Those who are accounted worthy.* Luke 20 : 35.

17. In view of this, to what end did Paul labor? 2 Cor. 5 : 9.

18. Where will it be decided who are to be accounted worthy, and therefore accepted? Verse 10.

19. Why did Paul and his fellow-workers feel willing to peril their lives in trying to persuade men to accept Christ as their Saviour? Verse 11, first part.

20. What constrained the apostles in their labors? Verse 14.

21. What conclusion does Paul draw from the fact that none have any hope of life, except in Christ, who died for all? Verse 15.

#### LESSON 36.—TRUE CONSECRATION.

1. WHAT does Paul say of one who has fully given his heart to the Lord? 2 Cor. 5 : 17.

2. What would God through Christ, do for all men?—*Reconcile them to himself.* Verses 18, 19.

3. How is this done for all who believe and are faithful?—*Christ takes their sins upon himself so that they are not imputed to his followers.* Verse 19.

5. What effect does he now see had been produced by his letter to the Corinthians? Verse 8.

6. For what does he rejoice? Verse 9.

7. How does Paul contrast godly sorrow with the sorrow of this world? Verse 10.

8. What had caused the Corinthians to be careful of their conduct and zealous for the truth? Verse 11.

9. How does Paul sanction their course? Last part of the same verse.

10. How does he express his satisfaction and joy? Verse 4.

11. In what had the Macedonian brethren set a worthy example? 2 Cor. 8:1-4.

12. What made their generosity especially gratifying? Verse 5.

13. For what does Paul give the Corinthians credit? Verse 7.

14. What more does he want them to do? Same verse.

15. How does he stimulate them to this grace by the most worthy example ever given? Verse 9.

16. How does he encourage the poor? Verse 12.

17. What will be the result of giving freely or stingily? Chapter 9:6.

18. How must every one give who would please God? Verse 7.

19. Why should we have no fear in giving generously in a good cause? Verses 8, 9.

20. What blessing does Paul invoke upon those who are generous toward God? Verse 10.

## LESSON 38.—PAUL'S CLAIMS TO APOSTLESHIP.

1. By what motive does Paul make an earnest appeal to the Corinthians? 2 Cor. 10 : 1.

2. What does he say of the weapons used in the Christian warfare? Verse 4.

3. What are these weapons able to cast down? Verse 5.

4. What do they bring into subjection? Same verse.

5. What weapon does Paul speak of in his letter to the Ephesians? Eph. 6 : 17.

6. To whom is the church espoused? 2 Cor. 11 : 2.

7. What does Paul fear? Verse 3.

8. Of what troublesome people does Paul speak? Verse 13.

9. Why is it no marvel that these false teachers should appear as ministers of righteousness? Verses 14, 15.

10. What wicked charge does it appear that some of these false apostles had brought against Paul?—*That he was not an apostle because he was not of the twelve, and because he had persecuted the church.*

11. How does Paul show that he belonged to the chosen people of God in the old dispensation? Verse 22.

12. What does he say of his labors and persecutions? Verse 23.

13. What sufferings does he enumerate? Verses 24, 25.

14. What perils had he endured? Verse 26.

15. What hardships had he suffered during his labors? Verse 27.

16. Besides all these things, what great burden had he been obliged to carry? Verse 28.

17. Of what remarkable deliverance does he speak? Verses 32, 33.

18. To what does Paul refer as further proof of his apostleship? 2 Cor. 12:2-4.

19. How had he been kept from being exalted? Verse 7.

20. When Paul had repeatedly besought the Lord to have this removed, how was he answered? Verse 9.

21. Why does Paul glory in his infirmities? Same verse.

22. How can he take pleasure in persecutions brought upon him for Christ's sake? Verse 10.

23. What undeniable proofs of apostleship had been given before their very eyes? Verse 12.

24. What does he express himself willing to do for them? Verse 15.

25. To what does he exhort them? Chapter 13, first words of verse 5.

26. For what does he pray? First part of verse 7.

27. Repeat his closing admonition? Verse 11.

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## LESSON 39.—REVIEW.

1. WHAT plan does Paul suggest to the Corinthians for prompt and systematic giving? 1 Cor. 16: 2, 3.

2. What does he say about visiting the church at Corinth? Verses 5-9.

3. How does he commend Timothy to their kind attention? Verses 10, 11.

4. What does he say about Apollos? Verse 12.

5. What kind admonition does he give them? Verses 13, 14.

6. What does he say about the house of Stephanas, and of the respect that should be shown to such? Verses 15, 16.

7. Who comforted Paul in all his tribulations? 2 Cor. 1: 4.

8. What did this enable him to do?—*To comfort others.* Same verse.

9. What gave Paul confidence in the Corinthians?—*Since they were willing to suffer for Christ, he knew that they would partake of the consolation which all true disciples enjoy.* Verse 7.

10. What does Paul say about troubles in Asia? Verse 8.

11. Who delivered Paul and his fellow-workers? Verses 9, 10.

12. How does Paul give the Corinthians credit for a part in securing them deliverance? Verse 11.

13. What characterized the conduct of Paul and his associates? Verse 12.

14. Why had Paul deferred a proposed visit to the church at Corinth? Verse 23.

15. What had God done for Paul? Verses 21, 22.

16. How did Paul hope to serve his brethren? Verse 24.

17. What alone would enable them to stand? Same verse.

18. What was Paul's state of mind while writing his former letter to them? Chapter 2: 4.

19. How does he teach a forgiving spirit toward those who had been in error? Verses 7, 8, 11.

20. How does Paul speak of the glorious ministration in which he was given a part? Chapter 3: 7-9.

21. What does he claim as a proof of the genuineness of his work in that ministry? Verse 2.

22. To whom does he give all the glory? Verse 5.

23. How does Paul describe the transforming effect of the Spirit of God upon the heart? Verse 18.

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#### LESSON 40.—REVIEW CONTINUED.

1. WHAT prompted the apostles to perseverance, and to the renouncing of all dishonesty and craftiness? 2 Cor. 4: 1, 2.

2. How are the people made blind to the glorious truths of the gospel? Verses 3, 4.

3. How did the apostles receive the glorious light which shows the pathway to heaven? Verse 6.

4. What becomes necessary in order that God may be recognized as the author of all good? Verse 7.

5. Under what circumstances did the apostles labor? Verses 8-10.

6. What hope enabled them to bear up under hardships and persecutions, and to persist in their work, even unto death? Verse 14.

7. How may present afflictions be regarded? Verse 17.

8. What may be said of their continuance when compared with the glory they may help us to obtain? Same verse.

9. On what must we keep our minds fixed if we follow the example of the apostles? Verse 18.

10. How does Paul compare the things that can be seen with the things that can be grasped only by faith? Same verse.

11. What took away from the apostles the terror of death? Chapter 5:1.

12. What assurance had they of the resurrection of the body, and the gift of eternal life? Verse 5.

13. Which does Paul regard as preferable,—the present state, or the future immortal state which is promised to the faithful? Verse 8.

14. Does Paul desire to be disembodied, or does he wish to exchange this perishable body for a more glorious one? Verse 4.

15. What was the chief care of the apostles with reference to this? Verse 9,

16. What made them press the claims of the gospel so ardently? Verses 10, 11.

17. Why were they so willing to suffer hardships and persecutions? Verses 14, 15.

18. What change is produced by thorough conversion? Verse 17.

19. How does God bring men into harmony with himself and his law? Verses 18, 19.

20. What office did the apostles hold in this work of reconciliation? Verse 20.

21. How is reconciliation made possible? Verse 21.

22. In view of this, what earnest exhortation does Paul give? Chapter 6:1.

23. How does he describe the experience through which he and his fellow-laborers have to pass? Verses 4-10.

24. What warning does Paul give against too close a union with the world? Verses 14-16.

25. What encouraging promise is given? Verses 17, 18.

26. To what should we be prompted by this promise? Chapter 7:1.

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#### LESSON 41.—REVIEW CONTINUED.

1. How does Paul describe the anxiety and trouble which he suffered after he had come from Troas into Macedonia? 2 Cor. 7:5.

2. How did his feelings change when he learned that the Corinthians had taken good heed to the

former letter which he had written to them?  
Verse 4.

3. How had this intelligence been brought to him? Verses 6, 7.

4. What did Paul say about the effect of his letter? Verses 8-11.

5. How does he commend the liberality of the Macedonian brethren? Chapter 8:1-5.

6. What does he say to the Corinthians about following their example? Verse 7.

7. For what does Paul thank God with reference to Titus? Verse 16.

8. How did Paul wish to have the Corinthians treat Titus and the brethren that were sent with him? Verse 24.

9. To what example did Paul refer in order to show how Christians should prove the sincerity of their love? Verses 8, 9.

10. What is it that makes a gift acceptable to God? Verse 12.

11. Who will reap bountifully? Chapter 9:6.

12. How does Paul further encourage a liberal spirit? Verses 7, 8.

13. What is the nature of the weapons employed by the apostles in their warfare against evil? Chapter 10:4.

14. What are these weapons able to do? Verse 5.

15. What fears had Paul? Chapter 11:3.

16. How did he express his tender interest in his brethren? Verse 2.

17. How does he warn them against false apostles? Verses 13-15.

18. How does Paul urge his own claims to apostleship? Verses 22, 23.

19. How did he prove his faithfulness? Verses 24-28.

20. What did he say about visions and revelations? Chapter 12: 2-4.

21. How does he speak of his coming visit to them? Verses 14, 15.

22. What anxieties and fears does he express? Verses 20, 21.

23. What warning does he give? Chapter 13: 1, 2.

24. How does he exhort them? Verses 5, 7, 11.

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#### LESSON 42.—REVIEW ON THE ACTS OF THE APOSTLES.

1. WHO wrote the book called the Acts of the Apostles? Luke 1:1-4; Acts 1:1, 2.

2. How long a period is covered by the events recorded in this book?—*About 30 years.*

3. Who were the chief actors in these events?

4. When is this book supposed to have been written?—*Somewhere from 63 to 65 A. D.*

5. Why did St. Luke write the book that bears his name? Luke 1:3.

6. To what does he claim to have given a record in that book? Acts 1:1, 2.

7. What does St. John say at the close of his book? John 21:25.

8. How long did Jesus remain on the earth after his resurrection? Acts 1:3.

9. What instruction did Jesus give during this time? Same verse.

10. What command did he give? Verse 4.

11. What promise did he make? Verse 5.

12. What had the prophets said about the pouring out of the Holy Spirit? Joel 2:28, 29; Isa. 44:3.

13. What had Jesus said about it? John 14:16, 26.

14. What strange question did some of the disciples ask Jesus? Acts 1:6.

15. When were they to have light and power given them? Verse 8.

16. What does Paul say about the source of his wisdom? 1 Cor. 2:7-10.

17. Describe the ascension of our Lord. Acts 1:9, 10.

18. What did the angels say to the disciples? Verse 11.

19. How did the disciples spend their time while waiting for the fulfillment of the promise which Jesus had made them? Verses 13, 14.

20. Tell how an apostle was appointed to take the place of Judas Iscariot. Verses 15, 16, 20-26.

21. Describe the descent of the Holy Spirit on the day of Pentecost. Acts 2:1-4.

22. Who were in Jerusalem at this time? Verse 5.
  23. How did they feel on hearing these unknown disciples speak in so many different tongues? Verses 7, 8.
  24. How did Peter explain the miracle? Verses 14, 15.
  25. To what prophecy did he refer? Verses 16-18.
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**LESSON 43.—REVIEW ON ACTS, CHAPTER 2: 22-47  
AND CHAPTER 3.**

1. AFTER referring to the prophecy of Joel, what did Peter immediately begin to preach to them?—*That Jesus of Nazareth was the Christ, the Saviour of the world.* Acts 2: 22-24.
2. Of what did he boldly accuse the Jews? Verse 23.
3. How did he explain the words of David in Psalms 16: 8-10? Read verses 25-31.
4. How was that prophecy now fulfilled? Verses 32, 33.
5. Of what does Peter confidently assure them? Verse 36.
6. What effect had Peter's sermon? Verse 37.
7. What reply did Peter make when they said, "What shall we do?" Verses 38, 39.
8. How many heeded his exhortation? Verse 41.
9. What evidence did they give of genuine conversion? Verse 42.



10. How was their brotherly love manifested?  
Verses 44, 45.

11. Describe the miracle performed by Peter and John at the gate called Beautiful. Acts 3:1-8.

12. What effect had this miracle upon the people?  
Verses 9-11.

13. What question did Peter ask them? Verse 12.

14. What did he say God had done in the healing of this man? Verse 13.

15. How did he set home the wicked and unwise course of the Jews? Verses 13-15.

16. By what means had the man been restored? Verse 16.

17. How did Peter inspire hope in the hearts of the penitent Jews? Verses 17, 18.

18. What admonition did he give them? Verse 19.

19. How long must the heavens receive our Lord before he will return to earth? Verses 20, 21.

20. What did Moses prophesy concerning the Saviour? Verse 22.

21. What did he say should come to pass? Verse 23.

22. How were the Jews especially favored? Verses 25, 26.

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**LESSON 44.—REVIEW ON ACTS 4; 5; AND 6: 1-7.**

1. **WHAT** effort was made to silence all preaching of the apostles? Acts 4: 1-3.
2. What investigation was made on the following day? Verses 5-7.
3. How did Peter state the case? Verses 8-10.
4. What scripture was now fulfilled? Verse 11.
5. What positive statement did Peter make concerning the means of salvation? Verse 12.
6. How did the Jewish rulers account for the wisdom manifested by the apostles? Verse 13.
7. What greatly perplexed the rulers? Verse 16.
8. What answer did Peter and John make when they were charged not to teach that Jesus was the Messiah? Verses 19, 20.
9. Why was it unsafe to punish the apostles at this time? Verse 21.
10. What took place when the disciples all joined in prayer and praise? Verse 31.
11. For what did they pray? Verses 29, 30.
12. How did the believers show their devotion to the cause of Christ, and their love for one another? Verses 32-35.
13. How was deception punished? Acts 5: 1-10.
14. How did the Lord confirm the teaching of the apostles? Verses 12, 15, 16.
15. How did he show that it was not in the power of man to stop the work? Verses 17-20.

16. How did the apostles defend themselves when brought again before the council? Verses 29-32.

17. How did Gamaliel reason with the council? Verses 34-39.

18. How did the apostles leave the council? Verse 41.

19. What course did they pursue? Verse 42.

20. When the number of the disciples had much increased, what complaint did the Grecians make? Acts 6:1.

21. How were the apostles relieved from the care of such things? Verses 2-4.

22. How did the church prosper at this time? Verse 7.

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#### LESSON 45.—REVIEW ON ACTS 6: 8-15; 7; AND 8: 1-4.

1. WHICH of the seven deacons was noted for his great faith, and for the miracles that he performed? Acts 6:8.

2. When the wisdom which the Lord gave Stephen became too great for the enemies of Christ, what did they do? Verses 10-12.

3. Of what did they accuse Stephen? Verses 13, 14.

4. By what miracle did the Lord show that Stephen was approved of him? Verse 15.

5. Of what did Stephen then give an outline? Chapter 7.

6. When under Egyptian bondage, how did the Israelites treat the man whom God had raised up to deliver them? Verses 35, 39.

7. What did this illustrate?

8. How did the Lord finally exalt Moses? Verses 35, 38.

9. How did Moses prophesy of Christ? Verse 37.

10. How far did Stephen trace the history of the Jews? Verses 47-50.

11. How did he then set forth the stubborn and willful disposition of the Jews? Verse 51.

12. What question did he ask? Verse 52.

13. What fearful crime did he lay to their charge? Same verse.

14. What effect had Peter's words when he brought forth a similar accusation at another time? Acts 2: 23, 37, 41.

15. What different effect had Stephen's words? Acts 7: 54.

16. How do you account for this difference?—*Perhaps those who were enraged at Stephen had hardened their hearts by rejecting the preaching of Peter.*

17. What assurance had Stephen that the Lord had not forsaken him? Verse 55.

18. What did he say? Verse 56.

19. What effect had his words? Verses 57, 58.

20. How did Stephen receive this cruel treatment? Verses 59, 60.

21. Who took care of the clothing of those who stoned Stephen? Verse 58.

22. What seeming calamity caused the rapid spread of the gospel about this time? Acts 8:1, 4.

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**LESSON 46.—REVIEW ON ACTS 8: 5-33; AND 9: 1-25.**

1. WHERE did Philip preach? Acts 8:5.

2. How was he encouraged in his labors? Verses 6-8.

3. Who came down from Jerusalem to visit Philip? Verse 14.

4. What blessing was received in answer to their prayers? Verses 15-17.

5. Who was anxious to buy with money the power to confer this blessing? Verses 18, 19.

6. How did Peter reprove him? Verses 20, 21.

7. How had this man heretofore imposed upon the people? Verses 9-11.

8. What council did Peter give him? Verse 22.

9. How did this man still show the selfishness of his heart? Verse 24.

10. How were other parts of Samaria benefited by the tour of Peter and John? Verse 25.

11. What miraculous call did Philip receive? Verse 26.

12. Why was Philip called to take this journey? Verses 27, 28.

13. When Philip had shown the application of

this scripture, and that Jesus was the Messiah, how did the eunuch show his faith? Verse 36.

14. What profession of faith did Philip require of him in order that he might be baptized? Verse 37.

15. What was the evident mode of baptism on this occasion? Verse 38.

16. Who, after the death of Stephen, was very active in persecuting the disciples of Jesus? Acts 8:3; 9:1, 2.

17. How was he suddenly checked in his cruel career? Acts 9:3, 4.

18. What questions did he ask? Verses 5, 6.

19. How were they answered? Verse 6.

20. By whom was Paul instructed and healed? Verses 10, 17, 18.

21. What did the Lord say to him about Paul, or Saul as he was then called? Verses 15, 16.

22. On receiving his sight, what did Paul immediately do? Verse 18.

23. In what work did he at once engage? Verses 20, 22.

24. How did he escape death at the hands of the Jews? Verses 23-25.

25. In the meantime, where had Paul been? Gal. 1:17.

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#### LESSON 47.—REVIEW ON ACTS 9: 26-43; 10: 1-20.

1. WHAT difficulty did Paul encounter on arriving at Jerusalem? Acts 9:26.

2. How were the brethren at Jerusalem led to accept Paul as a disciple? Verse 27.

3. How did Paul's boldness lead him into danger? Verses 28, 29.

4. How was Paul saved from sharing the fate of Stephen, whom he had helped to martyr three years before? Acts 22:17, 18.

5. When Paul remonstrated, what decided answer did the Lord give him? Verses 19-21.

6. When the brethren had taken Paul to Cæsarea, to what place did he continue his journey?—*To Tarsus, his native city, in the province of Cilicia.* Acts 9:30.

7. What is said of the prosperity of the church at this time? Acts 9:31.

8. As Peter was passing through all quarters, what miracle did he perform at Lydda? Verses 32-34.

9. From what place did Peter receive an urgent invitation as soon as the news of this miracle had spread abroad? Verse 38.

10. What worthy disciple of that place had lately died? Verses 36, 37.

11. For what was she noted? Verse 36.

12. How was Peter greeted when he entered the room where the dead lay? Verse 39.

13. Describe the miracle which he performed. Verses 40, 41.

14. Where did Peter take up his abode? Verse 43.

15. What was the probable cause of his remaining there? Verse 42.

16. What noted man is introduced in Acts 10:1?

17. What good qualities did he possess? Verse 2.

18. What did he see in vision? Verse 3.

19. Of what did the angel assure him? Verse 4.

20. What did he tell him to do? Verse 5.

21. When did the messengers sent by Cornelius draw nigh to Joppa? Verse 9.

22. How did the Lord prepare Peter to receive them? Verses 10-16.

23. What perplexed the apostle? Verse 17.

24. What direct instruction was given him? Verses 19, 20.

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#### LESSON 48.—REVIEW ON ACTS 10: 21-48; AND 11.

1. DESCRIBE the meeting of Peter and Cornelius. Acts 10:24-26.

2. How did Peter show that the meaning of his vision had been made plain to him? Verses 28, 29.

3. After relating his own experience, how did Cornelius invite Peter to speak to the company that had assembled to his house? Verse 33.

4. How did Peter open his discourse? Verses 34, 35.

5. What did he tell them about the character and work of Jesus? Verse 38.

6. What did he testify concerning his death and resurrection? Verses 39, 40.



7. What proof of his resurrection could be given?  
Verse 41.

8. What were the apostles commanded to preach?  
Verse 42.

9. To what do all the people bear witness?  
Verse 43.

10. How did the Lord convince Peter that salvation was for the Gentiles as well as for the Jews?  
Verses 44-46.

11. What did Peter say? Verse 47.

12. What accusation was brought against Peter when he went up to Jerusalem? Acts 11:3.

13. How did Peter defend himself? Verse 4.

14. What words of the Saviour were brought to his mind when the Holy Spirit came upon the Gentiles? Verse 16.

15. With what question did Peter conclude his defense? Verse 17.

16. What was the effect of his words? Verse 18.

17. How did salvation through Christ come to be preached in distant cities? Verse 19.

18. Describe the work at Antioch. Verses 20, 21.

19. How did the church at Jerusalem assist in this work? Verses 22, 23.

20. How were his labors blessed? Verse 24.

21. Did he feel satisfied with his own efforts?  
Verse 25.

22. How long did these two men labor together in Antioch? Verse 26.

23. How were they of Antioch apprised of a coming famine? Verses 27, 28.

24. How did they exercise their generosity? Verses 29, 30.

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**LESSON 49.—REVIEW ON ACTS 12; AND 13:1-43.**

1. WHAT cruelties was Herod permitted to practice about this time? Acts 12:1-4.

2. Tell how Peter was delivered from prison. Verses 6-8.

3. What did Peter think had happened? Verse 9.

4. How was he undeceived? Verses 10, 11.

5. Tell how a company of believers were surprised at the appearance of Peter. Verses 12-16.

6. How was Herod smitten? Verses 20-23.

7. How were Barnabas and Saul ordained? Acts 13:1-3.

8. By what authority were they sent forth? Verse 4.

9. At what place did they first preach? Verse 5.

10. By whom were they opposed, when they had gone through the island unto Paphos? Verses 6-8.

11. Whose conversion did this man try to hinder? Verses 7, 8.

12. How was he punished? Verse 11.

13. To what place did the apostles next go? Verse 13.

14. To what place did they continue their journey? Verse 14.

15. How did they obtain an invitation to speak?  
Verse 15.

16. How did Paul introduce Jesus as the Saviour?  
—*By tracing the history of the Israelites from the exodus to David, and thus to Christ, the seed of David.* Verses 16–23.

17. What testimony did he quote from John the Baptist? Verse 25.

18. How did Paul apply this message? Verse 26.

19. What did he say of the treatment that Jesus had received at Jerusalem? Verses 27–29.

20. How had Jesus triumphed over all their persecutions? Verses 30, 31.

21. What important announcement did Paul make to the Jews at Antioch? Verses 38, 39.

22. How were Paul's words received by both Jews and Gentiles? Verses 42, 43.

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LESSON 50.—REVIEW ON ACTS 13:45-52; AND 14.

1. WHAT stirred up the opposition of the Jews on the next Sabbath? Acts 13:45.

2. What bold declaration did Paul then make? Verses 46, 47.

3. What effect had these words? Verse 48.

4. How far did the work extend? Verse 49.

5. How were the apostles finally driven from that part of the country? Verse 50.

6. As they departed, by what sign did they show that a fearful doom awaited their persecutors? Verse 51.

7. What had Jesus said about this? Matt 10: 14, 15; Mark 6:11.

8. Were the disciples disheartened by the persecutions they received? Acts 13:52.

9. Where did the apostles next go? Verse 51.

10. What did they do on arriving at this place? Acts 14:1.

11. With what opposition did they meet? Verse 2.

12. What effect had this opposition upon their labors? Verse 3.

13. How did the apostles escape the fury of the mob that was finally raised against them? Verses 4-6.

14. What astonishing miracle was performed at Lystra? Verses 8-10.

15. What effect had this miracle upon the minds of the people? Verses 11, 12.

16. What acts of worship did they set on foot? Verse 13.

17. How were they prevented from carrying out their purpose? Verses 14, 15, 18.

18. How were the feelings of the people changed? Verse 19.

19. Where did Paul and Barnabas next preach? Verse 20.

20. Which way did they then travel? Verse 21.

21. What instruction did they give to the churches? Verse 22.

22. What other good work did they do? Verse 23.

23. As they were returning to Antioch in Syria, in what new place did they preach? Verse 25.

24. What did they do on reaching the place from which they first started out to preach? Verses 26, 27.

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**LESSON 51.—REVIEW ON ACTS 15; 16:1-25.**

1. WHAT trouble was made by certain Jews who came from Judea to Antioch? Acts 15:1.

2. What way was taken to settle the difficulty? Verse 2.

3. What good work did the apostles do while on their way to Jerusalem? Verse 3.

4. What did they do when they reached Jerusalem, and had been introduced to the brethren there? Verse 4.

5. What dispute immediately arose? Verse 5.

6. What was then done? Verse 6.

7. Who made speeches at this council? Read verses 7-14.

8. What was finally agreed upon? Verses 19, 20, 28, 29.

9. How was their decision made known to the churches? Verses 22, 23.

10. After he had taught in Syria and Antioch for some time, what did Paul propose to Barnabas? Verse 36.

11. How did they finally set out on their journey, and in what company? Verses 39, 40.

12. What parts did Paul first visit? Verse 41.
13. What churches did he then visit? Acts 16:1.
14. What helper did Paul obtain at Lystra?
15. What did Paul have to do because of the Jews, who still felt that the ceremonies of the law ought to be kept? Verse 3.
16. Describe their journey from Lystra to Troas. Verses 6-8.
17. How was Paul then guided with reference to future labor? Verse 9.
18. To what city of Macedonia did Paul and his disciples first go? Verse 12.
19. What called forth Paul's first discourse in this place? Verse 13.
20. Who was among the first converts? Verse 14.
21. How did she show her gratitude for the truth she received? Verse 15.
22. Tell how Paul cast out an evil spirit. Verses 16-18.
23. Into what trouble was he brought by this act? Verse 19.
24. What accusation was brought against the apostles? Verses 20, 21.
25. What did Paul and Silas have to suffer at the hands of their cruel persecutors? Verses 22, 23.
26. What did they do after being cast into prison, and having their feet made fast in the stocks? Verse 25.

## LESSON 52.—REVIEW ON ACTS 16:26-40, AND ACTS 17.

1. WHAT happened about midnight? Acts 16:26.

2. How was the keeper of the prison kept from taking his own life? Verses 27, 28.

3. What did he do when he found that none of the prisoners had escaped? Verses 29, 30.

4. What now seemed to be his greatest anxiety? Verse 30.

5. How did the apostles answer his question? Verse 31.

6. What did they do before baptizing him and his household? Verse 32.

7. What action was taken by the authorities the next morning? Verses 35, 36.

8. How did Paul reply to this? Verse 37.

9. What was there in Paul's answer that alarmed the magistrates?

10. How did the magistrates humble themselves? Verse 39.

11. Where did the apostles next preach? Acts 17:1-3.

12. What success attended their labors? Verse 4.

13. How did trouble arise? Verse 5.

14. What was the result of the uproar? Verses 6-9.

15. What action did the brethren immediately take? Verse 10.

16. How did Paul first find an audience in Berea? Same verse.

17. How were his teachings received by the Bereans? Verse 11.

18. What was the result of their diligent searching of the Scriptures? Verse 12.

19. How were the apostles disturbed in their work at Berea? Verse 13.

20. How was Paul's safety secured? Verses 14, 15.

21. What stirred the spirit of Paul as he waited in Athens for the coming of Silas and Timothy? Verse 16.

22. With whom did Paul first talk at Athens? Verse 17.

23. How was his preaching ridiculed? Verse 18.

24. Before what body of men did they bring him? Verses 19, 20.

25. How did Paul begin his discourse? Verses 22, 23.

26. What did he say of the true God? Verses 24-26.

27. What did he say about seeking for God? Verse 27.

28. How did he further show the folly of worshipping idols, the work of men's hands? Verses 28, 29.

29. What does God require of all men as soon as they receive the light of the gospel? Verse 30.

30. What has God appointed? Verse 31.

31. What assurance has he given that the dead shall be raised? Same verse.



32. What caused the Areopagites to break out into mockery? Verse 32.

33. Was the discourse wholly fruitless? Verse 34.

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LESSON 53.—REVIEW ON ACTS 18.

1. WHERE did Paul next preach? Acts 18:1.

2. With whom did he take up his abode?  
Verses 2, 3.

3. How did he spend his Sabbaths? Verse 4.

4. How was this custom broken up? Verses  
5, 6.

5. What friends did Paul find? Verses 7, 8.

6. How was he encouraged by the Lord? Verses  
9, 10.

7. How long, at this time, did Paul continue his work in Corinth and the country near it? Verse 11.

8. What attempt was made to put a stop to Paul's preaching? Verses 12, 13.

9. How were they defeated in their attempt?  
Verses 14-17.

10. To what church did Paul write letters while he was at Corinth?—*To the church at Thessalonica.*

11. In what did these letters chiefly abound,—reproof, or praise? condemnation, or encouragement?

12. For what place did Paul set out when he left Corinth? Verse 18.

13. What well-trying friends set out on the journey with him? Same verse.

14. How far did they accompany him? Verse 19.
  15. Why did Paul refuse an invitation to remain at Ephesus? Verses 20, 21.
  16. At what place in Syria did he spend considerable time? Verses 22, 23.
  17. What tour did he then make? Verse 23.
  18. Who came to Ephesus while Paul was absent on this long journey? Verse 24.
  19. What is said of this man's character and qualifications? Verses 24, 25.
  20. What did he do? Verses 25, 26.
  21. Why was it necessary for Aquilla and Priscilla to instruct this man of learning? Verse 25, last part.
  22. Did they correct him publicly, or talk with him privately at their home? Verse 26.
  23. To what place did Apollos then go? Verse 27; chapter 19:1.
  24. What is said of his work there? Acts 18:27, 28.
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#### LESSON 54.—PAUL IN DANGER AT EPHEBUS.

1. How was Paul's promise to the Ephesians fulfilled while Apollos was at Corinth? Acts 18:21; 19:1.
2. What inquiry did he make? Verse 2.
3. What course did he take when he found that they had been baptized only with the baptism of John? Verses 3-5.

4. How did God show his approval of this act? Verse 6.

5. Why did Paul leave the synagogue, and enter the school of Tyrannus? Verses 8, 9.

6. How extensively did the gospel spread in the vicinity of Ephesus? Verse 10.

7. How did the Lord show his approval of Paul's preaching? Verses 11, 12.

8. How did he expose some who tried to counterfeit these miracles? Verses 13-16.

9. What was the result of these manifestations? Verses 17-20.

10. What epistle did Paul write while at Ephesus? *The First Epistle to the Corinthians.*

11. What were the leading sins that were re-proved in this letter?

12. What comfort and encouragement was given?

13. What was Paul's purpose with reference to his future journeyings and labors? Verse 21.

14. What laborers were sent into Macedonia? Verse 22.

15. Where did Paul remain? Same verse.

16. What stirred up Demetrius, the silversmith? Verses 23-27.

17. What steps did he take? Verse 25.

18. What speech did he make to them? Verses 25-27.

19. What effect had his words? Verse 28.

20. How far did the uproar extend? Verse 29.

21. On whom did they lay hands?

22. Where did they take him?
  23. How was Paul prevented from joining them?  
Verse 30.
  24. What kind counsel did he receive from some of the chief men of Asia? Verse 31.
  25. Describe the confusion of the scene. Verse 32.
  26. Who tried to make a speech to the people?  
Verse 33.
  27. How was he prevented? Verse 34.
  28. Who finally gained a hearing? Verse 35.
  29. How did he gain the attention of the multitude? Same verse.
  30. How did he quiet their fears? Verse 36.
  31. How did he show the injustice of their course?  
Verse 37.
  32. What course did he recommend? Verses 38, 39.
  33. How did he impress them with wholesome fear? Verse 40.
  34. What was he then enabled to do? Verse 41.
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#### LESSON 55.—PAUL PREACHES AT TROAS.

1. WHAT action did Paul now take? Acts 20:1.
2. What letter did he write while in Macedonia?  
—*The one known as his Second Epistle to the Corinthians.*

3. What other work did he accomplish in Macedonia? Verse 2.

4. Where did he then go? Same verse.

5. How long did he remain in Greece? Verse 3.

6. Why did he not, on leaving this place, go directly to Syria? Verse 3.

7. Who went before and waited for him? Verse 4.

8. Where was Paul while they awaited him at Troas? Verse 3.

9. Whence did Paul set sail on leaving Macedonia? Verse 6.

10. How long was he in reaching that place? Same verse.

11. How long did he remain there? Same verse.

12. On what occasion did Paul continue his speech until midnight? Verse 7.

13. What accident took place? Verse 9.

14. How was the young man restored? Verse 10.

15. How long did the meeting continue? Verse 11.

16. What arrangements had been made with reference to the continuance of the journey? Verse 13.

17. How were these arrangements carried out? Verse 14.

18. How long was the voyage continued? Verse 15.

19. Why did not Paul visit Ephesus at this time? Verse 16.

20. How did he obtain an interview with the elders? Verse 17.

21. How did he address them? Verses 18, 19.

22. How faithful had he been in teaching them? Verse 20.

23. How had he testified, both to the Jews and to the Gentiles? Verse 21.

24. In what condition of mind was he now going to Jerusalem? Verse 22.

25. What evidence did he have? Verse 23.

26. How did Paul feel about these things? Verse 24.

27. What sad thing did he say about leaving them? Verse 25.

28. What did he call upon them to witness? Verse 26.

29. Why was he thus free from blame? Verse 27.

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#### LESSON 56.—THE JOURNEY TO JERUSALEM.

1. WHAT solemn admonition did Paul give the Ephesian elders? Acts 20:28.

2. What perils awaited them? Verses 29, 30.

3. What reference did he make to his own example? Verse 31.

4. What hope did he set before them? Verse 32.

5. What doctrine of kindness and generosity had he inculcated, both by precept and example? Verses 33-35.

6. Describe the parting scene. Verses 36-38.

7. How was Paul's voyage completed? Acts 21:1-3.

8. How long did he remain at Tyre? Verse 4.

9. What was said to him by the disciples that he found? Same verse.

10. How did they know that it was dangerous for him to go there? Same verse.

11. How did these disciples take leave of Paul and his company? Verses 5, 6.

12. At what place did Paul next stop? Verse 7.

13. How long a visit did he make there? Verse 8.

14. Where and with whom did Paul and his company abide for a short time? Verse 8.

15. What was there remarkable about the family of Philip? Verse 9.

16. How long did Paul remain in the house of Philip? Verse 10.

17. Who came down from Judea during this time? Same verse.

18. What did this man do and say? Verse 11.

19. What plea was then put in by Paul's companions, and by the rest that were in the house? Verse 12.

20. What reply did Paul make? Verse 13.

21. What course did his friends then take? Verse 14.

22. Who accompanied Paul when he finally went back to Jerusalem? Verse 16.

23. How was Paul received there? Verse 17.

24. What did Paul immediately do? Verse=18, 19.

25. How were his brethren at Jerusalem moved by his account? Verse 20.

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**LESSON 57.—PAUL RESCUED BY A ROMAN CAPTAIN.**

1. WHY did the brethren at Jerusalem fear a tumult among the people? Acts 21:20-22.

2. What did they advise Paul to do? Verses 23, 24.

3. What did they say about the believing Gentiles? Verse 25.

4. How did Paul comply with their request? Verse 26.

5. What occurred before these days were ended? Verse 27.

6. By what words did these Jews stir up the people? Verse 28.

7. What led them to think that Paul had polluted the temple? Verse 29.

8. How well did these Jews succeed in stirring up the people? Verse 30.

9. What did they prepare to do? Verse 31.

10. How were they prevented from carrying out their wicked designs? Verses 31, 32.

11. What action did the chief captain take? Verse 33.



12. When the chief captain had rescued Paul from the mob, what inquiry did he make? Same verse.

13. How did he succeed in learning the cause of the tumult? Verse 34.

14. What command did he then issue? Same verse.

15. What did the multitude of the people do? Verse 36.

16. How great did the violence of the people become? Verse 35.

17. How did Paul address the chief captain as he was about to be led into the castle? Verse 37.

18. What question did the chief captain then ask him? Verses 37, 38.

19. How did Paul reply? Verse 39.

20. Where did Paul stand while making his speech? Verse 40.

21. When silence had been secured, how did he address them? Acts 22:1.

22. What brief account of himself did he then proceed to give? Verse 3.

23. What zeal had he shown for the Jewish customs? Verse 4.

24. What proof of this was he prepared to give? Verse 5.

25. To what well-known action did he refer? Same verse.

26. How was he stricken down while on his cruel errand to Damascus? Verse 6.

27. What did he hear? Verse 7.

28. What words passed between Paul and the Lord? Verses 7, 8, 10.

29. In what condition was Paul at the close of the interview? Verse 11.

30. How much of this were those allowed to witness who were with Paul at the time? Verse 9.

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#### LESSON 58.—PAUL SPEAKS BEFORE THE COUNCIL.

1. WHAT was the character of the one to whom Paul was sent for instruction? Acts 22:12.

2. How had the Lord prepared Ananias for the work he was to do? Acts 9:11-16.

3. How was Paul's sight restored? Acts 22:13.

4. What was said to Paul about his calling and his mission? Verses 14, 15.

5. What immediate act of faith was he called upon to perform? Verse 16.

6. What did Paul say of the vision that he afterward had at Jerusalem? Verses 17, 18.

7. How did Paul, while in the vision, remonstrate with the Lord? Verses 19, 20.

8. What absolute command did Paul there receive? Verse 21.

9. What effect did it have when Paul spoke of his mission to the Gentiles? Verse 22.

10. How far did the Jews allow Paul to continue his speech on the stairs of the castle? Verses 17-21.

11. What did they then say? Verse 22.

12. What demonstration did they make? Verse 23.

13. What command did the captain then issue? Verse 24.

14. How did he propose to examine Paul? Same verse.

15. As they proceeded to bind Paul, what did he ask the centurion who stood by? Verse 25.

16. What effect had this question? Verse 26.

17. Relate the conversation between Paul and the chief captain. Verses 27, 28.

18. What caused the chief captain some alarm? Verse 29.

19. What action did he take on the morrow? Verse 30.

20. How did Paul address the council? Acts 23:1.

21. How did the high priest show his contempt for Paul's words? Verse 2.

22. How did Paul reply to this insult? Verse 3.

23. What was said by some who stood by? Verse 4.

24. What apology did Paul then make? Verse 5.

25. How did Paul cause a division among his persecutors? Verse 6.

26. What was the chief point of difference between these sects? Verse 8.

**LESSON 59.—THE CONSPIRACY AGAINST PAUL.**

1. WHAT did the Pharisees say when they found that Paul was one of their sect? Acts 23 : 9.
2. What did the chief captain fear? Verse 10.
3. How did he secure Paul's safety? Same verse.
4. Who visited Paul during the following night? Verse 11.
5. What did the Lord say to him? Same verse.
6. What conspiracy was made against Paul? Verses 12, 13.
7. What plan did they lay for getting Paul into their hands? Verses 14, 15.
8. How did Paul get knowledge of this plan? Verse 16.
9. What did Paul do? Verse 17.
10. How was his request complied with? Verse 18.
11. How was the young man treated by the chief captain? Verse 19.
12. How did the young man do his errand? Verses 20, 21.
13. With what charge did the chief captain dismiss the young man? Verse 22.
14. What order did the chief captain give? Verses 23, 24.
15. How did he explain the matter to Felix? Verse 25.
16. How did he address the governor? Verse 26.

17. Why did he rescue Paul from the Jews?  
Verse 27.

18. What opportunity had he given the Jews?  
Verse 28.

19. How did Lysias regard their accusations  
against Paul? Verse 29.

20. Why did Lysias find it necessary to send Paul  
to Felix? Verse 30.

21. Tell the circumstances of Paul's journey to  
Cæsarea. Verses 31, 32.

22. How was Paul received by the governor?  
Verses 34, 35.

23. Where was he put for safe keeping?

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#### LESSON 60.—PAUL BEFORE FELIX.

1. How long did he have to wait for his accus-  
ers? Acts 24 : 1.

2. Who came against him? Same verse.

3. With what flattering words did Tertullus be-  
gin his speech? Verses 2, 3.

4. What favor did he ask? Verse 4.

5. What charge did he then bring against Paul?  
Verses 5, 6.

6. Why had not the Jews inflicted punishment  
upon him? Verse 7.

7. Who substantiated what the orator had said?  
Verse 9.

8. How did the governor give Paul permission  
to speak? Verse 10.

9. Why did Paul the more cheerfully answer for himself? Same verse.

10. How long had it been since Paul went up to Jerusalem? Verse 11.

11. What did Paul say about his conduct while at Jerusalem? Verse 12.

12. What did he say about the accusations which had been brought against him? Verse 13.

13. What confession was he willing to make? Verses 14, 15.

14. How did Paul exercise himself? Verse 16.

15. For what purpose had Paul now come up to the Holy Land? Verse 17.

16. How had the Jews found him? Verse 18.

17. What did Paul say ought to be done? Verses 19, 20.

18. What was the only thing that they could truthfully bring against him? Verse 21.

19. On what pretext did Felix defer making a decision? Verse 22.

20. What orders did he give concerning Paul? Verse 23.

21. What interview did Felix hold with Paul? Verse 24.

22. How did Paul improve this opportunity? Verse 25.

23. What effect had Paul's words upon the governor? Same verse.

24. How did Felix quiet his own conscience? Same verse.

25. What motive had the crafty governor for holding frequent interviews with Paul? Verse 26.

26. On retiring from office, why did he leave Paul a prisoner? Verse 27.

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**LESSON 61.—PAUL IN THE HANDS OF FESTUS.**

1. WHERE did Festus go soon after coming into the province he was to govern? Acts 25:1.

2. Who immediately sought an interview with him? Verse 2.

3. For what purpose did they seek this interview? Same verse.

4. What did they want to have done? Verse 3.

5. What did they purpose to do in case this favor was granted them? Same verse.

6. What decision did Festus make? Verse 4.

7. What did he invite the Jews to do? Verse 5.

8. How soon did he return to Cæsarea? Verse 6.

9. What command did he issue the next day? Same verse.

10. What course was taken by Paul's accusers? Verse 7.

11. How did Paul reply to them? Verse 8.

12. What did Festus propose to Paul? Verse 9.

13. Why did he do this? Same verse.

14. What defense did Paul make? Verses 10, 11.

15. How did Paul incidentally state that Festus knew him to be innocent? Verse 10.

16. To whom did Paul appeal for a decision on his case? Verse 11.

17. What did Festus then say? Verse 12.

18. What noted persons came to Caesarea to salute Festus? Verse 13.

19. How long was it before Festus told them about Paul? Verse 14.

20. In stating Paul's case, how did Festus indirectly expose the cruelty and injustice of the Jews? Verses 15, 16.

21. In speaking of Paul's trial, what did Festus say of the charges brought against him? Verses 18, 19.

22. What excuse did Festus make for asking Paul to go to Jerusalem to be judged? Verse 20.

23. Why had Festus kept Paul a prisoner? Verse 21.

24. What request was made by Agrippa? Verse 22.

25. Describe Paul's reception by the king and Berenice. Verse 23.

26. How did Festus introduce Paul? Verse 24.

27. What opinion did he express in regard to Paul's guilt? Verse 25.

28. Why did he wish to have him examined by Agrippa? Verse 26.

29. What seemed unreasonable to Festus? Verse 27.



## LESSON 62.—PAUL BEFORE AGRIPPA.

1. WHEN Paul was brought before Agrippa, how did the king address him? Acts 26:1.

2. How did Paul respond? Verse 2.

3. Why was Paul especially pleased at being permitted to speak before Agrippa? Verse 3.

4. What favor did Paul ask of him? Same verse.

5. What had been Paul's manner of life from his youth up? Verses 4, 5.

6. Who among those present could testify to this fact if they would?

7. For what was Paul now called to give account? Verse 6.

8. What was this hope?—*The hope of eternal life through a resurrection from the dead.*

9. How did Paul show that he was not alone in cherishing this hope? Verse 7.

10. What pertinent question did he ask? Verse 8.

11. What error had Paul formerly cherished? Verse 9.

12. What had this erroneous belief led him to do? Verse 10.

13. To what extreme cruelties did it finally lead him? Verse 11.

14. What distant mission did he finally undertake? Verse 12.

15. While on his journey, what did he see at mid-day? Verse 13.

16. What effect did this brilliant light have upon

Paul and all those that were with him ? Acts 9 : 4 ;  
22 : 11.

17. What did he then hear ? Acts 26 : 14.

18. What question did Paul ask ? Verse 15.

19. How was the question answered ? Same  
verse.

20. What did Jesus tell Paul to do ? Verse 16.

21. For what purpose had he appeared to him ?  
Same verse.

22. From whom had he promised to deliver him ?  
Verse 17.

23. To whom was he to be sent ? Same verse.

24. What work was he to do for them ? Verse 18.

25. How did Paul receive this message ? Verse  
19.

26. Where did he first labor ? Verse 20.

27. Where did he afterward go ? Same verse.

28. What did he teach them ? Same verse.

29. What did this cause the Jews to do ? Verse  
21.

30. How had he, up to that time, been enabled to  
escape their fury ? Verse 22.

31. How had he shown his faithfulness ? - Same  
verse.

32. What only had he taught ? Same verse.

33. What were these things that Moses and the  
prophets had said should come to pass ? Verse 23.

## LESSON 63.—PAUL SETS SAIL FOR ROME.

1. How was Paul interrupted as he was making his defense before Agrippa ? Acts 26 : 24

2. How did Paul reply ? Verse 25.

3. Who knew that Paul's story was true ? Verse 26.

4. Why did Paul feel so sure that Agrippa knew about all these things ?

5. What direct appeal did Paul make to the king ? Verse 27.

6. What did Agrippa say ? Verse 28.

7. What earnest wish did Paul then express ? Verse 29.

8. How was the interview broken up ? Verse 30.

9. What opinion did they express among themselves as soon as they had withdrawn from Paul ? Verse 31.

10. What did Agrippa say unto Festus ? Verse 32.

11. To whom were Paul and certain other prisoners delivered when it was determined that they should sail for Italy ? Acts 27 : 1.

12. Into what ship did they enter ? Verse 2.

13. What man is mentioned as being one of the passengers ?

14. Is this man spoken of anywhere else in the Scriptures ?

15. At what port did the ship stop the next day after she set sail ? Verse 3.

16. What courtesy did Julius extend to Paul ?
17. On leaving Sidon, what did adverse winds compel them to do ? Verse 4.
18. Over what sea did they afterward sail ?
19. To what city did they finally come ?
20. Where was Lycia ? See map.
21. What change was made at Myra ? Verse 6.
22. How did they afterward proceed on their voyage ? Verse 7.
23. Where is the island of Crete situated, and how large is it ?—*It is 160 miles long and from 6 to 36 miles wide.*
24. Into what harbor of Crete did Paul's vessel sail ? Verse 8.
25. Near what city was this harbor ?
26. Why had sailing now become dangerous ? Verse 9.
27. What admonition did Paul give those who had command of the ship ? Verse 10.
28. Who seems to have had chief control ? Verse 11.
29. Whose counsel did he conclude to follow ?
30. Why were they anxious to continue the voyage ? Verse 12.
31. What port did they hope to reach ?
32. Which way must they sail in order to reach it ?

## LESSON 64.—PAUL SHIPWRECKED.

1. WHAT favorable circumstance induced the ship's company to set sail from Fair Havens? Acts 27 : 13.

2. What course did they pursue?

3. What did they soon have to encounter?  
Verse 14.

4. What were they obliged to do? Verse 15.

5. What island gave them some shelter from the storm? Verse 16.

6. What did they do to the ship? Verse 17.

7. Why did they strike sail?

8. What did the fury of the storm finally compel them to do? Verse 18.

9. What further steps were they obliged to take on the third day? Verse 19.

10. What caused them to lose all hope of being saved? Verse 20.

11. How did Paul at last reprove the masters of the ship? Verse 21.

12. Of what did he assure them? Verse 22.

13. How was Paul enabled to speak with such confidence? Verse 23.

14. What did the angel say to him? Verse 24.

15. How did Paul inspire hope and courage among the perishing seamen? Verse 25.

16. What did he predict with reference to the means by which they would be saved? Verse 26.

17. What discovery was made during the fourteenth night? Verses 27, 28.

18. What precaution did they take? Verse 29.

19. What deception was practiced by the sailors?  
Verse 30.

20. How was their stratagem detected? Verse 31.

21. How were they prevented from carrying out  
their purpose? Verse 32.

22. What did Paul beseech his companions to do?  
Verse 33.

23. How did he persuade them to follow his ad-  
vice? Verse 34.

24. How were his suggestions carried out? Verses  
35, 36.

25. How many persons were there in the ship?  
Verse 37.

26. How did they further lighten the ship? Verse  
38.

27. What plan did they mature when daylight  
came on? Verse 39.

28. How did they carry out this plan? Verse 40.

29. Tell how the ship was wrecked. Verse 41.

30. What did the soldiers propose to do?

31. Why did the centurion forbid them? Verse  
43.

32. What orders did he give?

33. How did Paul's predictions come to pass?  
Verse 44.

## LESSON 65.—PAUL IN ROME.

1. ON what island was Paul wrecked? Acts 28:1.

2. How were Paul and the rest of the ship's company received by the people of the island? Verse 2.

3. What accident happened to Paul? Verse 3.

4. What did the barbarous people of the island say about this?

5. What did Paul do? Verse 5.

6. How were the people of the island astonished? Verse 6.

7. What did they say when they saw that Paul received no harm from the bite?

8. What kindness was shown by the chief man of the island? Verse 7.

9. What miracle was wrought by Paul? Verse 8.

10. How was the same kindness extended to others? Verse 9.

11. How did the people show their gratitude? Verse 10.

12. How long did Paul remain on this island? Verse 11.

13. What was the name of the ship in which he sailed?

14. At what places did he stop on the voyage? Verses 12-14.

15. How long did he tarry at each place?

16. Where was he met by some of the brethren from Rome? Verse 15.

17. What effect did this meeting have upon him?

18. What was done with the prisoners when they arrived at Rome? Verse 16.

19. What disposition was made of Paul?

20. What did Paul do after three days? Verse 17.

21. How did he assure them of his innocence?

22. Why had he been compelled to appeal unto Cæsar? Verses 18, 19.

23. Why did he now wish to speak to these Jews of Rome? Verse 20.

24. What was the hope of Israel?

25. How did these Jews reply to Paul? Verses 21, 22.

26. What did he do for them when on a day appointed they came to hear him? Verse 23.

27. What effect did his words have?

28. What scripture did he apply to them before they departed? Verses 26, 27.

29. What did he say about the Gentiles? Verse 28.

30. How long was Paul allowed to hold meetings in his own hired house? Verse 30.

31. How did he improve this opportunity? Verse 31.

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#### LESSON 66.—REVIEW OF ACTS 19; 20; AND 21: 1-14.

1. WHAT caused Demetrius to raise an uproar at Ephesus? Acts 19: 23-27.

2. How did his speech affect the people? Verse 28.



3. What did they do? Verse 29.
4. Describe the confession which took place in the theater. Verses 32-34.
5. How was the uproar ended? Verses 35-41.
6. Trace Paul's movements from the time of the uproar until he came to Troas. Acts 20:1-6.
7. Describe the meeting at Troas. Verses 7, 8.
8. What accident occurred during the meeting? Verse 9.
9. What miracle did Paul perform? Verses 10, 12.
10. Trace Paul's voyage from Troas to Miletus. Verses 13-15.
11. Why did he not stop at Ephesus? Verse 16.
12. What is the distance from Miletus to Ephesus?—*About twenty-eight miles.*
13. How did Paul obtain an interview with the elders of Ephesus? Verse 17.
14. What did Paul say had been his manner of labor among the Ephesians? Verses 18-21.
15. In what frame of mind did he journey toward Jerusalem? Verses 22, 23.
16. How did Paul's afflictions and bonds affect him? Verse 24.
17. How did he exhort the elders? Verse 28.
18. What prophecy and warning did he give them? Verses 29, 30.
19. How did he cite them to his own manner of life while among them? Verses 31-35.

20. How did they separate? Verses 36-38.

21. Describe Paul's course from Miletus to Tyre.  
Acts 21:1-3.

22. How long did he tarry at Tyre? Verse 4.

23. Describe the parting scene. Verse 5.

24. With whom did he stop at Caesarea? Verse 8.

25. What prophet at this time came down from  
Judea? Verse 10.

26. What did Agabus prophesy concerning Paul?  
Verse 11.

27. How did he bring more forcibly to the minds  
of his hearers the fate that awaited Paul? Same  
verse.

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LESSON 67.—REVIEW OF ACTS 21:15-40; 22; AND  
23:1-30.

1. How was Paul received by the elders at Jerusalem? Acts 21:17.

2. Why did the Jewish converts look with distrust and suspicion on Paul? Verse 21.

3. What plan did the brethren propose to have Paul follow in order to conciliate the Jewish believers? Verses 23, 24.

4. How did Paul favor this plan? Verse 26.

5. Under what circumstances was Paul arrested in the temple? Verses 27-30.

6. How was he rescued from the mob? Verses 31-33.

7. What action did the chief captain take? Verses 33, 34.

8. What request did Paul make of the chief captain, as he led him into the castle? Verses 37, 39.

9. Who did the chief captain think Paul was? Verse 38.

10. Where did Paul stand while speaking to the people? Verse 40. .

11. How did Paul begin his address? Acts 22 : 1-3.

12. What are the main points in the story of his conversion?

13. At what point was his discourse interrupted? Verse 21.

14. How did they show their rage? Verses 22, 23.

15. What did the chief captain then do? Verse 24.

16. How did Paul escape scourging? Verses 25-29.

17. Where was Paul brought on the morrow? Verse 30.

18. Describe his manner before the council. Acts 23 : 1-5.

19. How did he cause a division among the council? Verses 6-8.

20. How was he rescued from their fury? Verse 10.

21. What encouragement did the Lord give him that night? Verse 11.

22. What conspiracy did the Jews form for taking his life? Verses 12-15.

23. How were their base designs brought to naught? Verses 16-22.

24. What measures did the centurion take to insure Paul's safety? Verses 23, 24.

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**LESSON 68.—REVIEW OF ACTS 23: 31-35; 24; AND 25.**

1. WHAT was the substance of the letter which Claudius Lysias wrote to Felix? Acts 23: 25-30.

2. Describe the journey to Caesarea. Verses 31-33.

3. How was Paul received by the governor? Verses 33-35.

4. Whom did the Jews secure to accuse Paul? Acts 24: 1.

5. How did this orator begin his address? Verses 2-4.

6. Of what did he accuse Paul? Verses 5, 6.

7. How did he say they were prevented from carrying out their design? Verses 7, 8.

8. State the leading points of Paul's defense. Verses 10-21.

9. How did Felix dispose of the case for the time? Verse 22.

10. What was done with Paul? Verse 23.

11. On what other occasion did Paul speak before Felix? Verse 24.

12. What was the nature of Paul's remarks, and how did they affect Felix? Verse 25.

13. Why did Felix keep Paul two years in custody? Verse 26.

14. Why did he finally leave him bound? Verse 27.

15. What course did the Jews take as soon as Festus came to rule the province? Acts 25:2, 3.

16. What request did they make of Festus?

17. How did Festus reply? Verses 4, 5.

18. On arriving at Cæsarea, what command did he issue? Verse 6.

19. What caused Paul to appeal from Festus to Cæsar? Verses 9-12.

20. Who came at this time to congratulate Festus on his appointment to office? Verse 13.

21. What did Festus tell Agrippa about Paul? Verses 15-21.

22. What request did Agrippa make? Verse 22.

23. Why was Festus anxious to have Agrippa examine Paul? Verses 26, 27.

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#### LESSON 69.—REVIEW OF ACTS 26; 27; 28.

1. How did Paul begin his address? Acts 26:2, 3.

2. What did he say of his manner of life? Verses 4, 5.

3. What question did he ask Agrippa? Verse 8.

4. In what skillful manner did Paul introduce the story of his conversion? Verses 9-12.

5. How was he interrupted in his discourse? Verse 24.

6. What reply did Paul make? Verses 25-27.

7. What effect did Paul's words have upon Agrippa? Verse 28.

8. What courteous reply did Paul make? Verse 29.

9. What was Agrippa's decision after he had heard Paul's speech? Verses 31, 32.

10. Describe the route Paul took in going from Caesarea to Fair Havens. Acts 27:1-8.

11. What advice did Paul give the seamen? Verses 9, 10.

12. What course did they take? Verses 12, 13.

13. Relate their experience for the first three days after leaving Fair Havens. Verses 14-20.

14. When all hope had fled, how did Paul encourage his fellow-passengers? Verses 21-26.

15. Describe their shipwreck and escape. Verses 27-44.

16. To what island did they escape, and where is it situated? Chapter 28:1.

17. How were they received by the inhabitants? Verse 2.

18. What accident happened to Paul, and with what result? Verses 3-6.

19. What miracles were wrought by Paul? Verses 8, 9.

20. How was the journey to Rome completed?  
Verses 11-16.

21. How was Paul treated at Rome? Verse 16.

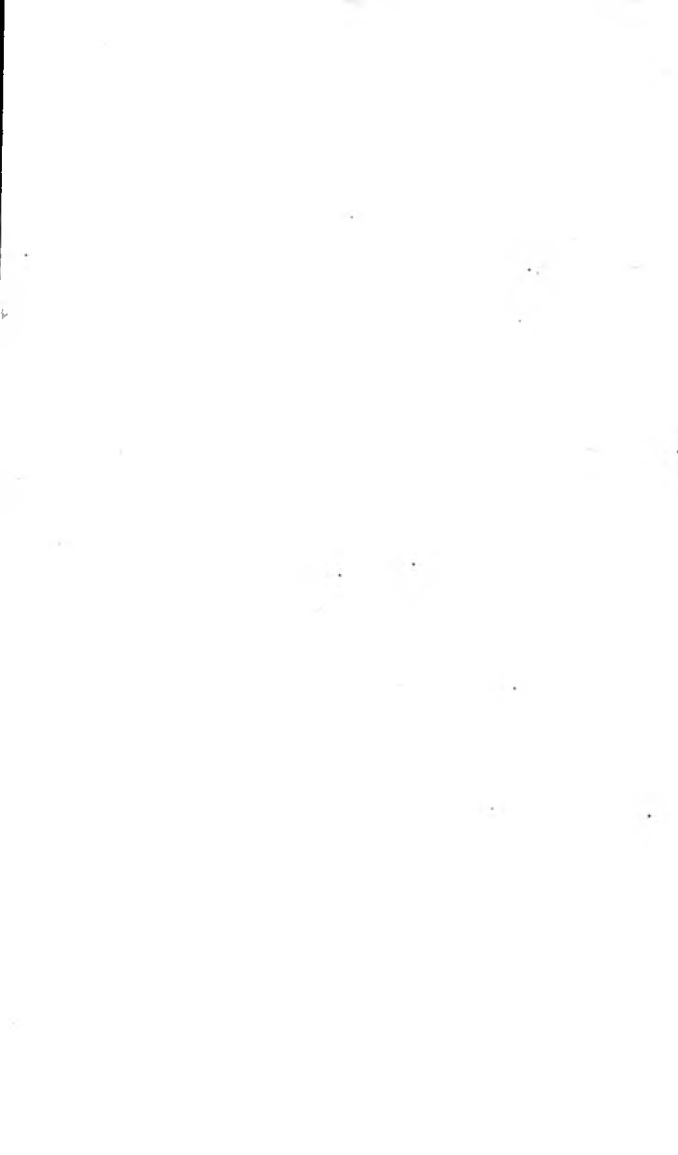
22. What was Paul's first act toward proclaiming  
the gospel? Verses 17-20.

23. How was his teaching received by the Jews?  
Verse 24.

24. What prophecy did Paul apply to them?  
Verses 26, 27.

25. How long did Paul dwell in his own hired  
house? Verses 30, 31.

26. How was he employed during this time?





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