

BIBLE LESSONS

For

CHILDREN In Primary Grades

Book 1



CECIL B. DOUTHITT

BIBLE LESSONS FOR CHILDREN IN PRIMARY GRADES, BOOK 1

Being the first in a series of three books containing
Bible lessons for children.

*Stories, Memory Work, Questions and Answers
Combined in Every Lesson.*

TWELVE BOOKS FOR BIBLE CLASSES AND HOME STUDY

BIBLE LESSONS FOR CHILDREN IN PRIMARY GRADES, BOOK 1

BIBLE LESSONS FOR CHILDREN, BOOK 2

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HOW TO TEACH THE LESSONS OF THIS BOOK

Story telling, memory work, and questions and answers are three of the most effective ways of teaching the Bible to children in primary grades. These three methods are combined in every lesson of this book.

1. THE STORIES. For the convenience of the teacher, the Scripture references covering the assignment, an outline of the story, and facts and principles to be emphasized are given at the beginning of every lesson.

The teacher should study the Scripture passages, tell the outlined story and impress on the hearts of the children the principles of truth and righteousness suggested in the narrative.

Everyone loves a story, and it is not difficult to create interest and hold attention of children by means of it. Stories are remembered, too. Preachers know that the story-illustrations usually are remembered longer than any other part of the sermon.

Jesus frequently used this method of teaching as manifested by the many parables he spoke.

2. MEMORY WORK. Passages which the children commit to memory are written indelibly upon their hearts. Verses to be memorized are assigned in all these lessons, and the teacher should use a part of every class period in teaching the children to memorize and in hearing them repeat what they have learned.

The Israelites who wrote the words of God on objects constantly before their children, as they were commanded to do (Deut. 6: 6-9), certainly would imprint these words so vividly on their minds that they soon could quote them from memory, and would make it possible for them to meditate on the law of the Lord (Psalm 1: 2), even when they did not have access to a written copy.

Jesus frequently quoted Old Testament passages, saying, "It is written". He knew the Scriptures by heart.

Memory work is not as difficult for children as for older people, and the amount they can memorize in a short time is surprising. There is no better time to learn the Scriptures by heart than "in the days of thy youth".

3. QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. The question and answer method is known generally to be one of the most effective ways of teaching people of all age groups.

When Jesus was twelve years old he employed this method (Luke 2: 46-47) and he continued it all through his teaching ministry on earth.

In every lesson of this book questions for the children are suggested in the form of sentences with missing words. This gives the teacher an

opportunity to word the questions in the language of the children in the grade she is teaching. Questions for first grade children should not be worded exactly the same as questions for those in the third grade. The children answer the questions by supplying the missing words. The lesson story also will suggest to the teacher many other questions she will want to ask the class.

These lessons not only provide an excellent means for teaching the Bible; they also make possible a part of the necessary training and experience for leadership in the church in future years. Little boys who learn to stand up before the class and tell the stories of these lessons and quote the memory verses will not be hampered by stage fright in later years.

Parents at home should help the children prepare their lessons, especially the memory verses.



LESSON 1. THE INFANT JESUS

To Teachers: In order that the children may be able to supply the missing words in the sentences below, tell the story of the birth and infancy of Jesus. (Matt. 2: 1-23; Luke 2: 1-51).

Memorize: "And the child grew and waxed strong" (Luke 2:40).

The following outline will help you in presenting the events of the story in chronological order:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Place of his birth. | 6. The wise men. |
| 2. Why laid in a manger. | 7. Herod's cruelty. |
| 3. Angels to the shepherds. | 8. Flight into Egypt. |
| 4. Circumcision and naming. | 9. Return to Nazareth. |
| 5. Simeon and Anna. | 10. To Jerusalem at the age of 12. |

1. Jesus was born in _____ of Judea (Matt. 2: 1).
2. Mary wrapped Jesus in swaddling _____ and laid him in a _____ because there was no _____ for them in the inn (Luke 2: 7).
3. An angel told the _____ in the field where they could find _____ (Luke 2: 8-12).
4. A good man whose name was _____, and a good woman whose name was _____ praised God and were very happy when they saw _____ (Luke 2: 25-38).
5. Some _____ men from the east saw his _____ and came looking for _____ (Matt. 2: 2, 3).
6. The _____ men worshiped Jesus and gave him _____ (Matt. 2: 11).
7. Wicked King Herod wanted to _____ the baby Jesus, but God told Joseph to take Mary and _____ and flee into _____ (Matt. 2: 13).
8. After the _____ of Herod, God told Joseph to take _____ and his mother back to their home country, and they lived in the city of _____ (Matt. 2: 19-23).
9. When Jesus was _____ years old, he went with his _____ to worship in Jerusalem (Luke 2: 41, 42).

LESSON 2. BAPTISM OF JESUS

To Teachers: Tell the story of the baptism of Jesus, recorded in Matt. 3: 13-17; Mark 1: 9-11; Luke 3: 21, 22.

Outline Of The Story

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. The place of his baptism. | 6. Spirit descending as a dove. |
| 2. Who baptized him. | 7. The voice from heaven. |
| 3. John hesitated, and why. | 8. Show it was immersion. |
| 4. Jesus' reply to John. | 9. Purpose of baptism now. |
| 5. Heavens opened. | 10. Who should be baptized now. |

Memorize: "There was much water there: and they came and were baptized"
(John 3: 23).

1. Jesus was _____ in the River _____
(Matt. 3: 13).
2. John was baptizing there because there was much _____ (John 3: 23).
3. The heavens were _____ when Jesus was baptized (Luke 3: 21).
4. The Spirit came down in the form of a _____ upon Jesus (Matt. 3: 16).
5. A voice from heaven said, "This is my beloved _____, in whom I am well _____"
(Matt. 3: 17).
6. When Jesus was _____ he came up out of the _____ (Mark 1: 10).
7. Jesus said, "He that believeth and is _____ shall be saved" (Mark 16: 16).
8. People must be _____ because Jesus tells them to be (Matt. 28: 19).
9. Saul was told to be baptized and _____ away his sins (Acts 22: 16).

LESSON 3. JESUS WOULD NOT DO WRONG

To Teachers: Tell of the temptations of Jesus, recorded in Matt. 4: 1-11; Mark 1: 12, 13; Luke 4: 1-13.

This lesson presents an excellent opportunity to teach the children that to do right is better for us in every way, and that wrong-doing always hurts us and makes us sad at last.

Story Outline

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Place of the temptation. | 6. Jesus' reply. |
| 2. The long fast. | 7. Third temptation: to worship Satan. |
| 3. First temptation: to turn stones into bread. | 8. Jesus' answer. |
| 4. Jesus' answer. | 9. Angels came. |
| 5. Second temptation: to leap from the temple. | 10. Should never let anyone lead us to do wrong. |

Memorize: "Lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil" (Matt 6: 13).

1. Jesus did not eat anything for.....days and.....nights (Matt. 4: 2).
2. The tempter tried to get him to turn.....into bread (Matt. 4: 3).
3. Jesus said that man shall not live by.....alone, but by every.....that God speaks (Matt. 4: 4).
4. The devil took Jesus to the tip-top of the.....and told him to.....down (Matt. 4: 5, 6).
5. Jesus said we must not make.....of the Lord (Matt. 4: 7).
6. Then Jesus was taken to a very high.....(Matt. 4: 8).
7. The tempter said he would give Jesus all the.....of the world, if he would fall down and.....him (Matt. 4: 8, 9).
8. Jesus said we must not.....anything but God (Matt. 4: 10).
9. Then the.....left Jesus, and.....came and helped him (Matt. 4: 11).

LESSON 4.**JESUS FORGIVES SINS**

To Teachers: Tell the story of the penitent woman whom Jesus forgave (Luke 7: 36-50).

This lesson shows that genuine love is expressed in what we do; that Jesus is kind and merciful to the penitent and wants to bless; that he will forgive all who have faith and love enough to do as he commands. These truths should be emphasized.

Outline Of The Story

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. The place. | 5. The two debtors. |
| 2. The weeping woman. | 6. Whom each debtor represents. |
| 3. What she did. | 7. The woman's faith and love. |
| 4. What Simon thought. | 8. The mercy of Jesus. |

Memorize: "Thy faith hath saved thee; go in peace" (Luke 7: 50).

1. Jesus was invited to eat in the_____ of a Pharisee whose name was_____ (Luke 7: 40).
2. A woman came in with a bottle of_____ (Luke 7: 37).
3. She was crying and her tears wet the_____ of Jesus; she wiped them with the_____ of her head; and she_____ his feet (Luke 7: 38).
4. Jesus told the woman her_____ were forgiven (Luke 7: 48).
5. He said that her_____ had saved her, and now she could go in_____ (Luke 7: 50).
6. This woman_____ Jesus very much (Luke 7: 47).
7. Jesus was very kind to all who_____ him.
8. He wants us to_____ those who sin against us (Matt. 6: 14).
9. The Lord will not forgive us, unless we_____ those who sin against us (Matt. 6: 15).

LESSON 5. JESUS WAS TRANSFIGURED

To Teachers: Read the account of the transfiguration (Matt. 17: 1-8; Mark 9: 2-8; Luke 9: 28-36) and tell it to the children till they are familiar with all the facts.

Three important facts in this lesson should be emphasized: (1) that Jesus is the Son of God; (2) that the Father was pleased with all Jesus said and did; (3) that we are to hear him above all others.

The Story Outlined

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 1. Persons and place. | 5. Peter's proposal. |
| 2. Description of the transfigured Christ. | 6. The voice out of the cloud. |
| 3. Moses and Elijah appeared. | 7. Effect on the disciples. |
| 4. What they discussed. | 8. "Be not afraid." |

Memorize: "This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased; hear ye him" (Matt 17: 5).

1. Jesus went up into a high.....to pray (Luke 9: 28).
2. Three men went with him. Their names were _____, and _____ and _____ (Matt. 17: 1).
3. The face and clothing of Jesus turned as..... as the sun (Matt. 17: 2).
4. Two men appeared; their names were..... and..... (Matt. 17: 3).
5. They talked about the..... of Jesus (Luke 9: 31).
6. One of the disciples whose name was..... wanted to build.....tabernacles (Matt. 17: 4).
7. A voice out of a very bright.....said, "This is my beloved....., in whom I am well; hear ye him" (Matt. 17: 5).

LESSON 6. THE MAN BORN BLIND

To Teachers: Tell the story of the blind beggar (John 9: 1-38). Emphasize the necessity of the blind man's doing what Jesus ordered for his healing. Show that all must obey in order to receive blessing. Point out the kindness and mercy of Jesus in receiving the man whom others had cast out. Explain the purpose of miracles.

Outline Of The Story

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. The disciples' question. | 6. Pharisees' divided opinion. |
| 2. How the man's eyes were healed. | 7. They question the man's parents. |
| 3. What the neighbors said. | 8. The parents' answer. |
| 4. What the man himself said. | 9. They question the man a second time. |
| 5. What he said when questioned by the Pharisees. | 10. He was cast out. |
| | 11. He believed in Jesus. |

Memorize: "I must work the works of him that sent me, while it is day"
(John 9: 4).

1. Jesus healed a man who had been.....all his life (v. 1).
2. Jesus anointed the man's.....and told him to go and.....in the pool (v. 7).
3. He received his.....when he did what Jesus said (v. 7).
4. It was on the.....day that Jesus healed the blind man (v. 14).
5. The Pharisees said that Jesus did not keep the.....day (v. 16).
6. They asked the man's parents if he had really been.....blind (v. 19).
7. His parents were afraid they would be put out of the..... (v. 22).
8. When the man learned who Jesus was, he.....him (v. 38).
9. Jesus said we must.....while it is day (v. 4).

LESSON 7. THE GOOD NEIGHBOR

To Teachers: Tell the story of the good Samaritan (Luke 10: 25-37). Try to impress the lesson of mutual helpfulness. Create in the hearts of the children an admiration for the Samaritan who helped a wounded man who could not help himself. Show that poverty, disease and accidents may be robbers today, and that we should be good neighbors and help the victims of these robbers.

Outline Of The Story

1. The lawyer's questions which led up to the parable proper.
2. The victim of the robbers.
3. The priest and the Levite.
4. What the Samaritan did.
5. The Lord's application of the lesson.

Memorize: "Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them" (Matt. 7: 12).

1. A traveler was robbed and wounded on the road from _____ to _____ (Luke 10: 30).
2. A certain _____ passed by the wounded man, but he would not help him. (Luke 10: 31).
3. Also, a _____ passed by and he did not help (Luke 10: 32).
4. A Samaritan came to the man and bound up his _____, pouring on them _____ and _____ (Luke 10: 34).
5. He put the wounded man on his own _____ and brought him to an _____ and paid the inn-keeper to take care of him (Luke 10: 34, 35).
6. The Samaritan was a _____ neighbor, but the _____ and _____ were not good neighbors (Luke 10: 36, 37).
7. Jesus wants us to be _____ to all who need us (Luke 10: 37).

LESSON 8. THE GREAT SUPPER

To Teachers and Parents: Tell and discuss with the children the story of the great supper (Luke 14: 15-24).

Children can learn at least three important lessons from this parable; (1) Excuses are not acceptable to the Lord. (2) It is our duty to invite others: to do personal work. (3) The spiritual blessings of God will be with-held from excuse makers.

The Parable Outline

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. The supper prepared. | 5. Servants sent out a second time. |
| 2. Servants sent out to invite. | 6. Their report to the master. |
| 3. Three classes of excuses. | 7. Sent out to invite a third time. |
| 4. Anger of the master. | 8. The master's verdict. |

Memorize: "The harvest truly is plenteous, but the laborers are few"
(Matt. 9: 37).

1. A certain man prepared a great.....and invited many (Luke 14:16).
2. One said he had bought a.....and asked to be excused from attending the supper (v. 18).
3. Another said he had bought.....yoke of.....and he asked to be excused (v. 19).
4. Another said he could not come because he hada..... (v. 20).
5. The master of the house was very angry because these people would not.....to the (v. 21).
6. He sent his.....out to invite others(v. 21).
7. Still there was.....for more guests (v. 22).
8. He sent his.....out a third time toothers (v. 23).
9. He said he would not let those excuse makersof his supper (v. 24).

LESSON 9.**THE PRODIGAL SON**

To Teachers and Parents: Tell and discuss the parable of the two sons (Luke 15: 11-32).

Points to emphasize: (1) The sin of wastefulness. (2) How noble and praiseworthy to admit our sins and guilt and not to blame some one else with our folly. (3) The willingness and joy of the Father to receive back his penitent child. (4) The ugly conduct of the pouting brother.

Outline Of The Story

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. The younger son's request. | 6. His father's joy. |
| 2. The far country. | 7. Confession of sin. |
| 3. Famine, hunger and hog-feed. | 8. The feast. |
| 4. "Came to himself." | 9. Conduct of the elder brother. |
| 5. Returned home. | |

Memorize: "I will arise and go to my father" (Luke 15: 18).

1. The.....son took his money and went into a.....country, and he.....all his money (Luke 15: 13).
2. He got a job feeding....., and he was so hungry he wanted to eat what the.....ate (v. 15, 16).
3. He thought about his father's....., and he said, "I will go back to my....." (v. 17, 18).
4. When his.....saw him coming, he ran and met him and.....him (v. 20).
5. The servants put the best.....on this son, and they put a.....on his hand, and.....on his feet (v. 22).
6. They killed the fat.....and had a feast(v. 23).
7. The older brother was very.....and he would not go in, and he acted very..... (v. 28).

LESSON 10. JESUS RAISES LAZARUS FROM THE DEAD

To Teachers: Tell of the Bethany home of Lazarus, Martha and Mary (Luke 10: 38-42; John 12: 1-8); then tell of the raising of Lazarus (John 11: 1-46).

On two other occasions Jesus raised the dead: once an only son (Luke 7: 11-15); once an only daughter (Luke 8: 41-51). Lazarus was an only brother.

Outline Of The Lesson

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Lazarus was sick. | 6. Their conversation. |
| 2. His sisters sent for Jesus. | 7. Mary went out to meet him. |
| 3. How and why the disciples tried to prevent his going to Judea. | 8. Sympathy of Jesus. |
| 4. In the tomb four days. | 9. The grave and the resurrection. |
| 5. Martha met Jesus. | 10. How the Jews were affected by the miracle. |

Memorize: "I Am the resurrection, and the life" (John 11: 25).

1. A man named _____ was very sick (John 11: 1).
2. His two sisters whose names were _____ and _____ sent for _____ (v. 3).
3. But Lazarus _____ before Jesus arrived; he had been in the grave _____ days (v. 17).
4. Martha and Mary said their brother would not have _____, if Jesus had been there (v. 21, 32).
5. Jesus said, "Your brother shall _____ again; I am the _____ and the life" (v. 24, 25).
6. When Jesus saw others weeping, he _____ too (v. 35).
7. Jesus said, "Take away the _____" which lay over the mouth of the cave (v. 39).
8. Jesus looked up and _____ to the Father (v. 41).
9. Then in a loud voice he said, "Lazarus, _____"; and he was alive again (v. 43, 44). Jesus told them to untie the wrappings on his _____ and _____, and take the napkin off his _____, and let him go (v. 44).

LESSON 11. THE TEN VIRGINS

To Teachers: Read or tell the story of the virgins (Matt. 25: 1-13). Points to emphasize: (1) Value and necessity of preparation for the coming of Christ and for every good work. (2) Danger of neglect and delay. (3) Individual responsibility in making preparation.

Outline Of The Lesson

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. What the kingdom is like. | 6. Request of the foolish virgins. |
| 2. Ten virgins: two kinds. | 7. Wise could not give oil. |
| 3. Why were some wise? Why foolish? | 8. When the door was shut. |
| 4. The cry at midnight. | 9. Waited too late. |
| 5. Trimmed lamps. | 10. The application. (v. 13). |

Memorize: "Watch therefore, for ye know not the day nor the hour"
(Matt. 25: 13).

1. Ten _____ took their _____ and went forth to meet the _____ (Matt. 25: 1).
2. Five of them were _____ and five were _____ (v. 2).
3. The foolish took no _____ in their _____, but the wise took _____ in their _____ (v. 3, 4).
4. The bridegroom came at _____ (v. 6).
5. The _____ virgins said, "Give us _____ for our _____" (v. 8).
6. But the _____ virgins said they did not have enough _____ for them (v. 9).
7. The bridegroom came while the _____ virgins were gone to buy _____ for their lamps, and when they came back the _____ was shut, and they could not get in (v. 11-12).
8. Jesus said we know not the _____ nor the _____ when he will come (v. 13).

LESSON 12.**THE TALENTS**

To Teachers: This parable, illustrating how we are to watch and be ready for the coming of Christ, suggests several good points to emphasize: (1) The Lord's "own servants" must be faithful, or be cast out. (2) Even the one who has the least must use it. (3) More is required of him who has more. (4) There is no excuse for neglect and laziness. (5) Rewards of faithfulness.

Read or tell the parable story (Matt. 25: 14-30), and talk about the things in it till the children know it well.

Memorize: "Thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things" (Matt. 25: 21).

Outline Of The Parable

1. Dividing the goods.
 2. What each did with his talents.
 3. The gain and rewards of the first two.
 4. Report of the one talent man.
 5. The Lord's answer to him.
 6. The application.
1. One servant was given.....talents, another was given.....talents, and another was given.....talent (v. 15).
 2. The first servant gained.....more talents (v. 16).
 3. The second servant gained.....more talents (v. 17).
 4. The servant with only.....talent did not gain any (v. 25).
 5. The Lord blessed the servants who gained other..... (v. 21-23).
 6. The servant who.....his talent was wicked and lazy (v. 26).
 7. He was cast into outer..... (v. 30).

LESSON 13. THE LORD'S SUPPER

To Teachers and Parents: Tell of the last passover and the institution of the Lord's supper (Matt. 26: 17-30; Mark 14: 12-26; Luke 22: 7-20; John 13: 3-17).

Points to emphasize: (1) Purpose of the Lord's supper. (2) Who should observe it. (3) When it should be observed. (4) Elements composing it. (5) Its solemnity.

Lesson Outline

1. Preparation and observance of the passover (Matt. 26: 17-25; Luke 22: 7-18).
2. Contention among the disciples (Luke 22: 24).
3. Jesus washed their feet. (John 13: 3-7).
4. Institution of the Lord's supper (Matt. 26: 26-29; Luke 22: 19, 20).
5. The hymn. (Matt. 26: 30).

Memorize: "For as often as ye eat this bread, and drink the cup, ye proclaim the Lord's death" I Cor. 11: 26).

1. In the Lord's supper we eat.....and drink
..... (Matt. 26: 26, 27).
2. The Lord's supper is in memory of.....
(I Cor. 11: 24, 25).
3. The bread represents his..... (Matt. 26: 26).
4. The cup represents his..... (Matt. 26: 28).
5. The Lord's supper should be observed on the
.....day of the week (Acts 20: 7).
6. While eating the..... we
should not think about anything but.....
(I Cor. 11: 29).
7. Jesus.....the disciples feet to teach them
to be humble (John 13: 3-17).

LESSON 14.**IN THE GARDEN**

To Teachers and Parents: The events of Gethsemane are recorded in Matt. 26: 36-56; Mark 14: 32-50; Luke 22: 39-54; John 18: 1-12.

After reading all these passages you will find that the brief outline will help you to keep the events in chronological order as you tell the story of Gethsemane to the children.

1. The three prayers (Matt. 26: 36-46; Luke 22: 39-46).
2. Betrayal by Judas (Matt. 26: 47-49; Mark 14: 43-45; Luke 22: 47-48)
3. Peter's use of the sword and the Lord's rebuke (Matt. 26: 50-53; Luke 22: 49-51; John 18: 10-11).

Memorize: "Watch and pray" (Matt. 26: 41).

1. Jesus went to a place called _____ to pray (Matt. 26: 36).
2. He took _____ and _____ and _____ with him (Matt. 26: 37).
3. He prayed _____ times (Matt. 26: 44).
4. As Jesus prayed great drops of _____ fell like drops of _____ upon the ground (Luke 22: 44).
5. An _____ came from heaven to encourage Jesus (Luke 22: 43).
6. The disciples fell _____ while Jesus prayed (Matt. 26: 43).
7. The chief priests paid Judas _____ pieces of silver to _____ Jesus (Matt. 26: 14-15).
8. He betrayed Jesus with a _____ (Matt. 26: 48-49).
9. Peter drew his _____ and cut off a man's _____ (Matt. 26: 51).
10. Jesus _____ the man's ear (Luke 22: 51).
11. He told Peter to put up his _____ (Matt. 26: 52).

LESSON 15.**PETER DENIES JESUS**

To Teachers and Parents: Study Matt. 26: 69-75; Mark 14: 66-72; Luke 22: 54-62; then tell the story of Peter's denial.

Explain to the children the things that caused Peter to commit this sin: (1) His impulsive nature. (2) Fear of man. (3) Influence of his surroundings. (4) Temptation came in an unexpected way.

Discuss his repentance: (1) The cock's crowing. (2) Jesus turned and looked at him. (3) He wept bitterly.

Lesson Outline

1. Peter followed afar off (Luke 22: 54).
2. Where he sat (Luke 22: 55).
3. First denial (Matt. 26: 69-70).
4. Second denial (Matt. 26: 71-72).
5. Third denial (Matt. 26: 73-74).
6. Crowing of the cock (Luke 22: 60).
7. Jesus looked (Luke 22: 61).
8. Peter went out and wept bitterly (Luke 22: 62).

Memorize: "Every one therefore who shall confess me before men, him will I also confess before my Father who is in heaven" (Matt. 10: 32).

1. When Jesus was arrested.....followed afar off (Luke 22: 54).
2. They kindled a.....and Peter sat down with the.....of Jesus (Luke 22: 55).
3. Peter denied Jesus.....times (Luke 22: 56-60).
4. Peter.....and.....that he did not know Jesus (Matt. 26: 74).
5. Then the rooster..... (Matt. 26: 74).
6. Jesus turned and.....at..... (Luke 22: 61).
7. Peter went out and.....bitterly (Luke 22: 62).
8. Peter had said he never would.....Jesus (Matt. 26: 35).
9. Jesus said if we.....him before men, he will.....us before the Father in heaven; if we.....him before men, he will.....us before the Father (Matt. 10: 32-33).

LESSON 16.**THE TRIAL OF JESUS**

To Teachers: Jesus was tried six times—three times before the Jews and three times before the Romans— as shown in the outline below.

Points to emphasize: (1) The cruelty Jesus suffered. (2) His innocence. (3) His humility. (4) The hatred and prejudice of his enemies.

Outline Of The Lesson

(Tell what happened in each trial).

1. Before Annas (John 18: 13, 19-24).
2. Before Caiphas (Luke 22: 63-65).
3. Before the Jewish council (Mark 14: 55-65).
4. Before Pilate (Luke 23: 1-7).
5. Before Herod (Luke 23: 7-12).
6. Before Pilate again (Matt. 27: 17-26; Mark 15: 6-15; Luke 23: 13-25).

Memorize: "My kingdom is not of this world" (John 18: 36).

1. The officers arrested Jesus and took him before _____ (John 18: 13).
2. One of the officers struck Jesus with his _____ (John 18: 22).
3. Annas sent Jesus to the _____ (John 18: 24).
4. The men put a blindfold on Jesus' _____ (Luke 22: 63-64).
5. They _____ on Jesus and _____ him with their hands (Mark 14: 65).
6. Pilate said he could find no _____ in Jesus (Luke 23: 4).
7. Jesus would not _____ Herod's questions (Luke 23: 9).
8. Pilate's wife had a _____ about Jesus and it troubled her (Matt. 27: 19).
9. Pilate said _____ times that Jesus was innocent (Luke 23: 22).
10. Pilate _____ his hands and said he would not be guilty of the _____ of Jesus (Matt. 27: 24).

LESSON 17. THE CRUCIFIXION

To Teachers: The events of the day of the crucifixion of Christ are more fully recorded than those of any other day in biblical history.

All that happened at the crucifixion cannot be included in one lesson, but the children should become acquainted with the things listed in the outline below.

Outline Of The Lesson

1. The place of the crucifixion (Matt. 27: 33).
2. Three-fold inscription on the cross (Matt. 27: 37).
3. His clothing (John 19: 23-24).
4. The thieves (Luke 23: 39-43).
5. His friends at the cross (Matt. 27: 55-56; John 19: 25-26).
6. The darkness (Matt. 27: 45).
7. Other miracles (Matt. 27: 51-53).
8. Death and burial (John 19: 32-42; Matt. 27: 62-66).

Memorize: "For God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life" (John 3: 16).

1. Jesus was crucified between two.....
(Matt. 27: 38).
2. Jesus was offered..... to drink mixed with
..... (Matt. 27: 34).
3. The soldiers cast lots for the..... of
Jesus (John 19: 24).
4. One of the robbers asked Jesus to.....
him in his kingdom (Luke 23: 42).
5. Jesus told..... to take care of his mother
(John 19: 26-27).
6. There was..... for three hours all
over the land (Matt. 27: 45).
7. The veil in the..... was.....
in two (Matt. 27: 51).
8. Many of the..... were raised and appeared
in Jerusalem (Matt 27: 52).
9. A soldier pierced the..... of Jesus with a spear
(John 19: 34).
10. Jesus was buried in a..... (John 19: 41).

LESSON 18. THE RESURRECTION OF CHRIST

To Teachers: The outline of this lesson presents only seven of the appearances of Jesus. Children will be interested in the events that occurred at every appearance, and faith in the resurrection and the divinity of Christ can be fixed at a very tender age.

Lesson Outline

1. The day of his resurrection (Matt. 28: 1; Mark 16: 9).
2. Appeared to Mary Magdalene (Mark 16: 9; John 20: 11-18).
3. To other women shortly after (Matt. 28: 1-10).
4. On the road to Emmaus (Luke 24: 13-34).
5. In a closed room at night (John 20: 19-20).
6. Next Sunday night with Thomas present (John 20: 24-29).
7. To seven at the Sea of Galilee (John 21: 1-23).
8. A mountain in Galilee (Matt. 28: 16-20).

Memorize: "Now when Jesus was risen early the first day of the week, he appeared first to Mary Magdalene" (Mark 16: 9).

1. Jesus was raised from the dead on the _____ day of the week (Mark 16: 9).
2. Jesus appeared first to _____ (Mark 16: 9).
3. Jesus told her not to _____ him for he had not ascended to the _____ (John 20: 17).
4. Peter went into the _____ where Jesus was buried and found his _____ lying there (John 20: 6-7).
5. That night Jesus appeared in a room with the doors _____, but _____ was not present (John 20: 19, 24).
6. Thomas said he would not believe unless he could put his finger in the _____ of the _____ and put his hand into his _____ (John 20: 25).
7. Jesus appeared to them the next Sunday night and _____ was present (John 20: 26).
8. Jesus told Thomas to put his hand in his _____ and believe (John 20: 27).
9. The disciples ate _____ and _____ with Jesus on the beach in Galilee (John 21: 13).

LESSON 19. THE ASCENSION AND PENTECOST

To Teachers: Tell the story of the ascension and Pentecost, recorded in Acts 1 and 2.

This is an important lesson because this Pentecost is the birth day of the church of Christ, and on this day the apostles began to preach the plan of salvation and people began to obey the gospel.

Outline

1. The ascension (Acts 1: 6-11).
2. The group in the upper room (Acts 1: 12-14).
3. Selection of Matthias (Acts 1: 15-26).
4. Baptism of Holy Spirit (Acts 2: 1-4).
5. The audience assembled (Acts 2: 5-13).
6. Peter's sermon (Acts 2: 14-36).
7. Results of the sermon (Acts 2: 37-41).

Memorize: "Repent, and be baptized" (Acts 2: 38).

1. Jesus was taken up in a _____ into heaven (Acts 1: 9).
2. Two men dressed in _____ clothing said Jesus will come again (Acts 1: 10, 11).
3. The disciples returned to _____ and went into an upper _____ (Acts 1: 13).
4. Peter said some one should take the place of _____ who betrayed Jesus (Acts 1: 16, 20).
5. The Lord showed them that _____ should be chosen (Acts 1: 26).
6. On the day of _____ a sound like a rushing wind filled the _____ where they were (Acts 2: 1-2).
7. Soon after this _____ was heard a great crowd gathered and heard the apostles speaking in many _____ (Acts 2: 6).
8. Peter told all these people about _____ of _____ (Acts 2: 22).
9. The people asked what to do, and Peter told them to _____ and be _____ for the remission of sins (Acts 2: 38).

LESSON 20.**THE MAN OF ETHIOPIA**

To Teachers: The account of the conversion of the Ethiopian eunuch presents an excellent opportunity to enforce these lessons: (1) The importance of Bible reading—the eunuch was reading. (2) What it is to “preach Jesus”. (3) The confession made before baptism. (4) How to be baptized. The material for this lesson is in Acts 8: 26-40. Tell and discuss the story until all are thoroughly familiar with the facts.

Lesson Outline

1. Where the Lord sent Philip (Acts 8: 26).
2. Meeting the man of Ethiopia (v. 27-29).
3. The questions asked (v. 30).
4. The passage he was reading (v. 32-33).
5. What Philip preached (v. 34-35).
6. Confession and baptism (v. 36-39).
7. Separation of Philip and the eunuch (v. 39-40).

Memorize: “They went down both into the water, both Philip and the eunuch; and he baptized him” (Acts 8: 38).

1. An _____ told Philip to go to a certain road (Acts 8: 26).
2. There he met a man from _____, who had been to Jerusalem to _____ (v. 27).
3. The man was _____ the Bible (v. 28).
4. Peter preached to him about _____ (v. 35).
5. As they rode along in a _____ they came to a certain _____ and the Ethiopian wanted to be _____ (v. 36, 38).
6. He said he believed that _____ is the Son of _____ (v. 37).
7. He stopped the _____ in which they were riding, and both of the men went down into the _____, and Philip _____ the Ethiopian (v. 38).
8. They came up out of the _____ and the Ethiopian was very happy and went on his way _____ (v. 39).

LESSON 21.**SAUL OF TARSUS**

To Teachers: Material for this lesson is in these passages: Acts 7: 58; 9: 1-30; 22: 1-21; 26: 9-20.

Points to emphasize: (1) The sincerity of Saul. (2) To persecute Christians is to persecute Christ. (3) Purpose of his baptism. (4) The Bible is our "Heavenly vision".

Outline Of The Lesson

1. Purpose of the journey to Damascus (Acts 9: 1-2; 22: 5).
2. Jesus appeared (Acts 9: 3-8; 22: 6-11; 26: 13-19).
3. Three days without sight and food (Acts 9: 8-9).
4. Ananias (Acts 9: 10-16; 22: 12-15).
5. Baptism of Saul (Acts 9: 17-19; 22: 16).
6. Saul began to preach (Acts 9: 20-22; 26: 19-20).

Memorize: "I was not disobedient unto the heavenly vision" (Acts 26: 19).

1. Saul persecuted the_____of the Lord (Acts 9: 1).
2. When_____was stoned to_____, Saul kept the_____of the men who stoned him (Acts 22: 20).
3. Saul asked for permission to go to_____and arrest_____and bring them to Jerusalem to be_____ (Acts 22: 5).
4. When he was on the road to_____a very bright_____shone upon him, and Jesus appeared to him and said, "Saul, Saul, why do you_____me?" (Acts 9: 3-4).
5. He was blind for_____days and did not _____anything or_____anything (Acts 9: 9).
6. Ananias came to him and told him to arise and be_____and wash away his_____, calling on the name of the_____ (Acts 22: 16).
7. Christ appointed him to be an_____ (I Cor. 1: 1).
8. He preached the_____all the rest of his life (Acts 9: 20).

LESSON 22. CORNELIUS BECOMES A CHRISTIAN

To Teachers: The class should learn all the facts in the conversion of Cornelius, recorded in Acts 10: 1-48.

Points for emphasis: (1) Though Cornelius had many good qualities he was not a Christian until he learned of Christ and was baptized. (2) The gospel must be preached to all races. (3) Why Cornelius was baptized in the Holy Spirit.

Lesson Outline

1. Cornelius, the devout soldier.
2. Appearance of the angel.
3. Sending for Peter.
4. Peter's house-top vision.
5. Arrival of the men from Caesarea.
6. Peter and Cornelius met.
7. The audience assembled.
8. Peter's sermon.
9. Baptism of the Holy Spirit.
10. Baptized in water.

Memorize: "God is no respecter of persons" (Acts 10: 34).

1. Cornelius was a _____ in the Roman Army (Acts 10: 1).
2. He was a _____ man and gave much _____ to the people and _____ to God always (Acts 10: 2).
3. An _____ of God told Cornelius to send for _____ who would tell him what to do to be _____ (Acts 11: 13, 14).
4. Peter went up on the _____ to pray, and he saw a _____ coming down from heaven, filled with all kinds of _____ (Acts 10: 12).
5. God showed Peter this vision to teach him that he should preach the _____ to the _____ (Acts 10: 28).
6. Peter would not let Cornelius _____ him (Acts 10: 25, 26).
7. Peter commanded Cornelius to be _____ in the name of the Lord (Acts 10: 48).

LESSON 23. PAUL AND SILAS IN PHILIPPI

To Teachers: Tell of the conversion of Lydia and the jailor (Acts 16: 13-34).

Points for emphasis: (1) Lydia's faithfulness in prayer. (2) The songs and prayers of Paul and Silas in prison. (3) The things the jailor did to be saved. (4) Hospitality of both Lydia and the jailor after they were baptized.

Outline Of The Lesson

1. Conversion of Lydia (Acts 16: 13-15).
2. The maid with the evil spirit (v. 16-18).
3. Paul and Silas beaten and imprisoned (v. 19-24).
4. The earthquake (v. 25-28).
5. Conversion of the jailor (v. 29-34).

Memorize: "And at midnight Paul and Silas prayed, and sang praises unto God" (Acts 16: 25).

1. Lydia and other women went down by a..... to pray (Acts 16: 13).
2. Paul and Silas came and preached to the..... and Lydia was..... (v. 15).
3. Paul cast an evil spirit out of a....., and her masters had Paul and Silas..... with many..... (v. 18, 23).
4. The jailor put them in the..... prison, and fastened their..... in the stocks (v. 24).
5. About midnight Paul and Silas were..... and..... hymns unto God, and the prisoners were..... (v. 25).
6. Suddenly an earthquake threw the prison..... open (v. 26).
7. Paul told the jailor not to..... himself (v. 28).
8. When the jailor asked Paul what to do to be....., Paul told him to..... on the Lord (v. 31).
9. Paul preached the..... to him and he was..... that very same hour of the night (v. 32-33).

LESSON 24.**PAUL IN EPHEBUS**

To Teachers: Tell of Paul's work among the Ephesian idol worshipers, recorded in Acts 19: 1-41. You can help fix permanently the events in the minds of the children by asking questions about various things that occurred in the story. This chapter suggests many principles that should be impressed on the hearts of children.

Outline Of The Lesson

1. The baptism of the twelve men (Acts 19: 1-7).
2. In the synagogue (v. 8).
3. In the school of Tyrannus (v. 9-10).
4. Seven sons of Sceva (v. 11-17).
5. Burning the books (v. 18-20).
6. Demetrius and the silversmiths (v. 23-34).
7. The townclerk's speech (v. 35-41).

Memorize: "So mightily grew the word of God and prevailed" (Acts 19: 20).

1. Paul baptized about _____ men at Ephesus, because they had not been _____ into the name of Christ, but only into _____ baptism (Acts 19: 3-7).
2. Paul preached in the synagogue for _____ months (v. 8).
3. He taught in the _____ of Tyrannus for _____ years (v. 9-10).
4. Many people who had practiced _____ arts brought their books and _____ them (v. 19).
5. The price of the books was about _____ pieces of silver (v. 19).
6. Demetrius and other silversmiths who made _____ for the people to worship stirred up a _____ against Paul (v. 23-24).
7. The name of their idol was _____ (v. 24).
8. The _____ made a speech and quieted the people (v. 35).

LESSON 25. RESCUED FROM THE MOB

To Teachers: Tell the story of Paul's arrest in Jerusalem and the journey to Caesarea (Acts 21: 27-40; 22: 1-30; 23: 1-35).

This lesson requires a careful study of a little more than two chapters. If the children learn well the facts of Paul's arrest and the dangers he faced, they will be impressed with his faith and courage in persecution and injustice which he suffered.

Outline Of The Lesson

1. Mobbed in the temple (Acts 21: 27-30).
2. Rescued by the captain (Acts 21: 31-36).
3. Granted permission to speak (Acts 21: 37-40).
4. His address to the people (Acts 22: 1-21).
5. Saved from scourging (Acts 22: 22-30).
6. Brought before the Jewish council (Acts 23: 1-10).
7. Comforted by the Lord (Acts 23: 11).
8. Saved from the plot to kill him (Acts 23: 12-24).
9. Imprisoned at Caesarea (Acts 23: 25-35).

Memorize: "The Lord stood by him, and said, Be of good cheer" (Acts 23: 11).

1. The mob..... Paul out of the.....,
and..... the doors (Acts 21: 30).
2. They tried to..... Paul, but he was rescued
by the..... (Acts 21: 31).
3. Paul was bound with..... chains and brought
into the..... (Acts 21: 33-34).
4. Paul asked the captain to let him..... to
the people (Acts 21: 37).
5. He spoke to the people in the.....
language (Acts 22: 2).
6. Paul told the soldiers that he was a.....
citizen and they did not..... him (Acts
22: 25).
7. This frightened the chief..... because
he had no right to tie and whip a.....
citizen (Acts 22: 29).
8. The captain sent Paul to a prison in.....
where he had to stay for about two years (Acts
23: 23).

LESSON 26. A DANGEROUS VOYAGE ON THE STORMY SEA

Tell the story of Paul's journey to Rome (Acts 27: 1-44; 28: 1-16). The object of this lesson also is to impress the children with Paul's faith and courage and the Lord's protection and guidance.

Lesson Outline

1. The centurion in charge (Acts 27: 1).
2. Paul's warning not heeded (Acts 27: 9-13).
3. Voyage became dangerous (Acts 27: 14-20).
4. Paul gave assurance to all (Acts 27: 21-26).
5. Paul prevented the sailors from fleeing (Acts 27: 27-32).
6. Paul persuaded all to eat (Acts 27: 33-38).
7. The shipwreck (Acts 27: 39-44).
8. On the island of Melita (Acts 28: 1-10).
9. Arrival in Rome (Acts 28: 11-16).

Memorize: "I believe God, that it shall be even as it was told me" (Acts 27: 25).

1. A soldier named _____ was ordered to take Paul and other prisoners to _____ (Acts 27: 1).
2. Paul was treated _____ by the centurion (Acts 27: 3).
3. A violent _____ swept down on the sea and the sailors almost lost control of the _____ (Acts 27: 15).
4. They had to throw the _____ and the _____ out of the ship into the sea (Acts 27: 18-19).
5. Neither the _____ nor the _____ shone for many days (Acts 27: 20).
6. An angel told Paul that the _____ would be wrecked, but all the people would be _____ (Acts 27: 22).
7. The ship was _____, but Paul and all the others escaped to an _____ (Acts 28: 1).
8. They stayed there for _____ months, then they set sail in another _____, and finally came to _____ (Acts 28: 11, 16).

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