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CATECHETICAL  
QUESTION BOOK.

BY

MELANCTHON W. JACOBUS,

PROFESSOR IN THE WESTERN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, ALLEGHENY, PA.

MARK.

RECAP

New York:  
ROBERT CARTER & BROTHERS.

Pittsbu., Pa.:  
J. S. DAVISON.

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## PREFACE.

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“THE CATECHETICAL QUESTION BOOK” on *Matthew* has found great favor, and is in very extensive use in Sabbath Schools. It has been adopted in the Mission Schools in China. The author’s plan, of introducing the questions of the *Westminster Catechism* according as the *Scripture* passage may suggest them, has given a pleasing variety to the Lessons, keeping the mind awake by the Catechetical exercise, and thus, also, unfolding the doctrine of the passage in its harmonious connexions.

*Catechising* becomes thus a pleasing incident in every *Scripture* Lesson, instead of a dry and dull task, as a separate study. The *Catechism* is thus placed where it belongs, as *growing out* of the *Scripture*—suggested by it, and built upon it. And the repeated and various illustrations which occur, as the whole *Catechism* is gone over and over in the study of one of the *Gospels*, must exhibit and impress the substance of *Scripture* truth as no stiff collection of proof texts can do.

In this volume, the *Captions* have been thrown in, at each new paragraph, with the *Sections numbered*, so as at once to call attention to the subject, and to show its place in the *Gospel History*.

The “*Notes*” of the author, to which the questions refer, will also furnish material for other questions, and for more critical

study, according to the taste of the teacher, and the capacity of the class. The HARMONY, which is there interwoven with the comments, affords important opportunity of comparing the Evangelical narratives, and of keeping up and filling out the history.

It is hoped, that with this apparatus for the Family and the Sabbath School, a greater facility may be had for an understanding of "the glorious Gospel of the blessed God."

ALLEGHENY CITY, March, 1854.

# MARK.

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## LESSON I.

*The Ministry of John the Baptist.—Our Lord's Baptism.*

MARK I. 1-11.

### INTRODUCTION.

How many Evangelists have written the Gospel History?

Why was there more than one?

Were they all Apostles, or which?

For whom did each more especially write?

How did they know certainly what to write?

Why is the Scripture called the Word of God?

What does Inspiration mean?

Repeat some passage to prove that all Scripture is the Word of God.

What rule hath God given to direct us how we may glorify and enjoy Him? .

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Who wrote this Gospel narrative?

Who was Mark?

Is any other Mark named in the New Testament?

At what part of the Gospel History does Mark begin? (§ 14.)

1. Whose Gospel is this said to be?

What is the meaning of "Gospel" and "the beginning of the Gospel," here?

What is Jesus Christ here called?

Who is the Redeemer of God's elect?

How many persons are there in the Godhead?

How did Christ, the Son of God, become man?

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### CHAPTER I.

1. The beginning of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, the Son of God;

2. What prophecy is here referred to? *Repeat.*  
Where is it found?

What is the office of a Messenger?

How doth Christ execute the office of a Prophet?

3. What is here meant by "the wilderness?"

What is this prophecy, and where found?

How did John "prepare the way of the Lord?"

How did he "make his paths straight?"

What is meant by one "crying in the wilderness?"

4. What did John do?

Which are the Sacraments of the New Testament?

What is Baptism?

What did he preach?

What is meant here by "the baptism of repentance?"

What is Repentance unto Life? How was it for the remission of sins?

5. How do the Sacraments become effectual means of salvation?

What fruits of John's ministry are here named?

What did he do? What did *they* do?

What is Sin? What doth God require of us that we may escape his wrath and curse due to us for sin?

What is Effectual Calling?

6. What was John's raiment?

What was his food? Give some account of this.

What did this way of living signify?

7. What was John's preaching? *Repeat.*

To whom did he here refer?

What kind of service does he here mention?

2. As it is written in the prophets, Behold, I send my messenger before thy face, which shall prepare thy way before thee.

3. The voice of one crying in the wilderness, Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make his paths straight.

4. John did baptize in the wilderness, and preach the baptism of repentance for the remission of sins.

5. And there went out unto him all the land of Judea, and they of Jerusalem, and were all baptized of him in the river of Jordan, confessing their sins.

6. And John was clothed with camel's hair, and with a girdle of a skin about his loins; and he did eat locusts and wild honey;

7. And preached, saying, There cometh one mightier than I after me, the latchet of whose shoes I am not worthy to stoop down and unloose.

8. What difference does he speak of between Christ's baptism and his?

What is meant by baptism with the Holy Ghost? How do the Sacraments become effectual means of salvation?

What is Effectual Calling?

§ 15. *The Baptism of Jesus.*

9. What came to pass in those days?

From what place did Christ come?

Why is "Galilee" here named?

Who baptized our Lord? and where?

Why was He baptized?

Did God leave all mankind to perish in the estate of sin and misery?

10. What took place on that occasion?

11. What voice was heard?

What did the voice declare?

Whose word was this?

Who is the Redeemer of God's elect?

What offices doth Christ execute as our Redeemer?

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LESSON II.

§ 16. *The Temptation—to § 29.—The call of four Apostles.*

MARK I. 12-29.

12. What now occurred in our Lord's history?

What wilderness was this?

What is meant by the "Spirit driveth."

How many persons are there in the Godhead?

Wherein did Christ's humiliation consist?

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8. I indeed have baptized you with water: but he shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost.

9. And it came to pass in those days, that Jesus came from Nazareth of Galilee, and was baptized of John in Jordan.

10. And straightway coming up out of the water, he saw the heavens opened, and the Spirit like a dove descending upon him:

11. And there came a voice from heaven, saying, Thou art my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased.

12. And immediately the Spirit driveth him into the wilderness.

13. How long did Christ remain in the wilderness?

What did He suffer there?

What do we pray for in the second petition?

With whom was Christ?

Who ministered to him?

What do we pray for in the sixth petition?

‡ 24. *John's Imprisonment, &c.*

14. Whither did Christ now come? and when? and why at this time?

What did Christ now do?

What are we here to notice about the relation of John's work and Christ's?

What is meant by "the Gospel of the kingdom?"

How doth Christ execute the office of a Prophet?

‡ 26. *Jesus' Public Ministry.*

15. What did Christ say in his preaching?

To what time does he here refer?

What was now at hand?

What do we pray for in the second petition?

What did He command?

What doth God require of us that we may escape His wrath and curse due to us for sin?

How was Christ's preaching different from John's?

What is Faith in Jesus Christ?

‡ 29. *The call of Four Apostles.*

16. What act of Christ is here recorded? *Repeat.*

By what other names is this sea known in the Scripture?

What were these brothers doing?

Had he ever seen them before, and when?

How was this a further call to them?

What was their occupation?

13. And he was there in the wilderness forty days, tempted of Satan; and was with the wild beasts; and the angels ministered unto him.

14. Now after that John was put in prison, Jesus came into Galilee, preaching the gospel of the kingdom of God,

15. And saying, The time is fulfilled, and the kingdom of God is at hand: repent ye, and believe the gospel.

16. Now as he walked by the sea of Galilee, he saw Simon and Andrew his brother casting a net into the sea: for they were fishers.

17. What did Jesus say to them?  
What did He mean by these words?
18. How did the brothers treat this invitation?  
What spirit did this show in them?  
What is the duty which God requireth of man?  
What is the chief end of man?
19. Where was He when He saw James and John?  
What were they doing?  
Whose sons were they?
20. What did he do?  
*Who* was with them?  
Whom did they leave behind?  
What is required and forbidden in the fifth commandment?  
What is the duty which God requireth of man?

. § 30. *A Demoniac Healed.*

21. *What event is here recorded? Repeat.*  
Where was Capernaum?  
Where did Christ enter?  
What was the synagogue? Describe the worship.  
What did He there do?  
How doth Christ execute the office of a Prophet?
22. What effect had his teachings?  
At what were they astonished? and why?  
What was this difference between his teaching and the scribes?
23. Who was in their synagogue?  
What did he do?

17. And Jesus said unto them, Come ye after me, and I will make you to become fishers of men.

18. And straightway they forsook their nets, and followed him.

19. And when he had gone a little farther thence, he saw James the son of Zebedee, and John his brother, who also were in the ship mending their nets.

20. And straightway he called them: and they left their father Zebedee in the ship with the hired servants, and went after him.

21. And they went into Capernaum; and straightway on the Sabbath-day he entered into the synagogue, and taught.

22. And they were astonished at his doctrine: for he taught them as one that had authority, and not as the scribes.

23. And there was in their synagogue a man with an unclean spirit; and he cried out,

**24. What did he cry? and what did it mean?**

How was this name commonly used?

What was the object of this demoniac in thus testifying to Christ?

Explain his questions.

**What further title is here given to Christ?**

What is the meaning of this? Who is the Redeemer of God's elect?

How doth Christ execute the office of a King?

What do we pray for in the second petition?

**25. Whom did Jesus rebuke, and what did he say?**

What does this show? What is God?

**26. What was the result?**

What does this show about the nature of evil spirits?

**27. How did this affect the people?**

At what were they amazed?

What did they say?

What were unclean spirits?

What do we learn from this event about the work and character of Christ? How doth Christ execute the office of a King?

**28. How did this work increase His fame?**

What is meant by fame, here?

What do we pray for in the first petition?

24. Saying, Let us alone; what have we to do with thee, thou Jesus of Nazareth? art thou come to destroy us? I know thee who thou art, the Holy One of God.

25. And Jesus rebuked him, saying, Hold thy peace, and come out of him.

26. And when the unclean spirit had torn him, and cried with a loud voice, he came out of him.

27. And they were all amazed, insomuch that they questioned among themselves, saying, What thing is this? what new doctrine is this? for with authority commandeth he even the unclean spirits, and they do obey him.

28. And immediately his fame spread abroad throughout all the region round about Galilee.

## LESSON III.

§ 31-33. *Miracles of Healing.*

## MARK I. 29-45.

29. What event is here recorded? At what place? Where did it occur?

Where did our Saviour go, from the synagogue, and with whom?

30. Who was sick, and with what disease?

What did they do?

How do we learn from this verse, that Peter had a wife?

What then must we think of the Roman Catholic Church forbidding ministers to marry?

31. What did Christ do?

What was the immediate result?

What was there miraculous in this?

How doth Christ execute the office of a King?

32. How did the people show their faith in Christ's power?

Why was this time of day chosen? (See Matt.)

What is meant by being "possessed with devils?"

33. Who came together there?

Where did they assemble?

34. Does the phrase "he healed many" mean that he did not heal all? (See Matt.)

What are we to understand by the last clause?

Did the devils know Christ as others did not?

29. And forthwith, when they were come out of the synagogue, they entered into the house of Simon and Andrew, with James and John.

30. But Simon's wife's mother lay sick of a fever, and anon they tell him of her.

31. And he came and took her by the hand, and lifted her up; and immediately the fever left her, and she ministered unto them.

32. And at even when the sun did set, they brought unto him all that were diseased and them that were possessed with devils.

33. And all the city was gathered together at the door.

34. And he healed many that were sick of divers diseases, and cast out many devils; and suffered not the devils to speak, because they knew him.

§ 32. *Tour from Capernaum throughout Galilee.*

35. What is here recorded?

What did Christ do in the morning? *Repeat.*

What is here taught us by His example?

What is prayer? What rule hath God given for our direction in prayer?

What doth the preface to the Lord's prayer teach us?

36. Who followed after Him?

37. What did they say to Him?

What did they mean by "all men?"

38. What did Christ now propose?

What do we here learn of Christ's mission?

How doth Christ execute the office of a Prophet?

39. What did he do habitually?

What do we learn from this double work?

What offices doth Christ execute as our Redeemer?

§ 33. *The Healing of a Leper.*

40. What miracle is here recorded? *Repeat.*

Who came to him?

What is a leper?

How did he come? What did he say?

What does this expression show?

Who is the Redeemer of God's elect?

How doth the Spirit apply to us the Redemption purchased by Christ?

What is faith in Jesus Christ?

41. How was Christ affected, and what did He do?

What did he say? What does this show?

35. And in the morning, rising up a great while before day, he went out, and departed into a solitary place, and there prayed.

36. And Simon, and they that were with him, followed after him.

37. And when they had found him, they said unto him, All men seek for thee.

38. And he said unto them, Let us go into the next towns, that I may preach there also: for therefore came I forth.

39. And he preached in their synagogues throughout all Galilee, and cast out devils.

40. And there came a leper to him, beseeching him, and kneeling down to him, and saying unto him, If thou wilt, thou canst make me clean.

41. And Jesus, moved with compassion, put forth his hand, and touched him, and saith unto him, I will; be thou clean.

Did God leave all mankind to perish in the estate of **sin and misery**?

What is shown by his healing with a word?

42. What was the effect of this command?

How doth Christ execute the office of a King?

What are we told about the promptness of the **cure**?

43-44. What command did Christ give to the **leper**?

Why did he so command him?

Why did our Saviour send him to the Levitical priest?

What is the duty which God requireth of man?

In what sense was the offering a "testimony"?

45. What did the healed leper do?

What was the result in regard to Christ's work?

Where did he resort?

Was he to be found?

Into what estate did the fall bring mankind?

What doth God require of us that we may escape his **wrath and curse** due to us for sin?

## LESSON IV.

### § 34. *The Healing of a Paralytic.*

#### MARK II. 1-12.

1. What event is here recorded? and at what place did it occur?

What house was this where he was?

42. And as soon as he had spoken, immediately the leprosy departed from him, and he was cleansed.

43. And he straitly charged him, and forthwith sent him away;

44. And sayeth unto him, See thou say nothing to any man: but go thy way, show thyself to the priest, and offer for thy cleansing those things which Moses commanded, for a testimony unto them:

45. But he went out, and began to publish it much, and to blaze abroad the matter, insomuch that Jesus could no more openly enter into the city, but was without in desert places: and they came to him from every quarter.

## CHAPTER II.

1. And again he entered into Capernaum, after some days; and it was noised that he was in the house.

2. What occurred when he was known to be there?  
 What did Christ do for the multitude?  
 What offices doth Christ execute as our Redeemer?  
 How doth Christ execute the office of a Prophet?
3. Who was brought to Christ? and how?
4. What hindered them from coming nigh to Him?  
 How did they succeed?  
 How could this be done. (See Notes on Matt. 9, 2.)
5. How did this show their faith?  
 What is faith in Jesus Christ?  
 Why did he call him "Son?"  
 Did he ask to have his sins forgiven?  
 What is Justification?
6. Who were sitting there?  
 Who were the Scribes?  
 What is meant by "reasoning in their hearts?"
7. What did they accuse him of? *Repeat.*  
 What did they refer to?  
 Would it have been blasphemy if He had not been God?
8. *What evidence* is here of Christ's omniscience?  
 What is God? What is sin?  
 What did He say unto them?
9. What did He mean by this question? (See Matt.)

2. And straightway many were gathered together, insomuch that there was no room to receive *them*, no, not so much as about the door: and he preached the word unto them.

3. And they came unto him, bringing one sick of the palsy, which was borne of four.

4. And when they could not come unto him for the press, they uncovered the roof where he was: and when they had broken it up, they let down the bed wherein the sick of the palsy lay.

5. When Jesus saw their faith, he said unto the sick of the palsy, Son, thy sins be forgiven thee.

6. But there were certain of the scribes sitting there, and reasoning in their hearts,

7. Why doth this *man* thus speak blasphemies? who can forgive sins but God only?

8. And immediately when Jesus perceived in his spirit that they so reasoned within themselves, he said unto them, Why reason ye these things in your hearts?

9. Whether is it easier to say to the sick of the palsy, *Thy* sins be forgiven thee; or to say, Arise, and take up thy bed, and walk?

10. How did He now prove to them His power to forgive sin?

How does this show Christ to be a kind and condescending teacher?

What offices doth Christ execute as our Redeemer?

11. What did he say to the paralytic?

What was this bed? (See notes on Matt. 9.)

12. What was the effect of Christ's word?

What was the impression on the people?

What is God?

### LESSON V.

§ 35. *The calling of Levi or Matthew, &c.*

MARK II. 13-28.

13-14. What event is here recorded? Where was this?

Whither did Christ then go?

By the side of what sea?

Who came to them there?

What did he do?

14. Who was Levi? What other name had he?

How came Christ to find him? Where was he?

What is meant by the receipt of custom?

Have we such places in our country?

What did Christ say to him?

What did Levi do?

10. But that ye may know that the Son of man hath power on earth to forgive sins, (he saith to the sick of the palsy,)

11. I say unto thee, Arise, and take up thy bed, and go thy way into thine house.

12. And immediately he arose, took up the bed, and went forth before them all; insomuch that they were all amazed, and glorified God, saying, We never saw it on this fashion.

13. And he went forth again by the sea-side; and all the multitude resorted unto him, and he taught them.

14. And as he passed by, he saw Levi the son of Alphaeus, sitting at the receipt of custom, and said unto him, Follow me. And he arose, and followed him.

‡ 58. *Levi's Feast.*

15. Whose house is here meant?  
 Who are meant by "publicans and sinners?"  
 Did all mankind fall in Adam's first transgression?
16. What offended the Scribes and Pharisees?  
 What question did they put to the disciples?  
 Into what estate did the fall bring mankind?
17. What did Christ reply to them?  
 How are we to understand this reply? (See Notes on Matt. 9.)  
 How did our Saviour mean them to take it?  
 Did God leave all mankind to perish in the estate of sin and misery?  
 Who is the Redeemer of God's elect?  
 Did Levi's feast occur immediately after his call? (See Harmony, ‡ 35 and 38.)
18. What custom of John's disciples was omitted by Christ's? (See Notes on Matt. 9, 14.)  
 What question did the former put to Christ?
- 19-20. What was Christ's reply? *Repeat.*  
 Who were understood by the bride and bridegroom?  
 How was this an answer to their question? (Explain from Notes on Matt.)  
 How doth Christ execute the office of a Priest?
- 21-22. What further illustration did Christ give?

15. And it came to pass, that as Jesus sat at meat in his house, many publicans and sinners sat also together with Jesus and his disciples: for there were many, and they followed him.

16. And when the scribes and Pharisees saw him eat with publicans and sinners, they said unto his disciples, How is it that he eateth and drinketh with publicans and sinners?

17. When Jesus heard it, he said unto them, They that are whole, have no need of the physician, but they that are sick: I came not to call the righteous, but sinners, to repentance.

18. And the disciples of John and of the Pharisees used to fast: and they come and say unto him, Why do the disciples of John of the Pharisees fast, but thy disciples fast not?

19. And Jesus said unto them, Can the children of the bride-chamber fast, while the bridegroom is with them? As long as they have the bridegroom with them, they cannot fast.

20. But the days will come, when the bridegroom shall be taken away from them, and then shall they fast in those days.

21. No man also soweth a piece of new cloth on an old garment: else the new piece that filled it up taketh away from the old, and the rent is made worse.

22. And no man putteth new wine into old bottles: else the new wine

How does it apply to the case? (Explain from Notes on Matt.)

‡ 37. *The Disciples in the Cornfields.*

23. What period in the History here occurs?

What event is here recorded? and where was Christ going?

(Repeat the verses.)

Which is the fourth commandment?

What does it require and forbid?

What did Christ's disciples do?

What is meant here by "ears of corn?"

24. Of what did the Pharisees complain?

How is the Sabbath to be sanctified?

25, 26. What was our Saviour's reply? *Repeat.*

Where is this recorded?

27. What are we to understand by this?

Show how the Sabbath was made for man.

Show how man was not made for the Sabbath.

28. What follows from this? *Repeat.*

Who is meant by the Son of Man?

Why is He so called?

Who is the Redeemer of God's elect?

How did Christ, the Son of God, become man?

In what sense is He the Lord of the Sabbath?

Why could not the Author of Salvation do any thing against the Sabbath?

Why could He not be accused of violating the Sabbath? (See Notes on Luke vi. 9.)

doth burst the bottles, and the wine is spilled, and the bottles will be marred: but new wine must be put into new bottles.

23. And it came to pass, that he went through the cornfields on the Sabbath-day; and his disciples began, as they went, to pluck the ears of corn.

24. And the Pharisees said unto him, Behold, why do they on the Sabbath-day that which is not lawful?

25. And he said unto them, Have ye never read what David did, when he had need, and was an hungered, he, and they that were with him?

26. How he went into the house of God in the days of Abiathar the high-priest, and did eat the shew-bread, which is not lawful to eat but for the priests, and gave also to them which were with him?

27. And he said unto them, The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath:

28. Therefore the Son of man is Lord also of the Sabbath.

## LESSON VI.

?? 38-40. *Healing the withered hand, and choosing the Twelve.*

MARK III. 1-19.

1. What is here recorded?

Where did He now go? Who was there? *Repeat.*

2. What did they do? *Who were these?* (See vs. 6, and Luke vi. 7.)

For what purpose did they watch Him?

Why were they watching this?

Of what did they mean to accuse Him?

What spirit did this indicate?

3. What did Christ say to the man?

How doth Christ execute the office of a King?

Had the man asked to be healed?

4. To whom did Christ now speak?

What question did He ask them?

Which is the fourth commandment?

What does it require and forbid?

How is the Sabbath to be sanctified?

Why did they "hold their peace?"

5. How did Christ look upon them?

What kind of feeling was this?

Wherein consists the sinfulness of that estate whereinto man fell?

Was their "hardness of heart" sinful?

What did Christ say to the man?

What did the man then do?

Was it restored before, or after, he stretched it out?

## CHAPTER III.

1. And he entered again into the synagogue; and there was a man there which had a withered hand.

2. And they watched him, whether he would heal him on the Sabbath-day; that they might accuse him.

3. And he saith unto the man which had the withered hand, Stand forth.

4. And he saith unto them, Is it lawful to do good on the Sabbath-days, or to do evil? to save life, or to kill? but they held their peace.

5. And when he looked round about on them with anger, being grieved for the hardness of their hearts, he saith unto the man, Stretch forth thine hand. And he stretched it out: and his hand was restored whole as the other.

In what did the miracle consist?

6. *What effect had this upon the Scribes and Pharisees?*

How did they go to work against Christ?

Who were the Herodians?

‡ 39. *Jesus followed to the sea.*

7. What is here recorded?

Whither did Christ withdraw?

What sea was this?

Who went with Him, and who followed Him?

*Which of these places was farthest from the sea?*

*Which was nearest to the sea?*

8. What brought such multitudes after Him?

9. How did He propose to get out of the crowd?

Was this done to get rid of them, or to get better opportunity to teach them? (See Matt. xii. 17.)

10. Why were they so pressing upon Him?

What did they intend to do?

What is faith in Jesus Christ?

11. How did unclean spirits act in His presence?

Are we to understand the spirits as crying out?

12. To whom did Christ speak, and what?

Why did He so charge them?

‡ 40. *Jesus Ordains the Twelve Apostles.*

13. What important event is here recorded? *Repeat.*

In what vicinity was this? Where did He go?

6. And the Pharisees went forth, and straightway took counsel with the Herodians against him, how they might destroy him.

7. But Jesus withdrew himself with his disciples to the sea: and a great multitude from Galilee followed him, and from Judea,

8. And from Jerusalem, and from Idumea, and from beyond Jordan; and they about Tyre and Sidon, a great multitude, when they had heard what great things he did, came unto him.

9. And he spake to his disciples, that a small ship should wait on him, because of the multitude, lest they should throng him.

10. For he had healed many; insomuch that they pressed upon him for to touch him, as many as had plagues.

11. And unclean spirits, when they saw him, fell down before him, and cried, saying, Thou art the Son of God.

12. And he straightly charged them, that they should not make him known.

13. And he goeth up into a mountain, and calleth unto him whom he would: and they came unto him.

Whom did He call unto him? What did they do?

14. How many did He "ordain?"

For what purpose did He ordain them?

What is here meant by ordination?

15. What powers were given to them?

Are there any such ministers now, who have such powers?

16-19. Give the names of the twelve Apostles.

*Repeat.*

Why were James and John called "Boanerges?"

How is Judas Iscariot distinguished here?

Where did they go?

Is there anything hinted of any one Apostle being *chief* or *superior* to the rest?

## LESSON VII.

§§ 48-50. *The Scribes and Pharisees blaspheme, &c.*

MARK III. 20-35.

20. What is here recorded?

Who came together again?

How did the crowd prevent their eating bread?

21. What did His friends do?

Why did they think of doing this?

What did they say of Him?

Why did they think this of Him?

What may we learn from this about opposition in our duty?

14. And he ordained twelve, that they should be with him, and that he might send them forth to preach,

15. And to have power to heal sicknesses, and to cast out devils:

16. And Simon he surnamed Peter;

17. And James the *son* of Zebedee, and John the brother of James; (and he surnamed them Boanerges, which is, The sons of thunder;)

18. And Andrew, and Philip, and Bartholomew, and Matthew, and Thomas, and James the *son* of Alphaeus, and Thaddeus, and Simon the Canaanite,

19. And Judas Iscariot, which also betrayed him: and they went into a house.

20. And the multitude cometh together again, so that they could not so much as eat bread.

21. And when his friends heard *of it*, they went out to lay hold on him: for they said, He is beside himself.

What is the chief end of man?

22. How did the Scribes explain His miracles?

What Scribes were these?

How came they to make this remark? (See Matt. xii. 22, 23.)

Whom did they mean by Beelzebub?

23. How did Christ treat them, and what did He say? *Repeat.*

Where was He now? (vs. 19.)

23-29. How did He show them their absurdity?  
*Repeat.*

Explain what is meant. 24-26.

27. Who is meant by the "strong man?"

How did this apply to their accusation?

28. What did Christ now say? *Repeat.*

29. What is the unpardonable sin? (See Notes on Matt. xii. 31.)

30. What is meant by this kind of blasphemy, as here explained? Why is this difference made between blaspheming Christ and blaspheming the Holy Ghost?

How are we made partakers of the redemption purchased by Christ?

How doth the Spirit apply to us the redemption purchased by Christ?

What is Effectual Calling?

How many persons are there in the Godhead?

22. And the scribes which came down from Jerusalem said, He hath Beelzebub, and by the prince of devils casteth he out devils.

23. And he called them unto him, and said unto them in parables, How can Satan cast out Satan?

24. And if a kingdom be divided against itself, that kingdom cannot stand.

25. And if a house be divided against itself, that house cannot stand.

26. And if Satan rise up against himself, and be divided, he cannot stand, but hath an end.

27. No man can enter into a strong man's house, and spoil his goods, except he will first bind the strong man; and then he will spoil his house.

28. Verily, I say unto you, All sins shall be forgiven unto the sons of men, and blasphemies wherewith soever they shall blaspheme:

29. But he that shall blaspheme against the Holy Ghost hath never forgiveness, but is in danger of eternal damnation:

30. Because they said, He hath an unclean spirit.

‡ 50. *Christ's nearest relatives.*

31. What is the subject of this section?

Who came to seek for Christ?

Where were they? What did they do?

Why did they not come in where He was? (See Luke's narrative.)

32. Where was Christ?

Who informed Him of those without?

What did they say?

33. What was Christ's reply? *Repeat.*

How did Christ, the Son of God, become man?

Did He mean any disrespect to His mother?

34. What did He now do, and say? *Repeat.*

35. What is here meant by the will of God?

What is the duty which God requireth of man?

What did God at first reveal to man for the rule of his obedience?

What do the Scriptures principally teach?

How is the Word made effectual to salvation?

Is any man able perfectly to keep the commandments of God?

What doth God require of us that we may escape His wrath and curse due to us for sin?

31. There came then his brethren and his mother, and standing without, sent unto him, calling him.

32. And the multitude sat about him; and they said unto him, Behold, thy mother and thy brethren without seek for thee.

33. And he answered them, saying, Who is my mother, or my brethren?

34. And he looked round about on them which sat about him, and said, Behold, my mother and my brethren!

35. For whosoever shall do the will of God, the same is my brother, and my sister, and mother.

## LESSON VIII.

‡ 54. *Parable of the Sower.*

MARK IV. 1-25.

What discourse is here recorded?

At what place was it spoken?

1. Who were gathered unto Him?

Where did Christ sit to address them? *Explain.*

Where was the multitude?

2. By what did He teach them?

What are "parables?" (See Notes on Matt. xiii. 3.)

3. What did the sower do?

4. What became of some of the seed?

5. What became of that "on stony ground?"

Why would it spring up quickest where it had least depth of earth?

6. What effect had the sun upon it?

Why was this?

7. What became of another part of the seed?

What hindered its bearing fruit?

8. Where did the rest fall?

What was the result?

## CHAPTER IV.

1. And he began again to teach by the sea-side: and there was gathered unto him a great multitude, so that he entered into a ship, and sat in the sea; and the whole multitude was by the sea, on the land.

2. And he taught them many things by parables, and said unto them in his doctrine,

3. Hearken; Behold, there went out a sower to sow:

4. And it came to pass, as he sowed, some fell by the way-side, and the fowls of the air came and devoured it up.

5. And some fell on stony ground, where it had not much earth; and immediately it sprang up, because it had no depth of earth:

6. But when the sun was up, it was scorched; and because it had no root, it withered away.

7. And some fell among thorns, and the thorns grew up, and choked it, and it yielded no fruit.

8. And other fell on good ground, and did yield fruit that sprang up, and increased; and brought forth, some thirty, and some sixty, and some an hundred.

What kind of fruit did it yield?

9. What is implied in these words?

What is the duty which God requireth of man?

10. Where and to whom did Christ explain this parable?

What led Him so to do?

How doth Christ execute the office of a Prophet?

11. What is meant by "the mystery," &c.?

Who are meant by "them that are without?" *Explain this.*

12. *Explain this verse.*

Does this language refer rather to the aim, or the result of this teaching? (See Notes on Matt.)

Wherein consists the sinfulness of that estate whereinto man fell?

13. What question does our Lord here ask them?

What is meant by this?

What does this show of our Lord's character as a teacher?

14. What is represented by "the seed" in this parable?

Who is meant by the "Sower?"

What offices doth Christ execute as our Redeemer?

15. Who are they by the way-side? *Repeat.*

How is the good seed taken away from them?

What do we pray for in the second petition? in the sixth petition?

16. Who are represented by those "on stony ground?"

What is meant in the parable by the seed taking root?

17. What is the result of their having no root?

9. And he said unto them, He that hath ears to hear, let him hear.

10. And when he was alone, they that were about him, with the twelve, asked of him the parable.

11. And he said unto them, Unto you it is given to know the mystery of the kingdom of God: but unto them that are without, all these things are done in parables:

12. That seeing they may see, and not perceive; and hearing they may hear, and not understand; lest at any time they should be converted, and their sins should be forgiven them.

13. And he said unto them, Know ye not this parable? and how then will ye know all parables?

14. The sower soweth the word.

15. And these are they by the way-side, where the word is sown; but when they have heard, Satan cometh immediately and taketh away the word that was sown in their hearts.

16. And these are they likewise which are sown on stony ground: who, when they have heard the word, immediately receive it with gladness;

17. And have no root in themselves, and so endure but for a time:

What is meant by "offended?"

What are the outward and ordinary means whereby Christ communicateth to us the benefits of redemption?

18, 19. What class of hearers corresponds to seed sown among thorns? *Repeat.*

20. Who are they on good ground?

How is the Word made effectual to salvation?

How is the Word to be read and heard that it may become effectual to salvation?

How doth the Spirit apply to us the redemption purchased by Christ?

21. What is meant by this question? *Repeat.*

What is the duty which God requireth of man?

What do we pray for in the first petition? second petition? third petition?

22. What is meant by this? *Repeat.*

23. Why was this exhortation repeated here?

What doth God require of us that we may escape his wrath and curse due to us for sin?

24. What caution doth Christ here give?

How does this apply to us?

Why is it so important to take heed "what we hear," as well as "how" we hear?

What are we to understand by this promise?

25. What is here declared to be God's rule of dealing in regard to our improvement of his favors? *Repeat.*

afterward, when affliction and persecution ariseth for the word's sake, immediately they are offended.

18. And these are they which are sown among thorns; such as hear the word,

19. And the cares of the world, and the deceitfulness of riches, and the lusts of other things entering in, choke the word, and it becometh unfruitful.

20. And these are they which are sown on good ground; such as hear the word, and receive it, and bring forth fruit, some thirty-fold, some sixty, and some an hundred.

21. And he said unto them, Is a candle brought to be put under a bushel, or under a bed? and not to be set on a candle-stick?

22. For there is nothing hid, which shall not be manifested; neither was any thing kept secret, but that it should come abroad.

23. If any man hath ears to hear, let him hear.

24. And he said unto them, Take heed what ye hear: With what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you: and unto you that hear, shall more be given.

25. For he that hath, to him shall be given: and he that hath not, from him shall be taken even that which he hath.

## LESSON IX.

§ 54½-56. *Other Parables. The Tempest Stilled.*

MARK IV. 26-41.

What parable is here recorded?

26. Who speaks here?

Is this parable the same with that of the Tares, in Matt.?  
What is meant by "the kingdom of God" in this parable?  
What do we pray for in the second petition?

26, 27. To what is the kingdom compared?

What is the resemblance?

28. Show what is the illustration here?

What do these different degrees of growth represent?

29. What is meant to be taught by this verse? *Repeat.*

What is Effectual Calling?

§ 55. *Parable of the Mustard Seed.*

30. What parable is here recorded? and where else is it found?

31, 32. What is remarkable about the mustard seed?

*Repeat.*

How does this represent the kingdom, or church?

What do we pray for in the second petition?

33. What is here said? *Repeat.*

What is here meant by "the word," and "able to hear it?"

26. And he said, So is the kingdom of God, as if a man should cast seed into the ground;

27. And should sleep, and rise night and day, and the seed should spring and grow up, he knoweth not how.

28. For the earth bringeth forth fruit of herself; first the blade, then the ear, after that the full corn in the ear.

29. But when the fruit is brought forth, immediately he putteth in the sickle, because the harvest is come.

30. And he said, Whereunto shall we liken the kingdom of God? or with what comparison shall we compare it?

31. It is like a grain of mustard seed, which, when it is sown in the earth, is less than all the seeds that be in the earth:

32. But when it is sown, it groweth up, and becometh greater than all herbs, and shooteth out great branches; so that the fowls of the air may lodge under the shadow of it.

33. And with many such parables spake he the word unto them, as they were able to hear it.

How is the word made effectual to salvation?

What is Effectual Calling?

34. What is meant by the first clause of this verse? by the last clause? *Repeat.*

What is here shown of Christ's character as a teacher?

How doth Christ execute the office of a Prophet?

‡ 56. *Tempest Stilled.*

35. What is here recorded?

What is here meant by "even?"

What did he say to his disciples? *Repeat.*

"The other side" of what?

How does Matthew's narrative explain this?

36. What did they do with the multitude?

What kind of boats were these?

37. What took place on their passage?

How doth God execute His decrees?

How large was the lake?

Were such storms usual on this sea?

38. Where was Christ during the storm?

What did they do and say?

What was "the pillow?"

What did they mean by this question? Was it disrespectful?

39. What did Christ do?

What was the effect of His word?

What does this show of Christ's power?

In what respect was this work miraculous?

How many persons are there in the Godhead?

How doth Christ execute the office of a King?

40. What did Christ say to His disciples?

34. But without a parable spake he not unto them: and when they were alone, he expounded all things to his disciples.

35. And the same day, when the even was come, he saith unto them, Let us pass over unto the other side.

36. And when they had sent away the multitude, they took him even as he was in the ship. And there were also with him other little ships.

37. And there arose a great storm of wind, and the waves beat into the ship, so that it was now full.

38. And he was in the hinder part of the ship, asleep on a pillow: and they awake him, and say unto him, Master, carest thou not that we perish?

39. And he arose, and rebuked the wind, and said unto the sea, Peace, be still. And the wind ceased, and there was a great calm.

40. And he said unto them, Why are ye so fearful? how is it that ye have no faith?

Had they no faith at all?

What ought a strong faith have led them to do?

What is faith in Jesus Christ?

41. What was the effect of the miracle on the persons in the ship?

What did they say?

What did this power over the winds and the waves plainly show?

What is further shown by their obeying His word?

Who is the Redeemer of God's elect?

## LESSON X.

§ 57. *The Demoniacs of Gadara.*

MARK V. 1-21.

1. Where did they now come?

What place is here meant, and how is it called by Matthew?

2. What occurred when He landed?

What kind of a man was this?

Were these evil spirits real beings, or not?

Why were they allowed such power at that time?

What do we pray for in the second petition? in the sixth petition?

3. Describe the "tombs" here spoken of.

In what sense did he dwell among the tombs?

How is the power of the unclean spirit described?

4. How had this been found out?

41. And they feared exceedingly, and said one to another, What manner of man is this, that even the wind and the sea obey him?

## CHAPTER V.

1. And they came over unto the other side of the sea, into the country of the Gadarenes.

2. And when he was come out of the ship, immediately there met him out of the tombs a man with an unclean spirit,

3. Who had his dwelling among the tombs; and no man could bind him, no, not with chains:

4. Because that he had been often bound with fetters and chains, and the chains had been plucked asunder by him, and the fetters broken in pieces: neither could any man tame him.

5. What other dreadful things had he been driven to do?

6. What now came to pass?

7. Why did he cry out?

Was this the man, or the unclean spirit who cried out?

What was meant by this language?

8. What led him so to cry out?

9. What did Christ ask him, and what did he answer?

Why was this confession obtained?

What is the meaning of "Legion"? (See Notes on Luke viii. 30.)

10. What was now requested, and what light is thrown on this by Luke's narrative?

11. What was there near to the mountains?

How can we account for swine being kept there?

What did they now ask?

12. Why did they make this request?

13. How did Christ treat their request?

Show how this was a gracious act of our Lord, not in wrath, but in mercy?

What was the effect upon the swine?

How many were there in the herd?

5. And always, night and day, he was in the mountains, and in the tombs, crying, and cutting himself with stones.

6. But when he saw Jesus afar off, he ran and worshipped him,

7. And cried with a loud voice, and said, What have I to do with thee, Jesus, thou Son of the most high God? I adjure thee by God, that thou torment me not.

8. For he said unto him, Come out of the man, thou unclean spirit.

9. And he asked him, What is thy name? And he answered saying, My name is Legion: for we are many.

10. And he besought him much that he would not send them away out of the country.

11. Now there was there nigh unto the mountains a great herd of swine feeding.

12. And all the devils besought him, saying, Send us into the swine, that we may enter into them.

13. And forthwith Jesus gave them leave. And the unclean spirits went out, and entered into the swine: and the herd ran violently down a steep place into the sea, (they were about two thousand;) and were choked in the sea.

14. What effect did this have upon the keepers, and upon those to whom they told it?

15. To whom did they come, and what did they see?

*Repeat.*

Explain the change. What is effectual calling?

What effect did this sight have upon them?

16. What did these men do?

17. What was the effect of their report?

18. Whither did Christ now go, and what took place?

What did this request mean?

What does this request of the changed man illustrate in regard to every renewed sinner?

What is Repentance unto Life?

19. How did Christ treat this request?

What direction did He give to him?

How does Christ here claim to have done the work Himself, as God?

How many persons are there in the Godhead?

20. What did the man do?

What does the name "Decapolis" mean, and what places did it include?

What effect had the man's report upon the people?

21. Where did Jesus go, and how?

To which side did he now come?

14. And they that fed the swine fled, and told it in the city, and in the country. And they went out to see what it was that was done.

15. And they come to Jesus, and see him that was possessed with the devil, and had the legion, sitting, and clothed, and in his right mind: and they were afraid.

16. And they that saw it told them how it befell to him that was possessed with the devil, and also concerning the swine.

17. And they began to pray him to depart out of their coasts.

18. And when he was come into the ship, he that had been possessed with the devil prayed him that he might be with him.

19. Howbeit Jesus suffered him not, but saith unto him, Go home to thy friends, and tell them how great things the Lord hath done for thee, and hath had compassion on thee.

20. And he departed, and began to publish in Decapolis how great things Jesus had done for him: and all men did marvel.

21. And when Jesus was passed over again by ship unto the other side, much people gathered unto him: and he was nigh unto the sea.

What reception did he meet with?  
 At what place was he? (See § 59.)

LESSON XI.

‡ 59. *Raising the Ruler's Daughter, &c.*

MARK V. 22-43.

What is here recorded?

22. Who came to Christ? What was his name,  
 and who was he?

What is meant by a "ruler of the synagogue?"

Was there only one, or more than one of these rulers in every  
 synagogue?

What office in the Christian church now corresponds with this?

What did he do when he saw Christ?

23. What did he say? and how did he say it?

What is faith in Jesus Christ?

Show how this describes the ruler's faith.

How old was this little sick girl?

24. What did Christ do? Who followed Him?

25-27. What occurred on the way to the ruler's  
 house? *Repeat.*

What is meant by "*in the press?*"

28. What was her motive, and what was her belief  
 about His healing power?

22. And, behold, there cometh one of the rulers of the synagogue, Jairus by name; and when he saw him, he fell at his feet,

23. And besought him greatly, saying, My little daughter lieth at the point of death: *I pray thee, come and lay thy hands on her, that she may be healed; and she shall live.*

24. And Jesus went with him; and much people followed him, and thronged him.

25. And a certain woman, which had an issue of blood twelve years,

26. And had suffered many things of many physicians, and had spent all that she had, and was nothing bettered, but rather grew worse,

27. When she had heard of Jesus, came in the press behind, and touched his garment.

28. For she said, If I may touch but his clothes, I shall be whole.

29. What was the result of her believing touch?  
 What doth God require of us that we may escape his wrath and curse due to us for sin?  
 How doth Christ execute the office of a King?  
 How doth the Spirit apply to us the redemption purchased by Christ?
30. What did Christ now do and say?  
 How does this show His omniscience?  
 How many persons are there in the Godhead?  
 What seems to have been His object in asking this question?
31. How did the disciples answer it?
32. What did Christ then do?
33. What led her to come forward?  
 Why did she fear and tremble?
34. What did Christ say to her?  
 In what sense did her faith make her whole?  
 What is Justification?  
 How doth the Spirit apply to us the redemption purchased by Christ?
35. What message now came to the ruler?
36. What did Christ say when He heard this message?  
 To whom did He say it?  
 What was the ruler required to believe?  
 What is Effectual Calling?
37. Whom did He allow to go with Him?

29. And straightway the fountain of her blood was dried up; and she felt in *her* body that she was healed of that plague.

30. And Jesus, immediately knowing in himself that virtue had gone out of him, turned him about in the press, and said, Who touched my clothes?

31. And his disciples said unto him, Thou seest the multitude thronging thee, and sayest thou, Who touched me?

32. And he looked round about to see her that had done this thing.

33. But the woman fearing and trembling, knowing what was done in her, came and fell down before him, and told him all the truth.

34. And he said unto her, Daughter, thy faith hath made thee whole; go in peace, and be whole of thy plague.

35. While he yet spake, there came from the ruler of the synagogue's house certain which said, Thy daughter is dead: why troublest thou the Master any further?

36. As soon as Jesus heard the word that was spoken, he saith unto the ruler of the synagogue, Be not afraid, only believe.

37. And he suffered no man to follow him, save Peter, and James, and John the brother of James.

38. What did He find at the ruler's house?  
Who does Matthew say were there? What was this tumult?
39. What did He say to them?  
What did He mean?  
How do we infer that the child was dead?  
What are God's works of Providence?
40. How did they treat His words?  
What did He now do? Whom did He allow to be witnesses?
41. What did He do and say to the child?  
In what language was this?
42. What was the effect of these words?  
What is God?  
What offices doth Christ execute as our Redeemer?  
How doth Christ execute the office of a Prophet?  
What effect had the miracle on the people?  
In what did the miracle consist?
43. What command did Christ give to the witnesses?  
Why should He wish it to be kept secret?  
What direction did He give for the child?  
What was this to show?  
What offices doth Christ execute as our Redeemer?

38. And he cometh to the house of the ruler of the synagoge, and seeth the tumult, and them that wept and wailed greatly.

39. And when he was come in, he saith unto them, Why make this ado, and weep? the damsel is not dead, but sleepeth.

40. And they laughed him to scorn. But when he had put them all out, he taketh the father and mother of the damsel, and them that were with him, and entereth in where the damsel was lying.

41. And he took the damsel by the hand, and said unto her, Talitha cumi; which is, being interpreted, Damsel, I say unto thee, arise.

42. And straightway the damsel arose, and walked: for she was of the age of twelve years. And they were astonished with a great astonishment.

43. And he charged them straitly that no man should know it; and commanded that something should be given her to eat.

## LESSON XII.

?? 61, 62. *Jesus again at Nazareth, and again rejected, &c.*

MARK VI. 1-13.

1. From what place did Christ go out?  
 What place is meant by "his own country?"  
 How far was this?  
 Who followed Him?
2. What did He do on the Sabbath-day?  
 Which day of the seven hath God appointed to be the weekly Sabbath?  
 Was this the Jewish Sabbath, or the Christian Sabbath? On what day of the week?  
 Which is the Fourth Commandment, and what is required?  
 What was the effect of His teaching?  
 What astonished them?  
 What did they say?  
 What "mighty works" did they mean?
3. What did they mean by these remarks about his family relations?  
 What is meant by the word "offended" here?  
 How doth the spirit apply to us the redemption purchased by Christ?
4. What reply did He make?  
 What did He mean by these words?
5. What is here said?  
 Does this mean that His power was insufficient?  
 What is Effectual Calling?

## CHAPTER VI.

1. And he went out from thence, and came into his own country; and his disciples follow him.
2. And when the Sabbath-day was come, he began to teach in the synagogue: and many hearing him were astonished, saying, From whence hath this man these things? and what wisdom is this which is given unto him, that even such mighty works are wrought by his hands?
3. Is not this the carpenter, the son of Mary, the brother of James, and Joses, and of Juda, and Simon? and are not his sisters here with us? And they were offended at him.
4. But Jesus said unto them, A prophet is not without honor, but in his own country, and among his own kin, and in his own house.
5. And he could there do no mighty work, save that he laid his hands upon a few sick folk, and healed them.

What doth God require of us that we may escape his wrath and curse due to us for sin?

‡ 62. *Jesus sends forth the Twelve.*

6. What is here recorded?

How doth Christ execute the office of a Prophet?

What are the outward and ordinary means whereby Christ communicateth to us the benefits of redemption?

How is the Word made effectual to salvation?

7. Whom did He call to Him? *Repeat this section.*

Had they been chosen before, and when?

How did He send them forth?

What power did He give them?

What does this show of His Divine nature?

What is God?

8, 9. What directions did He give them about providing for their journey?

Why was this? What is meant by "scrip."

10. What direction did He give about their place of abode?

11. How were they to act where they were not well received?

What would this signify?

What solemn doom is here pronounced?

What may we infer will be the doom of those who reject the gospel now?

What is "the day of judgment" here spoken of?

Wherein doth Christ's exaltation consist?

6. And he marvelled because of their unbelief. And he went round about the villages teaching.

7. And he called unto him the twelve, and began to send them forth by two and two; and gave them power over unclean spirits;

8. And commanded them that they should take nothing for their journey, save a staff only; no scrip, no bread, no money in their purse:

9. But be shod with sandals; and not put on two coats.

10. And he said unto them, In what place soever ye enter into a house, there abide till ye depart from that place.

11. And whosoever shall not receive you, nor hear you, when ye depart thence, shake off the dust under your feet for a testimony against them. Verily I say unto you, It shall be more tolerable for Sodom and Gomorrhah in the day of judgment, than for that city.

Are all transgressions of the law equally heinous?

What doth God require of us that we may escape his wrath and curse due to us for sin?

12. What did the apostles preach?

What are the outward and ordinary means whereby Christ communicateth to us the benefits of redemption?

What is Repentance unto Life?

13. What miracles did they work?

What was meant by their "anointing the sick with oil?"

Is this elsewhere spoken of in the New Testament?

How does this differ from the Popish practice?

What are the Sacraments of the New Testament?

### LESSON XIII.

¶¶ 63 and 24. *The Death of John the Baptist, &c.*

MARK VI. 14-29.

14. Who was King Herod? Of whom did he hear?

What did he say?

Why did he think it was John the Baptist?

15. Who did others say it was?

What is meant by the phrase "as one of the prophets?"

16. What does this show us of the power of conscience?

17. What had Herod done to John?

Which of the Evangelists records the history? (See Matt. xiv. 1-12.)

Who was Herodias?

12. And they went out, and preached that men should repent.

13. And they cast out many devils, and anointed with oil many that were sick, and healed them.

14. And king Herod heard of him; (for his name was spread abroad:) and he said, That John the Baptist was risen from the dead, and therefore mighty works do shew forth themselves in him.

15. Others said, That it is Elias. And others said, That it is a prophet, or as one of the prophets.

16. But when Herod heard thereof, he said, It is John, whom I beheaded: he is risen from the dead.

17. For Herod himself had sent forth and laid hold upon John, and bound him in prison for Herodias' sake, his brother Philip's wife: for he had married her.

What was the effect in increasing His hearers and His applicants?

16. What did He then do?

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LESSON XIII.

§ 34. *Healing a Paralytic.*

LUKE V. 17-39.

17. What took place as He taught?

Who were these, and whence had they come?

What miraculous power was displayed?

18. Who was now brought to Him, and how?

What did they seek to do?

What is the "palsy"?

19. What prevented them? What did they then do?

Describe the arrangement of Eastern houses, and the plan of these men.

20. What did Christ see in them?

What did He say to the palsied man?

21. What did the Scribes and Pharisees say?

Would it not have been "blasphemy" if Christ had not been God?

What is sin? Can any one forgive sin but God?

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16 And he withdrew himself into the wilderness, and prayed.

17 ¶ And it came to pass, on a certain day, as he was teaching, that there were Pharisees and doctors of the law sitting by, which were come out of every town of Galilee, and Judea, and Jerusalem: and the power of the Lord was present to heal them.

18 And, behold, men brought in a bed a man which was taken with a palsy: and they sought means to bring him in, and to lay him before him.

19 And when they could not find by what way they might bring him in because of the multitude, they went upon the housetop, and let him down through the tiling with his couch into the midst before Jesus.

20 And when he saw their faith, he said unto him, Man, thy sins are forgiven thee.

21 And the scribes and the Pharisees began to reason, saying, Who is this which speaketh blasphemies? Who can forgive sins, but God alone?

24. Of whom did this girl ask advice?  
 What was her mother's advice, and why?  
 What is forbidden in the Fifth Commandment?  
 What is required in the Fifth Commandment?  
 Was this girl bound to take such wicked advice?
25. What does her manner here show of her character?  
 What is here meant by "by and by?"
26. Was Herod's sorrow anything like true repentance?  
 What is Repentance unto Life?  
 Why did he yield to her rash request?  
 What ought he to have done?
- 27, 28. What did he do? and who beheaded John?  
 In what prison was this?  
 Which is the Sixth Commandment?  
 What is required in the Sixth Commandment? and what is forbidden?  
 Who was the real murderer in this case?
29. Who heard of it?  
 Whose disciples are here meant?  
 What did they do?  
 Where is John said to have been buried?  
 What truths do we learn from this history?  
 Are all transgressions of the law equally heinous?

24. And she went forth, and said unto her mother, What shall I ask?  
 And she said, The head of John the Baptist.

25. And she came in straightway with haste unto the king, and asked, saying, I will that thou give me by and by in a charger the head of John the Baptist.

26. And the king was exceeding sorry; yet for his oath's sake, and for their sakes which sat with him, he would not reject her.

27. And immediately the king sent an executioner, and commanded his head to be brought: and he went and beheaded him in the prison,

28. And brought his head in a charger, and gave it to the damsel: and the damsel gave it to her mother.

29. And when his disciples heard of it, they came and took up his corpse, and laid it in a tomb.

## LESSON XIV.

§ 64. *The Five Thousand Fed.*

## MARK VI. 30-44.

30. What did the apostles now do?  
What had they been doing? (See vs. 7-12.)
31. What did He say to them?  
What did He mean by "a desert place?"  
Why were many "coming and going?"
32. In what way did they go?
33. What did the people now do?
34. How did the sight of the multitude affect Christ? What did He do?  
What offices doth Christ execute as our Redeemer?  
How doth Christ execute the office of a Prophet?  
In what sense were they "as sheep without a shepherd?"
- 35, 36. What did the disciples now propose?  
What did they mean by the time being "far passed?"
37. What did Christ reply?  
How did they express their insufficient supply?  
How much was this amount of money?  
Would this have been enough? (John vi. 7.)

30. And the apostles gathered themselves together unto Jesus, and told him all things, both what they had done, and what they had taught.

31. And he said unto them, Come ye yourselves apart into a desert place, and rest a while: for there were many coming and going, and they had no leisure so much as to eat.

32. And they departed into a desert place by ship privately.

33. And the people saw them departing, and many knew him, and ran afoot thither out of all cities, and outwent them, and came together unto him.

34. And Jesus, when he came out, saw much people, and was moved with compassion toward them, because they were as sheep not having a shepherd: and he began to teach them many things.

35. And when the day was now far spent, his disciples came unto him, and said, This is a desert place, and now the time is far passed:

36. Send them away, that they may go into the country round about, and into the villages, and buy themselves bread: for they have nothing to eat.

37. He answered and said unto them, Give ye them to eat. And they say unto him, Shall we go and buy two hundred penny-worth of bread, and give them to eat?

38. What supply had they?  
 39, 40. What did Christ direct?  
 Why were they directed to sit in such squares?  
 41. What did Christ then do?  
 What example does this set us for our daily meals?  
 What do we pray for in the fourth petition?  
 42. What was the astonishing result?  
 Did all eat? Were they all satisfied?  
 43. Did any thing remain, and how much?  
 How did this compare with what they had at first?  
 What, then, was the miracle?  
 44. What was the number fed?  
 If Christ has such power and compassion, what motive have  
 Christians to be content?  
 What are the benefits which in this life do either accompany or  
 flow from Justification, Adoption and Sanctification?

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### LESSON XV.

‡ 65. *Jesus walks upon the water. Lake of Galilee—Gennesaret.*

MARK VI. 45-56.

45. What did He lead the disciples now to do?  
 Where was Bethsaida?  
 Where were they now? (See Note on Luke ix. 10.)

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38. He saith unto them, How many loaves have ye? go and see. And when they knew, they say, Five, and two fishes.

39. And he commanded them to make all sit down by companies upon the green grass.

40. And they sat down in ranks, by hundreds, and by fifties.

41. And when he had taken the five loaves and the two fishes, he looked up to heaven, and blessed, and brake the loaves, and gave them to his disciples to set before them; and the two fishes divided he among them all.

42. And they did all eat, and were filled.

43. And they took up twelve baskets full of the fragments, and of the fishes.

44. And they that did eat of the loaves were about five thousand men.

45. And straightway he constrained his disciples to get into the ship, and to go to the other side before unto Bethsaida, while he sent away the people.

What are we to understand by the word "before" in this connexion?

What was He to remain behind for?

46. What did He then do?

Why did He pray? What should we learn from this?

What is prayer? What rule hath God given us for our direction in prayer?

What doth the preface to the Lord's prayer teach us?

47. What took place at evening?

48. What hindered the boat?

Did they have sails in those days?

What took place in "the fourth watch" of the night?

What part of the night was this?

In what did this miracle consist?

What is meant by the words "would have passed by them?"

49, 50. What did they suppose Him to be?

What was the effect upon them?

50. How did He satisfy them?

51. What did He do? What is said of the wind?

What was the effect upon the disciples?

52. Had the previous miracles been improved by them?

46. And when he had sent them away, he departed into a mountain to pray.

47. And when even was come, the ship was in the midst of the sea, and he alone on the land.

48. And he saw them toiling in rowing; for the wind was contrary unto them: and about the fourth watch of the night he cometh unto them, walking upon the sea, and would have passed by them.

49. But when they saw him walking upon the sea, they supposed it had been a spirit, and cried out:

50. For they all saw him, and were troubled. And immediately he talked with them, and saith unto them, Be of good cheer: it is I; be not afraid.

51. And he went up unto them into the ship; and the wind ceased: and they were sore amazed in themselves beyond measure, and wondered.

52. For they considered not the miracle of the loaves: for their heart was hardened.

How doth the Spirit apply to us the redemption purchased by Christ?

How is the Word to be read and heard that it may become effectual to salvation?

53. To what place did they now come?

54. How was it that they knew Him?

55. What did they do on account of His coming?

What does this show of the public belief in regard to His power and grace?

How doth Christ execute the office of a King?

56. How far did they follow Him?

What did they beg to do?

What is faith in Jesus Christ?

What are the outward and ordinary means whereby Christ communicateth to us the benefits of redemption?

How could the hem of His garment have any healing virtue?

How has this miracle been abused by the Papists?

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### LESSON XVI.

§ 67. *Our Lord justifies His Disciples for eating with unwashed hands.—Capernaum.*

MARK VII. 1-23.

What period of our Lord's Ministry is here commenced?

1. Who now came together to Christ?

Did he probably go up to Jerusalem at this Passover?

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53. And when they had passed over, they came into the land of Genesaret, and drew to the shore.

54. And when they were come out of the ship, straightway they knew him,

55. And ran through that whole region round about, and began to carry about in beds those that were sick, where they heard he was.

56. And whithersoever he entered, into villages, or cities, or country, they laid the sick in the streets, and besought him that they might touch if it were but the border of his garment: and as many as touched him were made whole.

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### CHAPTER VII.

1. Then came together unto him the Pharisees, and certain of the scribes, which came from Jerusalem.

2. What fault did they find?

3. What was the Jewish custom?

What is here meant by "the tradition of the elders?"

4. Mention the case here given.

What other such ceremonies had they?

As the term here used for "*washing*" is the word for baptism, could the term for baptism in Scripture mean immersion?

How came such ceremonies into use?

5. What was the question of these fault-finders?

Was their object a good one?

6, 7. Repeat His answer.

Where is this prophecy found?

What is required in the Second Commandment?

8. What was their double sin in this?

What rule hath God given to direct us how we may glorify and enjoy Him?

9. What did Christ now charge them with?

What is meant here by "full well?"

10, 11. Repeat. Where is this found in the Mosaic Law?

Which is the Fifth Commandment?

2. And when they saw some of his disciples eat bread with defiled, that is to say, with unwashen hands, they found fault.

3. For the Pharisees, and all the Jews, except they wash *their* hands oft, eat not, holding the tradition of the elders.

4. And when they come from the market, except they wash, they eat not. And many other things there be, which they have received to hold, as the washing of cups, and pots, brazen vessels, and of tables.

5. Then the Pharisees and scribes asked him, Why walk not thy disciples according to the tradition of the elders, but eat bread with unwashen hands?

6. He answered and said unto them, Well hath Esaias prophesied of you hypocrites, as it is written, This people honoureth me with *their* lips, but their heart is far from me.

7. Howbeit in vain do they worship me, teaching *for* doctrines the commandments of men.

8. For laying aside the commandment of God, ye hold the tradition of men, as the washing of pots and cups: and many other such like things ye do.

9. And he said unto them, Full well ye reject the commandment of God, that ye may keep your own tradition.

10. For Moses said, Honour thy father and thy mother; and, Whoso curseth father or mother, let him die the death:

11. But ye say, If a man shall say to his father or mother, *It is* Corban,

What is required in the Fifth Commandment? What is forbidden?

What did God at first reveal to man for the rule of His obedience?

Wherein is the moral law summarily comprehended?

What is the sum of the Ten Commandments?

11. How did they explain away this law?

12, 13. What was the great sin which they encouraged?

Show how this was against the Fifth Commandment?

What are the reasons annexed to the Fifth Commandment?

13. What sin is here charged against them?

What practice of the Roman Catholics is here condemned?

What rule hath God given to direct us how we may glorify and enjoy him?

What would become of the world if children cared nothing for their parents?

How is the Word to be read and heard that it may become effectual to salvation?

14. What is it that "defiles a man?"

What does this mean?

Wherein consists the sinfulness of that estate whereinto man fell?

16. What command is here given?

What are the outward and ordinary means whereby Christ communicateth to us the benefits of redemption?

What doth God require of us that we may escape his wrath and curse due to us for sin?

17. Who asked for an explanation of this saying in vs. 15?

What is a parable, and how is this such?

that is to say, a gift, by whatsoever thou mightest be profited by me; *he shall be free.*

12. And ye suffer him no more to do aught for his father or his mother;

13. Making the word of God of none effect through your tradition, which ye have delivered: and many such like things do ye.

14. And when he had called all the people *unto him*, he said unto them, Hearken unto me every one of you, and understand:

15. There is nothing from without a man, that entering into him can defile him: but the things which come out of him, those are they that defile the man.

16. If any man have ears to hear, let him hear.

17. And when he was entered into the house from the people, his disciples asked him concerning the parable.

18. What did Christ answer, and how did He explain?
19. Why is it not what a man eats, but what comes from his heart, that defiles him?
- 20-22. Mention some things that prove this doctrine.
23. Into what estate did the fall bring mankind? Wherein consists the sinfulness of that estate whereinto man fell?

## LESSON XVII.

¶¶ 68, 69. *The daughter of a Syrophenician woman healed.*

MARK VII. 24-37.

24. Where was Christ at this time? To what region did he go? What is here meant by "the borders of?" What did He wish in regard to His arrival? Did He succeed in concealing it?
25. *Repeat.* Who succeeded in finding Him out? What was the matter? And what did she do?
26. Who was she, and of what nation? What is here meant by a "Greek?"

18. And he saith unto them, Are ye so without understanding also? Do ye not perceive, that whatsoever thing from without entereth into the man, it cannot defile him;

19. Because it entereth not into his heart, but into the belly, and goeth out into the draught, purging all meats?

20. And he said, That which cometh out of the man, that defileth the man.

21. For from within, out of the heart of men, proceed evil thoughts, adulteries, fornications, murders,

22. Thefts, covetousness, wickedness, deceit, lasciviousness, an evil eye, blasphemy, pride, foolishness:

23. All these evil things come from within, and defile the man.

24. And from thence he arose, and went into the borders of Tyre and Sidon, and entered into an house, and would have no man know it: but he could not be hid.

25. For a certain woman, whose young daughter had an unclean spirit, heard of him, and came and fell at his feet:

26. The woman was a Greek, a Syrophenician by nation; and she besought him that he would cast forth the devil out of her daughter.

**What did she beg of Him?**

**What is Prayer?**

**How doth the Spirit apply to us the redemption purchased by Christ?**

**27. What was our Lord's reply?**

**Whom did He mean by "the children?" and whom by the "dogs?" and what by the "bread?"**

**What then did He mean by this saying?**

**28. What did she answer to this?**

**What was her meaning?**

**29. What did our Lord reply to this?**

**How had she shown her faith by her answer?**

**What is faith in Jesus Christ?**

**What is Effectual Calling?**

**30. How did she find her daughter when she returned home?**

**What doth the preface to the Lord's prayer teach us?**

§ 69. *The Deaf Mute healed, &c.*

**31. Where did Christ now come? and by what route?**

**32. Whom did they bring to Him?**

**What did this show of their faith in His Divine power?**

**How doth Christ execute the office of a King?**

**33, 34. What did He do and say?**

**Why did He use these outward signs?**

**What are the outward and ordinary means whereby Christ communicateth to us the benefits of redemption?**

27. But Jesus said unto her, Let the children first be filled: for it is not meet to take the children's bread, and to cast it unto the dogs.

28. And she answered and said unto him, Yes, Lord: yet the dogs under the table eat of the children's crumbs.

29. And he said unto her, For this saying go thy way; the devil is gone out of thy daughter.

30. And when she was come to her house, she found the devil gone out, and her daughter laid upon the bed.

31. And again, departing from the coasts of Tyre and Sidon, he came unto the sea of Galilee, through the midst of the coasts of Decapolis.

32. And they bring unto him one that was deaf, and had an impediment in his speech; and they beseech him to put his hand upon him.

33. And he took him aside from the multitude, and put his fingers into his ears, and he spit and touched his tongue;

34. And looking up to heaven, he sighed, and said unto him, Ephphatha, that is, Be opened.

35. What was the immediate effect upon the man? What is God? How many persons are there in the Godhead?
36. What charge did He now give? and to whom? Was this obeyed?
37. What effect had this miracle upon them? What doth the conclusion of the Lord's Prayer teach us?

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### LESSON XVIII.

¶ 69 Continued. *Four Thousand are Fed.*

MARK VIII. 1-21.

1. Where else is this miracle recorded? Why was there so great a multitude? Why were they without food? What did Jesus do?
- 2, 3. What did He say to His disciples? What are God's works of Providence?
4. What did they reply? What did they thus openly confess?
5. How much bread had they in all?

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35. And straightway his ears were opened, and the string of his tongue was loosed, and he spake plain.

36. And he charged them that they should tell no man; but the more he charged them, so much the more a great deal they published it;

37. And were beyond measure astonished, saying, He hath done all things well: he maketh both the deaf to hear, and the dumb to speak.

### CHAPTER VIII.

1. In those days the multitude being very great, and having nothing to eat, Jesus called his disciples *unto him*, and saith unto them,

2. I have compassion on the multitude, because they have now been with me three days, and have nothing to eat:

3. And if I send them away fasting to their own houses, they will faint by the way: for divers of them came from far.

4. And his disciples answered him, From whence can a man satisfy these men with bread here in the wilderness?

5. And he asked them, How many loaves have ye? And they said, Seven.

6. What did He now command the people to do?

What did He now do with the loaves?

What do we pray for in the fourth petition?

7. What else had they to eat?

What did He do with these?

8. What was the result?

In what did the miracle consist?

Was there more or less left than there was at first?

What are the decrees of God?

9. How many had eaten?

§ 70. *A Sign required.*

10-13. Whither did Christ now go? how, and with whom?

What is meant by "the parts of?"

Where was this? What does Matthew call it?

11. Who came to Him? What did they do?

What was their demand?

What was their real object?

What is the sinfulness of that estate whereto man fell?

12. How was He affected? What did He say?

What is here to be understood by "a sign?"

What doth God require of us that we may escape His wrath and curse due to us for sin?

How is the Word to be read and heard that it may become effectual to salvation?

What is required in the First Commandment?

6. And he commanded the people to sit down on the ground: and he took the seven loaves, and gave thanks, and brake, and gave to his disciples to set before them; and they did set them before the people.

7. And they had a few small fishes: and he blessed, and commanded to set them also before them.

8. So they did eat, and were filled: and they took up of the broken meat that was left, seven baskets.

9. And they that had eaten were about four thousand: and he sent them away.

10. And straightway he entered into a ship with his disciples, and came into the parts of Dalmanutha.

11. And the Pharisees came forth, and began to question with him, seeking of him a sign from heaven, tempting him.

12. And he sighed deeply in his spirit, and saith, Why doth this generation seek after a sign? verily I say unto you, There shall no sign be given unto this generation.

§ 71. *Leaven of the Pharisees.*

13. Whither did He now go?  
What is here referred to by "the other side?"
14. What had the disciples neglected to take?  
How much bread had they in all?
15. What did Christ charge them to beware of?  
What did he mean by "the leaven" of these?
16. How did they understand His words?
17. What did Christ say to them?  
How did He know what they were thinking of? What is God?
18. What did He mean by this question?  
Are all transgressions of the law equally heinous?
19. What did He remind them of?
20. What other miracle did He call to mind?  
Why did He then refer them to these events?
21. What were they so slow to understand?  
Into what estate did the fall bring mankind?

13. And he left them, and entering into the ship again departed to the other side.

14. Now the disciples had forgotten to take bread, neither had they in the ship with them more than one loaf.

15. And he charged them, saying, Take heed, beware of the leaven of the Pharisees, and of the leaven of Herod.

16. And they reasoned among themselves, saying, It is because we have no bread.

17. And when Jesus knew it, he saith unto them, Why reason ye, because ye have no bread? perceive ye not yet, neither understand? have ye your heart yet hardened?

18. Having eyes, see ye not? and having ears, hear ye not? and do ye not remember?

19. When I brake the five loaves among five thousand, how many baskets full of fragments took ye up? They say unto him, Twelve.

20. And when the seven among four thousand, how many baskets full of fragments took ye up? And they said, Seven.

21. And he said unto them, How is it that ye do not understand?

## LESSON XIX.

22-74. *A Blind man healed—Peter rebuked, &c.*

MARK VIII. 22-38.

22. To what place did Christ now come?

Where was this place?

Whom did they bring to Him?

What request did they make?

What must they have thought of his power?

What offices doth Christ execute as our Redeemer?

23. What did Christ do with the blind man?

What object may we suppose that He had in leading him out of town?

What other outward signs did He use?

What did He ask him?

24. What did the blind man do and say?

What do we pray for in the third petition?

25. What further did our Lord do?

Had He put His hands on his eyes before?

What was the result?

What may we learn from our Lord's gradual work with this man?

What offices doth Christ execute as our Redeemer?

What is Sanctification?

26. What direction did He now give to the man?

27. *Peter professes their faith.*

27. To what place did Christ and His disciples then go?

22. And he cometh to Bethsaida; and they bring a blind man unto him, and besought him to touch him.

23. And he took the blind man by the hand, and led him out of the town; and when he had spit on his eyes, and put his hands upon him, he asked him if he saw aught.

24. And he looked up, and said, I see men as trees, walking.

25. After that he put his hands again upon his eyes, and made him look up: and he was restored, and saw every man clearly.

26. And he sent him away to his own house, saying, Neither go into the town, nor tell it to any in the town.

27. And Jesus went out, and his disciples, into the towns of Caesarea Philippi: and by the way he asked his disciples, saying unto them, Whom do men say that I am?

What is here meant by "the towns of Cæsarea?"

Where did this region lie?

What question did Christ put to His disciples?

What was His object in asking it?

28. What did they answer?

29. What did He most wish to know of them?

What did Peter answer? (See Notes on Matt.)

How many persons are there in the Godhead?

How did Christ, the Son of God, become man?

30. What charge did He now give to them?

Why did He not wish to be made publicly known as yet?

‡ 74. *Christ foretells His death and resurrection.*

31. What did He now begin to foretell?

What are the decrees of God?

32. What did Peter do to Him?

What was Peter's feeling? (See Matt.)

Did God leave all mankind to perish in the estate of sin and misery?

Who is the Redeemer of God's elect?

How doth Christ execute the office of a Priest?

33. *Repeat the words of Christ's rebuke.*

34. Whom did Christ now address?

*Repeat this important direction.*

35-38. *Repeat these solemn words.*

35. What rule is here laid down? *Explain.*

28. And they answered, John the Baptist: but some say, Elias; and others, One of the prophets.

29. And he saith unto them, But whom say ye that I am? And Peter answereth and saith unto him, Thou art the Christ.

30. And he charged them that they should tell no man of him.

31. And he began to teach them, that the Son of man must suffer many things, and be rejected of the elders, and of the chief priests, and scribes, and be killed, and after three days rise again.

32. And he spake that saying openly. And Peter took him and began to rebuke him.

33. But when he had turned about and looked on his disciples, he rebuked Peter, saying, Get thee behind me, Satan: for thou savourest not the things that be of God, but the things that be of men.

34. And when he had called the people unto him with his disciples also, he said unto them, Whosoever will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow me.

35. For whosoever will save his life shall lose it; but whosoever shall lose his life for my sake and the gospel's, the same shall save it.

How can a man "lose his life" in this sense for the gospel?  
Can any man merit salvation by suffering, or is this rather a promise to true Christians?

36, 37. *Explain these verses.* (See Notes on Matt.)

38. What is meant by being "ashamed of Christ?"

How will Christ be ashamed of such?

What coming of Christ is here meant?

Wherein consists Christ's exaltation?

How doth the Spirit apply to us the redemption purchased by Christ?

What benefits do believers receive from Christ at their death?

What benefits do believers receive from Christ at the resurrection?

What is the duty which God requireth of man?

What doth God require of us that we may escape his wrath and curse due to us for sin?

## LESSON XX.

### § 75. *The Transfiguration of Christ, &c.*

MARK IX. 1-13.

1. To whom did He speak these words?

What did He say of some who stood there?

What is meant by the words "taste of death?"

What event did He refer to by the Kingdom of God coming with power?

2. Whom did He take with Him? and when and where?

36. For what shall it profit a man, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul?

37. Or what shall a man give in exchange for his soul?

38. Whosoever therefore shall be ashamed of me and of my words in this adulterous and sinful generation, of him also shall the Son of man be ashamed, when he cometh in the glory of his Father with the holy angels.

## CHAPTER IX.

1. And he said unto them, Verily I say unto you, That there be some of them that stand here, which shall not taste of death, till they have seen the kingdom of God come with power.

2. And after six days Jesus taketh with him Peter, and James, and John, and leadeth them up into an high mountain apart by themselves: and he was transfigured before them.

In what region was this mountain?

What wonderful event there took place?

What is meant by "transfigured?"

3. What was the change in His appearance?

4. Who appeared to the disciples?

What were they doing?

What had these persons been in former times?

How long before had Moses died?

Had Elijah ever died?

Had any one known where Moses was buried? (See Notes on Matt.)

What do we infer from their appearing on earth, as to the state of the dead?

What benefits do believers receive from Christ at their death?

5. What did Peter now propose?

What were his feelings in proposing this?

What do we pray for in the second petition?

6. What is here said of the effect of the scene?

7. What further extraordinary scene was there?

What words were spoken out of the cloud?

Whose voice was this?

*Explain these words.*

To whom is this command given, and what does it mean?

What are the outward and ordinary means whereby Christ communicateth to us the benefits of redemption?

How is the Word to be read and heard that it may become effectual to salvation?

How many persons are there in the Godhead?

How did Christ, the Son of God, become man?

8. Did Moses and Elias remain?

3. And his raiment became shining, exceeding white as snow; so as no fuller on earth can white them.

4. And there appeared unto them Elias with Moses: and they were talking with Jesus.

5. And Peter answered and said to Jesus, Master, it is good for us to be here: and let us make three tabernacles; one for thee, and one for Moses, and one for Elias.

6. For he wist not what to say; for they were sore afraid.

7. And there was a cloud that overshadowed them: and a voice came out of the cloud, saying, This is my beloved Son: hear him.

8. And suddenly, when they had looked round about, they saw no man any more, save Jesus only with themselves.

9. What charge did Christ give them as they came down?

Wherein did Christ's humiliation consist?

10. What did the disciples question about?

Wherein consists Christ's exaltation?

11. What did they ask Him to explain?

Where is this prophecy found? Did the scribes understand its reference?

12. What was Christ's answer?

To what Scripture did He refer?

13. How did He now explain to them?

Who was meant by Elias? and why was this name given? (See Notes on Matt.)

### LESSON XXI.

§ 76. *Healing of a Demoniac, &c.—Region of Casarea Philippi.*

MARK IX. 14–32.

14. What was going on at the foot of the mount?

15. How did the crowd receive Him?

16. What did He say to the scribes?

17. What was the reply, and from whom?

9. And as they came down from the mountain, he charged them that they should tell no man what things they had seen, till the Son of man were risen from the dead.

10. And they kept that saying with themselves, questioning one with another what the rising from the dead should mean.

11. And they asked him, saying, Why say the scribes that Elias must first come?

12. And he answered and told them, Elias verily cometh first, and restoreth all things; and how it is written of the Son of man, that he must suffer many things, and be set at naught.

13. But I say unto you, That Elias is indeed come, and they have done unto him whatsoever they listed, as it is written of him.

14. And when he came to his disciples, he saw a great multitude about them, and the scribes questioning with them.

15. And straightway all the people, when they beheld him, were greatly amazed, and running to him saluted him.

16. And he asked the scribes, What question ye with them?

17. And one of the multitude answered and said, Master, I have brought unto thee my son, which hath a dumb spirit;

Wh doth the preface to the Lord's prayer teach us?

18. How did the man describe the case of his son?

To whom had he first applied for cure?

Wh does Luke further tell us about this son? (See Luke ix. 3/43.

Wh offices doth Christ execute as our Redeemer?

How doth Christ execute the office of a King?

19. Explain this answer of our Lord.

20. What now occurred?

21. What inquiry did Christ make?

Did He not know already? and what was his object in inquiring?

Wh was the reply?

Wh did the father's reply mean?

22. What was the father's prayer?

Wh is faith in Jesus Christ?

Wh doth the preface of the Lord's prayer teach us?

Wh is Prayer?

23. What did Christ reply?

Wh doth God require of us that we may escape his wrath and curse due to us for sin?

24. What did the father answer to this?

Wh is faith in Jesus Christ?

Wh is Effectual Calling?

25. What did our Lord then do?

Wh is God?

18. And wheresoever he taketh him, he teareth him; and he foameth, and gnasheth with his teeth, and pineth away: and I spake to thy disciples that they should cast him out; and they could not.

19. He answereth him, and saith, O faithless generation, how long shall I be with you? how long shall I suffer you? bring him unto me.

20. And they brought him unto him: and when he saw him, straightway the spirit tare him; and he fell on the ground, and wallowed foaming.

21. And he asked his father, How long is it ago since this came unto him? And he said, Of a child.

22. And oft times it hath cast him into the fire, and into the waters, to destroy him: but if thou canst do any thing, have compassion on us, and help us.

23. Jesus said unto him, If thou canst believe, all things are possible to him that believeth.

24. And straightway the father of the child cried out, and said with tears, Lord, I believe; help thou mine unbelief.

25. When Jesus saw that the people came running together he rebuked

How many persons are there in the Godhead?

26. What effect had this command of Christ?

How doth Christ execute the office of a King?

27. What did Christ do to him?

28. What did the disciples now inquire?

29. What was the reply of our Lord?

How are we to understand this?

‡ 77. *Christ again foretells His death, &c.*

30. In what direction did Christ and His disciples then go?

Where were they at this time?

Why was He unwilling to be publicly known as yet? (See vs. 31.)

31. What did He again foretell to them?

32. What did they not understand?

Why were they "afraid" to ask Him?

## LESSON XXII.

‡ 79. *The Contention among the Disciples.—Capernaum.*

MARK IX. 33-50.

33. Whither did Christ now come, and where was He?  
Where was this place situated?

the foul spirit, saying unto him, *Thou dumb and deaf spirit, I charge thee, come out of him, and enter no more into him.*

26. And *the spirit* cried, and rent him sore, and came out of him: and he was as one dead; insomuch that many said, He is dead.

27. But Jesus took him by the hand, and lifted him up; and he arose.

28. And when he was come into the house, his disciples asked him privately, Why could not we cast him out?

29. And he said unto them, This kind can come forth by nothing, but by prayer and fasting.

30. And they departed thence, and passed through Galilee; and he would not that any man should know it.

31. For he taught his disciples, and said unto them, The Son of man is delivered into the hands of men, and they shall kill him; and after that he is killed, he shall rise the third day.

32. But they understood not that saying, and were afraid to ask him.

33. And he came to Capernaum: and being in the house he asked them, What was it that ye disputed among yourselves by the way?

Who did He now inquire?

34. What had the disciples disputed about?

Did he reply to His question?

35. What did He now say to them on this subject?

How would you show from this, that Peter could not have been  
"Prince of the apostles," or "Supreme Bishop?"

36. How did our Lord enforce this doctrine of  
humility?

37. What did He now declare?

What did He mean by these words? (See Notes on Matt.)

What is Adoption?

What is it to "receive" one of such children?

What is it to "receive in Christ's name?"

How is this to receive Him that sent Christ?

Who is the Redeemer of God's elect?

How many persons are there in the Godhead?

38. What did John say to this?

*Explain his meaning.*

What is required in the Fifth Commandment?

What is forbidden in the Tenth Commandment?

39, 40. What was our Lord's reply?

*Explain the meaning of this.*

What is required in the Ninth Commandment?

41. What rule of conduct is here laid down?

What class of kindnesses is here spoken of?

34. But they held their peace: for by the way they had disputed among themselves, who *should* be the greatest.

35. And he sat down, and called the twelve, and saith unto them. If any man desire to be first, *the same* shall be last of all, and servant of all.

36. And he took a child, and set him in the midst of them: and when he had taken him in his arms, he said unto them,

37. Whosoever shall receive one of such children in my name, receiveth me: and whosoever shall receive me, receiveth not me, but him that sent me.

38. And John answered him, saying, Master, we saw one casting out devils in thy name, and he followeth not us: and we forbade him, because he followeth not us.

39. But Jesus said, Forbid him not: for there is no man which shall do a miracle in my name, that can lightly speak evil of me.

40. For he that is not against us is on our part.

41. For whosoever shall give you a cup of water to drink in my name, because ye belong to Christ, verily I say unto you, he shall not lose his reward.

42. Who are meant by "these little ones that believe in Christ?"  
 What is said of those who offend them?  
 What is forbidden in the Fifth Commandment?
43. What is the meaning of this verse?  
 43-48. What is meant by a hand offending?  
 What is meant by cutting it off?  
 What is meant by entering into life thus?
- 44-48. What is here taught about the duration of future punishment?
49. What is meant by this verse?  
 50. What is here meant by salt being good?  
 What is here commanded, and what is the sense?

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### LESSON XXIII.

§§ 104-106. *Pharisees' questions.—Christ blessing little children.—Pérea.*

MARK X. 1-31.

#### 1. Whither did Christ now go?

What is meant by "the coasts of Judea?" and "the farther side of Jordan?"

Who came to Him? and what did he do?

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42. And whosoever shall offend one of *these little ones that believe in me*, it is better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck, and he were cast into the sea.

43. And if thy hand offend thee, cut it off: it is better for thee to enter into life maimed, than having two hands to go into hell, into the fire that never shall be quenched:

44. Where their worm dieth not, and the fire is not quenched.

45. And if thy foot offend thee, cut it off: it is better for thee to enter halt into life, than having two feet to be cast into hell, into the fire that never shall be quenched:

46. Where their worm dieth not, and the fire is not quenched.

47. And if thine eye offend thee, pluck it out: it is better for thee to enter into the kingdom of God with one eye, than having two eyes to be cast into hell fire:

48. Where their worm dieth not, and the fire is not quenched.

49. For every one shall be salted with fire, and every sacrifice shall be salted with salt.

50. Salt is good: but if the salt have lost his saltness, wherewith will ye season it? Have salt in yourselves, and have peace one with another.

### CHAPTER X.

1. And he arose from thence, and cometh into the coasts of Judea by the farther side of Jordan: and the people resort unto him again; and, as he was wont, he taught them again.

2-13. Repeat. See notes on *Matt.* for explanation.

§ 105, *Jesus blesses little children.*

13. Whom did they bring to Christ? and for what purpose?

What was expected from His touch?

Who probably brought these children?

What does this show about children having an interest in the New Covenant?

To whom is Baptism to be administered?

Who rebuked these persons?

14. What did Jesus say? and how did he feel?

What was meant by the words, "of such?" &c.

15. Repeat. What is adoption?

How is the kingdom to be received?

What is faith in Jesus Christ?

How is the word to be read and heard, that it may become effectual to salvation?

16. What did Christ now do to the children?

How do children now get His blessing?

2. And the Pharisees came to him, and asked him, Is it lawful for a man to put away his wife? tempting him.

3. And he answered and said unto them, What did Moses command you?

4. And they said, Moses suffered to write a bill of divorcement, and to put her away.

5. And Jesus answered and said unto them, For the hardness of your heart he wrote you this precept:

6. But from the beginning of the creation God made them male and female;

7. For this cause shall a man leave his father and mother, and cleave to his wife;

8. And they twain shall be one flesh: so then they are no more twain, but one flesh.

9. What therefore God hath joined together, let not man put asunder.

10. And in the house his disciples asked him again of the same matter.

11. And he saith unto them, Whosoever shall put away his wife, and marry another, committeth adultery against her.

12. And if a woman shall put away her husband, and be married to another, she committeth adultery.

13. And they brought young children to him, that he should touch them; and his disciples rebuked those that brought them.

14. But when Jesus saw it, he was much displeased, and said unto them, Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not: for of such is the kingdom of God.

15. Verily I say unto you, Whosoever shall not receive the kingdom of God as a little child, he shall not enter therein.

16. And he took them up in his arms, put his hands upon them, and blessed them.

What doth the preface to the Lord's Prayer teach us?

¶ 106. *The rich young man.*

17. What took place as he went out?

Who was this? (See Matt. and Luke.)

18. What was Christ's answer?

What doth God require of us that we may escape His wrath and curse due to us for sin?

Did He mean to say that He was not "good?"

What did He mean by this question?

Did He mean to say that He was not God? or rather to rebuke the man for calling Him "Good Master," and not believing Him to be *God*?

How many persons are there in the Godhead?

How doth Christ execute the office of a Prophet?

19. Which of the Commandments are here named? To which does "defraud not" refer?

Do they belong to the first or second table of the law? and why?

What is the sum of the Ten Commandments?

What is required in the Fifth Commandment?

20. What did the young man answer?

21. What was our Lord's reply?

What doth God require of us that we may escape His wrath and curse due to us for sin?

How doth the Spirit apply to us the redemption purchased by Christ?

In what sense did Christ love him?

Did the young man's correct conduct fully satisfy Christ?

Why did Christ command this particular thing, "to sell" &c.

What is it to "take up the cross and follow Christ?"

17. And when he was gone forth into the way, there came one running, and kneeled to him, and asked him, Good Master, what shall I do that I may inherit eternal life?

18. And Jesus said unto him, Why callest thou me good? there is none good but one, *that is*, God.

19. Thou knowest the commandments, Do not commit adultery, Do not kill, Do not steal, Do not bear false witness, Defraud not, Honour thy father and mother.

20. And he answered and said unto him, Master, all these have I observed from my youth.

21. Then Jesus beholding him, loved him, and said unto him, One thing thou lackest: go thy way, sell whatsoever thou hast, and give to the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven: and come, take up the cross, and follow me.

22. How was the man affected by this reply?  
 What does this show about his love for Christ?  
 What is effectual calling?
23. What did Christ now say about riches?  
 To whom did He say this?
24. How did they receive this saying?  
 How did Christ explain his meaning?  
 What is meant by "trusting in riches?"  
 What is faith in Jesus Christ?  
 What do we pray for in the fourth petition?  
 What is required, and what is forbidden in the Tenth Commandment?
25. What is here said and meant?  
 What is the sum of the Ten Commandments?
- 26, 27. What was their answer, and his reply?  
 How are we made partakers of the redemption purchased by Christ?
28. What did Peter now say and mean?
- 29, 30. What was our Lord's answer?  
 How is this promise to be understood?  
 What benefits do they that are effectually called partake of in this life?  
 What are the benefits which in this life do either accompany or flow from Justification, Adoption and Sanctification?

22. And he was sad at that saying, and went away grieved; for he had great possessions.

23. And Jesus looked around about, and saith unto his disciples, How hardly shall they that have riches enter into the kingdom of God!

24. And the disciples were astonished at his words. But Jesus answereth again, and saith unto them, Children, how hard is it for them that trust in riches to enter into the kingdom of God!

25. It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle, than for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of God.

26. And they were astonished out of measure, saying among themselves, Who then can be saved?

27. And Jesus looking upon them saith, With men *it is* impossible, but not with God: for with God all things are possible.

28. Then Peter began to say unto him, Lo, we have left all, and have followed thee.

29. And Jesus answered and said, Verily I say unto you, There is no man that hath left house, or brethren, or sisters, or father, or mother, or wife, or children, or lands, for my sake, and the gospel's,

30. But he shall receive an hundredfold now in this time, houses, and brethren, and sisters, and mothers, and children, and lands, with persecutions; and in the world to come eternal life.

- What benefits do believers receive from Christ at their death?  
 What benefits do believers receive from Christ at the resurrection?  
 31. What is meant by this verse? (See notes on Matt.)  
 What is Adoption?  
 What do we pray for in the fourth petition?

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### LESSON XXIV.

¶ 107-109. *Jesus foretells again His Death and Resurrection.  
 Healing of two blind men.*

MARK X. 32-52.

32. Whither was Christ going?  
 What did He mean by going "before them?"  
 What was the feeling of the disciples? and why?  
 33. What did he now foretell?  
 What are the decrees of God?  
 Did these things really come to pass?  
 How doth Christ execute the office of a Priest?  
 Wherein did Christ's humiliation consist?  
 Wherein consists Christ's exaltation?  
 ¶ 108. *Petition of James and John.*  
 35. Who now came unto Him with a request?  
 Who were these? What did they ask?  
 What do we learn from Matthew's narrative, about the person  
 who asked this?  
 Which is the Fifth Commandment? What does it require and  
 forbid?  
 36. What did Christ first answer?

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31. But many *that are first shall be last; and the last first.*

32. And they were in the way going up to Jerusalem; and Jesus went before them: and they were amazed; and as they followed, they were afraid. And he took again the twelve, and began to tell them what things should happen unto them,

33. *Saying,* Behold, we go up to Jerusalem; and the Son of man shall be delivered unto the chief priests, and unto the scribes; and they shall condemn him to death, and shall deliver him to the Gentiles:

34. And they shall mock him, and shall scourge him, and shall spit upon him, and shall kill him: and the third day he shall rise again.

35. And James and John, the sons of Zebedee, come unto him, saying, Master, we would that thou shouldest do for us whatsoever we shall desire.

36. And he said unto them, What would ye that I should do for you?

37. What did they now ask?  
 What did they mean by His "glory?"  
 What mistakes did they make about His kingdom?
38. What was the answer of Jesus?  
 To what did He here refer them?  
 What question did He ask?
39. What was their answer? and how did he reply?  
 What is meant by His "cup" and "baptism" here?
40. How is this verse to be better understood, without the italics?  
 (See notes on Matt.)  
 Did God leave all mankind to perish in the estate of sin and misery?
41. How did the rest of the twelve feel towards James and John, on account of their request?
- 42-45. What did our Lord say to them?  
 What did He mean? (See notes on Matt.)  
 What temper is here commanded?  
 What is required in the Fifth Commandment?
45. How has Christ set us an example of humility?  
 Wherein did Christ's humiliation consist?  
 § 109. *Blind men healed.*
46. Where now did they come? Describe their route?

37. And they said unto him, Grant unto us that we may sit, one on thy right hand, and the other on thy left hand, in thy glory.
38. But Jesus said unto them, Ye know not what ye ask: can ye drink of the cup that I drink of? and be baptized with the baptism that I am baptized with?
39. And they said unto him, We can. And Jesus said unto them, Ye shall indeed drink of the cup that I drink of; and with the baptism that I am baptized withal shall ye be baptized:
40. But to sit on my right hand and on my left hand is not mine to give; but it shall be given to them for whom it is prepared.
41. And when the ten heard it, they began to be much displeased with James and John.
42. But Jesus called them to him, and saith unto them, Ye know that they which are accounted to rule over the Gentiles exercise lordship over them; and their great ones exercise authority upon them.
43. But so shall it not be among you: but whosoever will be great among you, shall be your minister:
44. And whosoever of you will be the chiefest, shall be servant of all.
45. For even the Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many.
46. And they came to Jericho: and as he went out of Jericho with his

- Who went out with Him?  
 Who sat by the road side, begging?  
 Explain how Matthew speaks of two blind men.
47. What led him to cry out?  
 What did he say? How was Christ "the Son of David?"  
 How did Christ, the Son of God, become man?
48. How did many act toward him?  
 How did this opposition affect him?
49. What did Jesus do?  
 What did they say to the blind man?  
 What comfort should we take from Christ's calling us in the Gospel?  
 What is Effectual Calling?
50. What did Bartimeus do?  
 How is the Word to be read and heard, that it may become effectual to salvation?
51. What question did Jesus ask of him? and what was his answer?
52. What did Jesus say unto him?  
 What was the result?  
 How doth Christ execute the office of a King?  
 What benefits do they that are effectually called partake of in this life?  
 How could it be said that his faith made him whole?  
 What doth God require of us that we may escape His wrath and curse due to us for sin?

disciples and a great number of people, blind Bartimeus, the son of Timeus, sat by the highway side, begging.

47. And when he heard that it was Jesus of Nazareth, he began to cry out, and say, Jesus, thou son of David, have mercy on me.

48. And many charged him that he should hold his peace: but he cried the more a great deal, *Thou son of David, have mercy on me.*

49. And Jesus stood still, and commanded him to be called. And they called the blind man, saying unto him, Be of good comfort, rise; he call-eth thee.

50. And he, casting away his garment, rose, and came to Jesus.

51. And Jesus answered and said unto him, What wilt thou that I should do unto thee? The blind man said unto him, Lord, that I might receive my sight.

52. And Jesus said unto him, Go thy way; thy faith hath made thee whole. And immediately he received his sight, and followed Jesus in the way.

How did the blind man show his gratitude?

What is faith in Jesus Christ?

What is Repentance unto Life?

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LESSON XXV.

§§ 112, 113. *Our Lord's public entry into Jerusalem, &c.—  
Bethany to Jerusalem.*

MARK XI. 1-20.

1. Where had they now come?  
Describe the circumstances, as given by John's narrative?  
What did Jesus do?
2. What directions did He give them?  
How did He know all these things?  
What is God?
3. What further directions did He give them?  
What is the duty which God requireth of man?  
What are the decrees of God?  
What are God's ways of Providence?
4. What did the messenger do?
5. What was said to them?
6. What answer did they give? and what was the result?
7. What did they now do?

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CHAPTER XI.

1. And when they came nigh to Jerusalem, unto Bethpage and Bethany, at the mount of Olives, he sendeth forth two of his disciples,

2. And saith unto them, Go your way into the village over against you: and as soon as ye be entered into it, ye shall find a colt tied, whereon never man sat; loose him, and bring him.

3. And if any man say unto you, Why do ye this? say ye that the Lord hath need of him; and straightway he will send him hither.

4. And they went their way, and found the colt tied by the door without in a place where two ways met; and they loose him.

5. And certain of them that stood there said unto them, What do ye, loosing the colt?

6. And they said unto them even as Jesus had commanded: and they let them go.

7. And they brought the colt to Jesus, and cast their garments on him; and he sat upon him.

8. What did others do?

What was signified by this?

9, 10. What did the crowd cry out?

What is the meaning of these words?

In what sense was "the kingdom of David" come?

What do we pray for in the second petition?

What doth the conclusion of the Lord's prayer teach us?

11. Whither did Christ now come?

What did He do?

Where did He go for the night?

Who went with Him?

What particular friends had He there?

‡ 113. *The Barren Fig Tree.—Cleansing of the Temple.*

12. At what time did He return from Bethany?

What occurred on the road?

13. What did He see at this time?

How came He to be hungry now?

Did He not know all about it?

What did He find?

What is meant by this last remark?

Does the fig tree bear leaves, or fruit first?

How did the leaves give special promise of fruit?

14. What did Jesus say unto it?

What did He mean to teach by this?

15. What did Jesus do in the temple?

8. And many spread their garments in the way: and others cut down branches off the trees, and strewed *them* in the way.

9. And they that went before, and they that followed, cried, saying, Hosanna; Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord:

10. Blessed be the kingdom of our father David, that cometh in the name of the Lord: Hosanna in the highest.

11. And Jesus entered into Jerusalem, and into the temple: and when he had looked round about upon all things, and now the eventide was come, he went out unto Bethany with the twelve.

12. And on the morrow, when they were come from Bethany, he was hungry:

13. And seeing a fig tree afar off having leaves, he came, if haply he might find any thing thereon: and when he came to it, he found nothing but leaves; for the time of figs was not yet.

14. And Jesus answered and said unto it, No man eat fruit of thee hereafter for ever. And his disciples heard it.

15. And they come to Jerusalem: and Jesus went into the temple, and

16. What did He mean by forbidding this?  
 What do we pray for in the first petition?  
 What is forbidden in the First Commandment?  
 What is required in the First Commandment?
17. What did He teach them?  
 What Scripture did He here refer to?  
 What did He charge them with doing?  
 In what sense had it been made "a den of thieves?"  
 What is required in the Second Commandment?  
 What are the reasons annexed to the Second Commandment?
18. Who were offended by this, and why?  
 What did they seek to do?  
 Why did they fear Him?
19. What did He do at evening?  
 Where was He went to go? (vs. 11.)

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LESSON XXVI.

§§ 114, 115. *The withering of the fig tree, &c.*

MARK XI. 20-33.

20-33. *Repeat these verses.*

20. What did they see in the morning?  
 21. What did Peter say?

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began to cast out them that sold and bought in the temple, and overthrow the tables of the money-changers, and the seats of them that sold doves;

18. And would not suffer that any man should carry any vessel through the temple.

17. And he taught, saying unto them. Is it not written, My house shall be called of all nations the house of prayer? but ye have made it a den of thieves.

18. And the scribes and chief priests heard it, and sought how they might destroy him: for they feared him, because all the people was astonished at his doctrine.

19. And when even was come, he went out of the city.

20. And in the morning, as they passed by, they saw the fig tree dried up from the roots.

21. And Peter calling to remembrance saith unto him, Master, behold, the fig tree which thou cursedst is withered away.

22. What did Jesus answer?

What did He mean by this direction here?

What doth God require of us that we may escape his wrath and curse due to us for sin?

How is the Word to be read and heard that it may become effectual to salvation?

23. What did He further say about this faith?

What special kind of faith was this?

24. How did he further direct about believing prayer?

What is Prayer?

What doth the preface to the Lord's Prayer teach us?

25. What does He here specially direct?

What does it mean in this connexion?

What do we pray for in the fifth petition?

26. What is here said about the unforgiving?

§ 115. *Christ's authority questioned.*

27. Where did they now come again?

What came to pass in the temple?

What do we learn from Matthew that he was doing?

How doth Christ execute the office of a Prophet?

Who came to Him there?

28. What did they say?

29. What was His answer?

22. And Jesus answering saith unto them, Have faith in God.

23. For verily I say unto you, That whosoever shall say unto this mountain, Be thou removed, and be thou cast into the sea; and shall not doubt in his heart, but shall believe that those things which he saith shall come to pass; he shall have whatsoever he saith.

24. Therefore I say unto you, What things soever ye desire, when ye pray, believe that ye receive them, and ye shall have them.

25. And when ye stand praying, forgive, if ye have aught against any: that your Father also which is in heaven may forgive you your trespasses.

26. But if ye do not forgive, neither will your Father which is in heaven forgive your trespasses.

27. And they come again to Jerusalem: and as he was walking in the temple, there came to him the chief priests, and the scribes, and the elders,

28. And say unto him, By what authority doest thou these things? and who gave thee this authority to do these things?

29. And Jesus answered and said unto them, I will also ask of you one

30. What was His question?

What did He mean by "the baptism of John?" and what by "from heaven," or "of men?"

31, 32. How did this puzzle them?

33. What answer did they give? and what was His reply?

What do we learn from this narrative about Christ's perfections?

How many persons are there in the Godhead?

Did God leave all mankind to perish in the estate of sin and misery?

What offices doth Christ execute as our Redeemer?

## LESSON XXVII.

22 116-118. *Parable of the wicked Husbandmen, &c.—Jerusalem.*

MARK XII. 1-17.

1. How did Christ now begin to speak to them?

What class of parables is here commenced?

Repeat the parable.

What is "a vineyard?" and what things did the man do to it?

What was the use of the "hedge?"

What was the "winefat?"

What was the use of "a tower?"

What did he do with the vineyard when it was ready?

question, and answer me, and I will tell you by what authority I do these things.

30. The baptism of John, was it from heaven, or of men? answer me.

31. And they reasoned with themselves, saying, If we shall say, From heaven; he will say, Why then did ye not believe him?

32. But if we shall say, Of men; they feared the people: for all men counted John, that he was a prophet indeed.

33. And they answered and said unto Jesus, We cannot tell. And Jesus answering saith unto them, Neither do I tell you by what authority I do these things.

## CHAPTER XII.

1. And he began to speak unto them by parables. A certain man planted a vineyard, and set an hedge about it, and digged a place for the winefat, and built a tower, and let it out to husbandmen, and went into a far country.

Whither did he go?

2. What did he do to get his dues at the proper season?

What is the sum of the Ten Commandments?

3. How did they treat the messenger?

4. What did the owner then do?

How was this one treated?

What is the sinfulness of that estate whereinto man fell?

5. What did the owner further do?

What was the treatment received?

6. What did he at length do? and why?

Who is the Redeemer of God's elect?

7, 8. How did they treat this special messenger? and what did they say?

How did Christ, the Son of God, become man?

9. What question did Christ ask them about this? and how did He answer?

10. What Scripture passage did He refer them to? Where is it found?

Wherein did Christ's humiliation consist?

Wherein consists Christ's exaltation?

12. How did this affect them? and why?

2. And at the season he sent to the husbandmen a servant, that he might receive from the husbandmen of the fruit of the vineyard.

3. And they caught *him*, and beat him, and sent *him* away empty.

4. And again he sent unto them another servant; and at him they cast stones, and wounded *him* in the head, and sent *him* away shamefully handled.

5. And again he sent another; and him they killed, and many others; beating some, and killing some.

6. Having yet therefore one son, his well-beloved, he sent him also last unto them, saying, They will reverence my son.

7. But those husbandmen said among themselves, This is the heir: come, let us kill him, and the inheritance shall be ours.

8. And they took him, and killed *him*, and cast *him* out of the vineyard.

9. What shall therefore the lord of the vineyard do? he will come and destroy the husbandmen, and will give the vineyard unto others.

10. And have ye not read this scripture; The stone which the builders rejected is become the head of the corner:

11. This was the Lord's doing, and it is marvellous in our eyes?

12. And they sought to lay hold on him, but feared the people: for

How did the parable apply to them?

What became of them?

‡ 118. *Tribute to Cæsar.*

13. Whom did they now send to Christ?

Who were the Herodians?

For what purpose were they sent?

14. What did they say to Him?

Were they sincere in this praise of Him and His teachings?

What is required and what is forbidden in the Third Commandment?

Why did they put this question about tribute? (See Luke xiii.

1. Notes.)

15. What did Christ reply?

How did He know their motive?

What is God?

16. What question did He put to them about the penny?

What did they answer?

17. What did He then say to them?

What did he mean by this?

What is the sum of the Ten Commandments?

Which is the First Commandment?

What is required and what is forbidden in the Fifth Commandment?

How were they affected by this?

they knew that he had spoken the parable against them: and they left him, and went their way.

13. And they sent unto him certain of the Pharisees and of the Herodians, to catch him in his words.

14. And when they were come, they say unto him, Master, we know that thou art true, and carest for no man: for thou regardest not the person of men, but teachest the way of God in truth: Is it lawful to give tribute to Cæsar, or not?

15. Shall we give or shall we not give? But he knowing their hypocrisy, said unto them, Why tempt ye me? bring me a penny, that I may see it.

16. And they brought it. And he saith unto them, Whose is this image and superscription? And they said unto him, Cæsar's.

17. And Jesus answering said unto them, Render to Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's, and to God the things that are God's. And they marvelled at him.

## LESSON XXVIII.

§§ 119-124. *The Resurrection.—The Lawyer.—The Widow's Mite.*

MARK XII. 18-44.

18. Who now came to Christ?

19-25. What did they question about?

Where was this law found?

Is this law now in force?

24. What did our Lord reply to them?

What did He mean by this?

What rule hath God given to direct us how we may glorify and enjoy him?

What is God?

25. What will be the condition of the risen dead?

What benefits do believers receive from Christ at their death?

What benefits do believers receive from Christ at the resurrection?

26, 27. How did He show them from the Old Testament Scriptures that the dead rise?

How does this language show it?

18. Then came unto him the Sadducees, which say there is no resurrection; and they asked him, saying,

19. Master, Moses wrote unto us, If a man's brother die, and leave his wife behind him, and leave no children, that his brother should take his wife, and raise up seed unto his brother.

20. Now there were seven brethren: and the first took a wife, and dying left no seed.

21. And the second took her, and died, neither left he any seed: and the third likewise.

22. And the seven had her, and left no seed: last of all the woman died also.

23. In the resurrection therefore, when they shall rise, whose wife shall she be of them? for the seven had her to wife.

24. And Jesus answering said unto them, Do ye not therefore err, because ye know not the scriptures, neither the power of God?

25. For when they shall rise from the dead, they neither marry, nor are given in marriage; but are as the angels which are in heaven.

26. And as touching the dead, that they rise: have ye not read in the book of Moses, how in the bush God spake unto him, saying, I am the God of Abraham, and the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob?

27. He is not the God of the dead, but the God of the living: ye therefore do greatly err.

‡ 119. *Lawyer's Question.*

28. Who now came to Him? What led him to come?

Why were the Pharisees satisfied?

What question did he ask of Christ?

Did he probably seek the truth?

29-31. What did our Lord reply? (See Matt. xxii. 35.)

Which is the First Commandment?

How many persons are there in the Godhead? What is God?

What is the sum of the Ten Commandments?

32, 33. What was the scribe's reply?

What is required and what is forbidden in the First Commandment?

34. What did our Lord see and say?

What did He mean by this?

Is any mere man since the fall able in this life perfectly to keep the Commandments of God?

What effect had His answer upon them?

‡ 121. *How is Christ the Son of David?*

35. What question did Christ now put to them in the temple?

Where was Christ called the Son of David? and how was He such?

28. And one of the scribes came, and having heard them reasoning together, and perceiving that he had answered them well, asked him, Which is the first commandment of all?

29. And Jesus answered him, The first of all the commandments is, Hear, O Israel; The Lord our God is one Lord:

30. And thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and with all thy strength: this is the first commandment.

31. And the second is like, *namely* this, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. There is none other commandment greater than these.

32. And the scribe said unto him, Well, Master, thou hast said the truth: for there is one God; and there is none other but he:

33. And to love him with all the heart, and with all the understanding, and with all the soul, and with all the strength, and to love his neighbor as himself, is more than all whole burnt offerings and sacrifices.

34. And when Jesus saw that he answered discreetly, he said unto him, Thou art not far from the kingdom of God. And no man after that durst ask him *any question*.

35. And Jesus answered and said, while he taught in the temple, How say the scribes that Christ is the son of David?

How did Christ, the Son of God, become man?

**36. How does David speak of Him?**

What is meant by his saying this "by the Holy Ghost?

What rule hath God given to direct us how we may glorify and enjoy Him?

Where is this language of David found?

**37. What then was the question of our Lord?**

What is here said of "the common people?"

What does this show as to Christ's teachings?

What may we learn from this?

What doth God require of us that we may escape his wrath and curse due to us for sin?

§ 122. *Warnings against bad examples.*

**38, 39. What warning does Christ now give of the scribes?**

What is meant by these particulars here named?

§ 123. *Woes denounced—Lamentation.*

**40. What is meant by this characteristic?**

Which is the Eighth Commandment?

What is required and what is forbidden in the Eighth Commandment?

What shall be their punishment?

§ 124. *The Widow's Mite.*

**41, 42. What case is now mentioned to contrast with theirs?**

What was "the treasury?"

What did Jesus here see?

What did many of the rich give?

36. For David himself said by the Holy Ghost, The Lord said unto my Lord, Sit thou on my right hand, till I make thine enemies thy footstool.

37. David therefore himself calleth him Lord; and whence is he then his son? And the common people heard him gladly.

38. And he said unto them in his doctrine, Beware of the scribes, which love to go in long clothing, and love salutations in the market places,

39. And the chief seats in the synagogues, and the uppermost rooms at feasts:

40. Which devour widows' houses, and for a pretence make long prayers: these shall receive greater damnation.

41. And Jesus sat over against the treasury, and beheld how the people cast money into the treasury: and many that were rich cast in much.

42. And there came a certain poor widow, and she threw in two mites, which make a farthing.

How much did the poor widow give?

43. What did Christ do and say?

What rule does God judge by in our gifts or services?

What is the sum of the Ten Commandments?

44. How does our Lord here show the reasonableness of this judgment?

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### LESSON XXIX.

§ 127. *Jesus foretells the destruction of the Temple, &c.—  
Jerusalem.*

MARK XIII. 1-23.

1. What was said to Christ as he went out of the temple?

What was meant by this? Describe the stones?

2. What did Christ answer?

To what event did this prediction refer?

What are the decrees of God?

What are God's works of Providence?

3, 4. Where did He then go?

Who there questioned Him, and of what?

Why was the city best seen from this mount?

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48. And he called *unto him* his disciples, and saith unto them, Verily I say unto you, That this poor widow has cast more in, than all they which have cast into the treasury:

44. For all *they* did cast in of their abundance; but she of her want did cast in all that she had, *even* all her living.

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### CHAPTER XIII.

1. And as he went out of the temple, one of his disciples saith unto him, Master, see what manner of stones and what buildings *are here!*

2. And Jesus answering said unto him, Seest thou these great buildings? there shall not be left one stone upon another, that shall not be thrown down.

3. And as he sat upon the mount of Olives over against the temple, Peter and James and John and Andrew asked him privately,

4. Tell us, when shall these things be? and what *shall be* the sign when all these things shall be fulfilled?

5, 6. How did Jesus first reply to them?

What was the danger of which he warned them?

Did any such persons appear?

7. What sign was next given them?

In what sense should the wars "needs be?"

What are the decrees of God?

8. What further is here predicted?

In what sense were these to be "the beginning of sorrows?"

Did these things take place? *Mention the facts.*

9. What are they here notified of?

Did they suffer such things?

In what sense were these sufferings a testimony against their enemies?

10. To what period does this refer?

Was the gospel so universally published?

11. What direction is here given them?

How were they to be helped?

What are the benefits which in this life do either accompany or flow from Justification, Adoption, and Sanctification?

12. What domestic trials are here predicted?

Did such trials come to pass?

What is required and forbidden in the Fifth Commandment?

13. What should they suffer for Christ's sake?

5. And Jesus answering them began to say, Take heed lest any man deceive you:

6. For many shall come in my name, saying, I am *Christ*; and shall deceive many.

7. And when ye shall hear of wars and rumours of wars, be ye not troubled: for *such things* must needs be; but the end *shall not be yet*.

8. For nation shall rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom: and there shall be earthquakes in divers places, and there shall be famines and troubles: these are the beginnings of sorrows.

9. But take heed to yourselves: for they shall deliver you up to councils; and in the synagogues ye shall be beaten: and ye shall be brought before rulers and kings for my sake, for a testimony against them.

10. And the gospel must first be published among all nations.

11. But when they shall lead you, and deliver you up, take no thought beforehand what ye shall speak, neither do ye premeditate: but whatsoever shall be given you in that hour, that speak ye: for it is not ye that speak, but the Holy Ghost.

12. Now the brother shall betray the brother to death, and the father the son; and children shall rise up against their parents, and shall cause them to be put to death.

13. And ye shall be hated of all men for my name's sake: but he that shall endure unto the end, the same shall be saved.

What promise is here given?

Is it here meant that their sufferings would merit salvation?

What is Justification?

§ 128. *Signs of Christ's coming.*

14. What event is here referred to, as predicted by Daniel?

How was the prophecy to be fulfilled at that time? (See Notes on Matt.)

What mountains are here meant?

15, 16. What is meant by these cautions?

18. Why should they pray, as is here taught?

19. What are "those days" here spoken of?

Did the predictions include any reference to times yet future?

20. What is here said?

In what sense were the days to be "shortened?"

Who are meant by "the elect?"

Did God leave all mankind to perish in the estate of sin and misery?

21. What further caution is here given?

Who is the Redeemer of God's elect?

22. What is here foretold?

Did God leave all mankind to perish in the estate of sin and misery?

23. What direction is here given?

14. But when ye shall see the abomination of desolation, spoken of by Daniel the prophet, standing where it ought not, (let him that readeth understand,) then let them that be in Judea flee to the mountains:

15. And let him that is on the housetop not go down into the house, neither enter *therein*, to take any thing out of his house:

16. And let him that is in the field not turn back again for to take up his garment.

17. But wo to them that are with child, and to them that give suck in those days!

18. And pray ye that your flight be not in the winter.

19. For *in* those days shall be affliction, such as was not from the beginning of the creation which God created unto this time, neither shall be.

20. And except that the Lord had shortened those days, no flesh should be saved: but for the elect's sake, whom he hath chosen, he hath shortened the days.

21. And then if any man shall say to you, Lo, here is Christ; or, lo, *he is* there; believe *him* not:

22. For false Christs and false prophets shall rise, and shall show signs and wonders, to seduce, if *it were* possible, even the elect.

23. But take ye heed: behold, I have foretold you all things.

## LESSON XXX.

*Same subject continued.*

MARK XIII. 24-37.

**24-37.** Repeat what should afterwards take place?

What is meant here by the sun and moon being darkened?

**25.** What is further predicted here?

What is meant by these terms?

**26.** What would then be seen?

To what event does this refer?

Wherein consists Christ's exaltation?

**27.** What shall He then do?

What benefits do believers receive from Christ at the resurrection?

Who are meant by His elect?

Did God leave all mankind to perish in the estate of sin and misery?

What is meant here by "the four winds," &amp;c.?

**28.** What parable is here given?

How is the fig tree different from other trees in "putting forth leaves?" (See Notes, ch. xi. 13.)

**29.** How does this apply to His coming?**30.** To what event does this verse refer more particularly?**32.** What is here said of the time?

What "day and hour" are here meant?

24. But in those days, after that tribulation, the sun shall be darkened, and the moon shall not give her light,

25. And the stars of heaven shall fall, and the powers that are in heaven shall be shaken.

26. And then shall they see the Son of man coming in the clouds with great power and glory.

27. And then shall he send his angels, and shall gather together his elect from the four winds, from the uttermost part of the earth to the uttermost part of heaven.

28. Now learn a parable of the fig tree; When her branch is yet tender, and putteth forth leaves, ye know that summer is near:

29. So ye in like manner, when ye shall see these things come to pass, know that it is nigh, even at the doors.

30. Verily I say unto you, that this generation shall not pass, till all these things be done.

31. Heaven and earth shall pass away: but my words shall not pass away.

32. But of that day and that hour knoweth no man, no, not the angels which are in heaven, neither the Son, but the Father.

How are we to understand the words "neither the Son?"

How many persons are there in the Godhead?

Who is the Redeemer of God's elect?

33. What caution did He then give?

34. What parable is here given?

Explain the parable in its reference to Christ?

35. What caution is here given?

Why were all to watch?

What division of the twenty-four hours is here used?

36. What would be the danger of not watching?

37. How is this caution applied to all?

What do we pray for in the second petition? in the sixth petition?

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### LESSON XXXI.

¶ 131, 132. *The Rulers conspire.—The Supper at Bethany.*

MARK XIV. 1-17.

1. How long was this before the passover. *Repeat to vs. 12.*

What day of the week was this?

Why is it called "the feast of the passover and of unleavened bread?"

Who sought to take His life?

2. What caused them to postpone it?

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33. Take ye heed, watch and pray: for ye know not when the time is.

34. *For the Son of man* is as a man taking a far journey, who left his house, and gave authority to his servants, and to every man his work, and commanded the porter to watch.

35. Watch ye therefore: for ye know not when the master of the house cometh, at even, or at midnight, or at the cock-crowing, or in the morning:

36. Lest coming suddenly he find you sleeping.

37. And what I say unto you I say unto all, Watch.

### CHAPTER XIV.

1. After two days was *the feast of the passover*, and of unleavened bread: and the chief priests and the scribes sought how they might take him by craft, and put him to death.

2. But they said, Not on the feast day, lest there be an uproar of the people.

Why would there be "an uproar among the people?"

3. In whose house was He at Bethany?

What was He doing there?

Who came thither, and what had she?

What did she do with it?

4, 5. How did some feel, and speak about this?

*Repeat.*

How much money was this?

Who was the leader of this complaint? (See John xii. 4.)

What feeling did this complaint show toward Christ?

6, 7. What did Christ say to them?

What does this mean?

What is required in the Tenth Commandment?

What is the sum of the Ten Commandments?

8. How does Christ here speak in her praise?

What is here meant by anointing?

What custom is here referred to? (Ch. xvi. 1.)

9. What is here further said of this deed?

What hint is here given about the Scriptures?

10. What did Judas now do?

11. How was his wicked plan received?

What is forbidden in the Tenth Commandment?

What did he then do?

Are all transgressions of the law equally heinous?

3. And being in Bethany in the house of Simon the leper, as he sat at meat, there came a woman having an alabaster box of ointment of spikenard very precious; and she brake the box, and poured it on his head.

4. And there were some that had indignation within themselves, and said, Why was this waste of the ointment made?

5. For it might have been sold for more than three hundred pence, and have been given to the poor. And they murmured against her.

6. And Jesus said, Let her alone; why trouble ye her? she hath wrought a good work on me.

7. For ye have the poor with you always, and whensoever ye will ye may do them good: but me ye have not always.

8. She hath done what she could: she is come aforehand to anoint my body to the burying.

9. Verily I say unto you, Whersoever this gospel shall be preached throughout the whole world, *this* also that she hath done shall be spoken of for a memorial of her.

10. And Judas Iscariot, one of the twelve, went unto the chief priests, to betray him unto them.

11. And when they heard it, they were glad, and promised to give him money. And he sought how he might conveniently betray him.

‡ 132. *Preparation for the Passover.*

12. What day had now arrived? *Repeat to vs. 17.*  
 What day of the week was this? What was done on this day?  
 What inquiry did the disciples make?  
 What preparation of the passover was necessary?
- 13-15. Whom did He send forth, and with what directions?
- 14, 15. How could He so tell of all that would take place?  
 What are the decrees of God?  
 What are God's works of Providence?
16. What did the disciples do, and how did they find these things?  
 What is the duty which God requireth of man?
17. What did Christ do "at even?"  
 Whither did He come? Was Judas one of them?  
 Which are the Sacraments of the New Testament?  
 What may we learn about the motives of Judas, from what occurred about the ointment, and from his agreeing for money?  
 What is forbidden in the Tenth Commandment?

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LESSON XXXII.

‡‡ 133-136. *The Passover Meal, &c.—Jerusalem.*

MARK XIV. 18-31.

18. What time in the week was this?  
 What did Jesus say, as they were eating?

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12. And the first day of unleavened bread, when they killed the passover, his disciples said unto him, Where wilt thou that we go and prepare that thou mayest eat the passover?

13. And he sendeth forth two of his disciples, and saith unto them, Go ye into the city, and there shall meet you a man bearing a pitcher of water: follow him.

14. And wheresoever he shall go in, say ye to the goodman of the house, The Master saith, Where is the guest-chamber, where I shall eat the passover with my disciples?

15. And he will show you a large upper room furnished and prepared: there make ready for us.

16. And his disciples went forth, and came into the city, and found as he had said unto them: and they made ready the passover.

17. And in the evening he cometh with the twelve.

18. And as they sat and did eat, Jesus said, Verily I say unto you, One of you which eateth with me shall betray me.

What character does Judas show in eating with Him whom He would betray?

19. What was the effect of these words upon the rest? What did they say to Christ?

20. What answer did He make?

Did Judas remain, or withdraw? (John xiii. 30.)

What was the custom of eating, here referred to?

21. What did Christ say of Himself and of His betrayer?

What is meant by these words?

What are the decrees of God?

What are God's works of Providence?

What reference is here to the future punishment of the wicked?

§ 137. *The Lord's Supper.*

22. What solemn ordinance did our Lord now institute?

22-25. *Repeat the narrative.*

What bread was this that they were eating?

What did He mean by "this is my body?"

NOTE.—The words in the Greek show the meaning, "*This thing* (here represented) *is my body.*" They cannot mean "*This bread,*" as the pronoun is in the neuter gender, and cannot refer to the noun "*bread.*"

23. What did He then do with the cup?

24. What did He say to them?

What is meant by these words?

How have the Papists abused them to teach superstition and idolatry?

What is the Lord's Supper?

19. And they began to be sorrowful, and to say unto him one by one, *Is it I?* and another *said, Is it I?*

20. And he answered and said unto them, *It is one of the twelve, that dippeth with me in the dish.*

21. The Son of man indeed goeth, as it is written of him: but wo to that man by whom the Son of man is betrayed! good were it for that man if he had never been born.

22. And as they did eat, Jesus took bread, and blessed, and brake it, and gave to them, and said, *Take, eat: this is my body.*

23. And he took the cup, and when he had given thanks, he gave it to them: and they all drank of it.

24. And he said unto them, *This is my blood of the new testament, which is shed for many.*

**25. What did He further say?**

What did He probably refer to? (See Notes on Luke xxii. 18.)

**26. What did they then do?**

Whither did they go?

‡ 136. *Peter's fall foretold.*

**27. What did Jesus say to the disciples? Repeat to vs. 31.**

What did He mean by "offended?"

What prophecy is here referred to?

What is God?

What are the decrees of God?

**28. What promise did He here give to them?**

Where do we read of its fulfilment?

**29. What were Peter's professions?**

**30. What did Christ reply to this?**

What division of the night is here referred to?

**31. How did Peter receive this prediction?**

What character does Peter show in this?

What said all the rest of them?

What may we learn from such professions made against the assurances of Christ?

What do we pray for in the sixth petition?

25. Verily I say unto you, I will drink no more of the fruit of the vine, until that day that I drink it new in the kingdom of God.

26. And when they had sung an hymn, they went out into the mount of Olives.

27. And Jesus saith unto them, All ye shall be offended because of me this night: for it is written, I will smite the shepherd, and the sheep shall be scattered.

28. But after that I am risen, I will go before you into Galilee.

29. But Peter said unto him, Although all shall be offended, yet will not I.

30. And Jesus saith unto him, Verily I say unto thee, That this day, even in this night, before the cock crow twice, thou shalt deny me thrice.

31. But he spake the more vehemently, If I should die with thee, I will not deny thee in any wise. Likewise also said they all.

## LESSON XXXIII.

§§ 142, 143. *The Agony in Gethsemane, &c.*

MARK XIV. 32-52.

32. To what place did they now come? *Repeat to vs. 43.*

Where did this place lie? What kind of a place was it?

What part of the day was it?

What did He say to His disciples?

33. Whom did He take with Him?

How was He now feeling?

34. How did He express this to the disciples?

What did He mean by these words?

What direction did He give them?

35. What did He Himself do?

What did He mean by this prayer?

What is meant by "If it were possible," and "the hour passing from Him?"

36. What words of the prayer are here given?

What spirit did He show by the closing words?

What is Prayer?

What do we pray for in the first petition?

What do we pray for in the third petition?

37. How did He find the three disciples?

What did He say to Peter?

38. What caution did He give to them?

32. And they came to a place which was named Gethsemane: and he saith to his disciples, Sit ye here, while I shall pray.

33. And he taketh with him Peter and James and John, and began to be sore amazed, and to be very heavy;

34. And saith unto them, My soul is exceeding sorrowful unto death: tarry ye here, and watch.

35. And he went forward a little, and fell on the ground, and prayed that, if it were possible, the hour might pass from him.

36. And he said, Abba, Father, all things are possible unto thee; take away this cup from me: nevertheless not what I will, but what thou wilt.

37. And he cometh, and findeth them sleeping, and saith unto Peter, Simon, sleepest thou? couldest not thou watch one hour?

38. Watch ye and pray, lest ye enter into temptation. The spirit truly is ready, but the flesh is weak.

What do we pray for in the sixth petition?

What explanation is here given?

39. What did He pray the second time?

40. How did He again find the disciples?

41. What further did He say to them the third time?

42. What did He now say?

‡ 143. *Jesus betrayed and seized.*

43. What then took place?

By whom was this band sent?

Of whom did they consist? (Luke xli. 51, 52.)

44. What had Judas agreed upon for a sign?

45. What did Judas accordingly do when he came thither?

46. What did the band do?

47. What did one of the others do?

Of what party was this? (Luke xxii. 49, 50.)

48, 49. What did Christ say to the mob?

To what Scriptures did He refer?

What are the decrees of God?

| 39. And again he went away, and prayed, and spake the same words.

40. And when he returned, he found them asleep again, (for their eyes were heavy,) neither wist they what to answer him.

41. And he cometh the third time, and saith unto them, Sleep on now, and take your rest: it is enough, the hour is come; behold, the Son of man is betrayed into the hands of sinners.

42. Rise up, let us go; lo, he that betrayeth me is at hand.

43. And immediately, while he yet spake, cometh Judas, one of the twelve, and with him a great multitude with swords and staves, from the chief priests and the scribes and the elders.

44. And he that betrayed him had given them a token, saying, Whomsoever I shall kiss, that same is he; take him, and lead him away safely.

45. And as soon as he was come, he goeth straightway to him, and saith, Master, master; and kissed him.

46. And they laid their hands on him, and took him.

47. And one of them that stood by drew a sword, and smote a servant of the high priest, and cut off his ear.

48. And Jesus answered and said unto them, Are ye come out, as against a thief, with swords and with staves to take me?

49. I was daily with you in the temple teaching, and ye took me not: but the scriptures must be fulfilled.

50. What did the disciples now do?

Had this been predicted, and when?

51. Who now followed Him?

What was done with him, and what became of him?

Whom do some suppose this to have been?

What is the sum of the Ten Commandments?

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### LESSON XXXIV.

¶¶ 144, 145. *Jesus before Caiaphas.—Peter's denial.*

MARK XIV. 53-72.

What time was it now?

53. To whom did they now lead Christ?

Who were assembled with the high priest?

Who was now the high priest?

54. Where were they assembled?

Whither did Peter follow, and in what way?

What did he there do?

55-56. *Repeat the narrative of Christ's trial here given.*

55. What did the authorities seek?

What "council" was this?

What was the result of their search?

56. What kind of witnesses had they?

What was the difficulty?

Which is the Ninth Commandment?

57, 58. What false witness was now given?

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50. And they all forsook him, and fled.

51. And there followed him a certain young man, having a linen cloth cast about his naked body; and the young men laid hold on him:

52. And he left the linen cloth, and fled from them naked.

53. And they led Jesus away to the high priest: and with him were assembled all the chief priests and the elders and the scribes.

54. And Peter followed him afar off, even into the palace of the high priest: and he sat with the servants, and warmed himself at the fire.

55. And the chief priests and all the council sought for witness against Jesus to put him to death; and found none.

56. For many bare false witness against him, but their witness agreed not together.

57. And there arose certain, and bare false witness against him, saying,

58. We heard him say, I will destroy this temple that is made with hands, and within three days I will build another made without hands.

In what sense was it false?

What had he said?

59. What was the difficulty with these witnesses?

60. What did the high priest now do?

Why was he so anxious to have Christ speak?

61. How did Christ treat this question?

Why was He silent?

What did the high priest further ask Him?

What was meant by "the Son of the Blessed?"

62. What reply did Christ then make?

To what event did this refer?

Wherein consists Christ's exaltation?

63. What effect did this answer have on the high priest?

What was meant by rending the clothes?

What did he mean by these questions?

To whom was he speaking?

How did they make out Christ's words to be blasphemy?

Show why were they not so?

How many persons are there in the Godhead?

What did they do?

Why was this unlawful?

What did their hasty action show?

65. What insults were now heaped upon Christ?

What had they done before they called on Him to prophesy?

(See Luke xxii.)

Who so insulted Him? (See Luke xxii. 62.)

59. But neither so did their witness agree together.

60. And the high priest stood up in the midst, and asked Jesus, saying, Answerest thou nothing? what is it which these witness against thee?

61. But he held his peace, and answered nothing. Again the high priest asked him, and said unto him, Art thou the Christ, the Son of the Blessed?

62. And Jesus said, I am: and ye shall see the Son of man sitting on the right hand of power, and coming in the clouds of heaven.

63. Then the high priest rent his clothes, and saith, What need we any further witnesses?

64. Ye have heard the blasphemy: what think ye? And they all condemned him to be guilty of death.

65. And some began to spit on him, and to cover his face, and to buffet him, and to say unto him, Prophesy: and the servants did strike him with the palms of their hands.

66. With what verse is this connected?  
 Where was Peter, at this time?  
 Who came to him?  
 How did Peter get into the palace? (See John xviii. 16.)
67. What did the maid say to Peter?
68. What did he reply?  
 What did he then do? and what occurred?
69. How was he followed up?
70. How did he treat the charge?  
 Who else repeated it? What did they say?  
 How did Peter's denial betray him?
71. What did he then do, and say?
72. What then took place as predicted?  
 What time of day does this cock-crowing denote?  
 What was the effect upon Peter?  
 What else had moved Peter to repentance? (Luke xxii. 61.)  
 What is Repentance unto Life?

66. And as Peter was beneath in the palace, there cometh one of the maids of the high priest:

67. And when she saw Peter warming himself, she looked upon him, and said, And thou also wast with Jesus of Nazareth.

68. But he denied, saying, I know not, neither understand I what thou sayest. And he went out into the porch; and the cock crew.

69. And a maid saw him again, and began to say to them that stood by, This is one of them.

70. And he denied it again. And a little after they that stood by said again to Peter, Surely thou art one of them: for thou art a Galilean, and thy speech agreeth thereto.

71. But he began to curse and swear, saying, I know not this man of whom ye speak.

72. And the second time the cock crew. And Peter called to mind the word that Jesus said unto him, Before the cock crow twice, thou shalt deny me thrice. And when he thought thereon, he wept.

## LESSON XXXV.

¶¶ 146, 148. *The Sanhedrim lead Jesus to Pilate, &c.*

## MARK XV. 1-15.

1. What took place in the morning?

What day of the week was this?

What was this "consultation" for? (See Matt. xxvii. 1.)

Why had they to carry Him to Pilate? Who was he?

2. What did Pilate ask Him?

What did Christ reply?

What did these words mean?

How doth Christ execute the office of a King?

3. What did the chief priests do? (See Luke xxiii. 5.)

How did He treat the accusations?

4. What did Pilate say to this silence?

5. How did Jesus act? What was the effect upon Pilate?

¶ 148. *Pilate seeks to free Jesus.—The Jews demand Barabbas.*

6. What custom is here mentioned? *Rep. this section.*

How had this custom come about?

Show how it was appropriate to this feast.

7. What prisoner was there, and what had he done?

8. What did the multitude demand of Pilate?

## CHAPTER XV.

1. And straightway in the morning the chief priests held a consultation with the elders and scribes and the whole council, and bound Jesus, and carried him away, and delivered him to Pilate.

2. And Pilate asked him, Art thou the King of the Jews? And he answering said unto him, Thou sayest it.

3. And the chief priests accused him of many things: but he answered nothing.

4. And Pilate asked him again, saying, Answerest thou nothing? behold how many things they witness against thee.

5. But Jesus yet answered nothing: so that Pilate marvelled.

6. Now at that feast he released unto them one prisoner, whomsoever they desired.

7. And there was one named Barabbas, which lay bound with them that had made insurrection with him, who had committed murder in the insurrection.

8. And the multitude crying aloud began to desire him to do as he had ever done unto them.

9. What did Pilate propose to them?  
 10. Why did he propose this?  
 What warning had been given to Pilate? (See Matt. xxvii. 19.)  
 11. How was Pilate's proposal received by the chief priests?  
 12. What appeal did Pilate then make?  
 Where had the people so called Him?  
 13. What did they reply?  
 14. What did Pilate then say in His behalf?  
 What did they reply?  
 What opinion had Pilate of His character?  
 15. What did Pilate then do?  
 What was his motive in yielding?  
 What was the scourging?  
 What also did he do to declare his innocence of Christ's death?  
 (See Matt.)  
 What was his crime as a man and a judge?  
 Are all transgressions of the law equally heinous?

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### LESSON XXXVI.

§ 149-154. *The Crucifixion of Christ.*

MARK XV. 16-32.

16. Who led Christ away? and whither? *Repeat this section.*

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9. But Pilate answered them, saying, Will ye that I release unto you the King of the Jews?

10. For he knew that the chief priests had delivered him for envy.

11. But the chief priests moved the people, that he should rather release Barabbas unto them.

12. And Pilate answered and said again unto them, What will ye then that I shall do unto him whom ye call the King of the Jews?

13. And they cried out again, Crucify him.

14. Then Pilate said unto them, Why, what evil hath he done? And they cried out the more exceedingly, Crucify him.

15. And so Pilate, willing to content the people, released Barabbas unto them, and delivered Jesus, when he had scourged him, to be crucified.

16. And the soldiers led him away into the hall, called Prætorium; and they called together the whole band;

Who are meant by "the whole band?"

17. In what ways did they insult Him?

What mockery did they mean by these articles of dress?

18. How did they begin to salute Him?

What offices doth Christ execute as our Redeemer?

How doth Christ execute the office of a King?

19. How did they further insult Him?

What mockery was intended?

Did Pilate make any further appeal for Him? (John xiv. 9-16.)

‡ 152. *Jesus led to be Crucified.*

20. What did they further do?

21. Upon whom did they put His cross?

Where was his native country?

Who were his sons?

What does this naming of well known persons show as to the truth of the history?

22. To what place did they bring Christ?

Why was it so called?

23. What did they offer Him to drink?

Why did they offer this kind of drink?

Why did He refuse it?

‡ 153. *The Crucifixion.*

24. What did they do after the crucifixion? *Repeat.*

How doth Christ execute the office of a Priest?

25. What hour was it in the day?

17. And they clothed him with purple, and platted a crown of thorns, and put it about his *head*,

18. And began to salute him, *Hail, King of the Jews!*

19. And they smote him on the head with a reed, and did spit upon him, and bowing *their* knees worshipped him.

20. And when they had mocked him, they took off the purple from him, and put his own clothes on him, and led him out to crucify him.

21. And they compel one Simon a Cyrenian, who passed by, coming out of the country, the father of Alexander and Rufus, to bear his cross.

22. And they bring him unto the place of Golgotha, which is being interpreted, *The place of a skull.*

23. And they gave him to drink wine mingled with *myrrh*: but he received it not.

24. And when they had crucified him, they parted his garments, casting lots upon them, *what every man should take.*

25. And it was the third hour, and they crucified him.

What o'clock of our time would this be?

26. What was written over His cross?

What is meant by "the superscription," &c.?

27. Who were crucified with Christ?

28. What Scripture was fulfilled by this?

Where is it found? *See Matt. xxv. 31.*

§ 154. *The Jews mock Jesus.*

29, 30. What did the crowd do? and say? *Repeat.*

How was this like Satan's challenge on the pinnacle of the temple? (Matt. iv. 6.)

31, 32. What did the chief priests do? and say?

How did they say it?

With what spirit did they ask such evidence?

Who else reviled Him?

Into what estate did the fall bring mankind?

What is the sinfulness of that estate whereinto man fell?

### LESSON XXXVII.

§§ 155-157. *Christ expires on the Cross—is buried.*

MARK XV. 33-47.

33. What took place at the sixth hour? *Repeat this section.*

What o'clock of our time was this?

26. And the superscription of his accusation was written over, **THE KING OF THE JEWS.**

27. And with him they crucify two thieves; the one on his right hand, and the other on his left.

28. And the scripture was fulfilled, which saith, And he was numbered with the transgressors.

29. And they that passed by rallied on him, wagging their heads, and saying, Ah, thou that destroyest the temple, and buildest it in three days,

30. Save thyself, and come down from the cross.

31. Likewise also the chief priests mocking said among themselves with the scribes, He saved others: himself he cannot save.

32. Let Christ the King of Israel descend now from the cross, that we may see and believe. And they that were crucified with him reviled him.

33. And when the sixth hour was come, there was darkness over the whole land until the ninth hour.

How does this agree with John's account, (xix. 16,) and how is it explained? (See Note on vs. 25.)

How long did the darkness last?

What o'clock of our time was this? (See Note vs. 37.)

34. What took place at the ninth hour?

In what language are these words of Christ? (See Notes on Matt.)

What is the interpretation of them?

Was it the mere bodily suffering which led Him so to cry out?

Why was it necessary for Christ to bear the penalty of our sin?

How doth Christ execute the office of a Priest?

Wherein did Christ's humiliation consist?

35. What did some take the words of Christ to mean?

How could this misunderstanding have occurred?

36. What did one of them do?

What must they have thought of Christ?

37. What did Jesus then do?

What is meant by "gave up the ghost?"

‡ 156. *The Temple Vail rent, &c.*

38. What then took place? *Repeat.*

What was this, and where was it?

What was signified by this event? *Explain.*

How is this referred to by Paul? (Heb. ix. 8-10; x. 19, 20.)

39. What effect had this upon the Centurion?

What was the Centurion? Was this a Jew or Gentile?

40. Who else were there beholding?

34. And at the ninth hour Jesus cried with a loud voice, saying, Eloi, Eloi, lama sabachthani? which is, being interpreted, My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?

35. And some of them that stood by, when they heard it, said, behold, he calleth Elias.

36. And one ran and filled a sponge full of vinegar, and put it on a reed, and gave him to drink, saying, Let alone; let us see whether Elias will come to take him down.

37. And Jesus cried with a loud voice, and gave up the ghost.

38. And the vail of the temple was rent in twain from the top to the bottom.

39. And when the centurion, which stood over against him, saw that he so cried out, and gave up the ghost, he said, Truly this man was the Son of God.

40. There were also women looking on afar off: among whom was Mary

Where was Mary, the mother of Christ?

41. What women were these? and what others were there?

¶ 157. *The taking down from the Cross.—The Burial.*

42. What took place at evening? *Repeat to the end.*

What day of the week was this?

What was "the preparation" here spoken of?

What was the Jewish custom here referred to?

Which day of the seven hath God appointed to be the weekly Sabbath?

When did the preparation begin, if the day before the Sabbath was a feast day, as here?

43. Who came to Pilate? What is said of him?

Where was Arimathea?

What is meant here by "honorable counsellor?"

What is meant here by "waited for the kingdom of God?"

How did he go in unto Pilate?

What did he request?

What probably led him to do this?

44. At what did Pilate marvel?

What did he do to satisfy himself?

45. What did he find out from the Centurion?

What did he then do?

46. What did Joseph do with the body?

What use was made of the linen?

How did the ancients preserve dead bodies?

How was the door of the sepulchre closed?

Magdalene, and Mary the mother of James the less and of Joses, and Salome;

41. (Who also, when he was in Galilee, followed him, and ministered unto him;) and many other women which came up with him unto Jerusalem.

42. And now when the even was come, because it was the preparation, that is, the day before the sabbath,

43. Joseph of Arimathea, an honourable counsellor, which also waited for the kingdom of God, came, and went in boldly unto Pilate, and craved the body of Jesus.

44. And Pilate marvelled if he were already dead: and calling unto him the centurion, he asked him whether he had been any while dead.

45. And when he knew it of the centurion, he gave the body to Joseph.

46. And he bought fine linen, and took him down, and wrapped him in the linen, and laid him in a sepulchre which was hewn out of a rock, and rolled a stone unto the door of the sepulchre.

- How were sepulchres in that region made?  
 How did this burial in Joseph's tomb fulfil a prediction of Isaiah?  
 47. Who were present at the burial?  
 Where was Magdala, the town of Mary?  
 Where were the twelve, and the rest of the disciples, at this time?

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### LESSON XXXVIII.

‡ 159. *The Resurrection of Christ.—Jerusalem.*

MARK XVI. 1-11.

1. What day of the week had now come?  
 On what day was the Jewish Sabbath?  
 At what hour did the Jews begin the day?  
 Who are mentioned here? What had they bought?  
 When had this probably been done?  
 For what purpose were they bought?  
 What is here meant by "anoint?"
- ‡ 160. *Visit of the women to the Sepulchre.*
2. What did they do? What day and hour was this?  
 Explain the different narratives of this?
3. What did they say among themselves?  
 What stone was this?
4. What did they now behold? *Repeat.*  
 Which Evangelist tells how it was rolled away?

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47. And Mary Magdalene and Mary the mother of James beheld where he was laid.

### CHAPTER XVI.

1. And when the sabbath was past, Mary Magdalene, and Mary the mother of James, and Salome, had bought sweet spices, that they might come and anoint him.
2. And very early in the morning the first day of the week, they came unto the sepulchre at the rising of the sun.
3. And they said among themselves, Who shall roll us away the stone from the door of the sepulchre?
4. And when they looked, they saw that the stone was rolled away: for it was very great.

‡ 161. *Vision of Angels in the Sepulchre.*

5. What did they do and see? and how did they feel? *Repeat.*

How was the sepulchre arranged?

Was this really "a young man?"

What had already occurred when the angels first appeared?

(See Matt. xxviii. 4.)

Do we read of more angels than one, being seen?

6. What did this one say?

What did he mean by pointing them to the place?

7. What direction did he give them?

Why is Peter so expressly named?

Where had Christ given this promise? (Matt. xxvi. 32.)

Wherein consists Christ's exaltation?

‡ 162. *The women return to the city.—Jesus meets them.*

8. What did the women now do? and why?

What was it that so excited them?

What had their views probably been in regard to Christ's death?

‡ 164. *Christ appears to Mary Magdalene at the Sepulchre.*

9. At what time did Jesus rise from the dead?

*Repeat.*

To whom did He first appear?

Give some account of his different appearings.

How is she here distinguished?

Where was Magdala, the city of Mary?

10. To whom did she make known the facts?

Who are meant by "them that had been with Him?"

In what state did she find them?

5. And entering into the sepulchre, they saw a young man sitting on the right side, clothed in a long white garment; and they were affrighted.

6. And he said unto them, Be not affrighted: Ye seek Jesus of Nazareth, which was crucified: he is risen: he is not here: behold the place where they laid him.

7. But go your way, tell his disciples and Peter that he goeth before you into Galilee: there shall ye see him, as he said unto you.

8. And they went out quickly, and fled from the sepulchre; for they trembled, and were amazed: neither said they any thing to any man; for they were afraid.

9. Now, when Jesus was risen early the first day of the week, he appeared first to Mary Magdalene, out of whom he had cast seven devils.

10. And she went and told them that had been with him, as they mourned and wept.

11. How did they receive her testimony?

Why were they so unbelieving?

What does this show us as to the evidence which they must have had at length to believe?

Wherein consists Christ's exaltation?

What offices doth Christ execute as our Redeemer?

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### LESSON XXXIX.

§§ 166-172. *Other appearings of our Lord.—The Ascension.*

MARK XVI. 12-20.

12, 13. To whom did Christ after that, appear?

What is meant by His appearing "in another form?"

How does this explain Luke xxiv. 18?

Whither were they going? and what does Luke say?

§ 167. *Jesus appears to the Apostles in Thomas' absence.*

14. To whom did He afterward appear?

Why are they called "the eleven?"

How were they engaged? How did He treat them?

To what acts of unbelief does He refer?

Why were they so guilty in the circumstances?

What doth God require of us that we may escape his wrath and curse due to us for sin?

15. What command did He give them?

To whom, after them, was this gospel commission to extend?

What are the outward and ordinary means whereby Christ communicateth to us the benefits of redemption?

16. What rule is here laid down?

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11. And they, when they heard that he was alive, and had been seen of her, believed not.

12. After that, he appeared in another form unto two of them, as they walked, and went into the country.

13. And they went and told it unto the residue: neither believed they them.

14. Afterward he appeared unto the eleven as they sat at meat, and upbraided them with their unbelief and hardness of heart, because they believed not them which had seen him after he was risen.

15. And he said unto them, Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature.

16. He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be damned.

In what sense is **Baptism** here said to be necessary to salvation? What doth God require of us that we may escape His wrath and curse due to us for sin?

What is faith in Jesus Christ?

What is Baptism?

To whom is Baptism to be administered?

17, 18. How were the early believers to have a Divine witness to their work?

Why was this miraculous witness given at that time?

Mention some instances in the early spread of the gospel where such signs did follow.

Are we to look for such signs in our day?

§ 172. *The Ascension.—Bethany.*

19. What took place after these words?

Wherein consists Christ's exaltation?

How many persons are there in the Godhead?

Who is the Redeemer of God's elect?

20. What did the apostles do?

How far did they preach?

How did the Lord bear witness to them?

What proof is there of this, in the amazing progress of Christianity in apostolic times?

Where do the apostles appeal to these signs in proof of their commission?

What do we pray for in the second petition?

What doth the conclusion of the Lord's Prayer teach us?

17. And these signs shall follow them that believe: In my name shall they cast out devils; they shall speak with new tongues;

18. They shall take up serpents; and if they drink any deadly thing, it shall not hurt them; they shall lay hands on the sick, and they shall recover.

19. So then, after the Lord had spoken unto them, he was received up into heaven, and sat on the right hand of God.

20. And they went forth, and preached every where, the Lord working with them, and confirming the word with signs following. Amen.

FINIS.



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