



A sixteen-page monthly journal, devoted to the interests of the Sabbath school work, published by

# THE INTERNATIONAL SABBATH SCHOOL ASSOCIATION, OAKLAND, CAL.

In addition to general articles upon the various phases of the Sabbath school work, the following departments will be kept up:—

**SPECIAL MENTION.**—This department of the WORKER is conducted by the Executive Committee of the International Association, and will contain information concerning the progress of the work in different parts of the field, as well as valuable suggestions in regard to the best methods to be employed in carrying it on.

TALKS WITH CORRESPONDENTS.—Under this heading will appear extracts from letters of general interest, answers to questions, and suggestions in regard to the manner of organizing and conducting a Sabbath school, etc. It is hoped that those in perplexity in regard to any branch of the work will communicate with the editors of the WORKER. All such letters will be answered in this department of the WORKER, or privately as may be thought best.

HINTS ON TEACHING.—As the heading would indicate, this department will contain special help for teachers. Notes which are not found in pamphlets or lesson papers will be prepared for the senior, intermediate, and primary divisions. From these, teachers may obtain valuable suggestions and illustrations, which will assist them in their work

OUR MISSION FIELD.—This department will be one of special interest to all. It will contain articles on different missions and missionary enterprises, giving special attention to those to which our Sabbath school contributions have been or are soon to be devoted.

In addition to the above the tabulated quarterly reports from all our Sabbath schools will appear each quarter.

TERMS:	
Single Copy, One Year, Postpaid,	50c
IN CLUBS	
Of 5 to 10, to One Address,	45c
Of 10 or more, to One Address,	40c
Address	
SABBATH-SGHOOL WORKER,	
OAKLAND, CALIFORI	NIA,
Or the Secretary of your State Sabbath School Association.	

# The Life of Christ.

# LESSON I.

#### THE DEMAND FOR CHRIST.

**1.** REPEAT the first promise made concerning a Saviour. Gen. 3: 15.

2. To whom was this promise renewed? Gen. 22:18.

3. What is meant by the seed here referred to? Gal. 3: 16.

4. What was the announcement of this promise to Abraham? Verse 8.

5. What is the gospel? Ans.—Good news of salvation through the promised Seed.

6. What made the gospel necessary? Ans. —Man's having sinned, or disobeyed God. Gen. 3:11-13.

7. What had God said would be the result of this disobedience? Gen. 2: 17.

8. How, then, might man have retained life? Ans.—Since disobedience brought death, it is evident that by obedience he would have retained life.

9. What was the result of this disobedience? Rom. 5:12; Gen. 3:17, 19.

10. Since man has sinned, through whom only can he obtain life? John 3: 36.

11. How can a man avail himself of the benefits of Christ? Rom. 3:25; John 1:12.

12. Soon after the promise was made, how did the sons of Adam show that it was understood by them? Gen. 4: 3-5.

13. Describe the offerings of Cain and Abel. Verses 3, 4.

14. Why was Abel's offering accepted and Cain's rejected? Heb. 11:4

15. In what particular was Abel's faith manifested? Heb. 9: 22.

16. Because of this lack of faith, what was the result to Cain? Gen. 4:7.

17. What was indicated by the slaying of the victim of sacrifice? *Ans.*—That the sinner deserved death, but that the Promised One, typified by the victim, would die in his stead.

18. What will always accompany true faith? James 2: 20.

19. What will the remnant of God's people be found doing? Rev. 12:17; 14:12.

## LESSON II.

#### WHY JESUS LIVED IN THIS WORLD AS A CHILD, A YOUTH, AND A MAN.

1. In what way could man have retained life?

2. Sin having entered, what promise was made?

3. Name some of the results of sin?

4. What was the mission of Christ? Luke 19:10.

5. What name was given him by the angel? Matt. 1:21.

6. Where was Jesus born? Matt. 2: 1, 5.

7. What remarkable thing took place in connection with his birth? Matt. 2:2; Luke 2:9, 13.

8. Did he develop gradually, as other children do? Luke 2: 52.

9. Where did he spend his boyhood days? Matt. 2:23; Luke 2:51.

10. What can you say of this city? John 1:46.

11. What can you say of Christ's condition in manhood? Isa. 53:3; Matt. 8:20.

12. How was he treated by men? Isa. 53: 3, 5, 7.

13. Why was it necessary that he should become a babe and pass through all the stages of life? Heb. 2: 10, 17.

14. Why would this fit him especially to be our leader and priest? Heb. 4: 15.

15. Having experienced all this, what is he able to do? Heb. 2:18.

16. What assurance have we concerning him? Heb. 7:25.

17. In view of all this, what are we admonished to do? Heb. 4:16.

#### NOTE.

Whether you are a child or a man it is your privilege in every temptation to think, Jesus, my Saviour, has been here before me; he has passed through this very way; his foot-prints are here. I have only to follow his footsteps and all will be well; and having been here he knows just how to sympathize with and help me. How this thought ought to drive away the darkness and give strength and cheer!

# LESSON III.

#### THE TEACHINGS OF JESUS.

**I.** WHAT event marks the beginning of Christ's public ministry? Matt. 3: 13–17.

2. In what way must he bring the truth before the people? Ans.—By precept and example.

3. In his teachings how high did he place the standard of morality? Matt. 5:48, 8.

4. What promise does he make to those who earnestly seek such a state? Verse 6.

5. What is the standard of righteous living? Deut. 6: 25; Eccl. 12:13.

6. What was the teaching of Christ in reference to the law? Matt. 5: 17.

7. What did he say of those who should teach after him? Verse 19.

8. What is one of the purposes now served by the law? Rom. 3: 20.

9. In what way did Christ show the righteous and abiding nature of the law? Ans.—By teaching and obeying it in life, and in dying in man's stead to meet its demands.

10. To the dying what did he declare? John 5:40.

11. What to those who are in the darkness of sin? John 8:12.

12. What to the thirsty? John 4: 14.

13. What to the hungry? John 6:48, 51.

14. What to those who were sick and weary of sin? Matt. 11:28, 30.

15. What did he command his followers to do? Matt. 28: 19, 20. 16. In carrying out this commission what did Paul teach? Acts 20:21.

17. What then was the teaching of Christ? Ans. — The law of God to convince men of sin, and faith in himself as the only escape from its terrible penalty.

# LESSON IV.

#### THE SAVIOUR'S POWER OVER TEMPTATION.

I. WHAT occasioned the need of a Saviour?

2. Who introduced sin into the world?

3. If Christ is to be a Saviour, what power must be manifest? Ans.—Power over Satan and his temptations.

4. Immediately after his baptism where was Jesus led, and for what purpose? Matt. 4:1.

5. How long did this time of temptation last? Luke 4:2.

6. Name the first of the recorded temptations? Matt. 4:3.

7. State the especial point in this? See note 1.

8. Give the Saviour's reply. Matt. 4:4.

9. What was the second great temptation? Verses 5, 6.

10. What was the especial feature of this? See note 2.

11. How did Jesus meet this? Matt. 4:7.

12. State the third temptation? Verses 8, 9.

13. To what did Satan appeal in this? See note 3.

14. How could he make such an offer? Luke 4:6.

15. Who delivered it into his hands? See note 4.

16. How was this temptation met? Luke 4:8.

17. Show the similarity between these temptations and those under which Adam fell.

18. In what other way did Christ manifest his power over Satan? Luke 4:41.

19. What will be the final result? Heb. 2:14.

#### NOTES.

I. In the first temptation Satan appealed to the appetite of Christ under the most trying circumstances. Jesus would not work a miracle to relieve himself, but endured it as a man who could not work a miracle, but simply trust God.

•2. In the second temptation Satan says: Now in the first temptation you trusted God; you were right in so doing. Now I want you to do the same here, and trust him still further. Thus he seeks to lead Jesus into presumption, just where many men fall, for the land of presumption borders on the pathway of trust.

3. In the third temptation Satan appeals to man's love for glory and power, and seeks to add strength to this by reminding Jesus that he has come here to die to obtain all this, but to obtain which he offers an easier way. Worship me and you shall have it.

4. According to Rom. 6:16, Adam, by obeying Satan, became his servant, and his possessions, with himself, passed into the hands of his new master.

# LESSON V.

#### CHRIST'S CONFLICT WITH DEATH.

I. STATE the result of sin.

2. Name one way in which Jesus manifested his power to frustrate death. Matt. 4:23.

3. Give a still stronger evidence. John 11:43,

4. Why was this a marked case? Verse 39.

5. What assertion did he make at this time? Verse 25.

6. Did Jesus understand that he must die? Luke 9: 22.

7. Did he wish to escape it? John 12:27.

8. What were his feelings in the garden? Luke 22:42.

9. Describe the manner of his death.

10. What was the significance of the crown of thorns? See note 1.

11. How was he treated by men? Isa. 53:3, 5, 7; Matt. 26:67.

12. How did he take this abuse? Isa. 53:7; 1 Peter 2:23.

13. What were his feelings toward those who mocked him? Luke 23:34.

14. What transpired in nature? Matt. 27:45, 51-54.

15. Repeat the agonizing cry. Verse 46.

16. Why did he die so soon? See note 2.

17. How did the disciples feel? Luke 24: 17, 21.

18. What was the promise of God concerning him? Ps. 16:10.

#### NOTES.

I. The curse of the earth was thorns and thistles. When the Jews in their madness and mockery plaited that crown of thorns, and pressed it upon the Saviour's brow until the blood trickled down the Sufferer's face, little did they think that they were thus saying to the world, Behold the One who bears the curse of the earth. 2. The burden of the sin of the world was upon him, a mocking crowd about him; his Father withdrew his presence; the strain was too great, and he died of a broken heart. Physicians tell us that the flow of blood and water testified to this fact. See John 19:34.

## LESSON VI.

#### TRIUMPH OVER DEATH.

I. WHAT was done with Jesus after his death? Matt. 27:57, 60.

2. What had he said concerning his resurrec tion? Matt. 16:21.

3. What was done by the Jews in consequence of this? Matt. 27:62, 64.

4. What was Pilate's reply? Verse 65.

5. What precautions were taken to prevent deception? Verse 66.

6. What did that guard and seal represent? See note

7. What was the penalty for breaking that seal? See note.

8. Who broke it? Matt. 28:2.

9. How did his presence affect the guard? Verses 3, 4.

10. Who among his followers saw him first after the resurrection? John 20: 14–16.

11. Name others to whom he appeared. Luke 24:13, 30, 34.

12. How does Paul mention these witnesses in brief? 1 Cor. 15:3-8.

13. What does he say about them at that time? Verse 6.

14. What subterfuge was' resorted to by the Jews? Matt. 28:11-15.

15. Why did the Lord cause such precaution to be taken? Ans.—That the world might be assured that there was no deception practiced, but that Jesus did arise.

16. For how many days did he continue to be seen of men? Acts 1: 3.

17. Then what transpired? Verse 9.

18. What was the comforting promise of the angels? Verses 10, 11.

#### NOTE.

Oh, what great assurance God has given us concerning the resurrection of Christ! The strongest nation of earth undertook to guard that tomb, having sealed it with the seal of the iron kingdom which bore rule over all the earth. To oppose that guard or to break that seal was death to any man. But what cares the angel for the soldiers' guard? What cares he for the Roman seal? He holds a commission from the One whose throne is in the heavens, whose kingdom ruleth over all. He smites the guard to the earth, lays his hand upon that stone, and the seal is broken, the grave opened; and then, unlike the spy, who, under the cover of darkness, enters an enemy's land, and, having accomplished his object, hastens away to escape detection, he complacently sits down upon the stone bearing the broken seal, while the tomb is emptied of its treasure. "His disciples stole him away." Indeed! Was Rome in the habit of lightly passing over such negligences on the part of her guards? -Oh, no! The fact is patent, Rome had come in contact with a higher power, and suffered an ignominious defeat

### LESSON VII.

THE LOVE OF GOD IN CHRIST.

1. WHAT is the limit of human love? John 15:13.

2. Show that God's love exceeds this. Rom. 5:8.

3. How great was the sacrifice of God for us? John 3:16.

4. Show that the angels are given to help us? Heb. 1:14.

5. Of what may we be assured ? Rom. 8:32.

6. What is first extended to us? I Cor. 1:4.

7. What is thus brought to us? Rom. 3:24.

8. Describe the condition of a justified man. Rom. 5:1, 2.

9. What do we thus become? Titus 3:7.

10. What is evidence that we are the children of God? Verse 8.

11. What must be the final result, if faithful? • 1 John 3:2.

12. What will this hope lead us to do? Verse 3.

13. What made this hope a living one? I Peter I, 3.

14. What is included in it? Verse 4.

15. Is there power to keep us faithful? Jude 24, 25.

16. How is this help obtained? I Peter 1:5.

17. How strong is the love which binds us to God? Rom. 8: 38, 39.