

# Sabbath School Missionary

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## YOUNG PEOPLE'S FRIEND Page 3

### SAFETY WAYS FOR SUMMER DAYS

No more pencils, no more books  
(Never mind your teacher's looks),  
Forget your studies until September.  
Only will you please remember  
Through the summer, every day,  
No matter where or what you play,  
Don't forget the safety way.

Summer days are long and fair  
For hikes and camping everywhere.  
If you plan to camp for long,  
Take your first-aid kit along.  
Baseball, hiking, swimming, too,  
Never should endanger you.  
The safe thing is the thing to do.

And so until school starts next fall  
Enjoy your summer one and all.  
Swim and hike and camp and play,  
But always, please, the safety way.  
—Safety Education.

### The Sunshine Maker

"Oh, dear; It always rains when I want to go anywhere!" said little Annie. "It is too bad! Now I must stay indoors, and I know I shall have a wretched day."

"Perhaps so," said Uncle James, "but you need not have an unhappy day unless you choose."

"How can I help it? I wanted to go to the park and hear the music, and take Fido and play on the grass, and look at the flowers and have lunch under the trees. Now there will not be any sunshine at all."

"Well, let us make a little sunshine," said Uncle James.

"Make sunshine?" said Annie, "why how you talk!" and she smiled through her tears. "You haven't a sunshine factory, have you, Uncle?"

"No, but I'm going to start one directly, if you will be my partner," replied Uncle James. "But I'll first give you my rules for making sunshine, so that you may judge whether the business will succeed: First, do not think of what you might have done, if the day had been pleasant; second,

see how many pleasant things there are left to enjoy; and third, do all you can to make other people happy."

"Well, I'll try the last rule first," said Annie; and she went to work to amuse her little brother Frank, who was crying. By the time she had him riding a chair and laughing, she was laughing too.

"Well," said Uncle James, "I see you are a good sunshine maker, for you have about all you or Frank can use just now. But let us try what we can do with the second rule."

"But I haven't anything to enjoy. My doll is broken, and my picture books are all torn, and—"

"Stop," said Uncle James, "here's an old newspaper. Let us get some fun out of that!"

Fun out of a newspaper! why, how you talk!" But Uncle James showed her how to make a mask by cutting holes in the paper, and how to cut a family of paper dolls, and make pretty things for Frank, besides.

And so she found amusement in many simple things; and when bedtime came, she said, "Good night, dear Uncle James." "Good night, dear little sunshine maker," he said.

Thus Annie learned the truth of the saying, "A cheerful heart makes its own sunshine"; and she never forgot the lesson. —In Our Little Folks.

### TREES THAT CLIMB

Did you ever see an apricot tree or a pear tree climb up the side of a house? Well, if you came to Europe, you would see many of them. It certainly looks strange to see fruit hanging from a vine two stories high up in the air.

The little tree is planted close to the house, and its branches pruned away except those which are directly against the wall. These are fastened to the wall as a climbing rosebush would be, and soon the wall is covered with a climbing fruit tree.

It makes us think of the old saying: "As the twig is bent, so the tree's inclined." I wonder if you can think out just what that means. If you cannot, find the verse in Proverbs which says, "Train up a child in the way he should go: and when he is old, he will not depart from it."

—By H. Brown (Sel.)

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YOUNG PEOPLE'S FRIEND SECTION
(Of the Sabbath School Missionary)

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EDITORIAL

NOT ALWAYS GOLD

Gold buyers often stop at my house. They buy old trinkets, watches, etc., and pay for the actual amount of gold in them.

I had a pair of spectacle frames which I no longer needed. I had paid a good price for them. I supposed they contained quite a lot of gold, so one day I offered to sell them to the gold buyer. I pictured in my mind the nice things I could buy with the money.

What do you suppose the buyer said? He told me they were not worth more than five cents. I had been fooled because I judged from the appearance and the amount I had paid for them, but the expert knew they were not gold.

It does not pay to think too much of what we consider precious jewels. We often find they can not help us. We should strive for things that we know will really help us to live better.

It is this way with people sometimes. We can't always tell by their outward appearance. They may pretend to be good when they are not. God can always tell, because He looks on the heart.

A Message From Aunt Lena

Dear Nieces and Nephews:

Greetings! How are you and what are you doing these lovely days. One afternoon this week some friends, my daughter and I, also some darling twins named "Mary and Martha" (we have a lot of fun trying to tell them apart), went down by Grand Rapids after wild flowers. I wish you could all have been there. The violets were so thick and beautiful they were just like a carpet under our feet. We also found May

flowers, hepaticas, butter-cups, cowslips, sweet williams, and white and yellow Johnny-Jump-ups. I like flowers very, very much, don't you? I came home with lots of flowers which I shared with a sick lady the next day. She had lots of tame flowers but said she enjoyed the wild ones best.

I am expecting company for dinner today. I like company, don't you? especially friends that we love and admire. Do you try to have everything spick and span when you expect company so you can entertain them properly? Do you invite guests who you know are unclean, irritable or not pleasant to have around? Of course not, no one enjoys friends like that, do they? We like friends who are agreeable, loving, kind, sympathetic, and altogether lovely, don't we?

Did you know our thoughts are guests that we entertain too? They are the company that we cherish in our innermost being and are really much more important to us than the friends who come to visit us. What kind of thoughts do you have for your guests? Are they pure, loving thoughts that inspire you to live a better life? Or do you feel mean and hateful toward a playmate who didn't play fair or maybe teased you? Do you have kind thoughts toward him just the same? One of the best ways to chase the hatefulness out of our hearts is to do a special kindness to that person just as quickly as you can, for we cannot do kind deeds and feel mean at the same time, can we?

When we are expecting company we clean and dust our house, prepare food for them, and make everything ready for our guests. Likewise if we expect to entertain loving and pure thoughts we will have to clean out the evil, unkind ones and feed our minds with spiritual food from God's Word or the loving, pure thoughts won't stay that way very long. You know a rotten apple placed in a basket of good apples will soon cause the good apples to start rotting, but no matter how long we left the rotten apple with the good ones it would still remain rotten, so in order to keep the good apples we must throw the rotten one away.

The Scripture says, "As a man thinketh in his heart so is he." Every evil that is in this world today or ever has been was once only a thought in someone's heart. Instead of throwing it aside, they kept dwelling upon it till it caused all the good thoughts to decay and made murderers, idolators, coveters, blasphemers, thieves, etc., of men. Sometimes an evil thought will pass through our mind but we do not need to provide a lodging place for them. Here is an expression from a friend of mine which explains this very well: "We can't help the birds from flying over our heads but we need not let them build their nests in our hair."

There is only one kind of person who cannot control their thoughts. They are very ill and are called insane persons, but with God's help we can control our thoughts and be the kind of Christian boy and girl He wants us to be. Prov. 4:23 sums it all up in this verse, "Keep thy heart with all diligence (meaning with care and constant effort) for out of it are the issues of life."

Lovingly, Aunt Lena



"Being then made free from sin, ye Stanberry, Missouri, May, 26, 1941 became the servants of righteousness."

## HOW NARROW IS THE NARROW WAY?

"Enter ye in at the strait gate: for wide is the gate, and broad is the way, that leadeth to destruction, and many there be which go in thereat: because strait is the gate, and narrow is the way which leadeth unto life, and few there be that find it." Matt. 7:13-14.

Many and varied are the dimensions given to the 'narrow way' by church-goers today. Some size it to fit their particular creed. Some fit it to their own personal philosophies. The moral man widens it to allow him entrance with all of his own human qualities. Modernism has had a big hand in attempting to improve the narrow way and widen it to almost streamline fashion. The Jews of Christ's time straitened and contracted it by their multitude of rabbinical laws.

Just how narrow, difficult, confined, strait, is the "narrow way" after all? Just where shall we draw the line? How shall we keep from going to extremes one way or another in pointing out the "Bible width of the way to life eternal? In answering these questions let us remember, "There is a way that seemeth right unto a man, but the end thereof are the ways of death" (Prov. 14:12); "It is not in man that walketh to direct his steps" (Jer. 10:23), and *God's Word is truth.* (John 17:17). Jesus said, "Every one that is of the truth heareth my voice." John 18:37.

We shall first consider some of the thoughts contained in our text. The "broad way" which leads to destruction is traveled by the *majority* of people. Just one glance about us reveals the sad fact that most people give very little if any thought to their soul's welfare in their everyday life. They follow their own ways and pleasures. The narrow way which leads to life is traveled by only a few. Not only is the way to the Kingdom narrow, but it has a "strait gate." Many who attempt or seek to enter this gate shall fail, for Jesus said, "Strive to enter in at the strait gate: for many, I say unto you, will seek to enter in, and shall not be able." Luke 13:24. The marginal

reading says, "Strive as in agony." Few are seeking so earnestly. Our name on some church book and considered a member in good standing is no passport to the Kingdom. Bear in mind also that the "strait gate" is "one" gate, not many. Jesus said, "I am the door: by me if any man enter in, he shall be saved—" John 10:9. Many want to be saved, but they are climbing up some other way than through Jesus and *His Word.* Some think they can get in through Jesus by merely admitting He is the "door" but without accepting all of His terms and teachings. This is the verbal—"Lord, Lord," method, but it will not work. (See Luke 13:24-27). As to much of His doctrine they hold the "makes no difference" attitude. They say the *letter* is not so important as long as the "spirit" is sincere, evidently forgetting that the "true (real, genuine and only acceptable) worshippers, shall worship the Father in *spirit and in truth.*" John 4:23. Spirit and truth (sincerity and sound doctrine) must go together in our worship of God.

A question might be in order here about the spirit and letter of God's law. Is it possible to keep the spirit of the command "Thou shalt not steal" and at the same time violate it in the letter? Apply this reasoning to *any* of God's commands. When the Bible teaches in baptism that "we are buried with him (Jesus) by baptism" (Rom. 6:4), if we lay aside God's way and substitute a different way than a burial in water, how can we say that is worshipping God in truth? When we lay "aside the commandment of God" and "hold the tradition of men," "teaching for doctrines the commandments of men," it is energy wasted. In Mark 7:7-8 such is called "vain" worship. It is not worshipping God in truth.

A good lesson is written for our learning in 1 Sam. 14, showing how strict God is in wanting His word carried out to the letter. Through Samuel God told Saul, "Now go and smite Amalek, and utterly destroy *all* that they have, and spare them not—" Verse 3. This command is easy to understand. Saul went about to obey it. Afterward when Samuel came to Saul, the king said, "Blessed

be thou of the Lord: I have performed the commandment of the Lord." V. 13. However, Saul had not obeyed fully for he and the people spared some of the sheep, etc, but he *thought* that was all right since they were going to use them in sacrifice and worship of the Lord. Were not their intentions good? They had set out to obey the command; God gave them victory and they had in mind to sacrifice and worship afterwards. Today many people are just like Saul. They think they have obeyed God when actually they have only half carried out His word, seemingly thinking it just doesn't make any difference. In this case the people had coveted. Today covetousness keeps many people from serving God more than half way, if that is serving Him at all.

But what was Samuel's answer to Saul? "And Samuel said, Hath the Lord as great delight in burnt offerings and sacrifice, as in OBEYING the voice of the Lord? Behold, to obey is better than sacrifice, and to hearken than the fat of rams." V. 22. Right here Saul was rejected. Samuel said further, in strong language, "For rebellion is as the sin of witchcraft, and stubbornness is an iniquity and idolatry—" V. 23. God is the same today; He means what He says. Think of it! To obey His commands in a half-way manner is called rebellion, which is classed with witchcraft. Half-way obedience is also called stubbornness, and is lined up with idolatry. Therefore are we sure, are we positive, that we are obeying *all* of God's commands (which includes more than the Ten Commands)? And are we obeying them just as God gave them without modification or human substitution in any part? To the one who says God does not mean the 7th days when He says so (Ex. 20) and that Jesus did not mean to "teach all nations, baptizing them," but that we should first baptize, when He did not so commands, the believer can reply, if God doesn't always mean what He says, how do you know He will fulfil His promises?

We may be called legalists, or narrow-minded, or old-fashioned because we believe in abiding strictly by the Bible, but we believe God—we believe He means what He says and knows

how to say what He means. When He inspired Paul to write (Rom. 3: 31), "Do we than make void the law through faith! God forbid: yea, we establish the law," we believe He most certainly meant this. God forbid that we make of none effect, or void, His law through faith; rather we establish it. Christ magnified it and if we love Him we will keep it (John 14:15) along with His other teachings. We do not say the law can save us, but we keep it because we are in a saved condition, and because we love God. We do not want to come under the law's condemnation and be wilful sinners, but rather desire to be obedient servants of the Lord.

(To be continued)

—By L. L. C.

## 1 MACCABEES

### CHAPTER 5

Now when the nations round about heard that the altar was built, and the sanctuary renewed as before, it displeased them very much. Wherefore they thought to destroy the generation of Jacob that was among them, and hereupon they began to slay and destroy the people.

Then Judas fought against the children of Esau in Idumea at Arabattine, because they besieged Israel: and he gave them a great overthrow, and abated their courage, and took their spoil. Also he remembered the injury of the children of Ben, who had been a snare and an offence unto the people, in that they lay in wait for them in the way. He shut them up therefore in the towers, and encamped against them, and destroyed them utterly, and burned the towers of that place with fire, and all that were therein.

Aferward he passed over to the children of Ammon, where he found a mighty power, and much people, with Timotheus their captain. So he fought many battles with them, till at length they were discomfited before him; and he smote them. And when he had taken Jazar, with the towns belonging thereto, he returned into Judea.

Then the heathen that were at Galaad assembled themselves together against the Israelites that were in their quarters, to destroy them; but they fled to the fortress of Dathema, and sent letters unto Judas and his brethren. The heathen that are round about us are assembled against us to destroy us: and they are preparing to come and take the fortress whereunto we are fled, Timotheus being captain of their host. Come now therefore, and deliver us from their hands, for many of us are slain: yea, all our brethren that were in the places of Tobie are put to death: their wives and their children also they

have carried away captives, and borne away their stuff; and they have destroyed there about a thousand men.

While these letters were yet reading, behold, there came other messengers from Galilee with their clothes rent, who reported on this wise, and said, They of Ptolemais, and of Tyrus, and Sidon, and all Galilee of the Gentiles, are assembled together against us to consume us.

Now when Judas and the people heard these words there assembled a great congregation together, to consult what they should do for their brethren, that were in trouble, and assaulted of them. Then said Judas unto Simon his brother, Choose thee out men, and go and deliver thy brethren that are in Galilee, for I and Jonathan my brother will go into the country of Galaad.

So he left Joseph the son of Zacharias, and Azarias, captains of the people, with the remnant of the host in Judea to keep it. Unto whom he gave commandment, saying, Take ye the charge of this people, and see that ye make not war against the heathen until the time that we come again.

Now unto Simon were given three thousand men to go into Galilee, and unto Judas eight thousand men for the country of Galaad. Then went Simon into Galilee, where he fought many battles with the heathen, so that the heathen were discomfited by him. And he pursued them unto the gate of Ptolemais; and there were slain of the heathen about three thousand men, whose spoils he took. And those that were in Galilee, and in Arbattis, with their wives and their children, and all that they had, took he away with him, and brought them into Judea with great joy.

Judas Maccabeus also had his brother Jonathan went over Jordan, and travelled three days' journey in the wilderness, where they met with the Nabathites, who came unto them in a peaceable manner, and told them every thing that had happened to their brethren in the land of Galaad: and how that many of them were shut up in Bosora, and Bosor, and Alema, Sasphor, Marked, and Carnaim; all these cities are strong and great: and they were shut up in the rest of the cities of the country of Galaad, and that against tomorrow they had appointed to bring their host against the forts, and to take them, and to destroy them all in one day.

Hereupon Judas and his host turned suddenly by the way of the wilderness unto Basora; and when he had won the city, he slew all the males with the edge of the sword, and took all their spoils, and burned the city with fire.

From whence he removed by night, and went till he came to the fortress.

And betimes in the morning they looked up, and, behold, there was an innumerable people bearing ladders and other engines of war, to take the fortress: for they assaulted them.

When Judas therefore saw that the battle was begun, and that the cry of the city went up to heaven, with trumpets, and a great sound, he said unto his host, Fight this day for your brethren. So he went forth behind them in three companies, who sounded their trumpets, and cried with prayer.

Then the host of Timotheus, knowing that it was Maccabeus, fled from him: wherefore he smote them with a great slaughter; so that there were killed of them that day about eight thousand men. This done, Judas turned aside to Maspha; and after he had assaulted it, he took it, and slew all the males therein, and received the spoils thereof, and burnt it with fire. From thence went he, and took Casphon, Maged, Bosor, and the other cities of the country of Galaad.

After these things gathered Timotheus another host, and encamped against Raphon beyond the brook. So Judas sent men to espy the host, who brought him word, saying, All the heathen that be round about us are assembled unto them, even a very great host. He hath also hired the Arabians to help them, and they have pitched their tents beyond the brooks ready to come and fight against thee. Upon this Judas went to meet them.

Then Timotheus said unto the captains of his host, When Judas and his host come near the brook, if he pass over first unto us, we shall not be able to withstand him; for he will mightily prevailed against us: but if he be afraid, and camp beyond the river, we shall go over unto him, and prevail against him.

Now when Judas came near the brook, he caused the scribes of the people to remain by the brook: unto whom he gave commandments, saying, Suffer no man to remain in the camp, but let all come to the battle. So he went first over unto them, and all the people after him: then all the heathen, being discomfited before him, cast away their weapons, and fled into the temple that was at Carnaim. But they took the city, and burned the temple with all that were therein. Thus was Carnaim subdued, neither could they stand any longer before Judas.

Then Judas gathered together all the Israelites that were in the country of Galaad, from the least unto the greatest, even their wives, and their children, and their stuff, a very great host, to the end they might come into the land of Judea.

(Ch. 5:1 to 46)

Don't forget to read the article in the May 26th *Bible Advocate* entitled "Faith, Works and Righteousness."

## Loyal Juniors

### BIBLE RIDDLES

1. I grew on a tree in the garden of Eden. God told Adam and Eve not to eat me. They disobeyed and Eve took a bite out of me.  
What was I?
2. I was a small dumb animal, yet I spoke to my master. I saw what he could not see. I saved my master's life.  
What was I?
3. I was a sinner. One day a bright light blinded me. I fell on my face. God spoke to me. Later I became an apostle?  
Who was I?
4. Within me was placed the sacred stone upon which were written the Ten Commandments. In the side of me was placed the book of Moses. I was sacred to Israel.  
What was I?
5. I was one of the apostles, but I was not good. I sold my Lord for thirty pieces of silver.  
Who was I?

## SUNBEAMS

### FROM TEXAS

Dear Missionary Readers:

This is my second time to write to the paper. I am eight years old. I will be in the third grade next year. I like to go to school. I am a girl. I wish that somebody would write to me. My name is Lola Sweet. I have four brothers. Three of my brothers are going to school. Wesley is four years old. My grandmother is staying with us. We have cows, horses, turkeys and chickens. I had better leave room for others.

Your friend, Lola

Address: McDade, Tex., Rt. 2, Box 127.

(Do your brothers ever tease you? You are fortunate to live in the country. —Editor).

### FROM OREGON

My sister is writing so I'll write a few lines too. School will soon be out. I have some chickens for pets. I like to go to Sabbath school. Our new church building is finished and we have more room than we did in the old building. We don't get to go to church every Sabbath so we stay home. Mother reads to us and we sing and pray.

Your friend,  
Emmitt Boitz

(Your pets probably pay you financially also, don't they? We're glad to hear your church building is finished. —Editor).

### ISAAC

Isaac's father was Abraham. He and Sarah his mother were very old when Isaac was born. When Isaac was just a boy his father almost offered him as a burnt offering. He had taken

the wood and bound Isaac. Then came the angel from the Lord and told him to do it not.

When Isaac grew to be a young man he married Rebekah.  
—Dorothy Horton.

### THE LIFE OF JACOB

Jacob was the son of Rebekah and Isaac. Esau was his twin brother. When he grew up, he went to his mother's land to get a wife. He worked seven years and got Leah. He worked seven more years and got Rachael. He had twelve sons.

Jacob had a dream about him fighting with an angel. When it came daylight he won the fight. God changed his name to Israel which means overcomer.

After he lived in his mother's land many years, he returned to his father's land. They had a famine all over this land and they had to go to Egypt for food. Jacob's favorite son, Joseph, was ruler of Egypt. They stored corn and food.

There he and his family lived for many years. Jacob died in Egypt, but his children took him back home and buried him in the cave that Abraham had bought for a burying place.

—By Lucille Palmer

### A GARDENER FOR JESUS

"Oh, look, Grandfather!" exclaimed Jane, "see that pretty apple tree. Its trunk is so straight and strong!"

"Yes, Jane," said Grandfather, with a happy smile in his kind eyes, "my occupation is gardening. I have done it for many years. What joy to break the soil, crush the lumps of earth into soft, powdery bits! Then the seeds can work better. Much fruit have I eaten that I planted the trees, just little sapplings. Those yellow pears, and delicious apples,—how well I remember!" Grandfather smiled to think of the happy tree-planting days. He looked at the tall trees far, far away on the hill. They were so far from them they looked a soft, hazy blue color.

"But that apple tree," Grandfather went on, as he and Jane smelled the sweet pink blossoms, "was planted by a little boy seven years old."

"Oh, a little boy planted that tree?" breathed June.

Grandfather nodded happily as he said, "The little boy came to live with us. His name was Jimmy. One day a man stopped by and wanted me to buy the last tree he had to sell. I did not want the tree, it was so fragile: you know, not a strong one, just a tiny, slender little seedling. The man was tired as he had ridden around the neighborhood all day selling young apple trees. 'You may have it for a small price,' he said. Jimmy wanted it and said that it needed some one to love and care for it. So I gave the man his money for the tree; and lifted the bit of a tree. You see, Jane, as I told you, it had a good

Grandfather gently touched another cluster of blossoms and began again. "Yes, Jimmy was a real little nursemaid to this tree. Little string-like roots were placed very straight in the hole which Jimmy dug. The dirt was placed carefully

all around the roots; and there, the little tree stood firmly in the ground! It had a good beginning, this little tree. Little loving hands dug around the baby tree. And when cold weather came, he pressed a blanket of leaves all under the tree. You see, Jan, as I told you, it had a good beginning, even though it was not a strong seedling to plant, it had a very good beginning in life."

"Grandfather, where is that little boy?" Jane wanted to know.

That was just what Grandfather wanted to do,—tell about Jimmy. "My dear child," Grandfather answered. "Jimmy is now a big man. He studied a long time in college, trying to learn all he could. Well, even as he gave his very best to the little tree, so he worked hard to be a good minister. He tries to help people get a good beginning in life with God; he teaches them of God and loves and cares for them." Grandfather touched a strong branch of a once weak little tree and said, "I am an old gardener of plants; and Jimmy is a gardener for Jesus.

—The Children's Story Paper

OUR  
SABBATH SCHOOL



LESSON 2

1. Jesus was ..... in the river .....
2. Jesus spent His ..... in the town of .....
3. The first miracle of Jesus was at ..... in ..... and it was .....
4. When Jesus was ..... years old He went with his parents to ..... to the ..... and He stayed there and ..... to the ..... and His ..... looked for Him for ..... days.
5. Jesus chose ..... disciples and one of them, named ....., denied Him ..... times, and another one named ....., betrayed Him and sold Him for ..... pieces of silver. He was then nailed to the ..... and after His death He was in the grave ..... and .....
6. Jesus was resurrected in the end of the ..... , and after ..... on this earth He went to His Father in ..... He said He would ....., so we are now ..... looking for Him and we ..... to be ..... to meet .....

—Mrs. Roy Davison

PRIMARY LESSON for June 7, 1941

Lesson Study: Acts 12:25; 13:1 and on.

Memory Verse: "They helped everyone his neighbor."

The First Missionary Journey

How would you like to take a long trip somewhere? It would be nice wouldn't it? Maybe sometime we all will. You know that a long,

long time ago some men took a journey. They took a journey in a sail boat. These men were missionaries and they were going on a journey to preach about Jesus. We imagine that all along the way wherever they stopped, they told people about Jesus.

These two men who went on a journey were Paul and Barnabas. When they were on their journey they stopped at an island. There they told the people about the Lord. They preached about Jesus to the Jews. But one Jew named Elymas was not a good man. He tried to tell the people that Paul and Barnabas were not telling the truth and tried to turn the people away from Paul and Barnabas.

Paul knew that Elymas was not a good man so he told him to stop telling the people things that were not true. Paul told him that because he would not do right the Lord would make him blind for a while.

When the people saw what had happened to the man Elymas, they knew that Paul was a man of God. They knew then that Paul was telling the truth.

Paul and Barnabas then left the island and went to Antioch to preach there. They preached to many people on their journey and many people became loyal followers of Jesus.

Questions to Answer

1. Who went on a missionary journey?
2. What did they go in?
3. Where did they first stop?
4. What was the wicked Jew's name?
5. What happened to him?
6. Where did Paul and Barnabas go after leaving the island?
7. What do we call Paul and Barnabas?

Something to Do

We are going to make little paper boats today. Then we can think about Paul and Barnabas in their ship.

Have your teacher help you make a paper boat and then take a small stick or toothpick for the mast. Then cut out a square piece of paper and lace the stick in and out through the middle of it and place it in the middle of your paper boat for the sail.

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INTERMEDIATE LESSON No. 49, June 7

Lesson Reading: Acts 12:12-18.

Memory Verse: Acts 12:13-14.

RHODA

Let us read and study from the first to the eighteenth verses of Acts 12.

1. What did Herod do?
2. What is the meaning of apprehended? Quaternion? Gird? Wist?
3. What did the Christians do to help Peter?
4. What happened to Peter as he was sleeping between two soldiers?
5. After he realized what had happened, what did he go?
6. How can you account for Rhoda's actions?
7. Why were the people so slow to believe?