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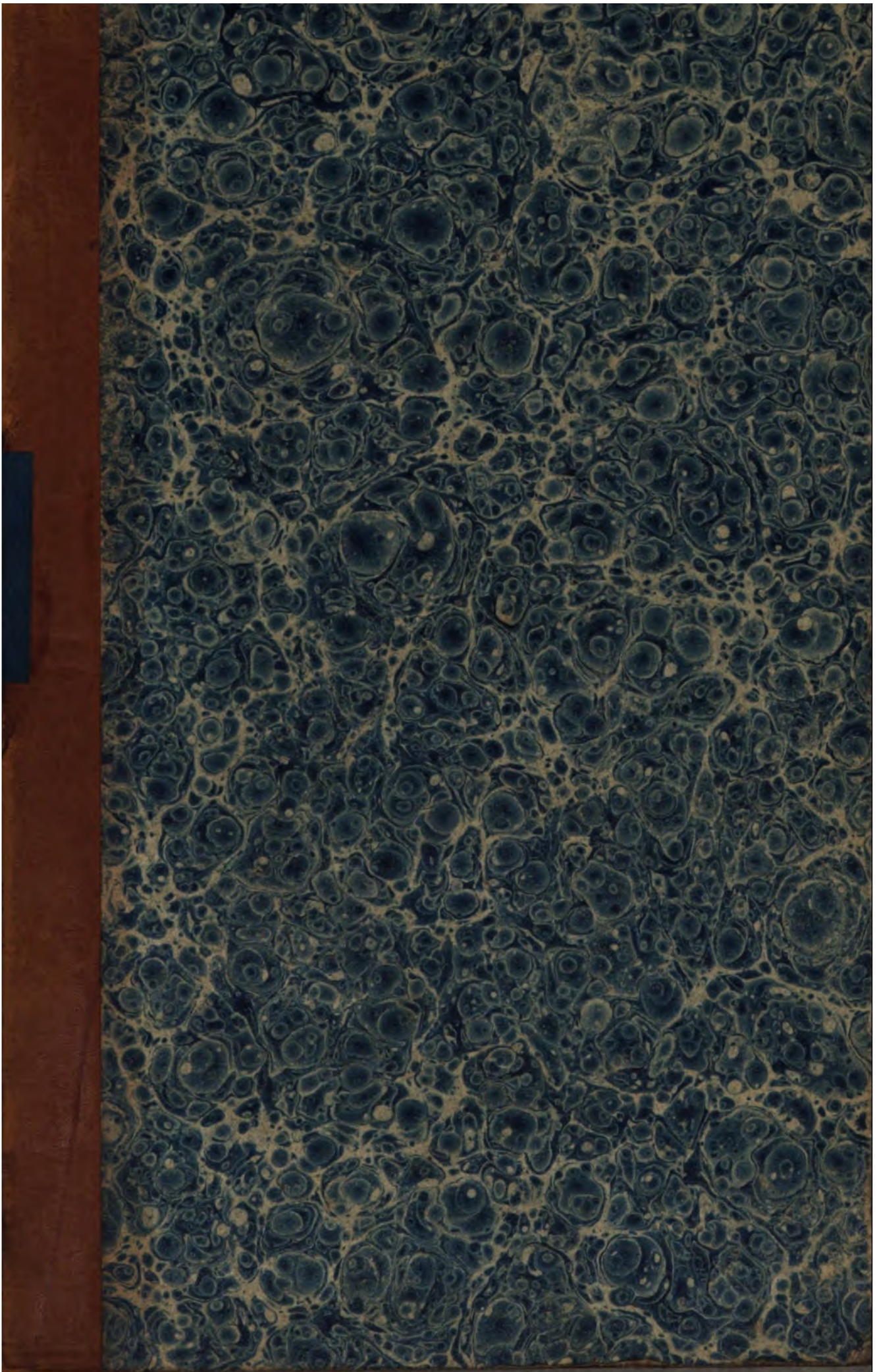
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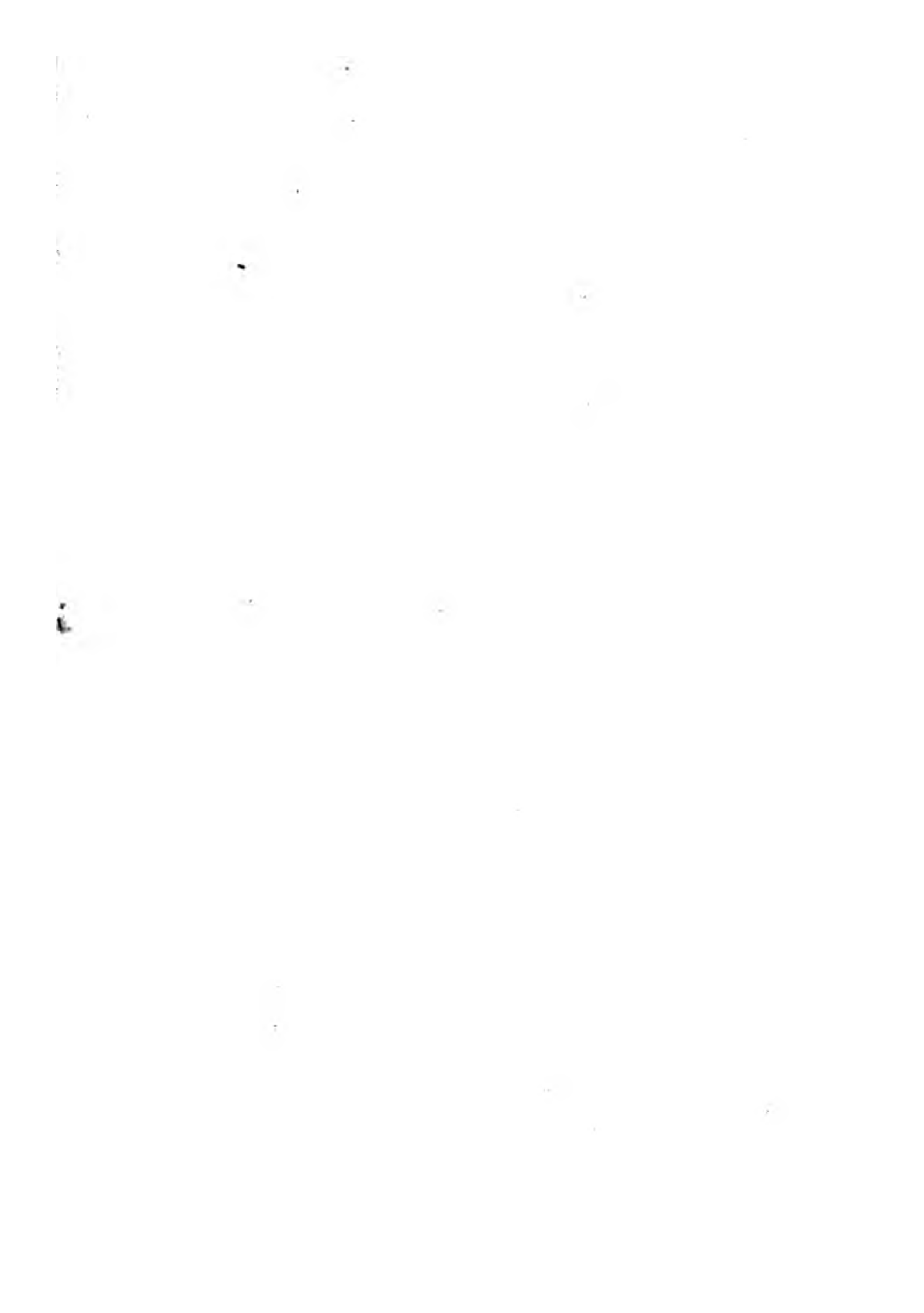


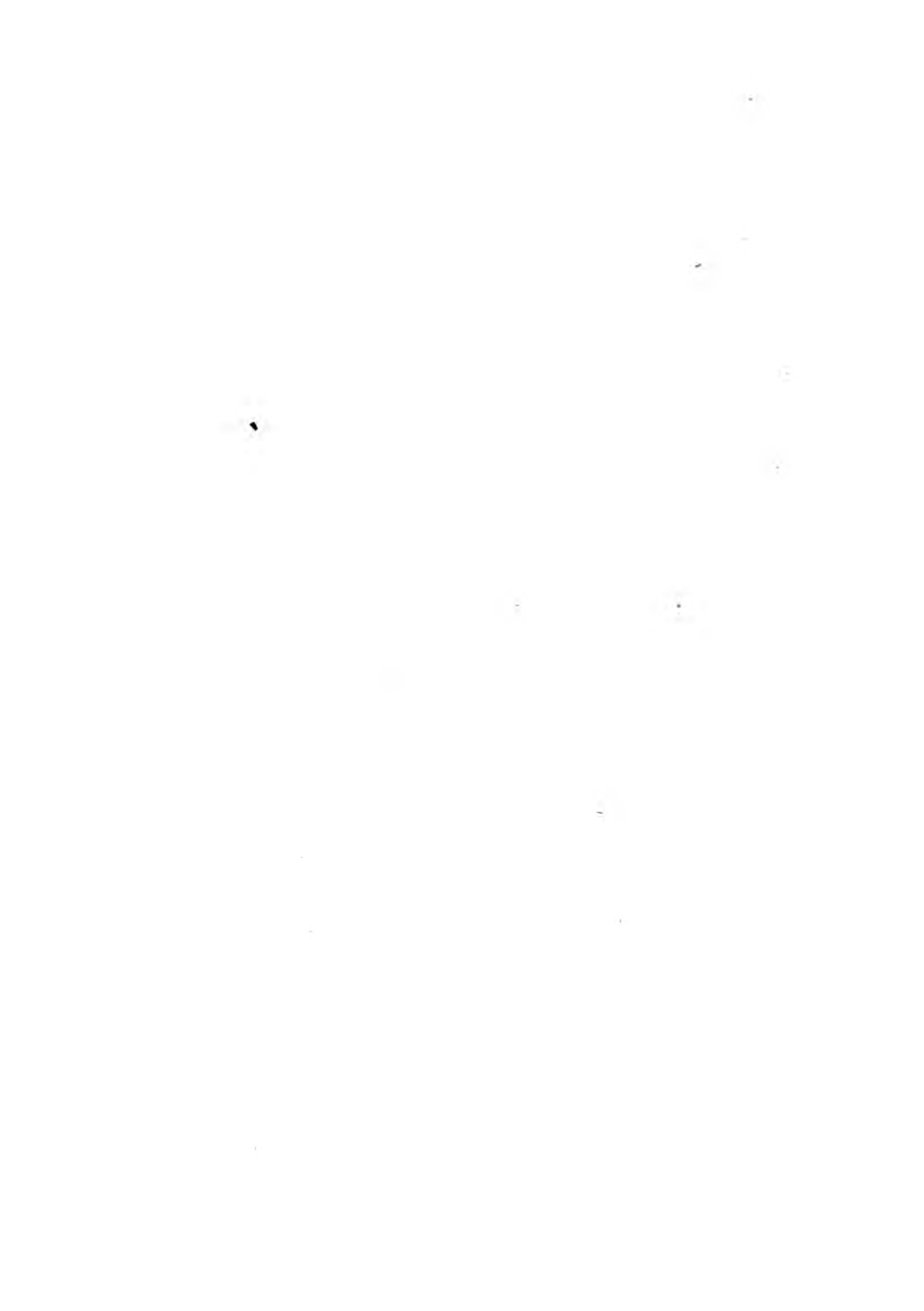
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45. 214.







A

CATECHISM

FOR

SCRIPTURE INSTRUCTION,

WITH REFERENCES TO VERSES SUBJOINED
FOR ANSWERS.

13

BY THE

REV. JOHN COOK,

MINISTER OF LAURENCEKIRK.

EDINBURGH: MYLES MACPHAIL.

1845.

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PRINTER,
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P R E F A C E.

HAVING used the Catechism, known by the name of New Testament Biography, for a number of years in the classes of young persons under my care in this parish, I was led to desire one on a similar plan, which might embrace a wider range of subjects. But having failed to discover any one which exactly met my view, I undertook the work which is now submitted to the Public. It was my intention at first not to publish it, but merely to have it printed for the use of my own classes: but having found reason to think that it might be of service to others in instructing the young, and might be useful also to persons engaged in searching the Scriptures for themselves, I have ventured on its publication, in the hope that, by God's blessing, it may prove a humble instrument of good.

It was sometimes difficult in selecting the verses for each question, to select from among many that were applicable those which seemed most appropriate: and in the selection regard has generally been had to the explanation of particular passages which might be afforded by bringing them together under the same question. The verses have generally been put in the order in which the Books of Scripture are arranged in the Bible; but sometimes, for obvious reasons, they have been arranged differently.

MANSE OF LAURENCEKIRK,

6th August, 1845.

A

CATECHISM

FOR

SCRIPTURE INSTRUCTION.

I.—OF THE SCRIPTURES.

1. Quote some of the passages in the Scriptures of the Old or New Testament which teach us that these Scriptures come from God.

2 Tim. iii. 16; 2 Pet. i. 21; John xiv. 10; xvi. 13; 1 Cor. ii. 13; 1 Thess. ii. 13; Heb. i. 1; ii. 4.

2. For what are the Scriptures profitable?

2 Tim. iii. 15, 16; Ps. xix. 7, 8; John v. 39; Rom. xv. 4; 1 Cor. x. 11.

3. What use should we make of them?

Deut. vi. 6; Ps. cxix. 11; John v. 39; Acts xviii. 11.

4. In order to our profiting by them, is it not necessary that we should rightly understand them?

Nehem. viii. 3, 7, 8; Matt. xiii. 19, 36, 51; xxiv. 15; Acts viii. 30.

5. When we understand what doctrines are taught in the Scriptures, ought we not to believe these?

John xx. 31; Rom. x. 17; Luke xvi. 29-31; Acts xxiv. 14; Deut. xviii. 15-22.

6. When we know what duties are taught in them, ought we not to perform them?

Luke vi. 47-49; John xiii. 17; xiv. 21; James i. 25; ii. 26; Heb. x. 26; 2 Pet. ii. 21.

7. What dispositions are necessary to the right understanding and application of the word?

Luke viii. 15; 2 Tim. i. 13; Heb. iv. 2; ii. 1; 1 Cor. xiii. 2; 1 Pet. ii. 1, 2.

8. What assistance is necessary in order that we may attain all these?

Ps. cxix. 18; John. vi. 45; Luke xxiv. 45; 1 Cor. ii. 10-12; Eph. i. 17.

II.—OF GOD.

9. Do the Scriptures teach us that the being of God may be known from his works of creation and providence?

Ps. xix. 1, 2; civ. 24; Jer. xiv. 22; Acts xiv. 17; Rom. i. 20.

10. What is said of those who do not acknowledge his being?

Ps. liii. 1; Rom. i. 20, 28.

11. Is he not the Creator of all things?

Gen. i.; Ps. xxxiii. 6; cxlvi. 6; Neh. ix. 6; Col. i. 16; Rev. iv. 11.

12. Is he not the Preserver of all?

Ps. xxxvi. 6; cxlv. 15, 16; Matt. x. 29-31; Heb. i. 3.

13. Is he not the Governor of all?

Ps. xxii. 28; lxxvii. 4; 1 Chron. xxix. 11, 12; 1 Tim. vi. 15.

14. What do the Scriptures teach us of the nature or manner of his being?

John iv. 24; Acts xvii. 24, 25; 1 Tim. vi. 16.

15. ——— of his knowledge?

Ps. cxxxix. 1-6; cxlvii. 4, 5; Jer. xvii. 10; Matt. x. 29; Acts xv. 18; Heb. iv. 13; 1 John iii. 20.

16. What do the Scriptures teach us of his wisdom ?

Ps. civ. 24 ; Rom. xi. 33 ; xvi. 27 ; Eph. iii. 10.

17. ——— of his power ?

1 Chron. xxix. 11, 12 ; Job xxvi, 14 ; Dan. iv. 35 ;
Matt. xix. 26 ; Phil. ii. 13.

18. ——— of his holiness ?

Ps. cxlv. 17 ; Hab. i. 13 ; 1 Pet. i. 15 ; Rev. iv. 8 ;
xv. 4.

19. ——— of his justice ?

Gen. xviii. 25 ; Ps. lxxxix. 14 ; Neh. ix. 33 ; Rom. ii. 6.

20. ——— of his goodness ?

Exod. xxxiv. 6 ; Ps. xxxiii. 5 ; cxlv. 9 ; Matt. v. 45 ;
Rom. viii. 32.

21. ——— of his truth ?

Deut. xxxii. 4 ; Num. xxiii. 19 ; Ps. xxxiii. 4 ; cxlvi. 6.

22. ——— of his mercy ?

Exod. xxxiv. 6, 7 ; Ps. lxxxvi. 5 ; Isaiah liv. 8 ; 2
Cor. i. 3.

23. Is he not everlasting ?

Ps. xc. 2 ; 1 Tim. i. 17.

24. Is he not everywhere present ?

Jer. xxiii. 24 ; Ps. cxxxix. 1, &c.

25. Is he not unchangeable ?

Matt. iii. 6 ; James i. 17.

26. Is there not one God only ?

Deut. vi. 4 ; Isaiah xliv. 6 ; 1 Cor. viii. 4 ; Eph. iv. 6.

27. Do not the Scriptures speak of three persons in
the Godhead ?

Matt. xxviii. 19 ; 2 Cor. xiii. 14.

28. Is not the Son described in other passages too, as
equal with the Father ?

John i. 1 ; x. 30 ; Rom. ix. 5 ; Col. ii. 2, 9 ; Phil. ii.
6.

29. And the Holy Spirit also ?

Matt. iii. 16 ; Rom. xv. 19 ; 1 Cor. ii. 10-13 ; Tit.
iii. 5.

III.—OF MAN.

30. What do the Scriptures tell us of the creation of man?

Gen. i. 27 ; ii. 7 ; Ps. viii. 5.

31. Were mankind holy and happy when created at first?

Gen. i. 27, 31 ; Eccl. vii. 29.

32. In what way did they fall from their first estate?

Gen. iii. ; Eccl. vii. 29 ; Rom. v. 12 ; 1 Cor. xv. 22.

33. Who tempted them?

Gen. iii. 1-6 ; 2 Cor. xi. 3.

34. Did not the fall of Adam bring mankind into a state of sin, misery, and death?

Gen. iii. 16-19 ; Rom. v. 12, 14, 15, 18, 19.

35. Have all mankind been ever since in that state?

Ps. liii. 2, 3 ; Rom. iii. 10, 11, 23 ; v. 12 ; Gal. iii. 11 ; Eph. ii. 3.

36. Does not sinfulness appear in their thoughts?

Gen. vi. 5 ; Isaiah lix. 7 ; Jer. xvii. 9 ; Matt. xv. 19.

37. ——— in their words?

Ps. xxxvi. 3, 4 ; v. 9 ; Rom. iii. 13, 14 ; James iii. 6-10.

38. ——— and in their actions?

Ps. xiv. 1 ; Matt. xv. 19 ; Rom. i. 29, 30 ; Gal. v. 19-21.

39. Are not the miseries of this life, and also death the consequence of the fall?

Gen. ii. 17 ; iii. 16-19 ; Rom. v. 12 ; vi. 23 ; James i. 15.

40. Are mankind able to deliver themselves out of this state of sin and misery?

Ps. xlix. 7 ; cxxx. 3 ; Jer. xiii. 23 ; Rom. vii. 24.

41. Is not their deliverance, then, wholly of the grace of God?

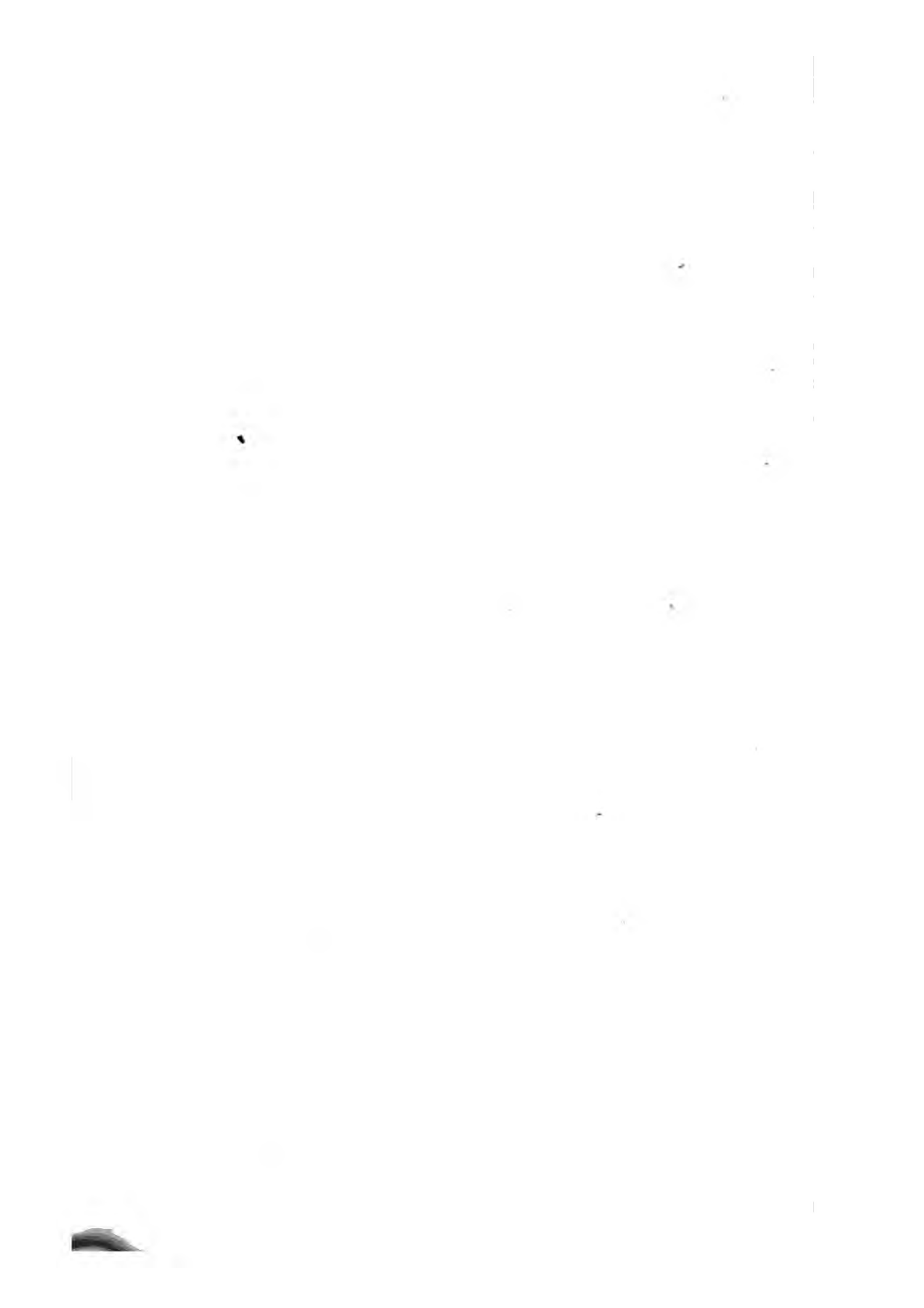
Ps. cxxx. 7 ; Eph. ii. 4, 5, 8 ; Tit. iii. 5.

IV.—OF ANGELS.

42. Are there any created spirits higher than man ?
Ps. viii. 5 ; civ. 4 ; Heb. i. 4-7 ; ii. 7.
43. Have any of them fallen from their first estate, and what is their punishment ?
2 Pet. ii. 4 ; Jude 6 ; Rev. xii. 9.
44. Who is the chief of them ?
Matt. xii. 24, 26 ; xxv. 41.
45. Is he still doing evil and an enemy to man ?
Luke xxii. 31 ; 2 Cor. ii. 11 ; xi. 14, 15 ; 1 Peter v. 8 ; Rev. xii. 9.
46. How are good angels employed ?
Ps. xxxiv. 7 ; ciii. 20 ; Luke xvi. 22 ; Heb. i. 6, 14 ; Rev. v. 11.
47. Do they not rejoice in the conversion and salvation of sinners ?
Luke xv. 10 ; 1 Peter i. 12.
48. Will they not attend Christ at his second coming ?
Matt. xiii. 41, 49 ; xxv. 31 ; 2 Thess. i. 7.
49. Shall the just from among men be hereafter in the society of angels ?
Matt. xxii. 30 ; Luke xx. 36 ; Heb. xii. 22 ; Rev. vii. 9-11.

V.—OF THE ANTE-DILUVIANS.

50. What is the first great sin recorded after the fall ?
Gen. iv. 3-12 ; 1 John iii. 12.
51. Did not the wickedness of man continue to increase ?
Gen. vi. 5 ; xi. 13.



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11

10; Deut.
Micah v. 2;

plants were

in order to

?

9, 24, 29.

Abraham

ended?

God?

Abraham's

covenant

the cove-

e.

, 12.

destroyed—

saved?

xvii. 29;

ers?

ii. 6-8;

52. What was remarkable concerning Enoch ?
Gen. v. 24 ; Heb. xi. 5.
53. Who was his son ? and what is remarkable concerning him ?
Gen. v. 21, 27.
54. What was the character of Noah, the grandson of Methuselah ?
Gen. vi. 8, 9 ; vii. 1.
55. What was he employed by God to do ?
Gen. vi. 14 ; Heb. xi. 7 ; 2 Peter ii. 5.
56. Did the people give heed to the warning which for a long time they had from Noah ?
Gen. vi. 3 ; Matt. xxiv. 38 ; Luke xvii. 27 ; 1 Peter iii. 20 ; 2 Peter ii. 5.
57. How many days was the flood upon the earth, and to what height did it cover the earth ?
Gen. vii. 17, 19, 20.
58. Did the flood destroy all mankind, or who were saved ?
Gen. viii. 18 ; 1 Peter iii. 20 ; 2 Peter ii. 5.
59. Does not the flood teach us that we should not doubt the word of God, or think that all things shall continue always as they are ?
2 Peter iii. 5, 6.
60. What token did God give that he would not again destroy all flesh in like manner ?
Gen. viii. 22 ; ix. 12-17 ; Isaiah liv. 9.

VI.—OF ABRAHAM AND HIS CONNECTIONS.

61. Did not God early make promise of a Deliverer to man ?
Gen. iii. 15.
62. Mention others to whom the promise was renewed in succeeding ages ?

Gen. xxli. 18; xxvi. 4; xxviii. 14; xlix. 10; Deut. xviii. 15; Ps. cxxxii. 11; Isaiah xl. 9-11; Micah v. 2; Zech. ix. 9; Mal. iii. 1.

63. Who was the person whose descendants were chosen to be the peculiar people of God?

Gen. xii. 2, 3; xviii. 19; xxii. 16-18.

64. Was not the choosing of this people in order to the fulfilment of the promise of a Redeemer?

John viii. 56; Acts xiii. 17-33; Gal. iii. 7-9, 24, 29.

65. What land did God promise to give to Abraham as a possession?

Gen. xii. 5, 7; Ps. cv. 11.

66. For what is Abraham peculiarly commended?

Gen. xv. 6; Neh. ix. 8; Gal. iii. 6.

67. What was the first trial of his faith in God?

Gen. xii. 1-4; Heb. xi. 8.

68. What was the severest trial of Abraham's faith?

Gen. xxii. 2, &c.; Heb. xi. 17, &c.

69. In what words was the promise of the covenant renewed to him then?

Gen. xxii. 18.

70. To which of his sons did the promise of the covenant apply?

Gen. xvii. 19, 20; Ps. cv. 9; Gal. iv. 22, &c.

71. How many sons had Isaac?

Gen. xxv.

72. Which was the heir of the promise?

Gen. xxviii. 13-15; Ps. cv. 10; Rom. ix. 11, 12.

73. How was Lot related to Abraham?

Gen. xi. 31; xii. 5.

74. Why were Sodom and Gomorrah destroyed—and in what manner—and who in them were saved?

Gen. xiii. 13; xviii. 20; xix. 24; Luke xvii. 29; 2 Peter ii. 7.

75. Is not their destruction a warning to others?

Matt. xi. 24; Luke xvii. 28-30; 2 Peter ii. 6-8; Jude 7.

76. Why was Lot's wife's destroyed—and how ?
Gen. xix. 26 ; Luke xvii. 22.

VII.—OF JACOB AND HIS FAMILY.

77. What other name was given to Jacob, and on what occasion ?

Gen. xxxii. 28.

78. How many sons had he—and which were the sons of Rachel ?

Gen. xxxv. 22, 24.

79. Which of his sons did Jacob love more than the others ?

Gen. xxxvii. 3.

80. How did Joseph's brethren behave towards him ?

Gen. xxxvii ; Acts vii. 8, 9.

81. To what high office was Joseph appointed in Egypt, and what circumstances led to it ?

Gen. xli. ; Ps. cv. 21, 22 ; Acts vii. 10.

82. What led to Joseph's being discovered by his family ?

Gen. xlii. ; xlv. ; Acts vii. 12, 13.

83. To what country did Israel and his family then go ?

Gen. xlv. ; xlvii. ; Ps. cv. 23 ; Acts vii. 14, 15.

84. While in Egypt did they retain hope of the promised possession in Canaan ?

Gen. xlviii. 21 ; l. 24 ; Acts vii. 17.

85. When did they begin to be evil-entreated—and how ?

Exod. i. ; Acts vii. 18, 19.

VIII.—OF MOSES AND THE DELIVERANCE FROM EGYPT.

86. From what cruel destruction was Moses saved—and in what way ?

Exod. ii. 1-10 ; Acts vii. 20-22 ; Heb. xi. 23.

87. What occasioned his leaving Egypt, and whither did he go?

Exod. ii. 11-15; Acts vii. 23-29; Heb. xi. 24.

88. After how many years did he return to Egypt, and why?

Exod. iii. 1-10; Acts vii. 30.

89. Was he willing to go, and how was he persuaded?

Exod. iii. 11; iv. 1-17.

90. Who was Aaron, and in what manner was he employed along with Moses?

Exod. iv. 14-16; 1 Sam. xii. 8; 1 Chron. vi. 3; Heb. v. 4.

91. Was Pharaoh willing to let the children of Israel go?

Exod. v. 1-19.

92. How many plagues were brought upon Egypt, before Pharaoh would let them go? Mention some of them; particularly the last.

Exod. vii.—xii.; Ps. cv. 28-36.

93. Were the Israelites saved from all these plagues?

Exod. viii. 22; ix. 7; xi. 7, &c.

94. Which of their children were, in consequence, sanctified to God, and what tribe was afterwards substituted in place of these?

Exod. xiii. 2, 13, 15; Numb. iii. 40, &c.; viii. 16.

95. What feast was instituted, the night on which the children of Israel were let go?

Exod. xii., xiii.

96. How often was it to be observed?

Exod. xii. 2, 3, 17, 18; xiii. 10.

97. What other name was given to the feast of the Passover, and why?

Exod. xii. 18; xxiii. 15; Deut. xvi. 1-4; Matt. xxvi. 17; Mark xiv. 1.

98. When the children of Israel were departed, what did the Egyptians attempt, and did they succeed?

Exod. xiv.; Nehem. ix. 9-11; Ps. lxvi. 5; lxxvii. 3; cvi. 9; Heb. xi. 29.

99. After the Israelites crossed the Red Sea, in what place were they, and for how long before they entered Canaan?

Deut. viii. 2; Josh. v. 6; Neh. ix. 21.

100. Why were they detained so long time there?

Num. xiv. 22-25; Ps. cvi. 13; Acts vii. 36; Heb. iii. 8-11, 17.

101. How many of all them that left Egypt entered Canaan?

Num. xxvi. 64, 65.

102. Did Moses enter Canaan, and why not?

Num. xx. 1-12; xxvii. 12-14; Deut. xxxiv. 1-7.

103. How were the Israelites fed in the wilderness?

Exod. xvi.; Deut. viii. 16; John vi. 31, 49.

104. How long was the supply of manna continued?

Exod. xvi. 35; Josh. v. 12.

105. How did God punish them for complaining of the manna?

Num. xi.; Ps. lxxviii. 18-31; cvi. 14, 15.

106. What took place at Marah, and at Massah or Meribah?

Exod. xv.; xvii.; Ps. cv. 41.

IX.—OF THE LAW.

107. Where, and in what manner, was the law given?

Exod. xix., xx.; Deut. ix.

108. Why were the people then afraid?

Exod. xx. 18-21; Heb. xii. 18-21.

109. How long was Moses in the mount, and what did God then deliver to him?

Exod. xxiv. 12, 15, 18; xxxi. 18; xxxii. 15, 16; Deut. ix. 9-11.

110. By whom, and on what occasion, were these tables broken?

Exod. xxxii. 19; Deut. ix. 16, 17.

111. Who made the molten calf, and at whose desire ?
Exod. xxxii. 1-4, 23, 24 ; Nehem. ix. 18 ; Acts vii. 40.
112. What punishment was inflicted on the Israelites for this ?
Exod. xxxii. 28.
113. Were the tables renewed, and what was written on them ?
Exod. xxxiv. ; Deut ix. 18, 25 ; x. 10.
114. What were the three great feasts which the Israelites were appointed to observe every year ?
Exod. xxxiv. 23.
115. What was the object or meaning of the Pass-over ?
See Q. 95-97.
116. What was the object or meaning of the feast of Weeks, or of Harvest, or of Pentecost ?
Exod. xxxiv. 22 ; xxiii. 16 ; Deut. xvi. 10, 16 ; Acts ii. 1 ; xx. 16.
117. What was the object or meaning of the feast of Ingathering, or of Tabernacles, or of Tents ?
Exod. xxxiv. 22 ; xxiii. 16 ; Levit. xxiii. 34, 43 ; John vii. 2.
118. What were the ceremonies of the day of atonement, or feast of Expiation, and what was done with the two goats provided for that day ?
Lev. xvi., xxiii. 27-32.
119. Were there not also sacrifices offered every morning and evening, and also at other times, occasionally ?
Exod. xxix. 38-40 ; Num. xxviii. 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 14.
120. Of what were all these sacrifices a remembrance ?
Heb. x. 3.
121. Of what were they a shadow or figure beforehand ?
Heb. ix. 13, 14 ; x. 1.
122. To which of the twelve tribes did the priests belong, and to what family of that tribe ?

Exod. xxviii., xl. 15; Num. iii. 10; 1 Chron. xxiii. 13; Luke i. 5.

123. Was the whole tribe of Levi set apart for offices about the sanctuary?

Num. i. 50, 51, 53; iii. 5-9; iv.; viii. 5, &c.

124. Of which tribe was Jesus born, and what name is hence given to him?

Matt. i. 2; Luke iii. 33; Heb. vii. 14; Rev. v. 5.

125. Of what family, and what names are hence given to him?

Matt. i. 6; xxi. 15; xxii. 1, 2; Luke iii. 31; Acts xiii. 23; Rom. i. 3; Rev. v. 5; xxii. 16.

126. Who is the priest after whose order it is said that Christ was ordained a priest, and when did that priest live, before or after the Law was given to Moses?

Gen. xiv. 18; Ps. cx. 4; Heb. v. 10; vi. 20; vii. 1-22.

X.—OF JOSHUA AND THE ENTRANCE INTO CANAAN.

127. For what purpose did Moses send twelve men to Canaan?

Num. xiii. 1-20.

128. What report did they bring?

Num. xiii. 27, 28.

129. Which of them did not agree in this report?

Num. xiii. 30; xiv. 6, &c.

130. Did the people hearken to Caleb and Joshua?

Num. xiv. 10.

131. What judgment was passed upon the people for this?

Num. xiv. 26-35.

132. What punishment was visited upon those who brought the evil report?

Num. xiv. 37.

133. Why did God let the fiery serpents of the wilderness among the people ?

Deut. viii. 15 ; Num. xxi. 4-6.

134. How were they saved from the serpents ?

Num. xxi. 8, 9 ; John iii. 14.

135. What was discovered when the people were numbered after the plague ?

Num. xxvi. 64.

136. Whom did God direct Moses to ordain as his successor ?

Num. xxvii. 18, &c. ; Josh. i. 1-9.

137. Is not Joshua also called Jesus ?

Acts vii. 45 ; Heb. iv. 8.

138. Did not Moses teach the people to look for another and a greater prophet than himself ?

Deut. xviii. 15 ; John v. 46 ; Acts iii. 22.

139. In what manner did the people pass over Jordan, to go into Canaan ?

Josh. iii.

140. What was set up as a memorial of this ?

Josh. iv. 1-9.

141. In what way was Jericho taken, and who in it was saved ?

Josh. vi. 11 ; Heb. xi. 30, 31 ; James ii. 25.

142. What remarkable circumstances took place at the destruction of the Amorites at Gibeon ?

Josh. x. 10-13 ; Hab. iii. 11.

143. Which of the tribes had obtained a possession on the other side of Jordan before entering Canaan ?

Num. xxxii ; Josh. i. 12-15.

144. When was the land of Canaan distributed among the remaining tribes ? Did the tribe of Levi receive any inheritance ?

Deut. x. 9 ; xviii. 1, 2 ; Josh. xiii. 33 ; xiv. 3.

145. What did the tribe of Levi receive to dwell in ?

Num. xxxv. 2-8 ; Josh. xxi. 1-3.

XI.—OF THE JUDGES.

146. When Joshua was dead, did the people continue to serve God?

Judges ii. 7-13.

147. What happened to them in consequence?

Judges ii. 14, 15.

148. How did God deliver them from time to time?

Judges ii. 16, 19; Acts xiii. 20.

149. Did God leave some of the heathen nations in Canaan, and why?

Joshua xxiii. 13; Judges ii. 21-23; iii. 1-4.

150. What did the Lord direct Gideon to do?

Judges vi. 25-32.

151. How did God shew Gideon that he would save Israel by his hand?

Judges vi. 36-40.

152. How many did Gideon lead against the Midianites?

Judges vii.

153. For what is Jephtha remarkable?

Judges xi.

154. For what is Samson remarkable?

Judges xiii.-xvi.

155. Who was Eli, and why was he reprov'd?

1 Sam. i. 9; iii. 14.

156. Who was employed to tell him of God's judgment, and how did Eli receive it?

1 Sam. iii. 11-18.

157. What office did Samuel fill?

1 Sam. iii. 20; vii. 15.

158. Is Samuel reckoned among those who served God aright?

Ps. xcix. 6; Jer. xv. 1; Heb. xi. 32.

159. When he was old whom did he make judges, and what did the people ask instead?

1 Sam. viii. 1-6, 20; Acts xiii. 21.

160. Were they wrong in asking this?
 1 Sam. viii. 7; x. 19; xii. 19, 20.
161. Whom did God give them as king?
 1 Sam. viii. 11-18; x. 24; Acts xiii. 21.
162. Wherein did Saul sin before the Lord?
 1 Sam. xiii.; xv.; xviii.; xix. &c.

XII.—OF DAVID AND HIS FAMILY.

163. Whom did God place as king in Saul's room?
 1 Sam. xxviii. 17; 2 Sam. ii. 1-4; Acts xiii. 22.
164. What was David at first?
 1 Sam. xviii. 19; Ps. lxxviii. 70.
165. For what did Saul at first choose him?
 1 Sam. xvi. 17, 18, 23.
166. By what great deed was David first distinguished?
 1 Sam. xvii.
167. How was David afterwards treated by Saul, and by which of Saul's sons was he befriended?
 1 Sam. xviii. 10-12; xix. 1, 2, &c.
168. How did the prophet Nathan reprove David?
 2 Sam. xii.
169. What afflictions had David among his children?
 2 Sam. xii.; xiii.; xv.; xviii.; xix.; 1 Kings i.
170. Which book of the Old Testament was composed chiefly by David?
 2 Sam. xxiii. 1; Matt. xxii. 45; Mark xii. 37; Luke xx. 41; Acts ii. 25, 34; iv. 25; Heb. iv. 7.
171. Mention some of the more remarkable passages in the Psalms which relate to Christ?
 Ps. ii.; Acts iv.; xiii.; Heb. i. 5.
 Ps. xvi.; Acts ii. 25-28.
 Ps. xxii. 18; Matt. xxvii. 35; John xix. 24.
 Ps. xlv. 6, 7; Heb. i. 8, 9.

Ps. cx. ; Matt. xxii. 44 ; Mark xii. 36 ; Luke xx. 42 ; Heb. v. 6.

Ps. cxviii. 22, 23 ; Matt. xxi. 42 ; Mark xii. 10 ; Luke xx. 17 ; Acts iv. 11.

172. Who succeeded David as king ?

1 Kings i. 33-53 ; 1 Chron. xxix. 22, 23.

173. What did Solomon ask from God ?

1 Kings iii. 5-12.

174. Did not God give him more than he had asked ?

1 Kings iii. 13 ; iv. 29-32 ; 1 Chron. xxix. 25.

175. Was the fame of his wisdom widely spread ?

1 Kings iv. 29-32 ; x. 1 ; 2 Chron. ix, 1, &c. ; Matt. xii. 42 ; Luke xi. 31.

176. What great work did Solomon accomplish ?

1 Kings vi. ; 2. Chron. iii. ; vii. 11 ; Acts vii. 47.

177. What is the name of the mount on which the temple was built, and is not Sion part of the same ?

2 Chron. iii. 1 ; Gen. xxii. 2 ; 1 Chron. xxi. 18-26 ; xxii. 1-5 ; Ps. xlviii. 2, 12 ; lxxv. 1 ; lxxxiv. 7 ; cxxxii. 13.

178. When was Solomon's temple destroyed ?

2 Kings xxv. 9, &c. ; 2 Chron. xxxvi. 19.

179. When was the temple rebuilt ?

Ezra iii. 8-13.

180. Although the splendour of this temple was inferior, did not the presence of Christ render the glory of it greater than that of the former ?

Haggai ii. 7-9 ; Mal. iii. 1 ; Matt. xii. 6.

181. What books of the Old Testament did Solomon write ?

Prov. i. 1 ; Eccles. i. 1 ; Song of Solomon, i. 1.

XIII.—OF THE KINGDOMS OF ISRAEL AND JUDAH.

182. Who succeeded Solomon as king ?

1 Kings xii. 1 ; 2 Chron. x. 1.

183. Which of the tribes revolted against Rehoboam, and why, and whom did they make their king ?

1 Kings xii. 2-20 ; 2 Chron. x. 2-16.

184. Where did Jeroboam make Israel, or the ten tribes worship, and why did he do so ?

1 Kings xii. 26-33 ; John iv. 20.

185. By which of the tribes' names are the ten tribes of Israel sometimes called ?

2 Chron. xxv. 7 ; Isaiah vii. 2, 8, 17 ; xi. 13 ; Hosea v. 5, 9, 12-14.

186. What was the chief city of Israel, or Ephraim, and by what king was it founded ?

1 Kings xvi. 24 ; 2 Kings vi. 24 ; Isaiah vii. 9.

187. Is not Samaria also the name of the country which these tribes inhabited ?

1 Kings xiii. 32 ; Jerem. xxxi. 5 ; Luke xvii. 11 ; Acts viii. 1.

188. Which two of the tribes adhered to Rehoboam ?

1 Kings xii. 21, 23 ; 2 Chron. xi. 1.

189. Did not Rehoboam and these tribes, called Judah, also sin ?

1 Kings xiv. 22 ; 2 Chron. xii. 1.

190. What was the city in which they worshipped God ?

1 Kings xiv. 21 ; 2 Chron. xii. 9.

191. What became of the Levites ?

1 Kings xii. 31 ; 2 Chron. xi. 13, 14.

192. Name some of the kings of Judah after Rehoboam, distinguishing those that did right.

1 Kings xiv. 31 ; xv. 8, 11, 24 ; xxii. 43, 50 ; 2 Kings viii. 24 ; xi. 3, 12, 21 ; xii. 2, 21 ; xiv. 3, 21 ; xv. 3, 7, 34, 38 ; xvi. 20 ; xviii. 3 ; xx. 21 ; xxi. 18, 24 ; xxii. 2 ; xxiii. 30, 34 ; xxiv. 6, 17. See also 2 Chron. x. &c.

193. Which of them are mentioned as the best ?

2 Kings xviii. 5 ; xxiii. 25 ; 2 Chron. xxxi. 20, 21 ; xxxiv. 2.

194. Name some of the kings of Israel after Jeroboam ?

1 Kings xiv. 20 ; xv. 28 ; xvi. 6, 10, 16, 28 ; xxii. 40 ; 2 Kings i. 17 ; ix. 14, &c. ; x. 35 ; xiii. 9 ; xiv. 16, 29 ; xv. 10, 14, 22, 25, 30.

195. Was there any one of them that did not do evil, and which of them is mentioned as the most wicked ?
1 Kings xvi. 33.

XIV.—OF THE PROPHETS AND OF THE CAPTIVITY.

196. In whose time did Elijah live, and what miracles did he work ?

1 Kings xvii. 23 ; xviii. 44 ; 2 Kings i. 10-14 ; ii. 8 ; Luke iv. 25, 26 ; ix. 54 ; James v. 17, 18.

197. What became of Elijah ?

2 Kings ii. 1, 11 ; Matt. xvii. 3.

198. Who succeeded him as a prophet ?

1 Kings xix. 16 ; 2 Kings ii. 9-15.

199. What miracles did Elisha ?

2 Kings iv. 1-7, 35, 36, 38-41 ; v. 9-14 ; vi. 6 ; viii. 7-14 ; Luke iv. 27.

200. Who were kings of Judah when Isaiah appeared ?

2 Kings xix. 1, 2 ; xx. i. ; Isaiah i. 1.

201. Did Isaiah foretell the ruin of the kingdom of Israel ?

Isaiah vii. 5, 9 ; viii. 3 ; ix. 4, 21 ; xvii.

202. Name the kings of Israel and of Judah when Israel were taken captive from Samaria.

2 Kings xvii. 1-6 ; xviii. 9, 10.

203. What king took them away, and whom did he place in their room ?

2 Kings xvii. 5, 6, 24.

204. Did these men and their descendants, the Samaritans, worship God aright ?

2 Kings xvii. 25-41 ; John iv. 22.

205. Did Isaiah, and afterwards Jeremiah, foretell the captivity of Judah ?

2 Kings xx. 17, 18 ; Isaiah v. 13 ; vii. ; viii. ; ix. ; xxii. xxiv. ; xxvii—xxxii. ; lix. ; lxxv. ; lxxvi. ; Jer. xxxi. ; xxxvii. ;

206. Who was king of Judah when Jeremiah began to prophesy?

2 Chron. xxxv. 25; Jerem. i. 1.

207. How was Jeremiah treated?

Jer. xix.; xx.; xxxvii. 11-21; xxxviii. 28.

208. What king took Judah captive, and who was king of Judah when their captivity began?

2 Kings xxiv. 1; Jer. xxxvi. 30, 31.

209. Who was king of Judah when the city was broken up, the temple destroyed, and the people carried away?

2 Kings xxv. 1-21; Jer. xxxix. 1-10; lii. 4-30.

210. Were any of the people left in the land?

2 Kings xxv. 12; Jer. xxxix. 7, 11.

211. Did not Isaiah and Jeremiah foretell the return of Judah from captivity?

Isaiah xl.—lxvi.; Jer. xxx.—xxxii.

212. How many years did the captivity last?

Jer. xxv. 11, 12; xxix. 10; Dan. ix. 2.

213. What king issued an edict allowing the tribes of Judah to return to their own country, and to rebuild the temple?

2 Chron. xxxvi. 22, 23; Ezra i.; Isaiah xlv. 28; xlv. 1.

214. By what king was the decree for rebuilding the temple renewed, and was the building then finished?

Ezra vi. 1-15.

215. Who was Ezra, and how was he employed in the restoration of the Jews?

Ezra vii. 6-10; x. 1-17; Neh. viii. 1-6; xii. 26.

216. Who was Nehemiah, and how was he employed?

Neh. i. 11; ii. 5-8; v. 14; xii. 26.

217. Was it during the captivity that Ezekiel prophesied?

Ezek. i.

218. Who was Daniel, and to what station was he raised?

Dan. i. ; ii.

219. To what punishment was he afterwards consigned, and how did he escape from it ?

Dan. vi.

XV.—OF THE PROPHECIES OF MESSIAH.

220. Mention some of Isaiah's prophecies relative to the Messiah, and their fulfilment.—The forerunner of the Messiah.

Isaiah xl. 3, 4 ; Matt. iii. ; Mark i. ; Luke iii. ; John i.

221. The birth of Messiah.

Isaiah vii. 14 ; Matt. i.

222. His parentage.

Isaiah ix. 7 ; xi. 1 ; John vii. 42 ; Rom. xv. 12.

223. His character.

Isaiah xlii. 1-3 ; xl. 11 ; Matt. xii. 18-20 ; John x. 1-14 ; Heb. xiii. 26.

224. The blessed results of his coming.

Isaiah ix. 1, 2 ; Matt. iv.—Isa. xxix. 18, 19 ; xxxv. 5, 6 ; Matt. xi. 5 ; Luke vii. 22—Isa. lxi. 1 ; Luke iv. 21.

225. His sufferings and death.

Isaiah liii. ; Matt. xxvi. ; xxvii. ; Mark xiv. ; xv ; Luke xxii ; xxiii ; Acts viii. 32-35.

226. The object or cause of his sufferings.

Isaiah liii. 5, 8, 12 ; 1 Cor. xv. 3 ; Eph. v. 2 ; 1 Peter ii. 24 ; iii. 18.

227. The reception he should meet with.

Isaiah vi. 10 ; Matt. xiii. 14, 15 ; Mark iv. 12 ; John xii. 40 ; Acts xxviii. 26, 27—Isa. liii. 1 ; John xii. 38 ; Rom. x. 16.

228. The calling of the Gentiles.

Isa. xi. 10 ; Rom. xv. 12.—Isa. xlix. 6 ; Acts xiii. 47—Isaiah lxxv. 1, 2 ; Rom. x. 20, 21.

229. What prophecies were given by Jeremiah as to the purpose of Messiah's coming ?

Jer. xxiii. 5, 6 ; xxxiii. 16 ; 2 Cor. v. 21 ; Phil. iii. 9.

230. As to the nature of the covenant to be established by him?

Jer. xxxi. ; Heb. viii.

231. What was Ezekiel's prophecy as to the Holy Spirit?

Ezek. xxxvi. 25-27.

232. Describe Daniel's prophecy as to the time and purpose of Messiah's coming.

Dan. ix. 24-27.

233. Mention Zechariah's prophecies as to Messiah's riding into Jerusalem.

Zech. ix. 9 ; Matt. xxi. 1-9 ; Mark xi. 2-10 ; Luke xix. 30-38.

234. The price for which he was betrayed, and the use that was made of this money.

Zech. xi. 12, 13 ; Matt. xxvi. 15 ; xxvii. 7-9.

235. Was not the coming of Messiah, and of his forerunner, foretold by Malachi, the last of the Old Testament prophets?

Mal. iii. 1 ; iv. 5, 6.

XVI.—OF JOHN THE BAPTIST.

236. Did not the prophecies in the Old Testament lead to a general expectation of the Messiah about the time when Jesus appeared?

Matt. ii. 2 ; Luke iii. 15 ; John i. 19, &c.

237. Who was the father of John the Baptist, and what were the chief circumstances connected with his birth?

Luke i.

238. What was the manner of John's life, his dress, and food?

Matt. iii. 4 ; Mark i. 6 ; Luke i. 80.

239. Was any objection alleged against him on this ground ?

Matt. xi. 18 ; Luke vii. 33.

240. Why was he named the Baptist, and what was his baptism called ?

Matt. iii. 6 ; Mark i. 4 ; Luke iii. 3 ; Acts xiii. 24 ; xix. 4.

241. Was not John's baptism sanctioned by Jesus ?

Matt. iii. 13 ; xxi. 25.

242. Did John declare himself to be the Messiah's forerunner ?

Matt. iii. 3, 11 ; Mark i. 7 ; Luke iii. 4, 16 ; John i. 15-31.

243. Did many of the people go to hear John ?

Matt. iii. 5 ; xi. 7 ; Luke iii. 7.

244. Was he regarded by them as a prophet ?

Matt. xiv. 5 ; xxi. 26 ; Luke xx. 6.

245. Who put John in prison, and why ?

Matt. xiv. 3, 4 ; Mark vi. 17-20.

246. What testimony did Jesus bear to him ?

Matt. xi. 11 ; Luke vii. 28.

247. What led to his death ?

Matt. xiv. 6-12 ; Mark vi. 21-29.

XVII.—OF THE BIRTH AND EARLY HISTORY OF JESUS.

248. Who was the mother of Jesus, and where did she live ?

Matt. i. 25 ; Luke i. 26-31.

249. Where was Jesus born ?

Micah v. 2 ; Matt. ii. 1-6.

250. What occasioned his being born there ?

Luke ii. 1-4.

251. Who came from the East to worship him, and what led them?

Matt. ii.

252. What other persons came to Bethany, to see what had come to pass?

Luke ii. 8-17.

253. Who gave thanks to God that they had seen Jesus, when he was brought into the temple according to the law?

Luke ii. 25-38.

254. Who sought the life of Jesus, and how was it preserved?

Matt. ii.

255. In what city was he brought up, and in what district was it?

Matt. ii. 22, 23; xxi. 11; Mark i. 9; Luke ii. 39, 51; iv. 16; John i. 46.

256. What do we read of him, when he was about twelve years of age?

Luke ii. 42-49.

257. What circumstances attended his being baptized by John?

Matt. iii. 13-17; Mark i. 9-11; Luke iii. 21, 22; John i. 32, 33.

258. What record did John bear of him?

John i. 26-36.

XVIII.—OF HIS MINISTRY AND HIS MIRACLES.

259. About what period of his life did Jesus begin his ministry?

Luke iii. 23.

260. What is mentioned regarding Jesus being in the wilderness?

Matt. iv. 1-11; Mark i. 12, 13; Luke iv. 1-14.

261. Was John in prison before Jesus began to preach?

Matt. iv. 12, 17; Mark i. 14.

262. What did Jesus preach when he began his ministry?

Matt. iv. 17; Mark i. 14, 15.

263. In what district did he begin?

Matt. iv. 13-17; Isa. ix. 1, 2.

264. To what did Jesus refer the disciples of John, as well as others, as proof that he was Messiah?

Isa. xxxv. 5, 6; Matt. xi. 4, 5, 20-24; John v. 36; x. 25.

265. Did not Nicodemus and others admit that his miracles showed that he came from God?

Matt. xiv. 33; xv. 31; Luke iv. 36; John iii. 2; vi. 14; ix. 32, 33; xi. 45; xii. 11.

266. Mention some of the miracles which showed his compassion for human sufferings, as his making the blind to see.

Matt. ix. 30; xv. 30; xxi. 14; xx. 34—Mark x. 52; Luke xviii. 43.—Mark viii.; John ix.

267. ——— the deaf to hear, and the dumb to speak.

Matt. ix.; xv. 30; Mark vii.

268. ——— the lame to walk.

Matt. xv. 30; xxi. 14; John v.

269. ——— those who had palsy to be whole.

Matt. iv. 24; viii.; ix.; Mark ii.; Luke v.

270. ——— his curing demoniacs.

Matt. ix.; xii.—viii.; Mark v.; Luke viii.—Matt. xvii.; Mark ix.; Luke ix.—Mark i.; Luke iv.

271. ——— cleansing lepers.

Matt. viii.; Mark i.; Luke v.; xvii.

272. Mention some other miracles of healing which he wrought, as on Peter's wife's mother.

Matt. viii.; Mark i.; Luke iv.

273. ——— on the centurion's servant.

Matt. viii.; Luke vi.

274. ——— on the woman who touched his garment.

Matt. ix.; Mark v.; Luke viii.

275. Mention some other miracles of healing which he wrought, as on the withered hand.

Matt. xii.; Mark iii.; Luke vi.

276. ——— on the daughter of the woman of Canaan.

Matt. xv.; Mark vii.

277. ——— on the woman who was bowed together through infirmity.

Luke xiii.

278. ——— on the dropsical man.

Luke xiv.

279. ——— on the nobleman's son.

John iv.

280. ——— on Malchus.

Luke xxii.

281. Mention cases of miracles in which he restored the dead to life.

Matt. ix.; Mark v.; Luke viii.—vii.—John xi.

282. ——— fed multitudes.

Matt. xiv.; Mark vi.; Luke ix.; John vi.—Matt. xv.; Mark viii.

283. ——— stilled a tempest.

Matt. viii.; Mark iv.; Luke viii.

284. ——— walked on the sea.

Matt. xiv.; Mark vi.; John vi.

285. Mention cases in which he showed knowledge of character or events, which he had not received from man.

Luke xix. 3, 9; John i. 48; iv. 16-19, 29.

286. ——— of things that were to happen.

Matt. xvii. 27—xxi. 2; Mark xi. 2; Luke xix. 30.—Matt. xxvi. 31; Mark xiv. 27; John xvi. 32.—Mark xiv. 13; Luke xxii. 10.

287. ——— in the case of Peter.

Matt. xxvi. 34; Mark xiv. 30; Luke xxii. 34; John xiii. 38.

288. ——— of Judas.

Matt. xxvi. 21, 25; Mark xiv. 20; Luke xxii. 21, 48; John vi. 70.

289. Mention cases in which he showed knowledge of character or events, which he had not received from man, as in the case of his own sufferings and death.

Matt. xii. 40—xvi. 21; Mark viii. 31; Luke ix. 22.—Matt. xvii. 22, 23; Mark ix. 31.—Matt. xx. 18, 19; Mark x. 33, 34; Luke xviii. 32, 33.—Matt. xxvi. 2, 31-34; Mark xiv. 27, 28.

290. Did not Jesus refer to prophecies manifestly fulfilled in him as proof of his being the Messiah?

Luke iv. 21; xxii. 37; John v. 39, 46.

291. Were not the miraculous appearances at his baptism and his transfiguration also evidences of his glory?

Matt. iii. 13-17; xvii.; John i. 32, 33; 2 Pet. i. 17.

For prophecies fulfilled in him, see Queries 220-235.

XIX.—OF HIS PROPHECIES.

292. Did not Jesus deliver prophecies, of which some have been fulfilled, and are a farther proof that God was with him—as to his resurrection?

Matt. xxvii. 63; Mark viii. 31; x. 34; Luke ix. 22; John ii. 19, 21.

293. ——— his ascension?

John vi. 62; xvi. 28; xx. 17.

294. ——— the descent of the Holy Spirit?

Mark xvi. 17, 18; Luke xxiv. 49.

295. ——— the destruction of Jerusalem and of the temple?

Matt. xxiv.; Mark xiii.; Luke xxi.

296. ——— the persecution of his disciples?

Matt. xxiv.; Mark xiii.; Luke xxi.; John xv.; xvi.

297. Did not Jesus deliver prophecies, as to the preaching of the Gospel throughout the world?

Matt. xxiv.; Mark xiii.; Luke xxi.

298. ——— as to his coming to judge the world?

Matt. xxv. 31; John v. 27.

299. May we not, therefore, regard the whole word of his prophecy as sure, and believe that it will all be fulfilled?

Acts xvii. 31; 2 Pet. i. 19.



XX.—OF HIS DISCOURSES AND PARABLES.

300. Did not the manner in which he taught, or delivered his discourses, impress the people with the persuasion that he was a heavenly teacher?

Matt. vii. 28; xiii. 54; John vii. 46.

301. Mention the occasion or the subject of some of his more remarkable discourses,—as in

- (1.) Matt. v.—vii.
- (2.) Matt. x.; Mark vi.; Luke ix.; x.; xii.
- (3.) Matt. xi. 21-24; Luke x.
- (4.) Matt. xv. 10-20; Mark vii.
- (5.) Matt. xviii. 2-6, 14; xix. 13; Mark x.; Luke xviii.
- (6.) Matt. xix. 16-26; Mark x.
- (7.) Matt. xxii. 29-32; Mark xii.; Luke xx.
- (8.) Matt. xxv. 31 to the end.
- (9.) Luke xiii. 1-5.
- (10.) Luke xxiii. 23—30.
- (11.) John iii. 1-8.
- (12.) John vi. 26-40.
- (13.) John x. 1-16.
- (14.) John xiv-xvi.

302. Describe shortly some of his parables : as that of the house built on a rock.

Matt. vii. ; Luke vi.

303. The sower.

Matt. xiii. ; Mark iv. ; Luke viii.

304. The tares.

Matt. xiii.

305. The mustard seed.

Matt. xiii ; Mark iv. ; Luke xiii.

306. The leaven.

Matt. xiii. ; Luke xiii.

307. The hid treasure.

Matt. xiii.

308. The pearl of great price.

Matt. xiii.

309. The net cast into the sea.

Matt. xiii.

310. The lost sheep and lost piece of silver.

Matt. xviii. ; Luke xv.

311. The unmerciful servant.

Matt. xviii.

312. The labourers hired at different hours.

Matt. xx.

313. The two sons.

Matt. xxi.

314. The wicked husbandmen.

Matt. xxi. ; Mark xii. ; Luke xx.

315. The wedding guests.

Matt. xxii.

316. The ten virgins.

Matt. xxv.

317. The talents.

Matt. xxv.

318. The good Samaritan.

Luke x.

319. The rich man forgetful of God.

Luke xii.

320. The prodigal son.

Luke xv.

321. The judge and the widow.

Luke xviii.

322. The Pharisee and the Publican.

Luke xviii.

XXI.—OF HIS NATURE AND OFFICES.

323. Was not Jesus truly man, and as such, subject to hunger and thirst,—to mental affliction and to bodily suffering?

Matt. iv. 2; xi. 19; xxi. 18; Mark xi. 12; xiv. 34; Luke xxii. 44; John iv. 6, 7; xi. 33-36; xii. 27; Heb. ii. 17, 18; iv. 15; v. 8.

324. By what name did he usually call himself?

Matt. xvi. 13; Luke xxii. 48.

325. Is he not also the Son of God, and equal with God?

John i. 1; x. 30; Heb. i. 2, 8.

326. Why was he called Jesus?

Mat. i. 21; ix. 12, 13.

327. Is not he alone able to heal our infirmities, and save us from our sins?

Acts iv. 12; 2 Cor. xi. 4.

328. What does the name of Christ mean?

John i. 41; iv. 25; Acts iv. 27; x. 38.

329. What offices was he anointed to execute?

(1.) Deut. xviii. 15; Isa. lxi. 1; Luke iv. 18; Acts iii. 22. (2.) Heb. iii. 1, 2; v. 1; vi. 20. (3.) Ps. ii. 6; John xii. 15; Acts iv. 27.

XXII.—OF HIS APPREHENSION AND DEATH.

330. During which of the Jewish feasts was Jesus apprehended?

Matt. xxvi.

331. Did he keep that feast, and with whom?

Matt. xxvi. 19, 20, &c.

332. What new ordinance did he then institute?

Luke xxii. 19, 20, &c.

333. Whither did he go after supper, and who accompanied him?

Matt. xxvi. 36, 37; Mark xiv. 26, 33; Luke xxii. 39; John xviii. 1.

334. What happened to him there?

Matt. xxvi.; Mark xiv.; Luke xxii.; John xviii.

335. To whom was Jesus brought when he was apprehended?

Matt. xxvi. 57; Mark xiv. 53; Luke xxii. 54; John xviii. 13, 15, 24.

336. What judgment did the high priest give concerning him?

Matt. xxvi. 65, 66; Mark xiv. 64.

337. To whom was Jesus sent bound next morning?

Matt. xxvii. 2; Mark xv. 1; John xviii. 28, 29.

338. What did Pilate propose to do with him, and why did he not do it?

Matt. xxvii. 17-24; Mark xv. 6-14; Luke xxiii. 14-22.

339. What sentence did he at last pass upon Jesus?

Matt. xxvii. 26; Mark xv. 15; Luke xxiii. 24; John xix. 16.

340. Whither was Jesus led to be crucified?

Matt. xxvii. 33; Mark xv. 22; Luke xxiii. 33; John xix. 17, 20.

341. Who were crucified with him?

Matt. xxvii. 38; Mark xv. 27, 28; Isa. liii. 9, 12.

342. What remarkable events happened at the time when he died?

Matt. xxvii. 45, 51-54; Mark xv. 33, 38; Luke xxiii. 44, 45.

343. What was done with his garments?

Matt. xxvii. 35; Mark xv. 24; John xix. 24; Ps. ii. 18.

344. What proof is mentioned of his being really dead?
John xix. 33-37; Exod xii. 46; Zech. xii. 10.
345. Where was his body laid, and by whom?
Matt. xxvii. 57-60; Mark xv. 43-46; Luke xxiii. 50-52; John xix. 38-41; Isa. liii. 9.
346. What did the chief priests do to prevent his body being removed?
Matt. xxvii. 62-66.

XXIII.—OF HIS RESURRECTION AND ASCENSION.

347. How many days did his body remain in the grave?
Mark xv. 42; xvi. 2; 1 Cor. xv. 4.
348. Which day of the week did he rise again?
Mark xvi. 9; Luke xxiv. 1; John xx. 1.
349. To whom did he then first appear?
Mark xvi. 9; John xx. 1-17.
350. Mention some other occasions on which he appeared to his disciples.
Mark xvi. 12, 14; Luke xxiv. 13-31; John xx. 19, 20, 26; xxi. 1, 14; 1 Cor. xv. 5-7.
351. How long did he remain on earth after his resurrection?
Acts i. 3.
352. What command and what promise did he give to his apostles before he left them?
Matt. xxviii. 19, 20. Luke xxiv. 47-49; Acts x. 42.
353. Whither did he go when he left them?
Luke xxiv. 51; Acts i. 11; John vi. 62; xvi. 16.
354. What were the apostles then told, and by whom?
Acts i. 11.

XXIV.—OF THE APOSTLES.

355. How many, and whom did Jesus choose as apostles, or persons to be sent forth by him?

Matt. x. 2-5; Mark iii. 16-19; Luke vi. 13-16.

356. Which of them were fishermen, and how were they related to each other?

Matt. iv. 18, 21; Mark i. 16, 19; Luke v. 10.

357. What other name had Peter, and who gave him the name of Peter or Cephas?

Matt. x. 2; Mark iii. 16; Luke vi. 14; John i. 42; 1 Cor. i. 12; xv. 5; Gal. ii. 9.

358. Who was his father? and of what town was he?

John i. 42, 44; xxi. 15.

359. On what three occasions were he and other two Apostles admitted to be alone with their Lord?

Mark v.; Luke viii.—Matt. xvii.; Mark ix.; Luke ix.—Matt. xxvi.; Mark xiv.

360. What are we told of Peter at the transfiguration?

Matt. xvii.; Mark ix.; Luke ix.

361. What of him when Jesus predicted his own sufferings?

Matt. xvi. 20; Mark viii. 32.

362. What of his walking on the sea?

Matt. xiv.

363. What, when Jesus proposed to wash his feet?

John xiii.

364. What, when Jesus was apprehended?

Matt. xxvi. 51-54; Luke xxii. 50, 51; John xviii. 10, 11.

365. What of his denying him?

Matt. xxvi. 33-35, 58-75; Mark xiv. 54, 66-72; Luke xxii. 54-62; John xviii. 15-18, 25-27.

366. What of his going to the sepulchre?

Luke xxiv.; John xx.

367. What of his interview with Jesus at the sea of Tiberias?

John xxi.

368. What miracle did Peter work soon after the ascension of Jesus?

Acts iii.

369. Who was apprehended along with him after this, and in what manner were they let go?

Acts iv.

370. What Centurion sent for Peter, and was baptised by him?

Acts x.

371. How was Peter released when imprisoned by Herod?

Acts xii. 3-17.

372. What did Jesus foretell as to Peter's last days?

John xxi. 18.

373. What books of the New Testament did Peter write?

1 Peter i. 1; 2 Peter i. 1.

374. Who was the father of James and John?

Matt. iv. 21.

375. What peculiar privilege did they ask of Jesus, and what answer did he give?

Matt. xx.; Mark x.

376. What death did James die?

Acts xii. 2.

377. What charge did John receive from Jesus when he was on the cross?

John xix. 26, 27.

378. To what place was John banished in his old age?

Rev. i. 9.

379. What books of the New Testament were written by him?

John xxi. 24; 1 John; 2 John; 3 John; Rev. i. 4, 9.

380. What is mentioned regarding Thomas after our Lord's resurrection?

John xx. 24-29.

381. What other name had Matthew, and of what occupation was he?

Matt. ix. 9; Mark ii. 14; Luke v. 27.

382. What book was written by him?

383. Who was the father of James the less, "the Lord's brother?"

Matt. x. 3; Gal. i. 19.

384. Who was his mother?

Matt. xxvii. 56; Mark xv. 40.

385. Who else besides James were called the brethren or kinsmen of Jesus?

Matt. xiii. 55; Mark vi. 3; 1 Cor. ix. 5.

386. Did our Lord appear to James after his resurrection?

1 Cor. xv. 7.

387. What book was written by James?

James i. 1.

388. How was Judas, or Jude, related to James the less?

Luke vi. 16; Acts i. 13; Jude 1.

389. What other names had Jude?

Matt. x. 3; Mark iii. 18; Luke vi. 16; Acts i. 13.

390. What book was written by Jude?

Jude 1.

391. What great sin did the other Judas, called Iscariot, commit?

Matt. xxvi. 14-16, 47-50; Mark xiv. 10, 11, 43-45; Luke xxii. 3-6, 47, 48; John xviii. 2-5.

392. Did not Jesus know before-hand the character and intentions of Judas?

Matt. xxvi. 21-25; Mark xiv. 18-20; Luke xxii. 21-23; John vi. 70, 71; xiii. 10, 11, 18, 21-30.

393. What became of Judas afterwards?

Matt. xxvii. 3-10; Acts i. 16-20.

394. What other remarkable person, besides the twelve, was called to be an Apostle?

Rom. i. 1; 1 Cor. i. 1; Gal. i. 1, &c.

395. How was he called?

Acts ix.; xxii.; xxvi.; Eph. iii. 7, 8.

396. How did Paul, or Saul, treat the followers of Jesus Christ before he became an Apostle?

Acts vii. 58; viii. 3; xxii. 4; xxvi. 9-11; Phil. iii. 6; 1 Tim. i. 13.

397. Where was he born, and to what sect of Jews did he belong?

Acts xxii. 3; xxiii. 6; xxvi. 5; Phil. iii. 5.

398. Did he suffer many trials as an Apostle?

Acts ix.; xvi-xxviii.; xx. 23; 2 Cor. xi. 23-28.

399. In what manner did he endure them?

Acts xx. 24; Phil. iii. 8; iv. 12, 13; 2 Tim. iv. 6-8.

400. Before what Roman Governors was he brought?

Acts xxiii-xxv.

401. To what city was he afterwards sent as a prisoner?

Acts xxviii.

402. What books of the New Testament did Paul write?

Rom. i. 1; 1 Cor. i. 1; xvi. 21; 2 Cor. i. 1; Gal. i. 1; Eph. i. 1; Phil. i. 1; Col. i. 1; iv. 18; 1 Thess. i. 1; 2 Thess. i. 1; iii. 17; 1 Tim. i. 1; 2 Tim. i. 1; Titus i. 1; Philem. 1, 9, 19; Heb.

403. Who was Mark?

Acts xii. 12, 25; Col. iv. 10.

404. Who was Luke?

Col. iv. 14; 2 Tim. iv. 11.

405. What peculiar miraculous gift did the Apostles and first preachers of the Gospel receive?

Joel ii. 28, 29; Acts ii. 1-18; 1 Cor. xii. 10.

406. Did they not work miracles in the name of Jesus?

Mark xvi. 17, 18; Acts ii. 43; iii. 7, 8, 16; v. 12-16; viii. 6, 7; ix. 40; xiv. 10; xix. 11, 12; xx. 10-12; xxviii. 8, 9; Rom. xv. 19.

407. What was the substance of the Apostles' preaching?

Acts xx. 21; 1 Cor. i. 23; ii. 2.

**XXV.—OF THE PURPOSE OF CHRIST'S COMING, AND
THE BENEFITS ARISING FROM HIS DEATH.**

408. For what purpose did Jesus himself say that he came into the world?

Matt. xx. 28; John iii. 16, 17.

409. Was not this the purpose for which the prophets had said that Messiah should come?

Isaiah liii. 4-6; Dan. ix. 24, 26; Acts x. 43.

410. What is the great event in his history by which that purpose was "finished?"

John x. 11; xix. 30; 1 Cor. xv. 3; Heb. ii. 9; 1 Pet. iii. 18.

411. Is not the event of his resurrection also of essential moment, as assuring us of the benefits promised by him?

Acts xvii. 31; Rom. i. 4; iv. 25; 1 Cor. xv. 14, 17, 20.

412. Is not forgiveness of sins one of the benefits purchased by his death?

Matt. xxvi. 28; John i. 29; Eph. i. 7; Col. i. 14; 1 John ii. 2; Rom. viii. 1.

413. What name is given to the work which Christ has thus finished for us?

Rom. v. 11.

414. Were any of the Jewish sacrifices described as an atonement for sin?

Exod. xxx. 10; Lev. xvii. 11.

415. Were they able to take away sin, or what was their design?

Micah vi. 6, 7; Heb. ix. 8-15; x. 1-4; Gal. iii. 24.

416. What other name is given to the work of Christ?

Heb. ix. 12; Eph. i. 7; Col. i. 14.

417. From what does he redeem sinners?

Gal. iii. 13; Titus ii. 14; Heb. ix. 15.

418. Are not those whose sins are forgiven said to be justified?

Acts xiii. 38, 39; Rom. iii. 24; v. 9; viii. 33.

419. Does not this imply reconciliation with God?

Rom. v. 9, 10; 2 Cor. v. 18-21; Col. i. 20, 21.

420. Does it not also imply that their sins are washed away or blotted out?

Ps. li. 1-7; Isaiah xlv. 22; Acts iii. 19; Rev. i. 5.

421. Can we be justified otherwise than through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus, or by faith in him?

Rom. iii. 20, 24, 28; iv. 14; v. 18; Titus iii. 5.

422. Is not adoption into the number of God's children, one of the benefits purchased by Christ's death?

John i. 12; 2 Cor. vi. 18; Gal. iii. 26; iv. 4, 5; Eph. i. 5.

423. Does not adoption imply admission to all the privileges of God's children?

Rom. viii. 17; Gal. iv. 6, 7; Heb. ii. 11; 1 John iii. 1; Rev. xxi. 7.

424. Is it not also the object of Christ's death and work of redemption to make men holy?

2 Cor. v. 15; Eph. v. 26, 27; Titus ii. 12-14.

425. Is not the Holy Spirit given to sanctify those who are redeemed by Christ?

Ezekiel xxxvi. 26, 27; 1 Cor. vi. 11; 2 Thess. ii. 13; Titus iii. 5.

426. From what must we be cleansed, and to what extent, when we are sanctified?

Ps. li. 10; Jer. iv. 14; Ezekiel xxxvi. 25; 2 Cor. vii. 1; 1 Thess. v. 23.

427. Being made free from sin, what fruit should the redeemed bear?

Rom. vi. 22; Gal. v. 22, 23; Col. i. 10.

428. Ought we not continually to endeavour after this perfection?

Rom. xii. 2; Phil. iii. 13, 14; Heb. xii. 1; 2 Peter i. 5-8.

429. Can any who knowingly refuse to do the will of God hope for redemption through Christ?

Matt. vii. 21-29; Luke vi. 46-49; John iii. 19, 20.

430. Is not assurance of God's love also a benefit bestowed through the death of Christ?

John iii. 16; xvi. 27; 1 John iii. 1, 16.

431. Is there not great peace secured by his death to those who partake of its benefits?

Isaiah lvii. 15, 19; John xvi. 13; Rom. v. 1; viii. 6; xiv. 17; Phil. iv. 7.

432. Does not his redemption yield to them much occasion of joy?

Luke ii. 10; John xv. 11; Rom. v. 2, 11; xiv. 17; 1 Peter i. 8.

433. Does it not enable them to be of good comfort even in distress?

John xiv. 1, 27; Rom. viii. 18, 28; 2 Cor. i. 5, 7; iv. 16, 17; 2 Tim. ii. 12; Heb. xii. 3; 1 Pet. i. 6.

434. Are they not enabled to grow in grace, and to persevere to the end?

2 Cor. ix. 8, 10; Phil. i. 6; 1 Thess. iii. 12; v. 24; 2 Thess. iii. 3; 1 Pet. i. 5; Jude 24.

435. What comfort have they in the prospect of death?

1 Cor. xv. 55-57; 2 Cor. v. 1; Phil. i. 21; 2 Tim. iv. 6-8; Job. xix. 25.

436. What shall happen to them at death?

Luke xxiii. 43; Acts vii. 59, 60; 1 Cor. xv. 18; Phil. i. 23; 1 Thess. iv. 14.

437. What shall happen to them at the resurrection?

Matt. xxv. 34, 46; John vi. 40; 1 Cor. xv. 43; 1 Thess. iv. 14, 17; 1 John iii. 2.

438. Is not the gift of eternal life bestowed through Jesus Christ?

John vi. 54; xvii. 2, 3; Rom. vi. 23.

XXVI.—OF PUBLISHING THE GOSPEL, AND OF RECEIVING IT.

439. Is not the promise of salvation through Christ to Gentiles as well as to Jews ?

Acts xxviii. 28 ; Rom. iii. 29 ; iv. 9-11 ; x. 12 ; Gal. iii. 28 ; Eph. iii. 6.

440. In what way was it made known to Peter that the Gospel should be preached to the Gentiles as well as to the Jews ?

Acts x. ; xi. 16-18 ; xv. 7.

441. Was not Paul also sent to preach the Gospel to the Gentiles ?

Acts ix. 15 ; xiii. 46, 47 ; xiv. 27 ; xxi. 19 ; Rom. xv. 16 ; Gal. ii. 8.

442. Did not Jesus command his apostles to publish to all men, without distinction, the glad tidings of his salvation ?

Matt. xxviii. 19 ; Mark xvi. 15 ; Luke xxiv. 47.

443. Were not the Apostles directed to set apart other men also to preach the Gospel ?

Acts xiv. 23 ; 1 Cor. xii. 28 ; 2 Cor. v. 19 ; Eph. iv. 11, 12 ; 2 Tim. ii. 2.

444. What are the great doctrines which those who are thus set apart have to preach ?

1 Cor. i. 23 ; ii. 2 ; xv. 3, 4 ; 2 Cor. iv. 5 ; v. 19-21 ; Col. i. 28, 29.

445. Ought not Christians to be instrumental in communicating the Gospel to others ?

John i. 41 ; iv. 29 ; Acts iv. 20.

446. Are the benefits of Christ's death communicated to all who hear him preached ?

Matt. xi. 21, 23 ; xxiii. 37 ; Mark xvi. 16 ; John iii. 18 ; Rom. ix. 6 ; Heb. iv. 1, 11.

447. To whom are they communicated ?

Mark xvi. 16; John i. 12; iii. 16; xvi. 27; Rom. iii. 22; x. 9.

448. What shall become of those who do not believe in him?

Mark xvi. 16; John iii. 18; 2 Thess. i. 9; Rev. xxi. 8.

XXVII.—OF FAITH.

449. By whom is faith given to those who believe?

Rom. xii. 3; 1 Cor. xii. 9; Eph. ii. 8; Phil. i. 29.

450. Will not God grant faith and all the other gifts of the Spirit to them that truly ask him?

Matt. vii. 7, 11; Mark ix. 24; Luke xi. 9, 13; John xv. 7.

451. In whom should we especially believe or have faith?

John xiv. 1; Acts xvi. 31; xx. 21; Rom. iii. 25; 1 Pet. i. 8.

452. What is the end of our faith?

Acts xvi. 31; 1 Pet. i. 9.

453. What is the nature of those things for which we look by faith?

2 Cor. iv. 18; Heb. xi. 1.

454. Ought we not to wait for the manifestation of these things with earnest expectation, hope, and patience?

Rom. viii. 19, 24, 25; 2 Thess. iii. 5; Heb. vi. 11, 12; x. 36; James v. 7, 8.

455. Should not faith influence our life?

2 Cor. v. 7; Gal. ii. 20; Tit. iii. 8; Heb. x. 38.

456. In what manner will it affect the heart?

Acts xv. 9; 1 Peter i. 22; 1 John iii. 3.

457. Will it not affect the power which the world has over us?

John xvi. 33; Gal. vi. 14; 1 John v. 4, 5.

458. Will not faith continue to influence true believers even unto death ?

John viii. 31 ; 2 Tim. iv. 7 ; Heb. xi. 35 ; Rev. ii. 10.

459. Is there no danger of making a profession when there is no real faith ?

Luke viii. 13 ; Acts viii. 13, 21 ; James ii. 17.

460. Ought we not, then, to examine ourselves often whether we be in the faith ?

2 Cor. xiii. 5 ; Gal. vi. 4.

XXVIII.—OF REPENTANCE.

461. By what other saving grace must faith be accompanied ?

Mark i. 15 ; Acts ii. 38 ; xx. 21 ; xxvi. 18, 20.

462. Is not repentance commanded by God ?

Luke xiii. 3 ; Acts xvii. 30.

463. What parables illustrate repentance ?

Matt. xxi. 28-32 ; Luke xv.

464. Whose gift is repentance ?

Acts v. 31 ; xi. 18 ; 2 Tim. ii. 25.

465. Does it not imply a change of nature, likened to being born again ?

Matt. xviii. 3 ; John iii. 3-5 ; 1 John ii. 29.

466. Does not repentance imply confession of sin ?

Ps. xxxii. 5 ; Jer. iii. 13 ; Luke xv. 18 ; 1 John i. 9.

467. Does it not imply sorrow for sin ?

Ps. xxxviii. 18 ; Jer. xxxi. 18 ; Ezek. xxxvi. 31 ; Joel ii. 12, 13 ; 2 Cor. vii. 10.

468. Does it not imply forsaking sin ?

Isa. i. 16 ; Jer. iv. 14 ; Ezek. xviii. 28 ; Matt. iii. 8 ; 2 Cor. vii. 11.

469. What is sin ?

James iv. 17 ; 1 John iii. 4 ; v. 17.

470. Does not repentance imply new obedience to God's law ?

Ps. cxix. 59; Ezek. xviii. 27; Acts xxvi. 20; 1 Pet. iv. 2.

471. What is the character of God's law?

Ps. xix. 7; Rom. vii. 12; 1 Tim. i. 8.

472. What are the works meet for repentance?

Isa. i. 17; lviii. 6, 7; Micah vi. 8; Gal. v. 22, 23; Eph. iv. 25-32; Phil. iv. 8.

473. Can any be justified by observing the law of ceremonies, or by works of the moral law?

Rom. iii. 20, 24, 28; vi. 14; Gal. ii. 16; iii. 11.

474. What end did the law of ceremonies, or of sacrifices, serve?

Gal. iii. 23, 24; Heb. x. 1, 3.

475. Was it to be observed after Christ came?

Acts xv. 5, 24; Gal. iii. 26; Eph. ii. 15; Col. ii. 14, 20.

476. Does faith in Christ, by which alone we are justified, make void the moral law, or excuse sin?

Rom. iii. 31; vi. 15; viii. 3, 4.

XXIX.—OF THE TEN COMMANDMENTS.

477. What is the sum of the moral law?

Matt. xxii. 37-40; Luke x. 27.

478. What principle should rule our conduct toward God?

Deut. vi. 5; 2 Thess. iii. 5; 1 John iv. 19.

479. What principle should rule our conduct toward men?

Lev. xix. 18; Matt. vii. 12; Rom. xiii. 8, 9; James ii. 8; 1 John iv. 11.

480. What are the commandments in which the moral law was delivered to the children of Israel?

Exod. xx. 3-17; Deut. v. 7-21; Matt. xix. 17-19.

481. How do the following passages illustrate the First Commandment?

Job xxxi. 24-28; Ps. lxxiii. 25; Matt. iv. 10; vi. 24; Rom. i. 23, 25; 1 John ii. 15.

482. How do the following passages illustrate the Second Commandment?

Exod. xxxii. 8; Deut. vii. 5; 1 Kings xii. 28-30; xviii. 26; Dan. iii. 16-18; Acts xvii. 29.

483. ——— the Third Commandment?

Zech. v. 3, 4; Matt. v. 33-37; vi. 9; James v. 12.

484. ——— the Fourth Commandment?

Exod. xvi. 27, 28; xxxi. 17; Nehem. xiii. 15-19; Isa. lviii. 13; Jer. xvii. 21, 22; Matt. xii. 1-13; Mark ii. 27, 28; Luke iv. 16; vi. 1-10; xiii. 15, 16; John vii. 23; Acts xx. 7; 1 Cor. xvi. 2; Rev. i. 10.

485. ——— the Fifth Commandment

Exod. xxi. 15; Deut. xxvii. 16; Prov. i. 8, 9; xxiii. 22; Matt. xv. 4-6; Eph. vi. 1, 2; Col. iii. 20; Heb. xii. 9.

486. ——— the Sixth Commandment?

Gen. ix. 6; Lev. xxiv. 17; Numb. xxxv. 31; Matt. v. 21-26; 1 John iii. 15.

487. ——— the Seventh Commandment?

Matt. v. 27-32; 1 Cor. vi. 9, 10; Eph. v. 3, 4; 1 Thess. iv. 3, 7; Heb. xiii. 4.

488. ——— the Eighth Commandment?

Ps. xxxvii. 21; Prov. xi. 1; Amos viii. 5; Zech. v. 3, 4; 1 Cor. vi. 10; 1 Thess. iv. 6; James v. 4.

489. ——— the Ninth Commandment?

Ps. xv. 2-4; xxxiv. 13; ci. 5; Acts v. 1-5; Eph. iv. 25; Col. iii. 9.

490. ——— the Tenth Commandment?

Rom. xii. 15; Phil. iv. 11; 1 Tim. vi. 6, 8; Heb. xiii. 5.

491. Are we not bound to keep all these commandments?

Ps. cxix. 6; Matt. v. 19; James ii. 10, 11.

492. Ought they not to rule the heart and spirit as well as the outward conduct?

1 Chron. xxviii. 9; Ps. cxix. 11, 36; Matt. xii. 34; xv. 8; xxii. 37; Eph. vi. 6; Col. iii. 23.

XXX.—OF RELATIVE DUTIES.

493. How do the following passages illustrate the duties of parents?

Gen. xviii. 19; Deut. vi. 7; 1 Sam. iii. 13; Ps. ciii. 13; Prov. xxii. 6; Matt. vii. 9-11; Mark x. 13, 14; Eph. vi. 4; Col. iii. 21; 1 Thess. ii. 11; 1 Tim. iii. 4; v. 8.

494. ——— of children?

See Q. 485; also Gen. xlv. 30-34; Lev. xix. 32; Eccl. xii. 1; Luke ii. 51; 1 Pet. v. 5.

495. ——— of husbands and wives?

Matt. xix. 5, 6; Eph. v. 22-33; Col. iii. 18, 19; 1 Pet. iii. 1, 2, 7; Tit. ii. 4, 5.

496. ——— of masters?

Gen. xviii. 19; Acts x. 2; Eph. vi. 9; Col. iv. 1.

497. ——— of servants?

Mal. i. 6; Eph. vi. 5, 6; Col. iii. 22, 23; 1 Tim. vi. 1, 2; Tit. ii. 9, 10; 1 Pet. ii. 18, 19.

498. ——— of rulers?

Exod. xviii. 21; Deut. i. 17; 2 Sam. xxiii. 3; Rom. xiii. 3, 4; 1 Pet. ii. 14.

499. ——— of subjects?

Exod. xxii. 28; Matt. xxii. 21; Rom. xiii. 1, 2, 6, 7; 1 Tim. ii. 1, 2; Tit. iii. 1; 1 Pet. ii. 13, 14, 17.

500. ——— of all to the poor?

Job xxxi. 19, 20; Ps. xli. 1; Prov. xiv. 31; xix. 17; xxi. 13; Isa. lviii. 7; Acts ix. 36-39; x. 2, 4; xx. 35.

501. ——— of Christians to one another?

John xiii. 34, 35; Rom. xvi. 2; 1 Cor. x. 32, 33; Gal. vi. 2; Eph. vi. 18; Phil. ii. 4; 1 Pet. iii. 8, 9.

502. ——— of Christians in respect of sympathy?

Rom. xii. 10, 15; 1 Cor. xii. 25-27; Phil. iv. 14.

503. How do the following passages illustrate the duties of Christians to a weak or erring brother?

Rom. xvi. 21; xv. 1; 1 Cor. viii. 9, 12; 2 Cor. ii. 7; Gal. iv. 16; vi. 1; 1 Thess. v. 14; 2 Thess. iii. 14, 15.

504. ——— to the brethren who are poor?

Matt. xxv. 34-36; 2 Cor. viii. 7; 1 Tim. v. 16; James ii. 15, 16; 1 John iii. 17.

505. ——— to one another in straits or in distress?

Matt. xxv. 35, 36; Acts xi. 29; Rom. xii. 13; xv. 26.

506. ——— to any one in distress?

Job xxix. 12-16; Isaiah i. 17; lviii. 6, 7; Luke x. 33, 34; James i. 17.

507. ——— in seeking or doing good, temporal and spiritual, to all men?

Ps. li. 13; Acts viii. 29; Rom. i. 11; xii. 17, 21; xv. 2; Gal. iv. 10; 2 Tim. ii. 25; James v. 20.

508. ——— in forgiving those who do injuries?

Matt. v. 44, 45; Luke ix. 54, 55; xvii. 3, 4; Rom. xii. 19-21; Eph. iv. 31, 32; 1 Thess. v. 15; Col. iii. 13; 1 Peter iii. 9.

XXXI.—OF PERSONAL DUTIES.

509. How do the following passages illustrate the duty of Christians to be humble?

Luke xviii. 14; Rom. xii. 3; Phil. ii. 3-5; 1 Peter v. 5.

510. ——— to be temperate in all things?

Rom. xiii. 13; 1 Cor. vii. 31; ix. 25; Phil. iv. 5.

511. ——— to be diligent?

Eccl. ix. 10; Matt. xxv. 23; Rom. xii. 11; 1 Thess. iv. 11.

512. How do the following passages illustrate the duty of Christians to be patient?

Luke xxi. 19; Gal. vi. 9; Heb. x. 36; James i. 4; v. 7, 8, 10.

513. ——— to avoid envy?

Numb. xi. 28, 29; Ps. xxxvii. 1; Acts vii. 9; Gal. v. 26; James iii. 16.

514. ——— to avoid anger?

Ps. xxxvii. 8; Eccl. vii. 9; Matt. v. 22; Eph. iv. 31.

515. ——— to avoid evil speaking?

Ps. xv. 3; Eph. iv. 31; 1 Tim. v. 13; Titus iii. 2; James i. 26; iv. 11.

516. ——— to avoid hypocrisy?

Matt. xxiii. 25; Luke xi. 39; 1 Peter ii. 1.

517. ——— to avoid bad company?

Ps. i. 1; Prov. iv. 14, 15; 1 Cor. xv. 33; Eph. v. 11; 2 Thess. iii. 6, 14.

518. ——— to avoid covetousness or the love of money?

Ps. lxii. 10; cxix. 36; Prov. xxiii. 5; Mark. x. 24; Luke xii. 15; Eph. v. 5; 1 Tim. vi. 9, 10, 17; Heb. xiii. 5.

519. What general rules are given as to cultivating these and other fruits of faith and repentance?

Phil. iv. 8; 2 Peter i. 5-8.

**XXXII.—OF THE WORD OF GOD, AND THE WORSHIP
OF GOD AS MEANS OF GRACE.**

520. Is not the word of God a means by which faith and repentance may be promoted?

John xvii. 17; Rom. x. 17; 1 Cor. x. 11; Eph. vi. 17; 2 Tim. iii. 15-17; James i. 18; 1 Peter i. 23; Rev. i. 3.

521. Ought we not ourselves to search the Scriptures and meditate on them?

Joshua i. 8; Ps. i. 2; Isaiah xxxiv. 16; John v. 39; Acts viii. 28; xvii. 11.

522. Ought we not also to hear the word of God read and preached as a means of grace?

Deut. xxxi. 11-13; Nehem. viii. 3, 7, 8; Luke iv. 16; Acts viii. 31, 35; xiii. 14, 15; xv. 21; Rom. x. 14; Heb. xiii. 7.

523. Will the reading or the preaching of the word profit without faith?

1 Cor. xv. 1, 2; 1 Thess. ii. 13; Heb. iv. 2.

524. Ought we not also to receive the word with love, meekness, and a sincere and honest heart?

Luke viii. 15; 1 Thess. ii. 13; James i. 21; 1 Peter ii. 2.

525. By whom are we enabled to understand and apply the word of God?

Ps. cxix. 18; Luke xxiv. 45; 1 Cor. ii. 11, 12.

526. Is not the assembling of his people for the worship of God in public, commended as a means of grace?

Psalms lxxxiv. 2; c. 4; cxxii. 1; Acts ii. 46; xvi. 13; 1 Cor. xiv. 23, 24; Heb. x. 25.

527. Ought there not to be worship of God in private also?

Joshua xxiv. 15; 1 Cor. xvi. 19; Col. iv. 15; Philem. 2.

528. Ought not such worship to be frequent?

Ps. v. 3; xcii. 2; cxlv. 2.

529. Is the form of worship profitable unless it be observed in spirit?

Isaiah xxix. 13, 14; Ezek. xxxiii. 31, 32; Matt. xv. 8, 9; John iv. 24; 1 Cor. xiv. 19.

530. What dispositions of heart are becoming in the worship of God?

Ps. xxvi. 8 ; lxxxix. 7 ; xcvi. 9 ; Eccl. v. 1 ; Phil. iii. 3 ; Heb. x. 22 ; xii. 28.

531. Are habitual sinners in a fit state to worship Him acceptably ?

Prov. xxi. 27 ; Jer. vii. 2-10.

XXXIII.—OF BAPTISM.

532. Did not Jesus Christ direct that his disciples should be baptised ?

Matt. xxviii. 19 ; Mark xvi. 16.

533. Did not his Apostles teach and do accordingly ?

Acts ii. 38 ; viii. 12, 38 ; x. 48 ; xvi. 15, 33 ; xviii. 8 ; xix. 5.

534. Is not baptism a symbol of the soul being washed from sin ?

Acts ii. 38 ; xxii. 16 ; Titus iii. 5 ; 1 Peter iii. 21.

535. What is it that really cleanses the soul from sin ?

1 John i. 7 ; Rev. i. 5 ; vii. 14 ; Titus iii. 5.

536. Was not baptism, especially when the whole body was immersed, also a symbol of putting off the old man, or dying unto sin ?

Rom. vi. 4 ; Col. ii. 12.

537. Is not baptism, then, a solemn engagement on the part of those who have understanding ?

Acts viii. 36, 37 ; Rom. iv. 11 ; Gal. iii. 27.

538. Is the mere outward ordinance of any avail to them without faith ?

Acts viii. 13, 22, 23 ; Rom. ii. 28, 29 ; Gal. v. 6 ; 1 Pet. iii. 21.

539. Is not the saving of the soul the end figured in baptism ?

1 Peter iii. 21.

540. May not this end be equally represented and obtained, though baptism be variously administered?

1 Cor. i. 13; xii. 13; Eph. iv. 5.

541. May not baptism be administered to the children of those who believe, and have been baptised?

Gen. xvii. 7, 10; Luke xviii. 16; Acts ii. 39; xvi. 15; 1 Cor. i. 16.

542. Do the words "baptise" and "baptism," in the New Testament, always refer to John's baptism, or to the Christian Sacrament, or to what else?

Luke xii. 50; Mark x. 39.—Matt. iii. 11; Mark i. 8; Acts i. 5; xi. 16.—1 Cor. x. 2.

XXXIV.—OF THE LORD'S SUPPER.

543. With what words did Jesus institute the Lord's Supper?

Matt. xxvi. 26-28; Mark xiv. 22-24; Luke xxii. 19, 20; 1 Cor. xi. 24, 25.

544. What event does that ordinance keep in remembrance?

1 Cor. xi. 26.

545. Does it not remind us of the purpose of his death?

Matt. xxvi. 28; 1 Cor. v. 7.

546. What rite in the Old Testament dispensation was the type of it, as the memorial also of a great deliverance?

Exod. xii. 27; 1 Cor. v. 7.

547. What do our eating the bread and drinking the wine, represent our partaking of?

1 Cor. x. 16.

548. Does not this signify our souls partaking of nourishment through the grace of Christ?

John vi. 35, 53-56.

John xvi. 33; Gal. vi. 14; 1 John v. 4, 5.

549. Is there not a generous invitation to partake of the benefits which are signified by this ordinance?

Isaiah lv. 1; Rev. iii. 20; xxii. 17.

550. Ought we not to keep this ordinance in obedience to Christ?

Luke xxii. 19; 1 Cor. xi. 24, 25.

551. ——— as an expression of love to him?

John xiv. 15; xv. 13, 14; Rom. v. 6-8; 1 John iv. 19.

552. ——— as a solemn avowal of our faith in him?

Matt. x. 32; Acts ii. 42; xx. 7; Rom. x. 9.

553. Is the mere outward act of eating and drinking sufficient?

1 Cor. xi. 17, 20, 27.

554. What preparation are we directed to make?

1 Cor. xi. 28.

555. Ought we not to have knowledge?

Eph. iv. 13.

556. Ought we not to have faith?

John vi. 35; Gal. v. 6; Heb. x. 22.

557. Ought we not to have repentance?

Ps. xxiv. 3, 4; xxvi. 6, 7; 1. 16; Zech. xii. 10; Heb. x. 22.

558. Ought we not to have love?

John xiv. 23; Gal. v. 6.

559. Ought we not to have new obedience?

2 Cor. v. 17; Gal. vi. 15.

560. Does not all this imply a solemn engagement on the part of those who partake of this Sacrament?

Matt. x. 32; 1 Cor. x. 1-11, 21.

561. Does not their partaking of it in common represent them as being all members of one body—the body of Christ?

1 Cor. x. 17; xii. 12, 27.

562. Ought they not afterwards to live by faith in Christ and in his Gospel?

2 Cor. iv. 18; v. 7; Gal. ii. 20.

563. Ought they not afterwards to have regard in all things to his honour and glory?

1 Cor. vi. 19, 20; x. 31; 2 Cor. v. 15; Phil. i. 27.

564. Should not the contemplation of his cross make them ready to take up their cross and to exercise all self-denial for his sake?

Matt. x. 38; xvi. 24; Gal. v. 24; vi. 14; 1 Peter iv. 1, 2.

565. Ought they not to abstain from all sin or appearance of evil?

Rom. vi. 6; 1 Cor. iii. 16, 17; 1 Thess. v. 22; 2 Tim. ii. 19; Titus ii. 12-14; Heb. x. 26.

566. ——— to abound in love and in all good works?

John xiii. 35; Rom. xiv. 19; Eph. ii. 10; Titus ii. 12-14; iii. 8; Heb. xii. 14.

567. ——— to be spiritually minded, having their affections set on heavenly things?

Matt. vi. 20, 21; Rom. viii. 5-10; Col. iii. 1, 2; Heb. xi. 13-16.

568. What special judgments were brought upon the Corinthians for keeping the Lord's Supper unworthily?

1 Cor. xi. 30.

XXXV.—OF PRAYER.

569. Is not prayer one of the means of grace?

Eph. vi. 18; Col. iv. 2; 1 Tim. ii. 8; James v. 13; Jude 20.

570. To whom should we pray?

Job xxii. 27; Ps. lxxv. 2; lxxiii. 23-26; Phil. iv. 6.

571. Does not prayer imply confession of sin?

Ezra ix. 6; Nehem. i. 6; Ps. li. 1-3; Dan. ix. 4; Luke xviii. 13.

572. ——— thanksgiving for mercies?

Nehem. xi. 17; Phil. iv. 6; Col. iv. 2.

573. ——— petitions or requests?

Matt. xxi. 22; John xvi. 24; Phil. iv. 6.

574. May we not ask God to bless us in our temporal circumstances and relations?

Gen. xxviii. 20; 1 Kings iii. 9; Ps. xci. 15, 16; Prov. xxx. 8; Zech. x. 1; Matt. vi. 11; 2 Cor. xii. 8; Phil. iv. 6.

575. Should we not always be submissive to God's will in all his dispensations, whether they seem prosperous or adverse?

Deut. viii. 10, 11; 1 Sam. iii. 18; 2 Sam. xv. 26; Matt. vi. 31, 32; xxvi. 39; 2 Cor. xii. 9, 10; 1 Peter iv. 19.

576. Ought we not to ask Him for spiritual blessings?

Ps. xl. 11; li. ; Matt. vi. 33; Luke xi. 13; xviii. 13; Heb. iv. 16.

577. Is not God willing to give to them that ask Him?

Ezek. xxxvi. 37; Matt. vii. 11; Luke xi. 10, 13; Rom. viii. 32; James i. 5.

578. Is He not willing to help them according to their need?

Ps. xxxiv. 6, 17; xci. 15, 16; cii. 17, 20; 2 Cor. xii. 9.

579. Is it enough that we use the words of prayer in any spirit or manner?

Prov. i. 28, 29; Matt. vi. 5-7; 1 Cor. xiv. 14, 15; James i. 6, 7; iv. 3.

580. Ought we not to ask in faith?

Matt. xxi. 22; Heb. xi. 6; James i. 6.

581. Does not prayer require a state of mind free from actual or habitual sin?

Ps. lxvi. 18; Prov. xv. 8; xxviii. 9; Mark xi. 25; John ix. 31; 1 Tim. ii. 8.

582. Ought not Christians to be frequent and earnest in prayer?

Luke xviii. 1; Rom. xii. 12; Col. iv. 2; 1 Thess. v. 17.

583. In whose name are they taught to pray?

John xv. 16; xvi. 23; Col. iii. 17; 1 John v. 14, 15.

584. Is not the Holy Spirit given to help them in prayer?

Rom. viii. 26; Jude 20.

585. What form of prayer did Jesus Christ teach his disciples?

Matt. vi. 9; Luke xi. 2.

586. Ought not prayer to be an exercise in the public worship of God?

1 Kings viii. 22, 54; 2 Chron. vi. 13; Acts ii. 42.

587. What is the place of his worship hence called?

1 Kings viii. 29; Isa. lvi. 7; Matt. xxi. 13.

588. Is not prayer also an exercise becoming for Christians in their mutual private intercourse?

Acts i. 13; xii. 12; xvi. 13; xx. 36; xxi. 5.

589. Ought not prayer, in the worship of God, to be observed in families?

Jer. x. 25; Zechar. xii. 10-12; Matt. xviii. 19, 20; Acts x. 2.

590. Ought not prayer also to be a *personal* exercise?

2 Sam. vii. 18; 2 Kings viii. 38; 2 Chron. vi. 29; Ps. li. 10, &c.; cxxxix. 23, 24.

591. Ought it not to be in secret also?

Ps. xxxix. 3, 4; Matt. vi. 6; Mark i. 35.

592. Ought we not to make intercession for others in our prayers?

Acts xii. 5; Rom. x. 1; xv. 30; Col. i. 9; 1 Tim. ii. 1, 2; James v. 14, 16.

593. Should our intercessions be confined to those who are doing good?

Deut. ix. 20, 26; 1 Sam. xii. 23; 1 John v. 16.

594. Or to those who are connected with us, or have done us good?

Matt. v. 44; Job xlii. 10; Luke xxiii. 34; Acts vii. 60.

595. Should we not pray for the success of the Gospel, and the extension of Christ's kingdom?

Matt. vi. 10; ix. 38; Col. iv. 3; 2 Thess. i. 11, 12; iii. 1.

596. Mention some of the instances in which prayer was miraculously answered?

Numb. xi. 2; xxi. 7-9; 1 Sam. i. 27; 1 Kings xviii.; James v. 17, 19; 2 Kings xix. 20; xx. 2, 5; Dan. ix. 20, &c.; Luke i. 13; Acts i. 24; x. 4, 31; xxviii. 8.

597. Is the request of prayer always granted, or would it be for good?

Deut. xxiii. 25, 26; Hosea xiii. 10, 11; Matt. xiii. 17; xx. 20-22; Rom. viii. 26; 2 Cor. xii. 7-9.

XXXVI.—OF WATCHFULNESS AND SELF-EXAMINATION.

598. Is not watchfulness enjoined along with prayer; Matt. xxvi. 41; Mark xiv. 38; Eph. vi. 18; Col. iv. 2.

599. Mention some reasons given for our being watchful?

Matt. xxiv. 42-44; xxvi. 41; Mark xiii. 35-37; Luke xii. 35-40; xxi. 34-36; 1 Thess. v. 5, 6; 1 Pet. v. 8; Rev. xvi. 15.

600. Is not self-examination necessary at the same time?

Ps. iv. 4; lxxvii. 6; Lam. iii. 40; 2 Cor. xiii. 5; Gal. vi. 4; James i. 23-25.

601. What difficulties attend self-examination?

Ps. xix. 12; Jer. xvii. 9; 1 Cor. ii. 11; Eph. iv. 18.

602. Is not the opinion of others apt to deceive us?

Luke vi. 26; John v. 44; xii. 43.

603. To whom may we look for help?

Ps. li. 6, 10; cxxxix. 1-6, 23, 24; Isa. xlii. 16; John ii. 24, 25; Heb. iv. 12, 13.

604. What are the things in us to which our watchfulness and self-examination should be directed?

Ps. cxix. 59; cxli. 3, 4; Prov. iv. 23; Ezek. xviii. 28; 1 Tim. iv. 16; Heb. xii. 1.

605. To what ends should they be directed?

Deut. iv. 9; Ps. xxxiv. 13; xxxix. 1; Luke xii. 35, 36; 1 Cor. x. 12; Phil. iii. 13, 14; Heb. iv. 1.

XXXVII.—OF DEATH AND JUDGMENT.

606. Should not the consideration of death prompt us to watchfulness and diligence?

Ps. xc. 12; Eccl. ix. 10; Luke xii. 20, 21; 1 Cor. vii. 31.

607. Is not life uncertain and short?

Job xiv. 2; Ps. xxxix. 4, 5; ciii. 15; Prov. xxvii. 1; James v. 14; 1 Pet. i. 24.

608. Should not the consideration of what shall be after death also prompt us to give all diligence?

Rom. xiii. 11, 12; 2 Cor. v. 9, 10; vi. 2; Heb. ix. 27, 28; 2 Pet. i. 10, 11; iii. 11-14.

609. Shall not the dead in Christ rise again before the judgment?

John v. 25; vi. 54; 1 Cor. xv.; 1 Thess. iv. 16.

610. Shall not the wicked rise also?

John v. 29; Acts xxiv. 15.

611. Where must we all then appear?

Rom. xiv. 10; 2 Cor. v. 10.

612. Who shall be judge?

Matt. xvi. 27; John v. 22, 27; Acts x. 42; 2 Tim. iv. 1.

613. Who shall be judged?

Rom. xiv. 12; 1 Pet. iv. 5; Rev. xx. 12, 13.

614. What shall be the recompense of the righteous in that day?

Matt. x. 32; xiii. 43; xxv. 34; Rom. ii. 7; 2 Tim. iv. 8; Rev. ii. 7, 11, 17, &c.; iii. 5, 12, &c.; xxii. 4, 5.

615. Is not their state of glory and of joy then everlasting?

Mark x. 30; John iii. 15; 1 Thess. iv. 17; 2 Tim. ii. 10; 2 Pet. i. 4; 1 John ii. 25.

616. What shall be the recompense of the wicked ?

Matt. xiii. 42, 49, 50 ; xxv. 41 ; Rom. ii. 8, 9 ; 2 Thess. i. 8, 9.

617. Are we not sure that all these things shall be fulfilled ?

Matt. xxiv. 35 ; Acts xvii. 31 ; 2 Pet. i. 16, &c. ; iii. 8-10.

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