

# LOGOS

## Kids Club



**Leader's Guide**  
**Grades 3-4**  
**Year 1**



## LOGOS Kids Club

# Leader's Guide Introduction

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### I. History of the Ministry

In the early 1990's a group of children's leaders at Camelback Bible Church begin asking the question, "What should we be teaching our children?" Dissatisfied with published curriculum that was often shallow, trendy, and moralistic, a prayerful search began. In time God directed these leaders to realize that this was probably not the first time in history that such a question had been asked. Throughout the history of the church God's people have wondered what the core of the instructional program should be.

To answer that question the church, over the years, has developed and then utilized catechisms to define core truths and then teach its people. The catechism lays out foundational truths in a question and answer format which every believer needs to understand and embrace. Church leaders hoped that such systematic teaching would curb the general ignorance among the people of God concerning their faith.

Taking this example from church history, the children's leaders at Camelback decided to put together a catechism based on the Heidelberg Catechism developed in the 1500's. This catechism was chosen for its interwoven theme of comfort, its beauty of expression, and for its solid theological perspective. Since the catechism was not written at a child's level the questions and answers were simplified and then developed into a sequence that sought to remain true to the original. Along the way, a few additional questions were added that were thought helpful. Most notably is a series of questions on the Beatitudes found in the Grades 5-6 level. From this process the LOGOS Kids Club was born!

### II. Name and Theme Verse of the Ministry

The name of the ministry which bases its teaching on the above catechism is the **LOGOS Kids Club**. The word "LOGOS" is an acronym for "Love Of God Our Savior". This name was derived from the club theme verse taken from Mark 12:30-31.

***Mark 12:30-31** Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind and with all your strength.' 31 The second is this: 'Love your neighbor as yourself.' There is no commandment greater than these."*

In these verses Jesus suggested that when all is said and done, the Christian faith is focused on loving God with your all, and loving your neighbor as yourself. It is the stated desire or purpose of the LOGOS Kids Club to encourage every child to fulfill this "Great Commandment" by God's grace.

### **III. Purpose of the Ministry**

The stated purpose of the ministry is as follows:

**To impart to children the truth of God's Word so that they will come to reverence the Almighty God through Christ as Savior and Lord and to develop a deep concern for the lost and an abiding love for God's people - all to the glory of God.**

From this statement it can be seen that our desire is to teach faithfully the Word of God which will direct the hearts of the children to acknowledge God Almighty. Proper acknowledgement of God should result in a supreme love and obedience to God and a loving of one's neighbor which includes concern for their soul.

### **IV. Format of the Ministry**

There are three parts to each club evening:

A. Memory Time – during this time the children review verses previously learned, are given an explanation of their new verse, and are assisted in memorizing it.

B. Bible Teaching Time – during this time a Bible truth is developed through a variety of teaching methods. Time spent discussing the lesson as well as praying through the lesson often follow.

Each evening is centered around one Bible truth which is presented to the child in the form of a question and an answer. The story and memory verse are used to help the children understand the main truth contained in the question and answer.

C. Craft/Game Time – during this segment of the night leaders and students take time to enjoy one another and build rapport as they participate in a planned game, craft, snack or other activity. Much can be learned during these times as leaders focus on God's presence in all of life's activities.

### **V. Content of the Ministry**

The year 1 curriculum begins with 7-8 lessons on the basics of salvation. The remainder of the lessons focus on learning the significance of each phrase in the Apostle's Creed.

The year 2 curriculum begins with a series about the Ten Commandments, which is followed by a three part series on salvation basics. The remainder of the year is devoted to the study of the Lord's Prayer, except at the grade 5-6 level which ends with a focus on the Beatitudes.

Every 2 years the children cycle through the basic ideas found in the Heidelberg Catechism. At each succeeding level those ideas are then developed further. For example, in the year two curriculum, at level one the students study what the

commandments tell us not to do. At the second level students study how love fulfills the commands. Finally, at the third level the children learn how the commandments reflect the character of God. By this method children receive multiple exposures to the material at increasing depths.

## **VI. Leadership of the Ministry**

A club work is only as good as its leadership. In order for LOGOS to work and not lead children to cold formalism in their faith, leaders will have to work hard at developing a true community of faith within their groups. This will necessitate lots of prayer. It will also involve apprentice relationships. We hope each group will divide their children into groups under the care of a leader, trainer, discipler. The discipler should work hard at living the Christian life before the children, should shower the clubbers with the love of Christ, should show special interest in each child, and should encourage children in their learning and practicing of the faith. The discipler should also make sure that his main purpose is to lead children to a personal knowledge of and relationship with God in Jesus Christ.

### **Notes about using this Teacher's Manual**

1. This manual contains **sample** lessons which are designed to show you how the lesson **might** be developed. They are not meant to be read to the children, nor are they designed to take the place of serious study by the teacher. It is hoped that each teacher will first prayerfully and carefully study the lesson scripture. Allow God to speak to you and to direct your thinking. Then read through the sample lesson and ask God to help you form your own unique lesson. Be sure to pray throughout the process, asking God to use you to communicate **His** message to the children.
2. Warning: Historically, catechisms were well used by God's people, but they were also misused. In too many instances people were led by their leaders to a cold formalism. Instead of being transformed by its truths, the people were hardened to the truth. To avoid repeating this tragedy be sure to focus on God in each lesson. Do not teach the Apostle's Creed; teach about the God to which the Apostle's Creed points. Do not teach the Ten Commandments; instead teach about the God who gave them. Don't teach the Lord's Prayer; instead use it to encourage true and living devotion to God. At the end of the day, what will matter is that the children have come to a personal relationship with the One True God. Whether they can answer all the questions word for word is not the most important matter.
3. According to 2 Timothy 3:16 God's inspired word is profitable for teaching, reproof, correction and training in righteousness. It is well able to make the man of God equipped and adequate for every good work. This truth should direct our teaching at all times. Our purpose in sharing God's Word is not just to "tell a story and sit down". This is not about entertaining children. What we are about is being used by God to equip the next generation of Kingdom laborers. At the end of each lesson it is important to call the children to apply the truths heard in such a way that will contribute to their being more fully ready for God's service. Help children make Kingdom applications!

# LOGOS Kids Club

Year 1 – Lesson 1 – Grades 3-4

## Lesson Focus

**Text:** Luke 24:13-32, 44-47

**Q&A:** Why is the Word of God important? Through the Word we come to know God and His salvation in Jesus Christ.

**Objectives:** By God's grace each child will

1. Be able to tell that the Word of God is important because it tells us of God and His plan to save us through Jesus Christ.
2. Commit to reading and studying the Bible in order to grow in his knowledge of God and His plan of salvation.

### Insight for the Teacher

How can we come to know God? On our own we would never come to know God. Paul says in 1 Corinthians 1:21 that the world through its wisdom did not come to know God. In fact knowledge about God would be impossible unless God revealed Himself; but this is exactly what God did. He revealed Himself through the Scriptures and through the life of His Son which is recorded for us in God's Word.

But why would we want to know God? We need to know God because when we come to know God we will realize we are accountable to Him. We will also realize that we are separated from Him because of our sin. Knowing God will show us that we are in great need. When we acknowledge our need then we will be looking for a way to be reconciled with our God. This should lead us again to the Scriptures which, from cover to cover, show us God's plan for our salvation in Jesus Christ.

The story we have chosen for this lesson illustrates this point. The Emmaus disciples are puzzled by the events of the preceding days. They thought this one named Jesus would be their promised Messiah, but He was taken away, brutally treated and then crucified. Now they were hearing of Jesus' resurrection from the dead and they did not know what to make of all this.

Jesus then enters their life, and what is it to which he directs them? He directs them to the Scriptures. He walks them through the law and the prophets and shows them how all Scripture points to Him and His death and resurrection. Later (verses 44-47) Jesus does the same thing with a larger group of people showing them from the law, prophets and psalms (thus all the Old Testament) that He was to die and rise from the dead.

The Word of God is important for it teaches us of God and His salvation in Jesus Christ. It shows us our need of Christ and calls us to repentance and faith for the forgiveness of sins.

## **Application Ideas**

1. We should read and study the Word of God so that we might come to know God and His salvation in Jesus Christ. This is our most important pursuit in life.
2. We must respond to God in repentance and faith. This leads to the forgiveness of sins and experiencing abundance of life in Christ.

## **Lesson Introduction**

1. If you were confused about how to play the game of baseball, what would you do? Perhaps you would go to the library and get a book and read about it. Or maybe you would talk with a friend who knows a lot about baseball. You might even go to a game and try to pick up pointers that way.

What if you were confused about the heavens – the sun, moon, and stars? What would you do to try to correct your confusion? Perhaps again you would get a book and read until your questions were answered. You might also go to an observatory where someone could show you different objects in the night sky.

What if you were confused about God and His activity? Where would you turn in this case to answer your questions?

2. The Bible speaks of a time when a group of men and their followers were very confused about God and what He was doing? They thought they knew God and what His plans were, but when certain things happened that they were not expecting, they became very confused. How would they get their questions answered?

3. How about you? Do you ever have questions about God? Are you ever confused about who God is and what He is doing? And when you are confused do you try to find answers to your questions, or do you just forget about it? If you try to find answers, where do you turn for them?

4. In today's story we will introduce you to two men, and later 11 men who had a lot of questions about God and what He was doing. Let's see from where they got their answers. Turn with me to Luke 24.

## **Body**

### **1. Jesus with the Emmaus disciples**

Our story takes place on the day Jesus rose from the grave. Two men were walking from Jerusalem to a village called Emmaus. As they walked they discussed everything that had recently happened – Jesus' trial, His crucifixion, His burial and more. They were really trying to help one another understand what was happening because they were very confused. They had a lot of questions.

As they walked, Jesus came and begin walking with them, however, the men were kept from recognizing Him. Jesus asked them what they had been discussing.

The men, looking quite upset and saddened, asked Jesus if he was only a visitor to Jerusalem since it seemed everybody knew the things that had recently happened.

Jesus asked them, "What things?"

The two men then began to explain all that they had been talking about, all of which centered around Jesus. They said they believed Jesus to be a prophet, one sent from God with a message, because His words and the things that He did (miracles) showed him to be very special. Yet the chief priests and the rulers had sentenced Him to death, and eventually crucified Him. They had hoped that He was the promised deliverer, but now they were not so sure.

Then today they had heard from some woman that when they went to the tomb it was empty. Others had gone as well and found the tomb just as the woman said, but none had seen Jesus. This was all so confusing to these two men. Where could they find answers? Let's see what Jesus says to them.

(Have a child read the following text.)

**Luke 24:25-27** *25 He said to them, "How foolish you are, and how slow of heart to believe all that the prophets have spoken! 26 Did not the Christ have to suffer these things and then enter his glory?" 27 And beginning with Moses and all the Prophets, he explained to them what was said in all the Scriptures concerning himself.*

Where did Jesus point them to find answers; to help them no longer be confused? He pointed them to the Scriptures, to the Bible. He started with the books of Moses (Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy) and then showed them what the prophets, like Isaiah and Jeremiah, had said about these things.

Why would He do this? Because that is why God gave us the Scriptures. On our own we all would be confused like these two men, but God has given us His Bible so that we might come to know Him and His plan to deliver us. Jesus said they had been foolish because they had not believed what the prophets said for their benefit.

About this time they had reached the village of Emmaus. As the men turned toward Emmaus, Jesus kept going. The men urged Jesus to stay the night with them, so Jesus went to their home.

That night while at the table Jesus took bread, as he had done at the last supper. He gave thanks, broke it and then gave to the men. At that moment the men realized that this was Jesus, but Jesus vanished from their sight.

## 2. Jesus with the eleven

After Jesus disappeared, the two men said, "Were not our hearts burning within us while He talked with us on the road and opened the Scriptures to us?" Then they made their way to find the 11 apostles in order to tell them what had happened.

When they found the apostles they told them their story. While they spoke together Jesus appeared to them. He said, "Peace be with you." Those who were there were startled. They were frightened. They thought they were seeing a ghost. Jesus assured them that He was not a ghost. In fact, He allowed them to see and touch Him.

Even with this, however, those in the room did not believe. They were so amazed by all this. Even now, I am sure there was much confusion. What was going on? Again Jesus spoke to them. Look at verse 44.

(Have a child read the following passage.)

**Luke 24:44-47** *44 He said to them, "This is what I told you while I was still with you: Everything must be fulfilled that is written about me in the Law of Moses, the Prophets and the Psalms."*

*45 Then he opened their minds so they could understand the Scriptures. 46 He told them, "This is what is written: The Christ will suffer and rise from the dead on the third day, 47 and repentance and forgiveness of sins will be preached in his name to all nations, beginning at Jerusalem."*

Again where did Jesus point them to help them understand what was going on? He took them to Moses, the Prophets and the Psalms. What this means is He took them to the whole O.T. Scripture. (Tell the children how the Hebrew text is divided into these three sections.)

And what did they find in the Scriptures? From cover to cover it spoke of the coming of Jesus Christ who would die and then rise again, so that repentance and forgiveness of sins could be proclaimed to all the nations.

### **Conclusion**

1. Our question for today is "Why is the Word of God important?" Our answer is that through the Word we come to know God and His plan to save us in Jesus Christ. The two men from Emmaus and even the 11 apostles were so confused about what happened to Christ. But had they known what the Bible said, and had they believed, they not only would have understood that Christ needed to die and then be raised, but they would have more quickly come to repent of their sin and acknowledge their need of Jesus.

2. What about you? Do you realize the Word of God is important? Do you realize that if you read it and seek to believe it, that it will help you know God, and know how to be saved from your sin? I want to challenge all of you to make God's Word your most read book. Start today. Read a chapter and when you read ask God to teach you about Himself and His plan to save you through Jesus Christ. The Bible is the most important book ever written, for in reading it and believing you can establish peace again with your heavenly Father.

**LOGOS Kids Club**  
**Memory Instruction Time**  
**Lesson 1**

**1. Review**

Since this is the first lesson there is no need to review.

**2. Explain the verse**

**John 20:31** *But these are written that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that by believing you may have life in his name.*

- ◆ What does John mean by “these are written”? What are the “these”? (It was John’s book, but can be applied to all of the Bible.)
- ◆ What was the purpose of what John wrote? What was he hoping his readers would believe upon reading his account of Jesus’ life? (They would come to believe that Jesus is the Christ, the promised deliverer.)
- ◆ Why would John say the Bible is an important book? Look at the end of the verse especially. (The Bible can direct us to belief in Christ and to having real life.)

**3. Memorize the Verse**

Erase a word: Recite the whole verse with the children. If a child can say the verse let him erase one word. Then recite the verse with the group. Continue this procedure until all the words are erased and each child has mastered the verse. Be sure to say the reference before and after the verse.

**Lesson Review Questions**

1. What were the two men talking about on their way to Emmaus? (They were talking about all the things that had happened to Jesus?)
2. What were the men confused about? (They thought Jesus was the promised deliverer, but were not sure since He was crucified.)
3. How did Jesus help them understand? (He pointed them to the Scriptures which spoke of His need to suffer and then rise again.)
4. When Jesus showed Himself to the 11, how did they react? (They were frightened, amazed and somewhat unbelieving and confused.)
5. How did Jesus clear up their confusion? (Again He pointed them to the Bible.)
6. Why is God’s Word important? (It teaches us about God and His plan to save us.)
7. How often are you reading the Bible? Does this show how important the Bible is to you?

# LOGOS Kids Club

## Lesson Focus

Year 1 – Lesson 2 – Grades 3-4

**Text: Mark 12:28-34**

**Q&A: What does God's law require of us? God's law requires that I love God with my all and love my neighbor as myself.**

**Objectives:** By God's grace each child will

1. Understand that God requires that we love Him above all others and love our neighbor as we love ourselves.
2. See his need for Christ in order to meet God's requirement of loving God supremely and loving one's neighbor.

### Insight for the Teacher

There are 613 different laws in the Mosaic law. 365 of them were negative in nature, 248 were positive. For a person to try and be mindful of 613 laws could be quite a challenge. In fact it is an impossible challenge.

Because of the impossibility of keeping all these laws in one's mind (and perhaps for other reasons) it was a common desire for first century religious leaders to try and find a law that might comprise all other laws. There was a great desire to find a law that, if kept, would in that act keep all other laws. Many men had ideas of what that might be.

This was the question that was posed to Jesus one day. His questioner wanted to know if there was one law that was foremost, that would sum up all others. Jesus prefaces His answer by quoting the Shema (from Deut. 6:4 - a statement recited two times daily by practicing Jews). The Shema states that there is only one God.

Since there is only one God He is deserving of absolute commitment. So Jesus continued that we are to love this God with our all and that we are to love our neighbor as ourselves. This was the commandment that Jesus said was foremost. This commandment, if kept, would insure that all other 613 commands would be kept.

It can be said then, as response to our question for this lesson, that God's law really requires that we love Him supremely and that we ought to love our neighbors as we love ourselves. If we were to do this we would indeed keep all of God's law. The fact is, though, none of us love God with our all and none of us love others anything close to the way we love ourselves. In fact self love is really what gets in the way of our keeping this command.

This lesson should establish the great commandment but also begin to establish our alienation from God because of our failure to keep it.

## Application Ideas

1. God must be our supreme love. This love will manifest itself in our obedience to God, our worship of God, and our service to God. We all must evaluate what our supreme love is.
2. We must love others the way we love ourselves. We care for ourselves most diligently most days. This same care is to be given to our neighbor. We must evaluate if we love our neighbors in this way.
3. This great command should reveal our sinfulness. We all fall far short of loving God with our all and our neighbor as ourselves. We must repent of this and turn to Christ in faith.

## Story Introduction

1. How many of you have classroom rules at school? Could you name a few rules that your teacher wants you to follow? (Allow discussion.)

Our government has rules that it wants us to follow as well. Can any of you name rules or laws with which you are familiar? (Allow for discussion.) Over the past 200 years our country has written thousands of laws. In fact, libraries could be filled with the laws that have been written over those years.

Do you think anyone knows all the laws in this country? Probably not, because new laws are being written every year and it would be an overwhelming job to know and remember them all.

2. Now if someone asked you what you thought was the most important law in the country, do you think you could come up with an answer? The truth is, that would be a very difficult job. I am sure we could not get very many people to agree on “the most important law”.
3. Two thousand years ago there were many laws as well. Of all those laws there was a group of laws that was very important because these laws governed the way God wanted man to relate to Him. It told man what God, their ruler, required of them.

During those days there was a debate. The religious leaders especially wanted to know which laws were more important and which laws were less important. They also wanted to know if there was a single command that might sum up all the laws. In other words, if you really obeyed this one law you would probably be obeying all the others. The people really wanted to know the answer to this question because trying to keep all the laws was impossible.

## Body

One day a number of men were debating Jesus. They were trying to ask Him difficult questions, hoping to make **Him** look foolish, but **they** ended up looking foolish. One man observed Jesus answering their questions well and thought he'd like to get Jesus' opinion on which law summed up all the others. Let's read the account together.

## Mark 12:28-34

<sup>28</sup> One of the teachers of the law came and heard them debating. Noticing that Jesus had given them a good answer, he asked him, "Of all the commandments, which is the most important?"

<sup>29</sup> "The most important one," answered Jesus, "is this: `Hear, O Israel, the Lord our God, the Lord is one. <sup>30</sup> Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind and with all your strength.' <sup>31</sup> The second is this: `Love your neighbor as yourself.' There is no commandment greater than these."

<sup>32</sup> "Well said, teacher," the man replied. "You are right in saying that God is one and there is no other but him. <sup>33</sup> To love him with all your heart, with all your understanding and with all your strength, and to love your neighbor as yourself is more important than all burnt offerings and sacrifices."

<sup>34</sup> When Jesus saw that he had answered wisely, he said to him, "You are not far from the kingdom of God." And from then on no one dared ask him any more questions. (NIV)

This man was most likely a Pharisee, one who knew and taught the law. He knew there were 613 laws: 365 negative laws and 248 positive. He had probably been in many debates about which law was the most important. So he came up to Jesus and asked Him which of the 613 laws was the first, the foremost, perhaps the one that sums up the others.

Jesus began his answer by quoting something called the "Shema". Every good Jew recited these words every morning when he arose and every evening when he retired. The words were, "Hear O Israel: The Lord our God is One Lord". These words, found in the OT in Deut. 6:4, were a reminder to the Jews that there was only One God who alone was God. Nothing and no one was like Him, nor was there another beside Him.

This was the God who showed Himself unique, in a class by Himself. He had called out a people from Egypt, performed many miracles, opened the Red Sea for them, conquered many nations, but who had also brought in a strong nation to destroy their temple and scatter their people because of sin.

Now Jesus did not stop there. He went on to verse 5 in Deuteronomy 6 which states that we should love the Lord our God with all our heart, soul, mind and strength. With these words Jesus was saying that this unique God, because of who He is, deserves our all. We should love Him with **all** of our heart (control center), **all** of our soul (self-conscience life), **all** our mind (thought life), and **all** our strength (bodily powers). Jesus wanted to make sure that His listeners understood that God deserves their **all**.

But How do we love God with our all? What does it mean to love? Jesus said, "If you love me you will keep my commandments". If you really love God with your all you'll be more concerned about doing what God wants then with what you want all the time.

But Jesus didn't finish here. He said the second commandment, or the one that goes hand and hand with this first commandment, is to love our neighbor as ourselves.

Jesus knew that people love themselves. They get up in the morning, wash themselves, feed themselves, make sure they look good for the girls at school. They make sure they aren't injured, make sure they get the biggest piece of cake, make sure people recognize their achievement. ...

Jesus was saying that men ought to have the same care for others that they have for themselves. Do you care if your neighbor gets up in the morning, has food to eat, looks presentable, doesn't get injured, gets the biggest piece of cake, gets recognized for their achievement? That's what Jesus was saying was foremost next to loving God with our all.

So Jesus answered the man's question. The foremost command that sums up all others is to love God with your all and to love your neighbor as yourself. And what was the man's response to this? He told Jesus that He had answered well. He said that indeed, God is one, and there is none beside Him, and that loving God with our all and our neighbor as ourselves is far more important than sacrificing lambs. (You know many of the laws had to do with sacrifices)

Then Jesus said something very interesting. He told him that He was not very far from the Kingdom of God. He emphasized "not very far". He was saying you are so close to being a Christian. You are not very far away.

What do you think he was missing? Why was he not in the Kingdom of God? (Allow for discussion.)

Though he may have known some very important truths he did not know a very important person. He did not know Jesus, the Son of God. He did not realize that he could not love God with his all or his neighbor as himself, he could not do what God required until he came to Jesus, confessing his inability to do good, and placing his trust in Him. He did not know that Jesus needed to give him a new heart, new life and that alone would enable him to love as God desired.

### **Application**

Of all the laws that were ever written in our Bible, do you know which is the most important; the one, if kept, that will enable us to do all that God requires? According to Jesus it is to love God with our all, and to love our neighbors as ourselves.

Yet is there anyone here that would say that he loves God all the time with his all, and that he, all the time, loves his neighbor as himself? The fact is there is not a one of us that can do what God requires. This great commandment instead of leading us to keep all the laws, shows us that we are in need because we cannot keep even this simple commandment.

But praise be to God that He has given us the Lord Jesus, to forgive us our sins, and to make us able to do what we could not do on our own! Have you called to Him for help?

**LOGOS Kids Club**  
**Memory Time Instructions**  
**Lesson 2**

**1. Review**

Review lesson one Q&A and memory verse. Give each child a chance to review this material. If time permits, ask the children a few questions to ensure their understanding of their memory work. Be sure to leave enough time to work on the new memory verse.

**2. Explain the verse**

**Mark 12:30-31** *Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind and with all your strength.' 31 The second is this: 'Love your neighbor as yourself.'*

- ◆ With what four things are we to love the Lord? (With our heart, soul, mind and strength)
- ◆ How much of us does God want devoted to Him? How do you know? (He wants our all. He wants to be loved with **all** or our heart, soul, mind and strength.)
- ◆ How does God want us to love our neighbor? (Just as we love ourselves.)
- ◆ What do you think it means to love your neighbor as yourself? (To care for others the way we care for our own self.)

**3. Memorize the verse**

Erase a word: Recite the whole verse with the children. If a child can say the verse let him erase one word. Then recite the verse with the group. Continue this procedure until all the words are erased and each child has mastered the verse. Be sure to say the reference before and after the verse.

**Lesson Review Questions**

1. What question did one of the religious leaders bring to Jesus? (Of all the commandments, which is the most important?)
2. Why did he ask Jesus this question? (He and the other religious leaders wanted to know if there was one commandment, if kept, that would enable one to keep all the others.)
3. What commandment did Jesus say was the greatest commandment? (To love the Lord with our all and to love our neighbor as ourselves.)
4. Does anyone perfectly keep the great commandment? (No, we all tend to love ourselves more than we love God and others.)
5. What should the great commandment teach us about ourselves? (It will show us that we do not keep God's commands and that we are in need of Jesus to save us.)

# LOGOS Kids Club

## Lesson Focus

Year 1 – Lesson 3 – Grades 3-4

**Text:** Genesis 3:1-6, 4:1-8, Romans 5:12

**Q&A:** Where does our sinful human nature come from? We are all born with a sinful nature because of the disobedience of Adam and Eve.

**Objectives:** By God's grace each child will

1. Come to understand that he inherited a sinful nature which is passed on from generation to generation.
2. Come to Christ in repentance seeking a new nature that will enable him to live in a manner pleasing to his Lord.

### Insight for the Teacher

It is commonly known that parents pass on genetically many traits to their children. This accounts for similar hair color, eye color, size and frame, musical and athletic ability... between parent and child. What is true in the natural realm is also true in the spiritual realm. Parents do pass on to their children a sinful nature. This is the focus of our study this lesson.

When God created Adam and Eve they were in a state of untested moral innocence. This is well stated at the end of Genesis 2 when Moses writes that they were naked yet not ashamed. Genesis 3, however, reveals the test. The serpent came subtly to Eve. He brought doubt to her mind and then directly contradicted the statement of God. He deceived Eve into thinking that God was keeping something from her. In the moments that followed Adam and Eve fell from their original state. They usurped the throne of their lives that belonged to God. They acted independently of their creator. They fell into sin. Now they sought to cover their nakedness that before they were unashamed of. Something dramatic and tragic had happened in that moment of rebellion.

But would that decision affect their children? Would they be born in untested innocence? If there was an affect what would it be? Would Adam and Eve pass on their rebellious heart to their children? As one looks at Genesis 4 one gets a vivid answer to these questions.

Adam and Eve had two sons, Cain and Abel. At an appropriate time they brought sacrifices to their God. God had regard for the sacrifice of Abel but not Cain. When one looks at the reaction of Cain to this one receives a glimpse of what the affect of Adam and Eve's sin was. Cain was angry. A sin principle was within Cain seeking to master him. In time sin did reign as Cain murdered his brother. Adam and Eve indeed passed on a sin principle (sin nature) to their children.

But one might complain that it is unfair that parents pass on a sin nature to their children. Shouldn't each individual child get their own test? The fact of the matter is that we all had a test. Romans 5:12 suggests that sin and death were passed on to all men because all have sinned. The truth is we were all in Adam when he failed the test. His failure was our failure. But thanks be to God that the victory of Christ can be ours as well.

### **Application Ideas**

1. Acknowledge that we all have a sinful nature, a nature that is self-centered and rebellious toward God. Let this knowledge lead you to repentance.
2. Our sin nature if left unchecked will lead to a multitude of misery in our life. The only solution is a new nature provided for us by God through faith in Jesus Christ. We should seek this new life with our all.

### **Story Introduction**

1. How many of you have ever been selfish? How many of you have ever been disobedient to your parents? How many of you have ever treated another person in an unloving manner or said things to another person that hurt them and made them feel bad?

Now how did you come to be that way? Did your parents sit you down one day and say, "O.K. now this is how you can be selfish. When there are two cookies and one is bigger than the other, make sure you grab the bigger one before anyone else. If someone else gets the bigger one, complain and whine until you get it."

Or did your parents sit you down and say, "Now this is how you can be disobedient. When an adult tells you to do something, simply do the opposite of what they want. Pretty simple, huh?"

Of course, your parents did not do this, nor did anyone else. How then did you come to have a selfish, disobedient, unloving nature?

2. (Show a picture of your family) This is a picture of my family. Sometimes when people see my girls or see a picture of them, they say that they look like me or that they look my wife. Has anyone ever said that you look like your Dad or your Mom? Do you know why it is natural for us to look like our parents? It is natural because Dads and Moms pass things on to their children. When you were first made in your mother's tummy your parents had passed things on to you. Some of those things are good, like your good looks, your blue eyes, your wavy hair, or your intelligence. Some of the things are not so good. I passed on my bad eyes to my daughters. Could it be that your parents passed on to you your selfish nature just as they passed on other things to you? Could it be that you will pass on that same nature to your children as well?

3. Fortunately, there are answers to these questions in our Bibles. Today we are going to look at a familiar Bible story to see just where our sinful nature came from. If you have a Bible turn in it to Genesis 3. We will begin our search there.

## Body

1. The Bible tells us that God made the first man and woman, Adam and Eve. In fact, God made them in a special way; He made them in His own image. Do you suppose that God made them with a sinful, selfish nature? No, God is not that way and He would not make man that way. The Bible tells us that after God made Adam and Eve, He looked and said that all was “very good”. That means that Adam and Eve were good inside and out. Their hearts were clean and pure, containing no selfishness, disobedience, or anything unloving. We can see this suggested in the last verse of chapter 2. It says that they were both naked yet they felt no shame.

**2. Man’s nature corrupted** - But soon a test came to see if their nature would remain clean and pure. Let’s read about that test. (Have someone read 3:1-6.)

**Genesis 3:1-6** *Now the serpent was more crafty than any of the wild animals the LORD God had made. He said to the woman, “Did God really say, ‘You must not eat from any tree in the garden?’”*

*2 The woman said to the serpent, “We may eat fruit from the trees in the garden, 3 but God did say, ‘You must not eat fruit from the tree that is in the middle of the garden, and you must not touch it, or you will die.’”*

*4 “You will not surely die,” the serpent said to the woman. 5 “For God knows that when you eat of it your eyes will be opened, and you will be like God, knowing good and evil.”*

*6 When the woman saw that the fruit of the tree was good for food and pleasing to the eye, and also desirable for gaining wisdom, she took some and ate it. She also gave some to her husband, who was with her, and he ate it.*

Do you see what Satan, the serpent, did? He first brought doubt into Eve’s mind. Then he completed told her a lie. He said that if she ate the fruit she would not die. In fact, he suggested that God was only trying to keep something from her and Adam. He suggested there would be great advantage to themselves if they took the fruit and ate.

This was the moment of testing. Sadly, Eve made the wrong decision. She looked at the fruit and saw it was good for food. She saw that it was pleasing to her eyes and that it might make her wise. So instead of showing her love for God through her obedience, she took for herself the fruit. Adam did the same.

Just then something terrible happened. Look at verse 7. It gives us a hint.

**Genesis 3:7** *Then the eyes of both of them were opened, and they realized they were naked; so they sewed fig leaves together and made coverings for themselves.*

What happened? Before they were unashamed. Now they were conscience of themselves and were trying to hide. What happened? In the moment they took the fruit their hearts were changed. Instead of being pure and clean, their hearts were now sinful, given to selfishness, disobedience, and being unloving. Things would never be the same for them. But would they pass this sinful nature on to their children?

**3. Sin nature passed on** – In time Adam and Eve had children. Let's see what we can learn about them. Look at Genesis 4:2.

### **Genesis 4:2-8**

*2 Later she gave birth to his brother Abel.*

*Now Abel kept flocks, and Cain worked the soil. 3 In the course of time Cain brought some of the fruits of the soil as an offering to the LORD. 4 But Abel brought fat portions from some of the firstborn of his flock. The LORD looked with favor on Abel and his offering, 5 but on Cain and his offering he did not look with favor. So Cain was very angry, and his face was downcast.*

*6 Then the LORD said to Cain, "Why are you angry? Why is your face downcast? 7 If you do what is right, will you not be accepted? But if you do not do what is right, sin is crouching at your door; it desires to have you, but you must master it."*

*8 Now Cain said to his brother Abel, "Let's go out to the field." And while they were in the field, Cain attacked his brother Abel and killed him.*

Do you see what happened? When the Lord did not approve Cain's sacrifice how did he react? He got angry. He showed that within him there was a sinful nature. In fact, God told him that that sinful nature was trying to control him and that if he wasn't careful it would do so. Did Cain listen to God? No, he later went, found his brother and murdered him. Cain showed in a very sad way that he, too, had a sinful nature passed on to him from his parents.

**4. Our responsibility for our nature** – But someone might complain that it is unfair that we should have passed on to us a sinful nature from our parents? We are starting life with a great disadvantage. That doesn't seem fair.

Yet the Apostle Paul tells us something very interesting. He suggests that when Adam and Eve were tested we were tested, too. In some way we were all in Adam. We all eventually came from him, but at that moment of testing we were in him. When he chose to sin, we were with him in that choosing. When he failed the test, we were there with him failing the test, too. When his nature was stained by sin, our nature was stained, too. Now when we are born each of us is passed on a sinful nature which we earned.

### **Conclusion**

Are you aware of your sinful nature? Every one of us is born with one. Do you notice when you are selfish or disobedient or unloving? Those are all a demonstration of our sinful hearts.

Can anything be done about this? Fortunately, God has done something for us, because on our own we could not master our sinful nature. At just the right time, God sent His Son who lived a perfect life and then died for our sins. He did not stay in the grave, however, for He rose from the dead. Now those who will come to Him, confessing their sinfulness, can not only receive the forgiveness of their sins, but they can receive a new nature that will help them be able to live in a manner pleasing to God. Have you come to Jesus for forgiveness and for a new nature?

**LOGOS Kids Club**  
**Memory Time Instruction**  
**Lesson 3**

**1. Review**

Review Q&A and memory verse for lessons 1 and 2. Give a few children a chance to recite their lessons and then as a group recite them as well. Do not spend a great deal of time on this. Leave sufficient time to teach the new verse.

**2. Explain the new verse**

*Psalm 51:5 Surely I was sinful at birth, sinful from the time my mother conceived me.*

- ◆ In your own words tell what the Psalmist was saying was true about him at birth? (He was sinful.)
- ◆ What does it mean to be sinful? (It means to be selfish, disobedient, going my own way instead of God's way.)

**3. Memorize the verse**

Ping Pong: Divide your group into two teams. Use your finger to represent the ping pong ball. Point to each team -- that team will say one word (or two) each time the finger points to them. Continue to do this through the verse several times until the verse is learned.

**Lesson Review Questions**

1. Did God make Adam and Eve with a sinful nature? (No, He made them in His own image. He said all was very good.)
2. How were Adam and Eve tested? (Satan brought doubt and deceit and encouraged them to eat of the forbidden fruit.)
3. What happened when Adam and Eve ate of the fruit? (Their nature became sinful.)
4. Did Adam and Eve pass their sinful nature on to their children? How do you know? (Yes. Cain showed he had a sinful nature when he got angry and eventually killed Abel.)
5. Is it fair that a sinful nature is passed on to each of us? (Though it is hard to understand we all were being tested when Adam was being tested. When he failed we all failed.)
6. Has God made you aware of your sinful nature? Have you come to Jesus for forgiveness of sins and a new nature?

# LOGOS Kids Club

## Year 1 – Lesson 1-3 Review – Grades 3-4

### 1. Quiz Game

Using the quiz game ask each group of children 10 questions. After 10 questions invite a new group of 10 children to answer questions. If any child answers 3 questions correctly he is not allowed to answer any more.

- A. Why is the Word of God important? (Through the Word of God we come to know God and His salvation in Jesus Christ.)
- B. Quote John 20:31. (But these are written that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that by believing you may have life in his name.)
- C. Name two of the most important things we can learn from the Bible? (We can learn about God and His salvation in Jesus Christ.)
- D. The two men walking to Emmaus were confused about something. What was it? (They were confused about Jesus. They thought He was the promised deliverer, but His death confused them. Now they had heard He was missing from the tomb.)
- E. How did Jesus help them not be confused? (He pointed them to the Word of God.)
- F. Is it important to read the Word of God? If so, why? (Yes. It helps us come to know God. It contains the truth that can save our soul.)
- G. What does God's law require of us? (God's law requires that I love God with my all and love my neighbor as myself.)
- H. Quote: Mark 12:30-31a. (Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind and with all your strength. The second is this: Love your neighbor as yourself.)
- I. How much of us does God want devoted to Him? How do you know? (We want our all. He said to love Him with **all** our heart, mind, soul and strength.)
- J. What question were some religious leaders wondering about one day that caused them to come and ask Jesus? (Of all the commandments, which is the most important?)
- K. What commandment did Jesus say was the most important? (To love the Lord God with our all and our neighbor as ourselves.)
- L. What does it mean to love our neighbor as ourselves? (It means to care for others with the same care that we care for ourselves.)
- M. What should the great commandment teach us about ourselves? (It will show us that we do not keep God's commands and that we are in need of Jesus to save us.)
- N. Where does our sinful nature come from? (We are all born with a sinful nature because of the disobedience of Adam and Eve.)

- O. Quote Psalm 51:5. (Surely I was sinful at birth, sinful from the time my mother conceived me.)
- P. Did God make Adam and Eve with a sinful nature? Explain your answer. (No, He made them in His own image. He said all was very good.)
- Q. How were Adam and Eve tested? (Satan brought doubt and deceit and encouraged them to eat the forbidden fruit.)
- R. What happened when Adam and Eve ate the fruit? How were they changed? (Their nature became sinful.)
- S. How do you know Adam and Eve passed their sinful nature on to their children? (Cain killed Abel showing he had a sinful nature which acted contrary to God.)
- T. Why is it fair that we are all born with a sinful nature? (When Adam was tested we were in Adam being tested as well. When he sinned, we sinned. When he failed, we failed.)
- U. What is the only cure for a sinful nature? (A new nature which we receive when we come to Christ in repentance and faith.)

## **2. Recitation and Worksheets**

Have children recite the memory verses and answers to the questions. While one child recites have the other children working on the worksheets designed for lessons 1-3.

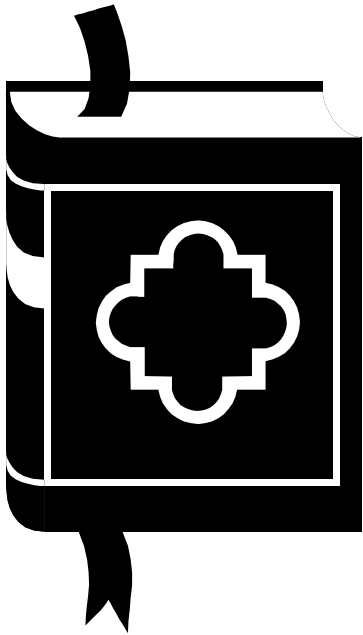
**LOGOS Kids Club**  
**Lesson 1 worksheet**

**Fill in the blanks**

**Question #1: Why is the Word of God important?**

**Answer #1: Through the \_\_\_\_\_ we come to know \_\_\_\_\_ and**

**His \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_.**



**Name two very important things that we come to know by reading and studying our Bible.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

**Number the phrases from your memory verse below in their correct order. Then recite your verse to a friend.**

\_\_\_\_ that you may believe

\_\_\_\_ you may have life in His name.

\_\_\_\_ But these are written

\_\_\_\_ the Son of God

\_\_\_\_ and that by believing

\_\_\_\_ that Jesus is the Christ

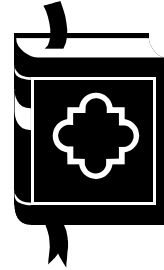
**LOGOS Kids Club**

**Lesson 2 worksheet**

**Draw a line from the highlighted word in the verse to the picture below that matches it.**

**Question #2:** What does God's law require of us?

**Answer #2:** God's **law** requires that I **love God** with my all and **love my neighbor** as myself.



**In the boxes below draw three ways you can show your love for God and three ways to show your love for your neighbor.**


**Fill in the blanks.**

**Mark 12:30-31a** Love the \_\_\_\_\_ your God with all your \_\_\_\_\_ and

With all your \_\_\_\_\_ and with all your \_\_\_\_\_ and with all your

\_\_\_\_\_. The second is this: Love your \_\_\_\_\_ as yourself.

**LOGOS Kids Club**  
**Lesson 3 Worksheet**

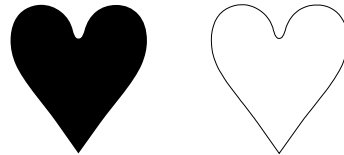
**Fill in the blanks**

**Question #3: Where does our sinful nature come from?**

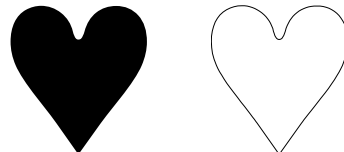
**Answer #3: We are all born with a \_\_\_\_\_ because of the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.**

**Circle the picture that answers the question best.**

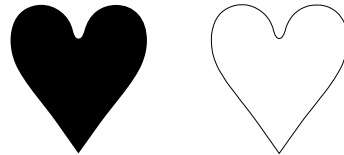
**What was Adam and Eve's heart like before they sinned in the garden?**



**What was Adam and Eve's heart like after they sinned in the garden?**



**What is your heart like when you are born?  
Do you know why that is true?**



**There are some words mixed up in your verses. Rewrite it correctly.**

**Psalm 51:5 Surely I was birth at sinful, sinful from the mother my time me conceived.**

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# LOGOS Kids Club

## Lesson Focus

Year 1 – Lesson 4 – Grades 3-4

**Text: Genesis 3:8-24**

**Q&A: Since all men are sinners, shouldn't a loving God let sin go unpunished? Because God is just He will punish sin.**

**Objectives:** By God's grace each child will

1. Understand that God must punish sin because He is not only loving, but just.
2. Call on God for help to stay far from sin, knowing that sin will not go unpunished.

### Insight for the Teacher

Perhaps because we are sinners we would all like God to overlook our sins. We would like to call on His loving nature and suggest that God can and will overlook sin because of His divine love. This reasoning is faulty because it is motivated by human selfishness and is completely contrary to the teaching of the Bible.

The Bible clearly states that God is not only loving, but that He is also just. His love can never be separated from his justice. And because God is just He must deal with sin as justice would require. And what does justice require? It most certainly requires that sin be punished, that there be consequences for all human rebellion. This is the focus of our lesson.

After their rebellion, Adam and Eve found themselves in a different state. They were ashamed of their nakedness (vr. 7) perhaps showing that they were now self-focused. They began hiding from God (vr. 8) and blaming one another (vr. 12-13). There was a rift in their relationship with God and with one another. These were all "natural" consequences of their rebellion.

There were also consequences God brought on each guilty member directly. The serpent was cursed and his doom proclaimed. The women would suffer in childbirth and struggle with leadership in her home. The man would only reap the fruit of his labor after much toil and he was sure to turn to dust. God's justice does require punishment and this is clearly seen after the first recorded instance in Scripture.

Yet amidst this display of justice God's love is not absent. Each judgment on man and woman alike would cause them to need their Creator. They had acted independently of their Creator, now in judgment God would give them impetus to depend on him more. God's love can be seen as well in His banishing Adam and Eve from the tree of life. It would have been horrible to live forever in their fallen state.

But the supreme example of God's love mingled in his justice is the promise of redemption prefigured in 3:15 (you shall bruise him on the heel..). One day God's justice would be fully meted out on human sin, but it would be meted out on His Son, Jesus Christ. This was God's love and justice working together in a glorious manner.

### **Application Ideas**

1. Recognize there are consequences for sin. Some of them are natural, they are built into our human existence. Others will come more directly from the hand of God. Be not deceived - whatever a man sows that he will also reap.
2. Don't play around with sin. It is an affront to a holy God who must punish it, and it is harmful to us.
3. Thank God that his justice was mingled with love and that He placed His wrath for our sins on His Son.

### **Story Introduction**

1. If you were a parent and your 3 year old child threw his dish off the table, even after you told him not to, what would you do? (Allow for discussion) If you were a loving parent wouldn't you just let your child go? Wouldn't you just pick up the dish from the floor, and pat your child on the head, and say, "Nice boy"? (Allow for discussion.) Probably most of you wouldn't have any problem disciplining your child. You wouldn't have any problem thinking that what's best for your child at that time may be some sort of punishment.

What if you were a principal of a school and one of your students came to school and started spray painting all the walls. What would you do? (Allow for discussion.) If you were a loving principal wouldn't you just tell the child he was being very creative, and that you liked his willingness to share it with the rest of the students. (Allow for discussion.) Again most of you probably would have no problem suggesting that that child needed some sort of discipline or punishment.

Finally, what would you do if you were a police officer and someone placed a bomb in a building resulting in the death of scores of people. If you were a loving policeman wouldn't you just let this person go free? Wouldn't you cut him a little slack? The fact is I think everyone in this room would agree that this man deserves punishment.

2. In our last lesson we saw that even though God had provided perfectly for Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden, they still chose to rebel against Him. They chose to eat the fruit that God had said they should not eat. Now, what would God do? Should God punish their sin, or should He let them slide. We know God is a loving God. Shouldn't a loving God let sin go unpunished.

3. Let's return together to the story in Genesis 3. Let's see what God did when faced with Adam and Eve's sin, and then let's see why God did what He did. Turn with me to Genesis 3, starting in verse 8. Let's look at what happened after Adam and Eve sinned, and made fig leaf coverings for themselves.

## Body

### 1. How God handled Adam and Eve's sin

#### **Genesis 3:8-13**

*8 Then the man and his wife heard the sound of the LORD God as he was walking in the garden in the cool of the day, and they hid from the LORD God among the trees of the garden. 9 But the LORD God called to the man, "Where are you?"*

*10 He answered, "I heard you in the garden, and I was afraid because I was naked; so I hid."*

*11 And he said, "Who told you that you were naked? Have you eaten from the tree that I commanded you not to eat from?"*

*12 The man said, "The woman you put here with me—she gave me some fruit from the tree, and I ate it."*

*13 Then the LORD God said to the woman, "What is this you have done?"*

*The woman said, "The serpent deceived me, and I ate."*

After Adam and Eve sinned, God came walking in the Garden. As He walked He already knew there was a problem, but He could tell, as well, because for the first time man was now hiding from Him. You see, when man sinned he created a rift, a sharp break in his relationship with God.

Knowing that man was hiding, God asked, "Where are you?" Now it was not that God did not know where man was, but God asked questions to lead Adam and Eve to admit their sin.

Adam replied to God's question by saying that they were naked and afraid, so they hid themselves from God. With this Adam had said something very revealing, so God asked how he knew he was naked. This kind of knowledge could have only come by doing what God had forbidden him to do, that is, to eat from the tree.

Adam knew that he was caught at this point, so he began to do a little blaming of others. He blames God for giving him this woman who he further blamed as the cause of his sin. Adam's answer only showed more forcefully the effects of his sin. Not only was there a rift in his relationship with God, but there was also a break in his relationship with Eve.

Next, God turned to Eve. She must admit her sin as well, so God asked her what she had done. Eve, following Adam's example, does a little blaming. She points to the serpent as the cause of her sin. The serpent deceived Eve; that's why she ate, thus rejecting God's command.

Well, the confessions of Adam and Eve led to a crucial moment for God. What would He do? His creatures had sinned. They had rebelled and gone their own way. What should a loving God do at this point?

Really there was no question or dilemma in this for God. He did exactly what a perfect God should do. Verses 14-24 outline what God did. Let me briefly share what these verses tell us.

To each guilty party God brought punishment.

- ◆ To the serpent God brought the punishment of forever having to crawl on his belly and eat the dust of the ground. This was a humiliating punishment. The serpent also got word that one day the seed or offspring of Eve would completely crush his head. He and the force behind him (Satan) would one day be dealt a crushing defeat.
- ◆ To the woman God brought the punishment of having pain during childbirth, and also of having a constant struggle with her husband. Both of these things (giving birth to children and having a husband) were to be great blessings, but now they would be attended with problems.
- ◆ Finally, to the man God brought the punishment of cursing the ground. Now man would have to toil hard as he worked the ground, and he would face thorns and thistles to make his way even more difficult. Man, too, would now face physical death. He would return to the dust from which he came.

After God pronounced these punishments, He then drove them out of the Garden of Eden, and placed a Cherubim with a flaming sword to keep man from returning.

## **2. Why God brought punishment to Adam and Eve**

Thus, it is clear that God punished the sin of Adam and Eve. As a loving God He did not let sin go unpunished. So we must ask the question, "Why?" Was God really being loving in punishing sin as He did?

Actually, God was being very loving when He punished sin. If God merely let sin go unpunished, He would in effect be condemning man to a life of death and destruction. He would let them continue in their rebellion resulting in the rift becoming greater between man and God, and man and man. Just as it would be disastrous for a parent to let a rebellious child go unpunished, or a policeman to let a bomber go, so it would have been disastrous for God to let the sin of man go unpunished.

God was also being loving in his punishments. In the punishment to the serpent God provided man hope. One day, One would come from the seed of woman, that is, Jesus, who would crush the head of the serpent. In the punishment of both the woman and the man God created situations that would cause them to remember their need of Him. God allowed pain, conflict, toil, and the approach of death to come into the world so that mankind would be more apt to turn to Him in trust. We must also say God's banishment of Adam and Eve from the garden was loving, because if God let them eat from the tree of life, they would have faced an eternity in a fallen state. That would have been a most horrible situation.

But there is another reason God punished sin. He punished sin because He is not only a loving God, He is also a just God. God is just at His very core and because of this must always do what is right or good. Could God be considered right and good if He turned His head and failed to deal with sin? Absolutely not! God's justice demands that sin be punished. His being loving cannot change that fact.

## **Conclusion**

Children, sin has consequences. It breaks our relationship with God. It messes up how we relate to one another. It produces pain, toil, heartache, and eventually death.

Beyond those natural consequences of sin, we must realize that God will punish sin. His justice demands it.

Thankfully, God has found a way to satisfy His justice and also be exceedingly loving. He designed to have His Son (the seed of the woman) to be punished for our sin. On the cross God's justice is satisfied (sin is punished) and His love is shown.

In response, we who know Jesus as Savior should give great thanks to the Lord, and should flee from sin knowing that it cost our Lord such a great price to free us from its bondage.

**LOGOS Kids Club**  
**Memory Time Instruction**  
**Lesson 4**

**1. Review**

Review Q&A and memory verse for lessons 2 and 3. Give a few children a chance to recite their lessons and then as a group recite them as well. Do not spend a great deal of time on this. Leave sufficient time to teach the new verse.

**2. Explain the new verse**

***Deuteronomy 32:4** He is the Rock, his works are perfect, and all his ways are just. A faithful God who does no wrong, upright and just is he.*

- ◆ What does Moses say about **all** of God's ways? (They are just.)
- ◆ What does it mean to be just? (It means to be fair and right. It means that God always does what is right and good.)
- ◆ In what way is God a rock? (We can count on Him to always do what is right. He is a faithful God who does no wrong.)

**3. Memorize the verse**

Beanbag toss: Sit in a circle and give the first child a bean bag. He is to say the reference of the verse and then toss the beanbag to anyone else in the group. When that person catches the beanbag, he is to say the next word and then pass it on. Keep passing the beanbag until the verse is completely said. Try to make sure all children stay involved. To insure this you, might want to say that after a person has caught the beanbag once, they cannot catch it again until the next round.

**Lesson Review Questions**

1. Did God overlook the sin of Adam and Eve? (No. He clearly punished their sin.)
2. What punishment did the serpent receive? (He was condemned to eat the dust of the ground. The seed of the woman would crush his head.)
3. What punishment did the woman receive? (She would have pain in childbirth and would struggle with rulership in her home.)
4. What punishment did the man receive? (Much toil would be added to the man's labors and he would return to the dust of the ground – death.)
5. How did God show love even in the midst of judging the sin of Adam and Eve? (Each judgment was designed to cause Adam and Eve to be more dependent on God. God also promised that one day the head of the serpent would be crushed. Sin and death would one day be defeated.)
6. Why is it foolish to play around with sin? (A just God must punish sin. There will be consequences.)

# LOGOS Kids Club

## Lesson Focus

Year 1 – Lesson 5 – Grades 3-4

**Text:** Exodus 11:1 – 12:36, 1 Corinthians 5:7

**Q&A:** Did God provide a way to escape the punishment my sin deserves? God provided a substitute, Jesus, to take my punishment and restore my relationship with God.

**Objectives:** By God's grace each child will

1. Understand that Christ died to take the death our sins deserved and to restore us to God's favor.
2. Acknowledge his neediness before God and cry out for help, asking God to make him a holy child.

The account of Israel's first Passover is a beautiful story of redemption that parallels in a remarkable way the believer's redemption. The following illustrates some of that parallelism.

Israel lived in bondage to the Egyptians for over 400 years. They were slaves whose lives were filled with hard toil and much turmoil. They were helpless to do anything about their bondage. Even when the Egyptians began killing their baby boys, Israel was unable to do anything definitive about this. In recognition of their helpless and hopeless state they did the only thing they could. That was to cry out to God.

In like manner all of us are born into bondage. We are sinners by nature and by practice. We live our lives in bondage to a self-centered nature. This creates lives full of toil and turmoil. It also creates our alienation from God, an alienation which will result in punishment from a just God. We, too, are helpless and hopeless to do anything about our situation. Our best response is to acknowledge our condition and cry out to God just as Israel did.

In response to Israel's cry God acted. He worked many miracles, the finale being the Passover. He instructed the people to slay a spotless lamb and apply the blood to their doorposts and the lintel. That evening when the death angel passed over their home their firstborn would be spared. The angel would observe the blood applied on that home and allow the death of the lamb to be substituted for the firstborn. Where there was no blood (in every Egyptian household) there was certain death. This event led to the emancipation of the people of Israel.

In like manner God has responded to the cry of humanity throughout the ages. His response was to send Jesus Christ, the Passover lamb (1 Cor. 5:7). Jesus' death satisfies the justice of God. When He passes over each of us in judgment He looks to

see if the blood of Jesus has been applied. If it has, God accepts Christ's death as a satisfactory substitute for ours which our sin demanded. Those who in repentance and faith have applied the blood of Christ to their hearts are emancipated from a life a selfishness to serve the living God. We become God's sons, His possession, who once again stand in His favor.

### **Application Ideas**

1. It is important that we recognize our helplessness and hopelessness before God and that we respond to this by crying out to God.
2. Thank God for providing a Passover lamb to take the death that our sins deserved and restore us to God's favor.
3. Realize that we are restored to God's favor in order to be His holy people.

### **Story Introduction**

1. Who can tell me what a substitute is? A substitute is a person who takes the place of another person. For example: my wife is a school teacher. When she gets sick or is planning to be out of town she calls a substitute. The substitute provides the help my wife needs. She takes the place of my wife that day. She does for my wife what she could not do on that day.

In sports we talk about substitutes as well. When one player takes the place of another player we call him a substitute. Perhaps a player was not playing well or was feeling very tired – in such cases the coach often calls for a substitute to take the place of the other player.

2. Did you know that every one of us is in need of a substitute? We aren't in need of a substitute to take our place as a teacher or as a player on a sports team. We are in need of a substitute for a much more important reason.

3. Today in our story we will talk about a substitute that each of us needs in order to take care of a very big problem we all have. Let's look together at Exodus 12. The story found in this chapter will help us understand how important this substitute is.

### **Body**

1. Israel's bondage and ours

The people of Israel had a problem. For over 400 years they had been slaves in Egypt. Life had been hard for them. Every day they served the Egyptian taskmasters who made them work hard. They were not free and what is worse is that they could not do anything about it. They were helpless before this cruel master. Many of the people were also hopeless. What could they do?

All they could do was cry out to their God. He had promised to be their God and lead them into a land flowing with milk and honey, but they were not experiencing that now. So they did the only thing available to them: they cried out to God.

Did you know that we are like the Israelites? No, we aren't slaves to the Egyptians, but we are slaves to something far worse. We are slaves to our selfish nature. Do you

remember in our past lessons how we said that God's law requires that we love God with our all and our neighbor as ourselves? Do you remember how we said that none of us are able to do this and that, in fact, we are all born with a sinful nature which pushes us in the exact opposite direction? And do you remember how we said just last week that God must punish sinners because He is just? Yes, we are like the Israelites since we are slaves to our sinful nature and are in danger of being punished for it. We are also like them because there is nothing **we** can do about. What can be done? Perhaps like Israel we must cry out to God. But will He hear us?

## 2. God's freedom plan for Israel and for us

God did hear Israel's cry and He made up a plan for their deliverance. Let's read about it in Exodus 12:3-13.

### **Exodus 12:3-13**

*3 Tell the whole community of Israel that on the tenth day of this month each man is to take a lamb for his family, one for each household. 4 If any household is too small for a whole lamb, they must share one with their nearest neighbor, having taken into account the number of people there are. You are to determine the amount of lamb needed in accordance with what each person will eat. 5 The animals you choose must be year-old males without defect, and you may take them from the sheep or the goats. 6 Take care of them until the fourteenth day of the month, when all the people of the community of Israel must slaughter them at twilight. 7 Then they are to take some of the blood and put it on the sides and tops of the doorframes of the houses where they eat the lambs. 8 That same night they are to eat the meat roasted over the fire, along with bitter herbs, and bread made without yeast. 9 Do not eat the meat raw or cooked in water, but roast it over the fire—head, legs and inner parts. 10 Do not leave any of it till morning; if some is left till morning, you must burn it. 11 This is how you are to eat it: with your cloak tucked into your belt, your sandals on your feet and your staff in your hand. Eat it in haste; it is the LORD's Passover.*

*12 "On that same night I will pass through Egypt and strike down every firstborn—both men and animals—and I will bring judgment on all the gods of Egypt. I am the LORD. 13 The blood will be a sign for you on the houses where you are; and when I see the blood, I will pass over you. No destructive plague will touch you when I strike Egypt.*

Now this may sound like a funny plan, but it is a plan that was meant not only to deliver the Israelites, but also to teach us. Did you catch what God told the people to do? He said each family was to get a lamb and then to kill it. Blood from the lamb was then to be applied on the top and the sides of the doorframe. That night when the death angel passed over the houses it would not judge any house where blood had been applied. The lamb's life would be substituted for the life of the firstborn. But in every home where there was no blood, the firstborn child would die.

That night there was much crying among the Egyptians. They had not put the blood of a lamb on their doorposts, and as a result, many firstborn sons were killed. Among the Israelites, where the blood of a lamb had been applied, there was no death. The lamb's death was substituted for the death of the firstborn.

That night the people of Israel were set free from their slavery in Egypt. They were able to leave the land of their slavery and to go out and worship and serve the Lord, their God.

Do you know that God heard our cry for help, too? He provided a plan so that we might be delivered from our slavery to sin and death. His plan involved a lamb, too – the Lamb of God, Jesus Christ. Jesus, the Lamb, was killed, his blood being shed so that we might be forgiven and made right with our God again. Now when His blood is applied to the human heart by faith, God's judgment will not come to us. When judgment day comes God's death angel will pass over all those who have been washed by the blood of Jesus. Jesus, like the lamb in Israel, was our substitute. He took our place so that we would not be judged for sin. His death, signaled by His blood, is accepted by God so that we can be free to worship and serve our God.

### **Conclusion**

1. Has Jesus become your substitute? Have you cried out to God for help because you knew you were a slave to your sins? Have you looked to Jesus as your sacrificial lamb? Has His blood been applied to your heart so that you know you are safe and restored to your heavenly Father?
2. Do you know that when God delivered Israel He told them to do another thing that may seem strange to us. He told them that for 7 days they should not eat bread with yeast in it. Do you know why? In the Bible yeast often is a symbol for sin. Thus God was telling the people that being delivered from their slavery meant that they were to stay away from sin.  
The same applies with us. When God saves us from our slavery to sin He saves us so that we will worship and serve Him. That means that we will stay away from the sin that got us into the mess in the first place.
3. Has God saved you from your sins? Has He forgiven you? And is He every day now helping you to stay far from sin and to make you a lover of God and your brother?

**LOGOS Kids Club**  
**Memory Time Instruction**  
**Lesson 5**

**1. Review**

Review Q&A and memory verse for lesson 4. Give each child a chance to recite this lesson. Be sure to leave adequate time for teaching the new verse.

**2. Explain the new verse**

**1 Peter 3:18** *For Christ died for sins once for all, the righteous for the unrighteous, to bring you to God. He was put to death in the body but made alive by the Spirit,*

- ◆ This verse suggests that the Righteous One died for the unrighteous. Who is the righteous and who is the unrighteous? (Jesus is the Righteous One who never sinned. We all are the unrighteous ones who need a Savior.)
- ◆ What did Christ do to deal with our sins? (He died.)
- ◆ What was Christ's death meant to accomplish for us? (To bring us to God.)

**3. Memorize the verse**

Flip a coin. Divide your group into two groups. Assign one group to be the "heads" group and the other the "tails". Practice saying the verse together several times then flip a coin. If it lands on heads, let the heads group recite the verse. If it lands on tails let the tails group say the verse. Repeat this until everyone has the verse memorized well.

**Lesson Review Questions**

1. What great problem did the people of Israel have? (They were slaves to the Egyptians for over 400 years.)
2. Could they do anything about their problem? (No – nothing but call out to the Lord.)
3. What great problem do all of us have? (We are slaves to our selfish, sin nature.)
4. What can **we** do about our problem? (Nothing except cry out to the Lord for help.)
5. What was God's plan for the people of Israel to become free? (They were to apply the blood of a sacrificed lamb to the doorposts of their home.)
6. What is God's plan for us to be saved from our sin? (God sent His Son to be our sacrificial lamb. Jesus is our substitute whose death frees us from the penalty and power of sin and death.)
7. Why did God want the people to eat no unleavened bread (without yeast)? (It was a symbol that God wanted them to live free of sin.)
8. After being saved by trusting in Christ's death for us, how does God want us to live? (Our lives are to be characterized by holiness and by the worship and service of God.)

# LOGOS Kids Club

## Lesson Focus

Year 1 – Lesson 6 – Grades 3-4

**Text: Hebrews 2:10-18**

**Q&A: Why can Jesus save us from sin and its penalty? Only Jesus can save us because He alone is truly human, truly righteous, and truly God.**

**Objectives:** By God's grace each child will

1. Understand why Jesus is uniquely qualified to save us from sin and its penalty.
2. Come to Christ as the only acceptable payment and source of continuing strength in regards to his sin problem.

As the memory verse suggests it was through the disobedience of one man that sin and death entered into our world. Actually when Adam sinned we all sinned for we were united seminally with Adam. His act was our act. Since that moment of disobedience we all have been made sinners living our lives in fear of death.

But God, who is rich in mercy, had a plan from the foundation of the ages to save us. It, too, involved a man. This man, however, was no ordinary man. In the plan of God it was necessary that a perfect man pay for sin. A man was necessary because a death was necessary (and God cannot die). A perfect man was necessary because God demands a sacrifice without blemish.

But who could meet the condition of being a perfect man? Humanities basic problem was sin which evoked the wrath of God upon them. There was not a man who could be referred to as perfect. God's plan provided such a man in the God-man, Jesus Christ.

Christ was the perfect solution to man's dilemma. In His incarnation He became a man. He identified Himself with "His brothers". As a man He could now lay down His life in order to satisfy the wrath of God. But Jesus was more than a man. He was God as well, and because He was God He was able to be the **perfect** sacrifice that God's justice required. Besides this Jesus was able to perfectly fulfill the law and thus provide for us a righteousness which we could not produce on our own.

The writer of the Hebrews calls Jesus the merciful and faithful high priest. He offered the perfect and acceptable sacrifice (His own body) on our behalf and now He lives aiding humanity in their time of need. As man was united with Adam in his disobedience and thus subject to sin and death, now man can in faith be united to the second Adam and be recipients of His mercy and grace.

**Application Ideas**

1. We can go to our faithful and merciful high priest whenever we are tempted and find His aid.
2. We should rejoice that we need not be in fear of death. We have a hope of eternal life in Jesus Christ, our Lord.
3. We should thank Jesus for tasting death for us, so that we might have true life. We should thank Him for delivering us from sin, too.

## **Story Introduction**

1. When you have a problem that you can't solve, what do you do? Most of us call someone who is qualified to solve our problem.
  - ◆ If you are struggling doing your math problems, you might call on your mom or dad, because they are qualified to help you. They have learned much of the math that you are currently learning and are able to help you.
  - ◆ If you had a problem remembering what your homework assignment was, you probably wouldn't call on your parents for help. They aren't qualified to help with that. In this case you might call on a friend at school or even your teacher.
  - ◆ The other day I had a plumbing problem. The toilet would not flush. I tried to solve the problem, but I was not able to do so. Next, I called my dad because he knows a lot about fixing things and has had a lot of experience. But after talking with him and telling him what my problem was, he felt he was not qualified to solve my problem. Finally, I called the repairman from Roto-rooter. He was qualified for the job. He came to my house and within a few minutes he had fixed my problem. He had all the tools and knowledge needed to take care of my problem.
2. As you know from our last four lessons, we, too, have a problem that we cannot solve on our own.
  - ◆ In lesson 2 we learned that the law requires that we love God with our all and that we love our neighbor as ourselves. But we learned that none of us do that. We are too inclined to love ourselves and as a result fail to do what the law requires.
  - ◆ We learned in lesson 3 why we fail to do what the law requires. In that lesson we learned that we inherited from Adam a sinful nature. We have passed down to us, through our parents, a selfish heart which is turned against God and our neighbor. This brings upon us the judgment of God which is most expressed in death.
  - ◆ In lesson 4 we were hoping that a loving God would simply overlook sin. We thought maybe because God is loving that He will turn His head and look the other way. Instead of this, however, we learned that God is just and that He must punish sin. Thus, we found ourselves hopelessly sinful under the judgment of a just God. What could be done?
  - ◆ Fortunately, last week we learned that God provided a substitute for us, Jesus Christ. Jesus takes the punishment for our sin and restores our relationship with God.

But that leads to a very important question (the question for today's lesson), why is Jesus qualified to save us from sin and its penalty? Why is He able to do what none of us on our own could do?

## **Body**

To answer this question I would like to ask another question. What qualifications are needed by someone in order to pay for our sin and restore us to God? I would say that basically three things are needed. The first is...

1. To be truly human – In order for sin to be paid for there needed to be a death, both physical and spiritual. Now that death could be our death or it could be the death of a worthy substitute. But who could that be? Could it be God? Could God take our place? But He is a Spirit and in every way He is full of life. He gives life, He keeps us in life, everything about Him is filled with life. And besides, God cannot die. Or could He? He could, only if He took on being a human, and that is exactly what He did in Jesus Christ. Jesus took on humanity so that He could die the death that we deserved. But this is only one of the qualifications. A qualified helper would also need...
2. To be truly righteous – In the O.T. what kind of sacrifice did God require of the people? It was a perfect sacrifice, one without spot or blemish. The same is true for us. In order for our sins to be paid for, God only accepts a perfect sacrifice, one without sin. But where could we find such a person? Do you know anyone in your neighborhood who is perfect? I don't know anyone like that. But do you know what? Jesus is that perfect sacrifice. He came to earth, becoming a human, and then lived without sin. He was tempted in every way, but never once did He sin. He alone is able to be our perfect sacrifice because He was truly righteous. But there is still one more qualification that is needed. A qualified helper needs also...
3. To be truly God – How could anyone be sinless unless they were God? How could anyone be a perfect sacrifice, unless they were God? The only person who could help us was God. All humans are born with a sinful nature. That disqualifies them.

And how could anyone die a death acceptable to God unless they were God? Remember, our sins were against an infinitely holy God. They were an offense, that is, a slap in the face, to the One and only, almighty God. Could any death make up for the sins of even one person, let alone the sins of the whole world? No, any death would not do. Only the death of God Himself, and this is what we have in Jesus Christ. He is God Himself and He is able to shoulder all the anger of God for the sins of the world, because He is infinitely powerful, infinitely able.

Do you see now why Jesus is able to save us from our sin and bring us back to God? He alone has the qualifications. He was truly human, thus, He was able to die the death that we deserved. He was truly righteous, thus, he was able to be a perfect, sinless sacrifice for sins. He was truly God, thus, he was able to living without sin as no human could, and he was able take the infinite anger of God for our sins upon Himself.

## **Conclusion**

Isn't God good? He saw us in our sin, knowing that as a just God, He must punish sin. But instead of punishing us He found us a qualified substitute, someone to take our place. The only one fit to take our place was the Lord Jesus Christ who took on human flesh and then went to a cross to die and take God 's anger for our sins.

Have you come to Him to have your sins wiped away and to be brought back to God? And if you have, are you continuing to come to Him to help you stay away from sin and to help you Love God and neighbor as He desires. Jesus was tempted in every way you will ever be tempted, yet He never sinned. Surely, He stands ready to help you live in a way that pleases the Father and brings honor to Him.

I ask again: Have you come to Jesus and are you coming to Jesus to be saved from sin's penalty and power?

**LOGOS Kids Club**  
**Memory Time Instruction**  
**Lesson 6**

**1. Review**

Review Q&A and memory verses for lessons 4 and 5. Give each child a chance to recite these lessons. Be sure to leave adequate time for teaching the new verse.

**2. Explain the verse**

**Romans 5:19** *For just as through the disobedience of the one man the many were made sinners, so also through the obedience of the one man the many will be made righteous.*

- ◆ What happened to many people because of one man's disobedience? (They were made sinners, that is, they have passed on to them a sin nature.)
- ◆ Who was that man? (Adam)
- ◆ What happened to many people because of one man's obedience? (They were made righteous, that is, made right with God.)
- ◆ Who was that man? (Jesus)

**3. Memorize the verse**

Add a word: Divide the team into two groups. Have one group say the first word only - then the other team should say that word plus the next word. Each time the team has a turn, they repeat all that has been said previously and add **one word**. Do this several times until the verse is learned.

**Lesson Review Questions**

1. What problem did we have for which we needed the help of a qualified person? (We were sinners separated from God and under His judgment.)
2. In what three ways is Jesus uniquely qualified to save us from our sin? (He is truly human, truly righteous, and truly God.)
3. Why did Jesus have to be truly human? (There needed to be a death for sin. Since God, who is a Spirit, cannot die, Jesus had to take on human flesh.)
4. Why did Jesus have to be truly righteous? (God required a perfect, sinless sacrifice.)
5. Why did Jesus have to be truly God? (Only God could be sinless and only God could take upon Himself the punishment for the sins of the whole world.)
6. How should we respond to Jesus who is alone qualified to save us? (We should come to Him trusting in His ability to cleanse us from sin and bring us to God. We should also daily come to Him for help against temptation since He was tempted in all ways, yet without sin.)

# LOGOS Kids Club

## Lesson Focus

Year 1 – Lesson 7 – Grades 3-4

**Text: Acts 16:16-34**

**Q&A: How can Jesus become my Savior and Lord? Jesus can become my Savior and Lord through alone in Him**

**Objectives:** By God's grace each child will

1. Come to understand that he can be saved from sin's power and penalty only by placing His trust in the Lord Jesus Christ.
2. Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ for salvation.

In the preceding lessons we have established our own sinfulness, alienation, separation from God. We've also established that because God is just He will punish sin. But in the mercy of God He provided a substitute in Jesus Christ who was the perfect God-man. This brings us to the question all this has been leading up to: How can Jesus become my Savior and Lord?

This is the question the Philippian jailer asked Paul and Silas. He had heard about these two men who went around proclaiming salvation in Jesus Christ. He had heard that they had cast out a demon in the name of Jesus Christ. He knew that they had been mistreated and thrust into a cell. Then he saw them praising their God in the middle of the night. This must have made a great impact on this man.

Then it happened. God provided an earthquake to deliver His servants. When this jailer saw that the prison doors were open he determined that those in his trust had escaped. He decided to kill himself because failing this stewardship meant certain death according to Roman law. But Paul and Silas stopped him, assuring him that no one had escaped.

God used this event in the life of the jailer to bring him to salvation. At that moment the jailer asked the big question, "What must I do to be saved?" God had prepared his heart through the testimony in word and life of Paul and Silas. Now he wanted to know how he might have the life that he saw in them. Paul's answer was simple but profound, "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and you will be saved...".

Note that Paul refers to Jesus as the **Lord** Jesus. Paul was calling the jailer to acknowledge the man Jesus as the Lord, the master. Believing in the Lord included humble submission to His authority. It meant identifying himself with His name and His cause (symbolized in baptism). He was not merely asking the jailer for an intellectual assent that Jesus was a master. It is certain that Paul also explained the savior portion

of the message that Christ died for sins. He certainly called him to trust in Christ's satisfying sacrifice.

Finally note that Paul's message (the gospel) was centered in Christ alone. He called the jailer to belief in the Lord Jesus. Salvation is focused in Christ alone.

### **Application Idea**

Call children to respond to the gospel. Call them to come to Christ, as Savior and Lord, in humble faith completely relying on Jesus for all of salvation.

### **Story Introduction**

1. If you were hopelessly lost in the woods and somehow found out that there is a man who is an expert at rescuing lost people, what would you likely want to know? One of the things you'd want to know is how you could get this man to rescue **you**.

If you had a very terrible disease which was taking your life from you bit by bit, but then heard that there was a man who was next to miraculous at curing this disease, what would you likely want to know? Again you probably would want to know how **you** could get this man to be **your** healer or miracle worker.

If you were trapped in a cave and unable to save yourself, but knew of a man who was extraordinary at delivering trapped people, what would you likely be asking yourself at this time? Most likely, you would want to know how you could get this man to save **you**.

2. In our past few lessons we have seen how we all are in need of rescue. We have seen that we are all sinners who are separated from a God who must punish sin. We have seen that our situation, without outside help, is quite desperate. Thankfully, however, we have also seen that God has provided His Son, Jesus Christ, who is well able to deliver us.

Now when we come to understand our hopeless situation because of our sin, but also Jesus' ability to save, we must wonder at this point how we can get Jesus to be **our** rescuer. This, in fact, is our lesson question for today. We are asking how Jesus can become our Savior and Lord, thus delivering us from our sin.

3. This happened to be the exact question a man asked the Apostle Paul many years ago. He wanted to know how he could be saved. Before we see how Paul answered this question, let's be reminded of the situation that led to it being asked. If you have a Bible turn with me to Acts 16.

### **Body**

1. Our story takes place after Jesus died, rose again, challenged His followers to go out into the world telling of the Good News, and then ascended into heaven. It also takes place after the ascended Jesus rescued a man named Paul from his sin. Paul had been on his way to persecute Christians, when Jesus appeared to him and let him know that he was fighting against God. On that road Paul's life was changed and he was never again the same man. He gave his life wholly to telling others about his Lord and Savior.

2. One day as Paul and a few friends were going to a place of prayer, a certain slave-girl began following them. This girl had an evil spirit in her that enabled her to predict the

future. Her masters made a lot of money from this girl's special ability. People were willing to pay to hear what she had to say about the future.

As this girl followed Paul and his friends she kept crying out, "These men are servants of the Most High God, who are telling you the way to be saved." This slave-girl did this for several days. Finally, Paul had had enough. Perhaps he didn't want their message to be associated with this girl who had an evil spirit, so Paul turned around and commanded the spirit, in the name of Jesus Christ, to come out of the girl. Immediately the spirit left the girl.

3. Now when the slave-girl's masters heard that Paul had cast the spirit from her, they were very upset. Let's read together how they reacted. Look at verses 19-24.

**Acts 16:19-24** *When the owners of the slave girl realized that their hope of making money was gone, they seized Paul and Silas and dragged them into the marketplace to face the authorities. 20 They brought them before the magistrates and said, "These men are Jews, and are throwing our city into an uproar 21 by advocating customs unlawful for us Romans to accept or practice."*

*22 The crowd joined in the attack against Paul and Silas, and the magistrates ordered them to be stripped and beaten. 23 After they had been severely flogged, they were thrown into prison, and the jailer was commanded to guard them carefully. 24 Upon receiving such orders, he put them in the inner cell and fastened their feet in the stocks.*

The owners were furious. Their hope of gaining much money was gone, so they seized Paul and Silas and brought them before the town rulers. To make their accusations more forceful they brought up the point that Paul and Silas were Jews, and that they were doing things unlawful for Romans.

This reference to Jew and Roman incited the crowd and led to Paul and Silas being stripped, beaten, whipped with a cat-of-nine-tails, cast into the most secure prison, and fastened in stocks. All of this was illegal, but the rulers did nothing to stop it.

4. If this had happened to you, how would you be feeling right now? Would you be moaning that you had been so poorly treated? Would you be complaining to God that you didn't deserve this kind of treatment since you were faithfully preaching the good news? Well, it might surprise you that Paul and Silas did not react this way. Look at verse 25 and tell me how they reacted. (Allow the children to discover how Paul and Silas reacted to this abuse.)

Can you believe it? Instead of complaining or feeling sorry for themselves, Paul and Silas prayed and sang hymns of praise to God. They did this before all the other prisoners, who I am sure were amazed.

5. Suddenly there was a violent earthquake, so violent that the very foundations of the prison shook. All at once the prison doors flew open and everyone's chains came loose. When the jailer finally woke up (for he was probably sleeping at this hour) he saw that the prison doors were open. Seeing the doors open he supposed that all the prisoners had escaped. Because of this he was ready to kill himself because he knew the law of the land stated that if he lost his prisoners he would lose his life. But before he could kill himself Paul called to him and told him not to harm himself. Paul told him that no one had left.

At that point the jailer called for a light and then went in the prison and threw himself before Paul and Silas. He was amazed at all that had happened. He knew that the slave-girl had been freed of her evil spirit thanks to Paul and Silas (actually, thanks to Jesus whom Paul and Silas preached). He knew that the slave-girl claimed these men to know the way to being saved. He knew how they reacted to the undeserved treatment they received. He knew they had a relationship with the living God that he knew nothing about. So, in light of all this, he asked the most important question any of us could ever ask. Look at verse 30 and tell me what he asked.

Yes, he asked what he must do to be saved, and what was the answer Paul and Silas gave to him? Look at verse 31 with me.

**Acts 16:31** *They replied, "Believe in the Lord Jesus, and you will be saved—you and your household."*

6. Paul and Silas told the jailer that in order to be saved, he must believe in the Lord Jesus Christ. But what does it mean to believe in the Lord Jesus Christ? (Allow for discussion.) It means at least the following two things:

A. First it means to believe that Jesus is Lord. It means that you are agreeing with the truth that God is the One in charge. It is also confessing that you have been the one in charge and that is wrong, and that you are ready to give the reigns of your life to Christ.

B. Secondly, it means to believe that Jesus is Savior. It means that you look to Jesus alone for forgiveness of sins. You don't look to your goodness because you don't have any, but you look to Jesus' death on the cross as the only acceptable payment for your sins.

It was these things that Paul and Silas spoke about with the jailer and his family, and do you know what happened? The jailer and his whole family came to believe in the Lord Jesus Christ. They looked to Jesus, the Lord, to bring them forgiveness of sins and to bring them newness of life. That day they truly learned what it means to be saved.

### **Application**

Children, have you been saved from your sin? As we have been learning each of us is a sinner and as a result is separated from a God who must punish sin. God has provided His Son to rescue us from this terrible situation. Has He rescued you? Have you come to believe in the Lord Jesus Christ? Have you agreed with God that He is Lord and you are not? Are you ready to hand the reigns of your life to Jesus? Are you looking to Jesus alone for forgiveness of sin and for newness of life? If you have not come to believe in this way yet, I encourage you to come to Christ. Experience the same blessing the jailer and his family experienced as they turned to the Lord.

**LOGOS Kids Club**  
**Memory Time Instruction**  
**Lesson 7**

**1. Review**

Review Q&A and memory verse for lesson 6. Give several children a chance to recite this lesson, then have the whole group recite it. Be sure to leave plenty of time for teaching the new verse.

**2. Explain the verse**

**Romans 10:9** *That if you confess with your mouth, "Jesus is Lord," and believe in your heart that God raised him from the dead, you will be saved.*

- ◆ What does it mean to confess that Jesus is Lord? (It is to agree with all other believers that Jesus is Lord and Master, and that we desire to come under His rule again.)
- ◆ It is enough to simply say we believe Jesus is Lord? (No, we must also believe in our hearts. Salvation begins in the heart that God has changed.)
- ◆ Why is Jesus' resurrection important? (It proved God accepted Jesus' sacrifice for our sins and that sin and death could indeed be conquered.)

**3. Memorize the verse**

Echo (Echo) - Divide your group into two teams and tell them you are going to play the echo game. Have one team begin by reciting part of the verse and then have the other side "echo" what they heard. Have the first team make their way all the way through the verse and then switch roles.

**Lesson Review Questions**

1. Why were Paul and Silas thrown into the jail? (They had commanded a spirit to leave a certain girl who had made money for her masters. Without the spirit she no longer could make money for them. These men took revenge by taking the matter to the officials.)
2. How did Paul and Silas respond to being thrown into jail? (They sang praises to God.)
3. What happened that night? (God sent an earthquake to free his servants.)
4. What question did the jailer ask of Paul and Silas? (What must I do to be saved?)
5. What was Paul's response? (Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and you will be saved?)
6. What does it mean to believe on the Lord Jesus Christ? (Believing includes recognizing Jesus is both the Lord, who should be submitted to, and the Savior, whose sacrifice alone can bring cleansing from sin.)
7. Has Jesus become your Savior and Lord? How do you know?

# LOGOS Kids Club

## Lesson Focus

Year 1 – Lesson 8 – Grades 3-4

**Text: Matthew 3:13-17**

**Q&A: What do we mean by the Trinity? The Bible reveals God as one God in three persons: the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit.**

**Objectives:** By God's grace each child will

1. Understand what is meant by the word "Trinity".
2. Give thanks to the Father, Son and Holy Spirit for His ministries on our behalf.

### Insight for the Teacher

It is vital that this lesson be taught in the context of the lesson in cycle 1 that emphasizes the oneness of God. The Christian God is one God, He is not many gods. He is not divisible into parts. He is not three gods in one. Christians affirm like ancient Jews that "the Lord is our God, the Lord is one."

Yet having declared God's unity, the Scriptures reveal that this God exists in three persons. There is God, the Father, who is seen to be above us; God, the Son, who is seen to be for us; and God, the Holy Spirit, who is seen to be in us. (It must be noted that the designations "above us, for us, in us" are not exclusive.)

This triunity can be seen in the baptism of Jesus. Jesus comes to John to be baptized. His baptism is designed to fulfill all righteousness. It was through baptism that Jesus identified Himself with humanity and also performed one of the acts necessary to gain a righteousness for us. Thus Jesus shows that He was for us.

After being baptized the Holy Spirit comes upon Jesus. This anointing from on high marked the beginning of Jesus' earthly ministry. It also illustrates a key role of the Spirit who is in us.

Finally, God the Father speaks from above and declares that this is His Son in whom He is well pleased. This offers a clear picture of God who is above us.

So we see from Scripture that God who is one exists in three persons. Each person is wholly God. They are the same in essence though they are distinguished as Calvin put it "by some peculiar property".

We may not be able to understand this doctrine, nor be able to teach it well and field all the questions, but this truth should expand our appreciation for the breadth of the character and person of God.

## Application Ideas

1. Praise God for the breadth of His person and the diversity of His ministry toward us. He is indeed above us ruling and providing, for us as our merciful and faithful high priest, and in us guiding and sanctifying us.
2. Affirm with orthodox Christians throughout the ages that our God is one God existing in three persons.

## Introduction to the Apostle's Creed

1. In the next 17 lessons until the end of the year, we will be studying something called the "Apostle's Creed". Those of you who were in LOGOS Clubs two years ago studied this at that time. The Apostle's Creed is a statement that tells what Christians believe. Those who wrote the statement many hundreds of years ago put it together because they thought it was important to believe the right things. They thought if you believed the wrong things, it could cause great problems.

But does it really matter what you believe? Let's say that I believed that when I was driving my car that it was OK for me to turn left whenever I felt like it. If other cars were coming, it was their responsibility to stop for me. Well, would there be any problem with my belief? Absolutely, I would end up getting killed. My false belief could result in not only killing myself, but other passengers in my car, and even the other driver. So, does it matter what I believe?

This is why the Apostle's Creed was written. Those who wrote it were sure that what you believe matters. It effects how you live this life and also where you will live in the after life. They believed wrong belief could have tragic consequences both now and later, so they wrote down what God said was true.

2. Now one of the first truths we learn by looking at the Apostle's Creed is a mathematical formula. Let's see if you have learned it already. Here it is:  $1+1+1= ?$  What would you put in the blank? The answer is 1.

How is this true? As you look at the Apostle's Creed you will note that it is in three sections. One section is about God, the Father; one about God, the Son; and the other about God, the Holy Spirit. What the creed teaches is that we have three persons, but only one God. We call this the trinity.

Look at the word trinity for a moment. Note the "tri" prefix. That means 3. The ending really is the word unity. The "u" is missing. That word means 1. Thus we have the 3 in 1. We have one God who exists in three persons.

Now this is really hard to understand. Some have tried to explain it by giving some examples. Some have said that God is like an egg, with an egg yolk, egg white, and a shell. Without the three parts you would not have an egg. The problem with this example is that with God, each part is wholly God and is the same God. The Father is God, the Son is God and so is the Spirit, and they aren't 3 Gods, but one.

Others have used a triangle to try to explain the trinity. They say that God is like a triangle. You need all three angles or you can't have a triangle. One angle stands for God, the Father, one for the Son and last for the Spirit. Again the problem is that with the Father, Son and Spirit, each part is wholly God. You couldn't say that about each angle.

3. This may seem confusing to you, and you might ask why we believe this about God. The answer is, this is how God has described Himself in the Bible. The fact is we could not know what God is like except that He revealed Himself to us, so we must look into the Bible to see what God says. Let's do just that right now. Turn with me to Matthew 3:13-17 and let's see if God really describes Himself in this way.

## **Body**

### **A. The Trinity seen in Matthew 3:13-17**

*13 Then Jesus came from Galilee to the Jordan to be baptized by John. 14 But John tried to deter him, saying, "I need to be baptized by you, and do you come to me?"*

*15 Jesus replied, "Let it be so now; it is proper for us to do this to fulfill all righteousness." Then John consented.*

*16 As soon as Jesus was baptized, he went up out of the water. At that moment heaven was opened, and he saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove and lighting on him.*

*17 And a voice from heaven said, "This is my Son, whom I love; with him I am well pleased."*

Do you see the Trinity in this story? Where is the Father? Yes, He is in heaven. We hear His voice saying, "This is my Son, whom I love; with Him I am well pleased." Where is the Son? Yes, He is in the water being baptized. Where is the Spirit? Yes, He comes down out of heaven in the form of a dove and comes upon Jesus. We do see clearly from this passage that God describes Himself as having three distinct persons.

### **B. The encouragement of the Trinity**

But why is it important to know that God is one God in three persons? What do we learn from this that would be an encouragement? To answer this question let's look again at the picture we see in Matthew 3.

Where is the Father? He is above, and as He was above Jesus in this scene, we can also say that the Father is above us always. He is above us as Father and as any good father He is above us to rule, to protect and provide. We learn much about God's fatherly care for us when we consider Him as Father.

Where is the Son? He was in the water being baptized. Why was He being baptized? Because He was doing all that was necessary for us to be brought back to the Father. He lived a perfect life, doing all that the Father wanted Him to do, even dying on a cross. Jesus came to earth for us, to do what we needed to have done but could never have done on our own.

Where is the Spirit? The Spirit came down upon Jesus. Just as He came down upon Jesus so He comes down upon us to live in us, in order to guide us and make us holy – more like Jesus.

So as you can see we have the Father above us showing us of God's rule over and care for us. We have the Son for us showing us the great love of God in bringing us back to the Father. And finally, we have the Spirit in us, guiding us and making us more like Jesus. Why the trinity? Because God's shows Himself like this to us and because we can learn much about God's ministry to us by looking at each person.

### **Conclusion**

What have we said today:

1. God is a trinity. He is One God in three persons: Father, Son and Holy Spirit.
2. Why do we believe this about God? Because this is what God has told us about Himself in His Word.
3. As Father we learn of God's great care for us. As Son we learn of God's great love for us. As Spirit we learn of God's desire to lead us and make us holy.

Let us thank God for being the great three in one and for all His blessings from each person of the trinity.

**LOGOS Kids Club**  
**Memory Instruction Time**  
**Lesson 8**

**1. Review**

Review Q&A and memory verse for lesson 7. Allow each of the children to recite this lesson and then recite it as a group several times. Be sure to leave ample time for teaching the new verse.

**2. Explain the verse**

**2 Corinthians 13:14** *May the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, and the love of God, and the fellowship of the Holy Spirit be with you all.*

- ◆ This verse is a benediction. What is a benediction? (A benediction is a word of blessing that you might say to another person.)
- ◆ How many references are there to God in this verse? What are they? (3 – Lord Jesus Christ, God, Holy Spirit.)
- ◆ What does this verse suggest should be with all believers? (Grace, love and fellowship.)

**3. Memorize the verse**

Group response - Divide your team into three groups. Divide the verse into three sections and assign a section to each group. Have each group then read their part in sequence. Read through the verse this way covering up one section at a time. Then repeat the process switching the lines to be read. Finally have the whole group recite the whole verse.

**Lesson Review Questions**

1. What is the Apostle's Creed? (It is a statement of what Christians believe.)
2. Why was it written? (Those who wrote it felt that what a person believes really mattered. Wrong beliefs can have great consequences.)
3. What do we mean by "Trinity"? (God is One God in three persons.)
4. Name the persons of the trinity. (God the Father, Son and Holy Spirit.)
5. Why do we believe God is a trinity? (He tells us so in His Word.)
6. How would you fill in the following? God is above us to \_\_\_\_\_, His Son is for us to \_\_\_\_\_, His Spirit is in us to \_\_\_\_\_. (Rule, protect and provide; save us from sin and bring us to God; guide and make us like Jesus.)
7. Have you given thanks to God for all His blessings?

# LOGOS Kids Club

## Lesson Focus

Year 1 – Lesson 9 – Grades 3-4

**Text: Joshua 10:1-15**

**Q&A: Why do we call God the Father “Almighty”? We call God “Almighty” because He has complete control over the universe.**

**Objectives:** By God’s grace each child will

1. Be able to share ways God showed He has complete control over the universe.
2. Entrust his life and every situation into the hands of the God who controls all things for His glory and our good.

### Insight for the Teacher

The apostle’s creed proclaims that we believe in God the Father “Almighty”. What does it mean that God is almighty? Webster’s dictionary suggests that almighty means “all powerful”. How is this trait of God expressed?

The Bible story from Joshua shows several ways God expresses this trait. Not only has God superintended their defeat of Jericho and Ai and their subjugation of Gibeon (all prelude to the account in Joshua 10), but God is in complete control of this new alliance that has set itself against Israel. In verse 8 the Lord tells Joshua not to fear because He has given this enemy into their hands. The Almighty is in control of the nations and their rising and falling. The most powerful foe to God’s people is a mere trifle to an Almighty God. Notice the description in verse 10 which suggests that **the Lord** confounded and slew and pursued the enemy.

God also shows His almighty character in His control of the elements and natural phenomenon. In battle the enemy is met with large hailstones which accounted for more deaths than the sword. When more light was needed to pursue the enemy and finish the rout, the Lord intervened miraculously somehow stopping the sun and moon.

Truly God, our Father, is almighty. There is no limit to His power. He controls the nations, the elements, and all natural phenomenon. As the memory verse suggests He does whatever He pleases on earth, in heaven and in the sea.

### Application Ideas

1. Recognize that nothing is impossible for God and nothing is outside of His control. All of life needs to be viewed with this understanding.
2. Trust God for great things that are within His will. Never despair over your circumstances.

## Story Introduction

1. Last week we introduced to you the Apostle's Creed. Does anyone remember what a creed is? (A statement of what you believe.) As we looked at the creed we said that it has three sections. What are each of the sections about? (God, the Father; God, the Son; and God, the Holy Spirit.) What do we mean by the word "Trinity"? (God is one God in three persons.) Does this mean that we believe in three different gods? (No, we believe in one God.) Does this mean that each of the persons is only part of God? (No, each person is wholly God and is the same God.)

2. Today we are going to look more closely at the first section of the creed about the first person of the Trinity, God, the Father. The first line reads: I believe in God the Father Almighty ... Last week we talked about God being our Father and how, as Father, He leads, cares for, and protects us. Today we want to focus on the word "almighty". What do you think it means that God is almighty? (Allow for responses) Webster's dictionary says that almighty means all powerful. We are going to say that it means that God has complete control over the universe.

3. As we look together at our Bible story today, I want each of you to listen carefully. As you listen try to find out how many ways God shows that He is almighty, that He is in complete control of the universe. Turn with me to Joshua 10.

## Body

### 1. Background

Before we look at the story I need to give you a little background. As you might remember God had come to a man named Abraham and made a promise to him. He said that he would have a son and eventually his descendants would grow into a great nation. God also promised that He would give Abraham's descendants a special land. But years went by, Abraham and his wife growing old, and they still did not have a son. I guess God was not able to come through on His promise. He really wasn't almighty.

Of course, you know that is not true. God wanted the situation to seem so impossible that only a miracle could make it come to pass. So, when things seemed hopeless for Abraham and Sarah because of their old age, God caused Sarah to have a child named Isaac. God showed He was almighty.

After Isaac came Jacob who himself had 12 sons. The family grew to about 70 – not exactly a great nation. Some years later this people found themselves in the land of Egypt - as slaves. I guess God was not almighty. Is that right? Actually, it was God who brought them to Egypt because God wanted to grow them into a great nation during their 400 years in Egypt. Once they had become a nation of 1-2 million people, He miraculously delivered them from Egypt showing Himself almighty through the 10 plagues. Furthermore, God brought them through the Red Sea into the wilderness.

In the wilderness the people wandered for awhile because of their rebellion, but then God led them up just outside the Promised Land defeating two very powerful nations along the way. Next, God opened up the Jordan River allowing the people to enter the land. Once in the land God again gave them victories against the city of Jericho and Ai.

You might remember how God caused the walls to fall in as the people marched around the city. This almighty God was at work on behalf of His people.

Now there was a group of people to the south called the Gibeonites. When they heard what the God of Israel was doing, they decided to try to get on His side. So they devised a plan to try to enter into treaty with Israel and to become their servants. Their plan worked. That brings us to our story for today.

## 2. The acts of the Almighty God

When the King in Jerusalem heard about how Israel defeated Jericho and Ai, and how the Gibeonites entered into treaty, he and his people were afraid. The Gibeonites were a strong people and for them to become the servants of Israel was a major defeat for the area.

So the King of Jerusalem contacted four other kings and decided to come together against the Gibeonites. Perhaps they wanted to punish the Gibeonites for giving up so easily and uniting with the enemy. At any rate, their armies gathered and then positioned themselves to fight against Gibeon.

When Gibeon became aware of their plan, they quickly contacted Joshua and the people of Israel. Part of the treaty they made with Israel included protection from their enemies. So when Joshua received their message, he knew he must get his troops ready for action. Let's read now and see what happened. Again look for ways the Lord is Almighty.

### **Joshua 10:7-14**

*7 So Joshua marched up from Gilgal with his entire army, including all the best fighting men. 8 The LORD said to Joshua, "Do not be afraid of them; I have given them into your hand. Not one of them will be able to withstand you."*

*9 After an all-night march from Gilgal, Joshua took them by surprise. 10 The LORD threw them into confusion before Israel, who defeated them in a great victory at Gibeon. Israel pursued them along the road going up to Beth Horon and cut them down all the way to Azekah and Makkedah. 11 As they fled before Israel on the road down from Beth Horon to Azekah, the LORD hurled large hailstones down on them from the sky, and more of them died from the hailstones than were killed by the swords of the Israelites.*

*12 On the day the LORD gave the Amorites over to Israel, Joshua said to the LORD in the presence of Israel:*

*"O sun, stand still over Gibeon,*

*O moon, over the Valley of Aijalon."*

*13 So the sun stood still,*

*and the moon stopped,*

*till the nation avenged itself on its enemies, as it is written in the Book of Jashar.*

*The sun stopped in the middle of the sky and delayed going down about a full day. 14 There has never been a day like it before or since, a day when the LORD listened to a man. Surely the LORD was fighting for Israel!*

Do you see how the Lord showed Himself Almighty? (Allow discussion)

- ◆ He said He had given the Amorites into their hands vs 8.
- ◆ The text says the Lord threw them into confusion vs 10.
- ◆ The Lord hurled large hailstones upon the enemy so that more were killed by these than by the sword vs 11
- ◆ The Lord caused the sun to stand still so that Joshua and his men could pursue the kings and completely win the battle.

### **Conclusion**

1. God, the Father is Almighty. He was able to keep every one of His promises to Abraham and His descendants. He gave Abraham a son, grew his descendants into a large nation, He miraculously delivered them using the ten plagues, He opened the Red Sea and the Jordan River, He defeated nations much larger and stronger than Israel, He threw hailstones from heaven, and if that were not enough, He caused the sun to stand still. God does have complete control over the universe.

2. God, the Father is almighty for us, too. He is able save us from our sins, not only to forgive us, but also to give us power over our selfishness. He is able to do this if we will trust in Him. God is also able to take care of us in any and every situation. Since nothing is impossible for God, and since nothing is outside His control, we can trust Him to take care of us in the most difficult of circumstances.

**LOGOS Kids Club**  
**Memory Time Instruction**  
**Lesson 9**

**1. Review**

Review Q&A and memory verse for lessons 7 and 8. Allow each child to recite these lessons. With the time remaining begin teaching the new verse.

**2. Explain the verse**

**Psalm 135:6** *The LORD does whatever pleases him, in the heavens and on the earth, in the seas and all their depths.*

- ◆ What does this verse say the Lord does? (He does whatever pleases Him.)
- ◆ What do you think it means that the Lord does whatever pleases him? (It means that God is in complete control of all things. There is nothing outside His power.)
- ◆ Is there any place the Lord does not exercise control? How do you know? (No, the verse mentions heaven, earth, and the seas. That's how the Bible talks about everywhere.)

**3. Memorize the verse**

Cover a word - Write the verse on the chalkboard. Recite it a couple of times together. Then take 2 pieces of tagboard and cover two of the words in the verse. Have a child recite the verse. If he recites it correctly allow him to cover two new words and repeat the process. Give several children a chance to do this. Work on the verse until everyone has it mastered.

**Lesson Review Questions**

1. What does it mean that God is Almighty? (It means that God is all powerful, that He has complete control over the universe.)
2. What are some ways God showed He was almighty to Abraham and his descendants? (He gave Abraham a son in his old age, made his descendants into a great nation, miraculously delivered them from Egypt, passed them through the Red Sea and Jordan River, defeated kings who were more powerful,...)
3. What are some ways God showed He was almighty to Joshua and his people? (He caused the Gibeonites to enter into treaty with them, He caused the 5 kings and their people to be confused, He hurled hailstones on the enemy, and caused the sun to stand still.)
4. How should knowing God is almighty be an encouragement to you? (It should encourage you to know that God is able to save you from sin and its power, and to know that God is able to take care of you since all things are under His control.)

# LOGOS Kids Club

## Lesson Focus

Year 1 – Lesson 10 – Grades 3-4

**Text:** Job 1:1-2:10, 42:7-17

**Q&A:** Since God is almighty, how should I respond to my circumstances?  
Because God is almighty, I can be patient when things go wrong and thankful when things go well.

**Objectives:** By God's grace each child will

1. Acknowledge that God Almighty has the right to give and to take as He pleases.
2. Learn to be patient and trusting during adversity, and thankful when all is going well.

### Insight for the Teacher

This lesson is designed to apply the previous one. Since God is Almighty, how should I respond to my circumstances? Since God has all things in control, how do I view the good and evil that accompanies my life?

Perhaps no life better illustrates the potential good and bad fortunes than the life of Job. The book begins with a description of this man. He was a god-fearing man who was described as blameless, upright and turning away from evil. He showed the extent of this character in caring for his children's spiritual welfare (vr. 5). This description is important because it shows that a man's circumstances (good or evil) are not necessarily determined by his personal lifestyle, but rather by the perfect plan and will of the heavenly Father.

The text also describes Job as a man greatly blessed by God. He has a big family, many servants, and abundance of livestock. In fact he is said to be the greatest man in the east. All this blessing, however, is not attributed to Job but to God. Job acknowledges this and so does Satan.

When Job's time of testing comes we clearly see that the situation is not out of God's control. He, in fact, grants permission to Satan to remove the blessings that Job currently enjoyed. So Satan removes servants, livestock, and children from Job.

And what is Job's response? He declares that all that he had been given was from the hand of God. He did not bring it into this world. He felt that it is God's right to give and to take away. Thus Job patiently endured this latest evil.

When later Satan attacked his skin and infected him with boils Job maintains his righteous perspective. It is God's right to give good and adversity. Man must remain patient and faithful in light of any adversity for God is indeed Almighty. Again we see that this, too, only happened with the permission of God.

As we look at the end of the account (chapter 42) we see a return of fortunes to Job. Job is vindicated as the servant of God. In fact, God refers to him as His servant four times. God gives again a large family, but this time doubles the fortunes of Job. The text clearly shows that God is the provider of all these things. We do not see Job giving thanks but one can infer that this righteous man who dies an old man, full of days gave thanks to God often.

God is almighty. He controls all things that pertain to us. Those who are called His servants ought view all of life (good and adversity) as coming from God's powerful hand. The proper response should be patience in adversity and much gratitude in times of good.

### **Application Ideas**

1. We must realize that it is God's right to give good and adversity as He wills.
2. Our response must be patience when we suffer adversity.
3. When we enjoy good we must attribute it to God and give thanks to Him.

### **Story Introduction**

1. How would you feel if, in one day, you failed a math test, had your dog run over by a car, struck out with bases loaded to end the championship game, were told by your best friend that he didn't like you any more, and had a windstorm blow the roof off your house? Would you feel sad? Would you feel mad at God? Would you feel that, for this day, He had lost control?

Well, how would you feel if, in one day, you aced the math test, your dog had 9 of the cutest little puppies, you hit a home run with the bases loaded to win the game, you were told by Suzy that she really liked you, and your family moved into a nice, big new house? Would you feel very glad? Would you get down on your knees and thank God for each blessing? Would you feel that, for this day, God got it right?

2. The fact is that we all have good days when things seem to go right, and we all have bad days when many things seem to go wrong. The question we want to think about today is how a Christian is to respond to each day, whether good or bad. If we believe, as we studied in our last lesson, that God is almighty, that He has complete control over the universe, how then should we respond when things go wrong or even when things go right? If we have given our lives to the control of the God who rules the universe, how should we react when we have a bad day or when we have the most excellent day?

3. In our story today we are going to learn about a man who had a miserable day, but who also had a great day. As you listen, try to find out how he responded to his bad day and good day, and try to figure out why he responded the way he did. If you have a Bible turn to the book of Job. Let's learn about a man named Job.

## Body

### 1. Job's description

The Bible says that Job was a man who was blameless and upright, who feared God and tried to stay away from evil. He was a man who did not pretend to be a follower of God, for he sought in every way to be pleasing to Him. One way he showed this was by offering sacrifices for his children after they had been to a feast (sort of a party). He offered these sacrifices in the event his children had done or said something wrong during the feast. Job truly wanted to be pleasing to his God whom he considered his master.

The Bible also says that Job was greatly blessed. He had 7 sons, 3 daughters, 7000 sheep, 3000 camels, 500 yoke of oxen, 500 donkeys and numerous servants to take care of all these animals. So blessed was Job that the Bible says that he was the greatest man in all the East.

### 2. Job's first test

But one day there was a meeting in heaven. Satan, the enemy who roams the earth, came before God. As they talked, God asked Satan if he had considered his servant Job. God said that there was no one like him on earth being blameless and upright, fearing God and staying away from evil.

Satan asked God, "Does he fear the Lord for nothing?" Satan went on to suggest that Job served God only because he had been so blessed by God. He suggested that if God took away the blessing, that Job would curse God.

The Lord replied to Satan giving him permission to remove everything from Job, except that Job's body must be left untouched.

So one day, Satan went to work and Job's world fell apart. First, a servant presented himself before Job and said a neighboring people called the Sabeans came and took all his donkeys and killed all his servants. Right after that another surviving servant came and said that fire had come down from heaven and burnt up all the sheep and servants who tended them. Immediately after that, another surviving servant came and announced that the Chaldeans, another neighboring people, came and carried off all the camels, also killing the servants. Finally, the worst news of all arrived. The last servant declared that a strong wind blew by the house where all of Job's children were feasting, and knocked the house down, killing every one of his children.

In one day, Job went from the greatest man in all the East, to a man who had lost everything. How would Job respond? Look at verses 20-22 of chapter 1 with me.

**Job 1:20-22** *At this, Job got up and tore his robe and shaved his head. Then he fell to the ground in worship 21 and said: "Naked I came from my mother's womb, and naked I will depart. The LORD gave and the LORD has taken away; may the name of the LORD be praised." 22 In all this, Job did not sin by charging God with wrongdoing.*

How did Job respond? He fell to the ground and worshipped. He praised the name of the Lord. He sinned not with his mouth, nor grew angry with God. Why? Because he

believed that God was almighty, that He has complete control of the universe. He believed that as the Almighty, He has the right to give and to take away. Job would not be angry with God. He would patiently endure his hard times, knowing that God Almighty was in control.

### 3. Job's second test

But that was only part of Job's problems. Some time later Satan went back up before God. God again asked Satan if he had considered His servant Job. This time He added that Job had not cursed God even though Satan had removed all the blessings.

Satan replied to God, "Skin for skin". With these words he suggested that Job would endure anything so long as it did not touch him directly. Satan then suggested that if God would strike his flesh and bones, that then Job would curse God. Again God gave permission for Satan to afflict Job.

Shortly after, Job was covered with painful sores from his head to his foot. The Bible said that he would take a piece of broken pottery and scrape himself perhaps in some way to ease the pain. (When I had chicken pox, my head was so full of sores that the only way I could be comforted was by pulling my hair. Perhaps Job's scratching was his way of bringing some comfort.) How would Job respond this time? Look with me at chapter 2, verses 9-10.

**Job 2:9-10** *His wife said to him, "Are you still holding on to your integrity? Curse God and die!" 10 He replied, "You are talking like a foolish woman. Shall we accept good from God, and not trouble?" In all this, Job did not sin in what he said.*

How did Job respond now to this even more terrible situation? He declared that we must receive both good and trouble from the Lord. In no way did Job complain or sin. Why? Because Job knew that God controls the universe, and if the One who controls the universe has ordered this for him, he knew he must accept it, for he had placed his life in his hands.

### 4. Job's return to blessing

Fortunately, Job did not have to live all his life suffering from those sores. Some time after Job's trying days, God returned to bless him. We find his story in the very last chapter of Job. Turn with me to Job 42. Let's read verses 10-17.

**Job 42:10-17** *After Job had prayed for his friends, the LORD made him prosperous again and gave him twice as much as he had before. 11 All his brothers and sisters and everyone who had known him before came and ate with him in his house. They comforted and consoled him over all the trouble the LORD had brought upon him, and each one gave him a piece of silver and a gold ring.*

*12 The LORD blessed the latter part of Job's life more than the first. He had fourteen thousand sheep, six thousand camels, a thousand yoke of oxen and a thousand donkeys. 13 And he also had seven sons and three daughters. 14 The first daughter he named Jemimah, the second Keziah and the third Keren-Happuch. 15 Nowhere in all the land were there found women as beautiful as Job's daughters, and their father granted them an inheritance along with their brothers.*

*16 After this, Job lived a hundred and forty years; he saw his children and their children to the fourth generation. 17 And so he died, old and full of years.*

What did God do for Job? He gave him back 7 sons and 3 daughters who happened to be very beautiful. Then he gave Job back double the sheep, donkeys, camels and oxen. Beyond that God gave Job 142 years where he was able to see and enjoy his great-great grandchildren. When he finally died, the Bible says that Job was old and full of years.

How do you think Job responded to this turn of events? Though the Bible does not say, I am sure that Job thanked the Lord. He had seen the Lord take away; he had seen the Lord give. Since God was His master and since God was almighty, Job would entrust his life to Him.

### **Conclusion**

In closing, let me ask you: when you have a bad day, a really bad day, how should you respond? You should respond by patiently enduring it. Why? Because God, your heavenly Father, is almighty, and all things that come to you come from his hand. Things never get out of his control, and if he thinks you need to experience difficulty, you know that it is for your own good.

When you have a good day, a really good day, how should you respond? You should respond by giving thanks to God. The God who controls all things, also controls what comes our way. If we experience great blessing we must realize it is He who has given it and who should be thanked for it.

**LOGOS Kids Club**  
**Memory Instruction Time**  
**Lesson 10**

**1. Review**

Review Q&A and memory verse for lesson 9. Give each child a chance to recite this lesson. Be sure to leave sufficient time for teaching the new verse.

**2. Explain the new verse**

***Job 1:21** The LORD gave and the LORD has taken away; may the name of the LORD be praised."*

- ◆ What two things does this verse say that the LORD does? (He gives and he takes away.)
- ◆ Does the LORD have the right to give and take things away? If so, why? (God has a right because He is God Almighty, Creator of heaven and earth. )
- ◆ How should we respond when the Lord gives and even when He takes away? (We should praise the name of the Lord.)

**3. Memorize the verse**

Contrast - Divide the verse into phrases (this is done for you above). Have the class say the first phrase loudly, the second phrase softly. Keep alternating all through the verse. Then try a new contrast. Alternate between having the children sit for a phrase and stand for a phrase. If you wish try the contrast between quickly and slowly. Caution: be sure children exercise respect for the Word of God as they participate in this exercise.

**Lesson Review Questions**

1. What kind of man was Job? (He was a God-fearing man who sought to do good.)
2. How had God blessed Job? (He had many animals and a large family.)
3. Why did Satan want to see Job suffer? (He said that Job only served God because of the benefits he received from Him.)
4. How did Job suffer? (In a day he lost all his possessions and his family. Later he was afflicted with sores.)
5. How did Job respond to his suffering and why? (He worshipped the Lord because he believed it was God's right to give and take as He pleased.)
6. What happened to Job later in his life? (God blessed him more than he had previously been blessed.)
7. How do you think Job responded to being blessed again? (He was very thankful.)
8. How should you respond to the circumstances of life, whether good or bad? (Be patient when difficulty comes, thankful when blessed.)

# LOGOS Kids Club

## Lesson Focus

Year 1 – Lesson 11 – Grades 3-4

**Text: Luke 5:17-26**

**Q&A: Is there another savior besides Jesus, God's Son? No. Jesus alone can save us from our sin.**

**Objectives:** By God's grace each child will

1. Come to realize that Jesus Christ is the only one who is able to save him from his sin.
2. Come to Jesus for salvation from sin's penalty and power.

### Insight for the Teacher

The first name that we encounter in the Christological section of the creed is the name Jesus (I believe in Jesus...). This name means "Yahweh (the LORD) saves" thus providing for us our theme of Jesus as Savior.

As our story opens in Luke 5, we see some men carrying their paralytic friend to Jesus. We observe that these men are convinced that Jesus alone can free their friend of his present misery. Though the crowd is large and they cannot gain access in the usual manner, they persevere and gain access through the roof. It is certain that they were without hope except for Jesus. Their gallant effort showed considerable faith in Jesus' ability to save their friend from his present malady.

Upon seeing their entrance and their faith, Jesus proclaims that the paralytic's sins are forgiven. This proclamation provokes the ire of the resident theologians. They consider the words of Jesus as blasphemy because they believe only God has the prerogative to forgive sins, for certainly all sin is against God. These leaders were in fact correct in thinking that God alone can forgive sin, but they were incorrect in their assessment of Jesus.

Jesus, cognizant of their reasoning, used this opportunity to reveal His person. He asks which is easier - to forgive sins or make the paralytic walk. He waits not for an answer but performs the miracle to show those present that the Son of Man not only can cure man of physical maladies, but more importantly He has the power to forgive sins. Those in attendance are astonished by what they observe.

The point to be emphasized in this lesson is this: The men who sought Jesus in order to gain healing for their friend were convinced that He alone had the power to perform this miracle. Their diligence in procuring the healing shows this. Likewise we must seek salvation from sin in none other but Jesus. Only Jesus can forgive us of our sins

because He is God and He is the one who took the curse of sin upon Himself. Only the one who has power to forgive has power to save. We can go to none other but Jesus for He alone has the power to forgive sins.

### **Application Ideas**

1. We must seek our salvation in Jesus alone. No one else has the right or the power to forgive our sins.
2. Thank God for our Savior, Jesus Christ.

### **Story Introduction**

1. The other day in my house I had a sink that would not drain. Try as I might I was unable to fix the problem. What should I have done? (Allow students to answer) Yes, I should have called a plumber, but why a plumber? Why shouldn't I have called a yard landscaper? Why shouldn't I have called a computer technician? The answer is obvious. I need to call the person who I think has the skills, tools and knowledge necessary to take care of my problem. I did call a plumber and in a matter of minutes he had solved my problem.

What if my problem was a leaky roof? What should I do in this case? Would I call the plumber? It does have to do with water? Would I call the landscaper? How about the computer technician? Then who should I call? Obviously I should call a roofer because again he would have the necessary tools, skills and knowledge to get the job done.

2. Did you know that each of us has a problem? It is a problem that, try as we might, we cannot fix. Do you know what that problem is? Yes, it is sin. Sin has gained control of our hearts and makes us inclined to be selfish, to serve ourselves instead of God and others. Sin breaks our friendship with God and leaves us separated from His blessing, and we, on our own can do nothing about it. We, too, need to turn to someone for help. Someone with the right skills, knowledge and tools.

3. In our Bible story today we shall look at a man who had a terrible problem. It was a problem about which he could do nothing. Listen carefully to see where he went for help. I am sure it will help us all learn where we must go for help with our problem.

### **Body**

1. Jesus had begun His ministry. He had gone out teaching about God, His Father, and He had been healing people with many diseases. He healed a man who was covered with leprosy. He healed people who were troubled with evil spirits. He healed a woman with a fever as well. In a very short time word got out that Jesus had some pretty special abilities.

One day Jesus was in a home teaching about God. Since many had heard of His healing power and His unique teaching there was a very large crowd assembled. Among the crowd were a good number of Pharisees and teachers of the law. These were some of the respected teachers religious leaders of the day.

As Jesus stood there teaching to this large crowd, some men were holding their friend on a stretcher and were trying to get him to see Jesus. You see this man had a problem

that neither he nor anybody else could help him with. He was paralyzed. That means that he could not move certain parts of his body. Most likely this man could not move at least his legs. So the men decided to bring him to Jesus. Now, why would they bring him to Jesus? Why didn't they bring him to the religious leaders or teachers? The reason is, they knew only Jesus had the skills, power, knowledge, and tools needed for this and the reason He did was because He was the Son of God. Were they right to bring their friend to Jesus? You bet they were.

Well, the men tried hard to bring their friend to Jesus, but because of the large crowd they were unable to make their way before Jesus. Then they had an idea. They could go up on the roof, remove some of the roof tiles, and then lower their friend by ropes before Jesus. They quickly set out to do this.

So, they removed some roof tiles and then lowered their friend right before Jesus. When Jesus saw him do you know what He said? You might think Jesus would say, "Get up and walk", but instead he told the man that his sins were forgiven. Do you know why He said this?

2. As we said earlier, some religious leaders were in the crowd, probably checking out Jesus and trying to find out why He was gathering so large of crowds. Jesus told the man "your sins are forgiven" because He wanted to teach the religious leaders something about Himself. In fact, when Jesus spoke to the man, the religious leaders began to think to themselves, "Who is this man who speaks blasphemy? Who can forgive sins, but God alone?"

Jesus, however, knew exactly what they were thinking, so He asked them why they were thinking these things. Then He asked them a question. He asked, "Which is easier, to say, 'Your sins are forgiven you', or to say, 'Rise and walk'? With these words Jesus was suggesting that anybody could say that someone's sins are forgiven because it would be hard to prove, but to tell a lame man to get up and walk would be easily proved. Then Jesus said, "But in order that you may know that the Son of Man has authority on earth to forgive sins, I say to you, rise, take up your stretcher and go home."

At that moment the man on the stretcher got up, grabbed it, and went home giving glory to God. Everyone in the crowd was astonished and they, too, began glorifying God. They knew that they had seen something very remarkable.

3. Now, by healing the paralytic man what was Jesus proving about Himself. Did you catch the lesson? He was proving, not only that He has power to heal diseases, but that He also has power to heal and forgive the most deadly disease, namely, sin.

## **Conclusion**

Just as the men came to Jesus because they thought that He alone had the power to heal their friend, so must we realize that Jesus alone has the power to heal us of our sin disease. We, too, must come to Him as our only hope to heal us from the sin disease that has taken control of our hearts.

Let me ask you something. Has God shown you your problem? Have you seen that your heart is dark, that it is full of selfishness? Have you seen that by nature you are more interested in serving yourself than God or others? And having seen the nature of

your heart, have you realized that, on your own, you can do nothing about it? And then, have you gone for help to the only one who can help – the One who alone has the power to forgive sins, the One who is called Savior? Remember what our memory says – there is salvation in no other name. I encourage you to come before Jesus, the Savior, and ask that He cleanses you of sin and gives you a new heart that is full of love of God and others.

**LOGOS Kids Club**  
**Memory Time Instruction**  
**Lesson 11**

**1. Review**

Review Q&A and memory verse for lesson 10. Allow each child to recite this lesson. Then move on to the new memory verse.

**2. Explain the verse**

**Acts 4:12** Salvation is found in no one else, for there is no other name under heaven given to men by which we must be saved.”

- ◆ What do we mean by salvation? (It means being delivered from the penalty and power of sin in our lives.)
- ◆ What is the name by which we can be saved? (Jesus)
- ◆ Why do you think it is only Jesus that can save us? (He alone is truly righteous, truly man and truly God.)

**3. Memorize the verse**

Fill in the blank - Write the complete verse on the board and recite it several times with the children. Next erase 3-4 words and recite the verse again. Replace the erased words and erase 3-4 new words and recite the verse again. Do this until all students have mastered the verse.

**Lesson Review Questions**

1. Where was Jesus one day while He was teaching? (He was in a home.)
2. Who was in the crowd that day? (It was a large crowd including a number of religious leaders.)
3. Who tried to get to see Jesus, but was unable to do so? (A paralytic and his friends.)
4. Why did they come to Jesus and not to the other leaders? (They knew He alone had the power to heal.)
5. What surprising thing did Jesus do and why? (He said your sins are forgiven in order to teach the crowd and the religious leaders a very important lesson.)
6. When Jesus healed the paralytic man what did He prove about Himself? (He has the power to heal, but more importantly, He has the power to forgive sins.)
7. What problem do we all have and where can we go for help? (We all have a selfish heart. We can only go to Jesus to receive forgiveness of sins and a new heart.)
8. Can anyone else besides Jesus save us from our sin? Why? (No, only Jesus can save us from our sin because He alone was truly righteous, truly man and truly God. He alone is the Son of God who has been given power to forgive sin.)

# LOGOS Kids Club

## Lesson Focus

Year 1 – Lesson 12 – Grades 3-4

**Text:** Leviticus 16, Hebrews 10:11-22

**Q&A:** How is Christ (the anointed one) our priest? Christ is our priest by bringing us to God through His sacrifice and prayers.

**Objectives:** By God's grace each child will

1. Understand how Christ's sacrifice and prayers bring us back to God.
2. Draw near to God through the blood of Christ, giving thanks for the forgiveness of sins and for new life.

### Insight for the Teacher

The second name we encounter in the creed is "Christ" (I believe in Jesus **Christ**...). The name Christ means "anointed one". In the O.T. God anointed prophets, priests and kings to do His service. In the N.T. we find Jesus who is anointed by God as prophet, priest and king. This lesson focuses on Jesus' anointing for service as our priest.

In Leviticus 16 we have outlined the most holy of days: the Day of Atonement. This day, preceded by 10 days of repentance and self-evaluation (beginning on Rosh HaShanah), was the day that the sins of the whole nation were atoned for. On this day and only on this day the High Priest was able to enter the Holy of Holies. He sacrificed a bull for his own sins and the sins of his household, and a goat for the congregation of Israel. With this blood (of bulls and goats) he entered the Holy of Holies and sprinkled blood on the mercy seat. This act atoned or covered the sins of all concerned - it covered them from the sight of an angry God.

As can be seen the anointed High Priest had a very important function. His service in the sacrificing of bulls and goats provided atonement and a cleansing from sin. Once a year the people had a new beginning; they could start afresh with God - they would be brought near to God. But the truth is that year after year this "day" had to be repeated. That is why the truth of Hebrews 10 must be known.

Hebrews 10 reminds us that the O.T. sacrificial system was only a picture of the true realities. Bulls and goats cannot atone for sin, nor is their blood efficacious. The High Priest must atone for his own sins first and he must stand year after year (until death) and perform the same sacrifice which can not take away sin.

But with Christ the reality has come. His sacrifice was Himself. He brought His own blood into the "heavenly" holy of holies. He now sits at the right hand of God - a high priest whose priesthood never ends. His sacrifice and blood do atone for sin. There is

forgiveness of sins; we are brought near to God. He lives continually as our High Priest interceding on our behalf. This is the wonderful way that Jesus Christ serves as our anointed priest. His sacrifice was once for all and His continual intercession from the right hand of God is efficacious.

### **Application Ideas**

Note: Hebrews 10:22-25 gives excellent application for this lesson. Application includes:

1. Let us all draw near to God on the basis of our High Priest and His sacrifice and blood.
2. Give thanks to God for our High Priest who intercedes for us before the Father.

### **Story Introduction**

1. Every four years we, as a nation, take much time to elect a new president. Once the president is selected we then have a special ceremony called an inauguration. At the inauguration the person elected president puts his hand on the Bible and promises to fulfill his responsibility (or job) to the best of his ability. From that point on, for the next four years, we know that this man has been selected for a very important job.

2. In the O.T. men were often selected for very important jobs, too. But they were selected not by a vote of the people, but by God. Perhaps you remember when David was selected as king. God told Samuel to go and pour oil over him, showing that He was chosen by God to serve God in this way, and that God's spirit would help him to do the job well. In the O.T. men were anointed not only for the job as king, but also for prophet and priest.

3. In our lesson today we are looking at one of the names of Jesus, specifically the name Christ. The name Christ means "the anointed One". By this name we learn that Jesus was chosen by His Father for several very important jobs. He was chosen to be the King of all kings, the Prophet of all prophets, and the Priest of all priests. Because of time we will only look at Jesus' role as priest.

4. To help us understand Jesus' role as priest, it will be helpful for us to look at the role of priest in the O.T.. Again because of time we will only look at the role of the high priest (the top priest) on the most special of all days, the Day of Atonement.

### **Body**

1. God's desire was to live among His people, but there was a problem. How could a holy God live among a sinful people? How could a God who hates sin live amongst a people who are stained with sin? Fortunately, God had a plan. He would live among His people if they were careful to perform the sacrifices that He had laid out for them, the most important of which occurred on the Day of Atonement. This is where God's anointed high priest played a very important role. That role is recorded in Leviticus 16. Turn there with me.

[Note: At this point you may wish to show the second half of the video "The Tabernacle and the Day of Atonement" produced by AVM Presentations (1-800-242-5368),

available from the CBC office. After showing the video proceed to point 3. If the video is not available continue on with point 2.]

2. On the Day of Atonement the priest was to wear his linen garment. This was a plain garment which was very different from the colorful garment he usually wore. By wearing the plain garment the priest was showing that he was humbling himself in a special way this day.

Having dressed and cleansed himself with water, the priest next took a bull and offered it to the Lord. This bull was to atone or cover the sins of the high priest and his family. The high priest was to kill this animal, collect its blood, and then with some coals mixed with incense enter the most holy place. (Note: the most holy place was the place where God's glory showed itself. Only the high priest could enter this holiest of places and he could only do it one time per year.) Once in this holy place the priest was to sprinkle blood on the mercy seat (the cover of the ark) and at the base of the ark.

Next, the high priest was to offer a goat that was sacrificed for the sins of the people of Israel. Again the priest was to kill the goat, collect its blood, then enter into the holy of holies and sprinkle blood just as he did with the bull's blood. In addition to this, the priest was to sprinkle blood on the curtains of the holy place to cleanse it from impurity as well.

After making atonement for the people, the priest then took a live goat which the people had given, and placing his hands on the goat's head, confessed the sins of the people of Israel. By doing this, the priest was transferring the sins of the people onto the goat. This goat was then sent out into the wilderness never to be seen again. As the goat was taken away the people rejoiced believing that as the goat went away so were their sins going away for another year.

After this the high priest took off his linen garment, bathed and then put on his usual colorful outfit. He then offered a ram for himself and another ram for the people. This ram was offered to show the people's desire to be given wholly to the Lord. When all this and a few other things were complete, the people rejoiced. The Lord had covered their sins for another year and would continue to live among them.

3. There is one problem with this whole system, however. The blood of bulls and goats never could take away sin. Every year the high priest had to return and go through this ceremony all over again reminding the people of their sins. Year in and year out, the same sacrifices were offered which could never really unite the people to their God. Then why did God have them do this?

The answer is because the high priest offered a picture of what the Great High Priest, Jesus Christ, would one day do fully and completely. Jesus, crowned in glory, left heaven, and came to earth. He humbled himself, like the high priest who put on plain garments, taking on a "plain" body. Having come to earth as our anointed Priest, He did not have to offer a bull for Himself for He never sinned. When it came time for Him to shed blood as an offering for sin, he offered not a goat, but instead offered up His own body. Then while on the cross His Father placed all our sins upon Him (as the high priest had done to the live goat) and sent those sins far, far away. From the cross Jesus went to the grave, but shortly after He arose and then went up into heaven where He

now continues to offer prayers for us and to plead our case before the Father. For those who have faith in Christ, who trust Him to save them from sin and its power, Jesus claims that He poured out His blood to take away sins and to bring them back to the Father.

### **Application**

What the high priest in the O.T. could not do – what the blood of bulls and goats could not do – Jesus, the Christ, the anointed Priest of God, did. His death on the cross not only covers our sins temporary, until the next year, but permanently. It takes away all of our sins, past, present and future so that when the Father looks at us He sees no sin. Furthermore, Jesus lives every day to plead our innocence before God.

How should we respond to this?

- ◆ If you do not know Jesus Christ, you must admit that because you are a sinner you do not belong in the presence of God. In fact, you deserve only punishment from Him. But God has done something so that you could be brought back to God. He sent the Christ, His anointed High Priest, to die for you so that your sin could be taken away, and so that you could be brought back to your God. To those who will in faith look to Jesus for that gift, God will cleanse them and open the door to full fellowship.
- ◆ If you do know the Lord and have trusted in His sacrifice, then you must rejoice. Your sins are forgiven. Jesus' sacrifice takes away all your sins. There is no reminder of sins. God looks at you with no trace of sin. Then you must all give yourself to God again. As the people offered a ram at the end of the Day of Atonement ceremony, so should we come to God through Jesus and offer our all to Him. Won't you do that today?

**LOGOS Kids Club**  
**Memory Time Instruction**  
**Lesson 12**

**1. Review**

Review Q&A and memory verse for lesson 11. Give several children a chance to recite this lesson and then recite it as a group. Be sure to leave enough time for learning the new verse.

**2. Explain the verse**

**Hebrews 9:12** ... *He entered the Most Holy Place once for all by His own blood, having obtained eternal redemption.*

- ◆ Who is the “he” in this verse? (Jesus Christ)
- ◆ Where did Jesus enter and with what did He enter? (He entered into the Most Holy Place in heaven and offered His own blood for our sins.)
- ◆ The verse says that Jesus obtained redemption for us. What is redemption? (With His blood Jesus bought us out of slavery to sin. He brought us back to our true Owner and Creator.)

**3. Memorize the verse**

Puzzle - Write the verse on an 8-1/2 X 11-1/2 piece of paper. Cut the paper into pieces forming a puzzle. Mix the pieces up and then have children put them in order. Then recite the verse together many times. Each time you recite the verse take away one piece of the puzzle. When all pieces have been taken children should have memorized the verse.

**Lesson Review Questions**

1. What does the name “Christ” mean? (The anointed one, the one specially chosen by God to be our prophet, priest and king.)
2. For what important jobs were men anointed in the O.T.? (Prophet, priest, and king)
3. How could a holy God live among a sinful people? (God selected priests who would make sacrifices and prayers for the people so that God would live among them.)
4. What did the high priest accomplish on the Day of Atonement? (He covered His own sins and the sins of the people. He brought cleansing to the nation.)
5. Did the blood of bulls and goats take away sin? (No)
6. How is Christ our high priest? (He offered Himself as a sacrifice for our sins, and now lives to plead our case before the Father.)
7. How should we respond to Jesus, the Christ? (We should rejoice because He brought us forgiveness. We should also offer ourselves wholly to Him.)