

*Review
of Chapter 80
“In Joseph’s Tomb”
Part 3*

Sabbath June 1, 2024

Our Tiny-Tots Song

572 – Give of Your best to the Master

Praise The Lord



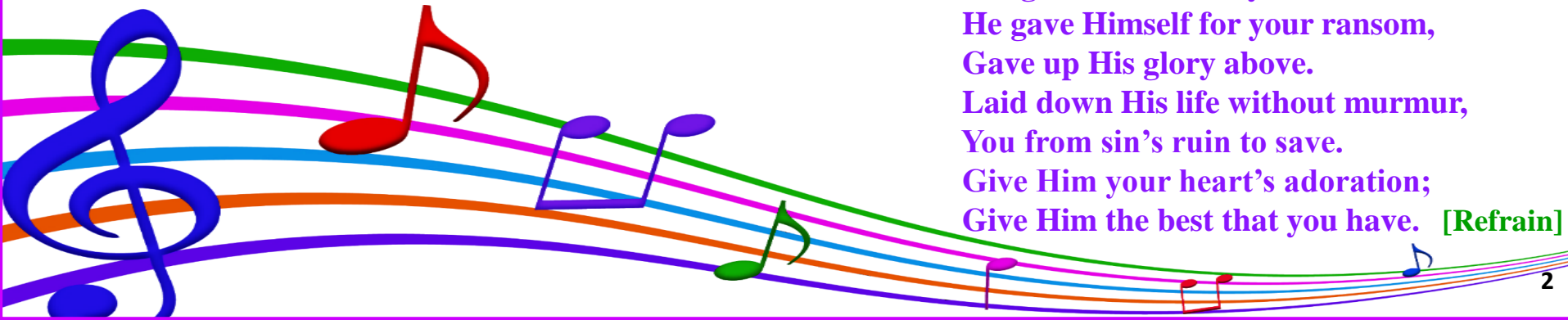
Sing A Joyful Song

1). Give of your best to the Master;
Give of the strength of your youth.
Throw your soul's fresh, glowing ardor
Into the battle for truth.
Jesus has set the example,
Dauntless was He, young and brave.
Give Him your loyal devotion;
Give Him the best that you have.

Refrain: Give of your best to the Master;
Give of the strength of your youth.
Clad in salvation's full armor,
Join in the battle for truth.

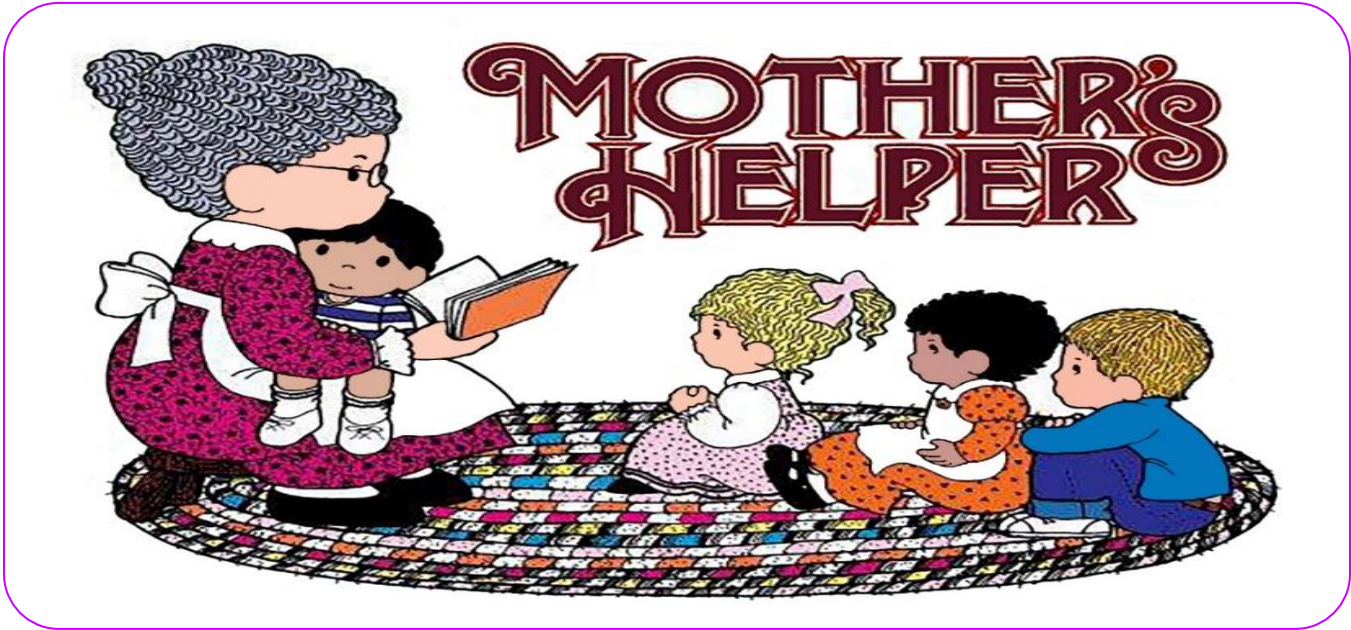
2). Give of your best to the Master;
Give Him first place in your heart.
Give Him first place in your service;
Consecrate every part.
Give, and to you will be given;
God His beloved Son gave.
Gratefully seeking to serve Him,
Give Him the best that you have. [Refrain]

3). Give of your best to the Master;
Naught else is worthy His love.
He gave Himself for your ransom,
Gave up His glory above.
Laid down His life without murmur,
You from sin's ruin to save.
Give Him your heart's adoration;
Give Him the best that you have. [Refrain]





*Opening Prayer-
request one of the little ones
to give prayer.*



Mommy & Daddy's
➤ LITTLE ➤
Blessing



A woman with dark hair and a yellow headband, wearing a red top and a purple skirt, is reading a yellow book titled "THE STORY of JESUS!". She is pointing upwards with her right hand. In the background, two children, a girl and a boy, are sitting on a large purple flower. They are both holding their hands to their ears, indicating they are listening. The scene is set in a garden with many purple and white flowers, green leaves, and butterflies. The text is written in a decorative, colorful font.

*It's Story time!
For our precious Tiny Tot's
Sabbath Lesson.*

*Let's
use our listening ears
little ones!*

Gather around little ones!

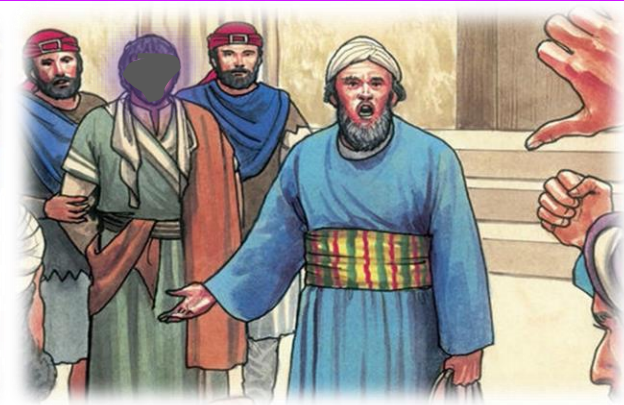


It's Story time!
Review

This section of our study was inspired by
the Lord for all His precious little jewels.
Our book selection is entitled,
“The Story of Jesus”
**Chapter 18 – Before Annas, Caiaphas,
and the Sanhedrin, Part 4**

By: [Adapted from EGW
material] (1896, 1900)

Narrated by
Our Dear Brother Graves



The Bible verse for our lessons are taken from the book of:

Matthew 26:64 (KJV)

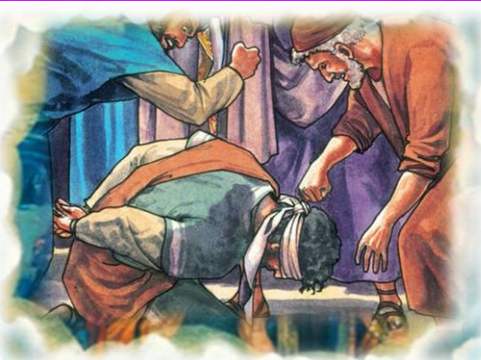
Jesus saith unto him, Thou hast said: nevertheless I say unto you, Hereafter shall ye see the Son of man sitting on the right hand of power, and coming in the clouds of heaven.

Matthew 26:65 Then the high priest rent his clothes, saying, He hath spoken blasphemy; what further need have we of witnesses? behold, now ye have heard his blasphemy.

Matthew 26:66 What think ye? They answered and said, He is guilty of death.

(Next Slide)





Chapter 18 – “Before Annas, Caiaphas, and the Sanhedrin” Part 4

Continuing: In this statement the Saviour presented the reverse of the scene then taking place. He pointed forward to the time when He will occupy the position of supreme Judge of Heaven and earth. He will then be seated upon the Father's throne, and from His decisions there will be no appeal. {SJ 116.6}

He brought before His hearers a view of that day, when, instead of being surrounded and abused by a riotous mob, He will come in the clouds of Heaven with power and great glory. Then He will be escorted by legions of angels.

Then He will pronounce sentence upon His enemies, among whom will be that same accusing throng. {SJ 116.7}

As Jesus spoke the words declaring Himself to be the Son of God, and Judge of the world, the high priest rent his robe, as if to show his horror.

He lifted his hands toward Heaven, and said: {SJ 117.1}

(Next Slide)





Continuing: “He hath spoken blasphemy; what further need have we of witnesses?

Behold, now ye have heard His blasphemy. What think ye?” {SJ 117.2}

The judges answered, “He is guilty of death.” **Matthew 26:65, 66.** {SJ 117.3}

It was contrary to the Jewish law to try a prisoner by night.

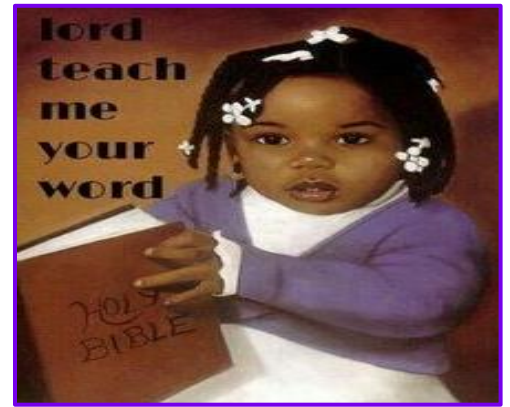
Though the condemnation of Christ had been determined,
there must be a formal trial by day. {SJ 117.4}

Jesus was taken to the guard room, and there suffered mockery and
abuse from the soldiers and the rabble. {SJ 117.5}

At daybreak He was again brought before His judges,
and the final sentence of condemnation was pronounced. {SJ 117.6}

**Next Sabbath we will continue with part 5 of our new lesson
entitled, “Before Annas, Caiaphas, and the Sanhedrin ” in our Tiny
Tot’s Lesson book “The Story of Jesus” June 8, 2024.**





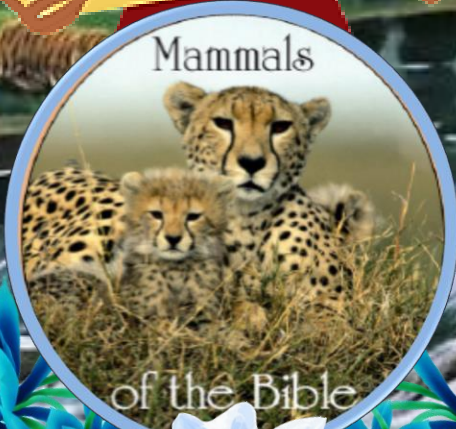
Review

1. As Jesus declared to be the Son of God, what did the high priest do?
(Answer: He rent (rip) his robe, as if to show his horror.)
2. What was the judges' answer to Caiaphas' question?
(Answer: "He is guilty of death.")
3. What was contrary to the Jewish law?
(Answer: To try a prisoner by night.)



It's time for our Tiny Tots and Parents
to learn Precious Lessons in
God's creation through Nature.

Our topic!
"Mammals of the Bible"
REVIEW!

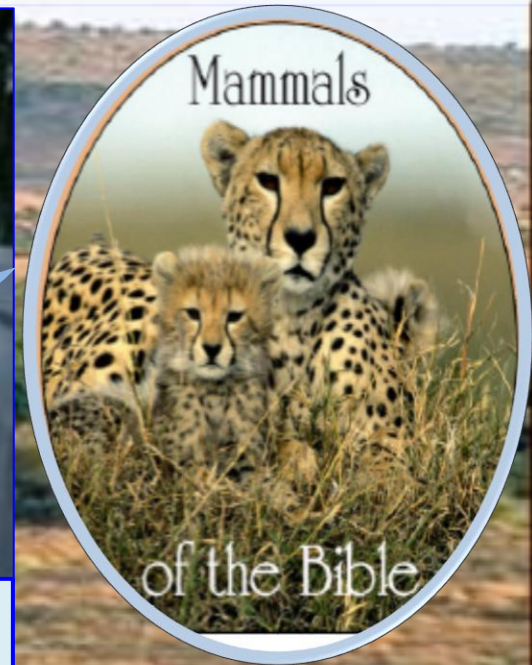


Let's
use our listening ears
little ones!

Narrated by
Our Dear Brother Joshua

Our Bible verses for our Lesson 5 Review is taken from the book:

Lesson 2 Teach Us to Pray



Luke Chapter 18 (KJV)

- 18:9** And he spake this parable unto certain which trusted in themselves that they were righteous, and despised others:
- 18:10** Two men went up into the temple to pray; the one a Pharisee, and the other a publican.
- 18:11** The Pharisee stood and prayed thus with himself, God, I thank thee, that I am not as other men [are], extortioners, unjust, adulterers, or even as this publican.
- 18:12** I fast twice in the week, I give tithes of all that I possess.



The Humble Prayer

“Two men went up into the temple to pray the one a Pharisee, and the other a publican.

“The Pharisee stood and prayed thus with himself, God, I thank thee, that I am not as other men are, extortioners, unjust, adulterers, or even as this publican.

“I fast twice in the week, I give tithes of all that I possess” (Luke 18:10-12).



“...Christ spoke the parable of the Pharisee and the publican. The Pharisee goes up to the temple to worship, not because he feels that he is a sinner in need of pardon, but because he thinks himself righteous and hopes to win commendation. His worship he regards as an act of merit that will recommend him to God. At the same time it will give the people a high opinion of his piety. he hopes to secure favor with both God and man. His worship is prompted by self-interest.

“And he is full of self-praise. He looks it, he walks it, he prays it. Drawing apart from others as if to say, ‘Come not near to me; for I am holier than thou’ (Isaiah 65:5), he stands and prays ‘with himself.’ Wholly self-satisfied, he thinks that God and men regard him with the same complacency...” (Christ’s Object Lesson 150)

Is the Pharisee showing **reverence** for God?

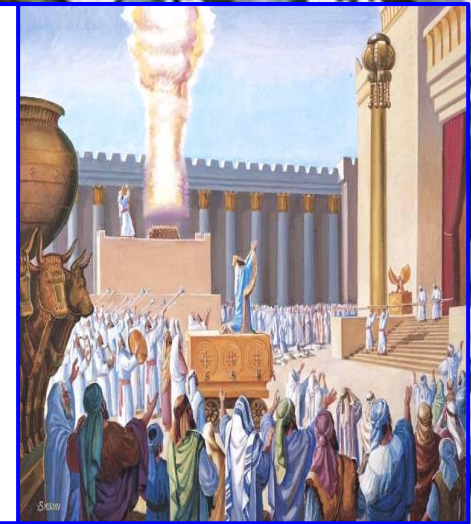


Position of Prayer

“Where have our brethren obtained the idea that they should stand upon their feet when praying to God?...

Do not stand up in your Pharisaism and offer your prayers to God.”

II Selected Messages 311; 314



Jesus sat and blessed the food when He was on earth. He knelt on other occasions. Solomon stood at the time of the dedication for the blessing of the people. (See II Chronicles 6:13, 3.) “Solomon then knelt upon the platform, and in the hearing of all the people offered the dedicatory prayer.” (Prophets and Kings 39-40)

Jesus, Daniel, Solomon, and many others in the Bible knelt for prayers in private and public.

Reread Matthew 6:5.

In Bible times, if the hour of prayer came, and the Pharisee was on the street corner or in the synagogue, he would stand and pray in a loud voice. This caused people to notice him and think he was very religious.

Kneeling helps us to become humble and submit our wills to the Lord. It is important to follow the examples of Christ and the good men in the Bible as to our position in prayer.

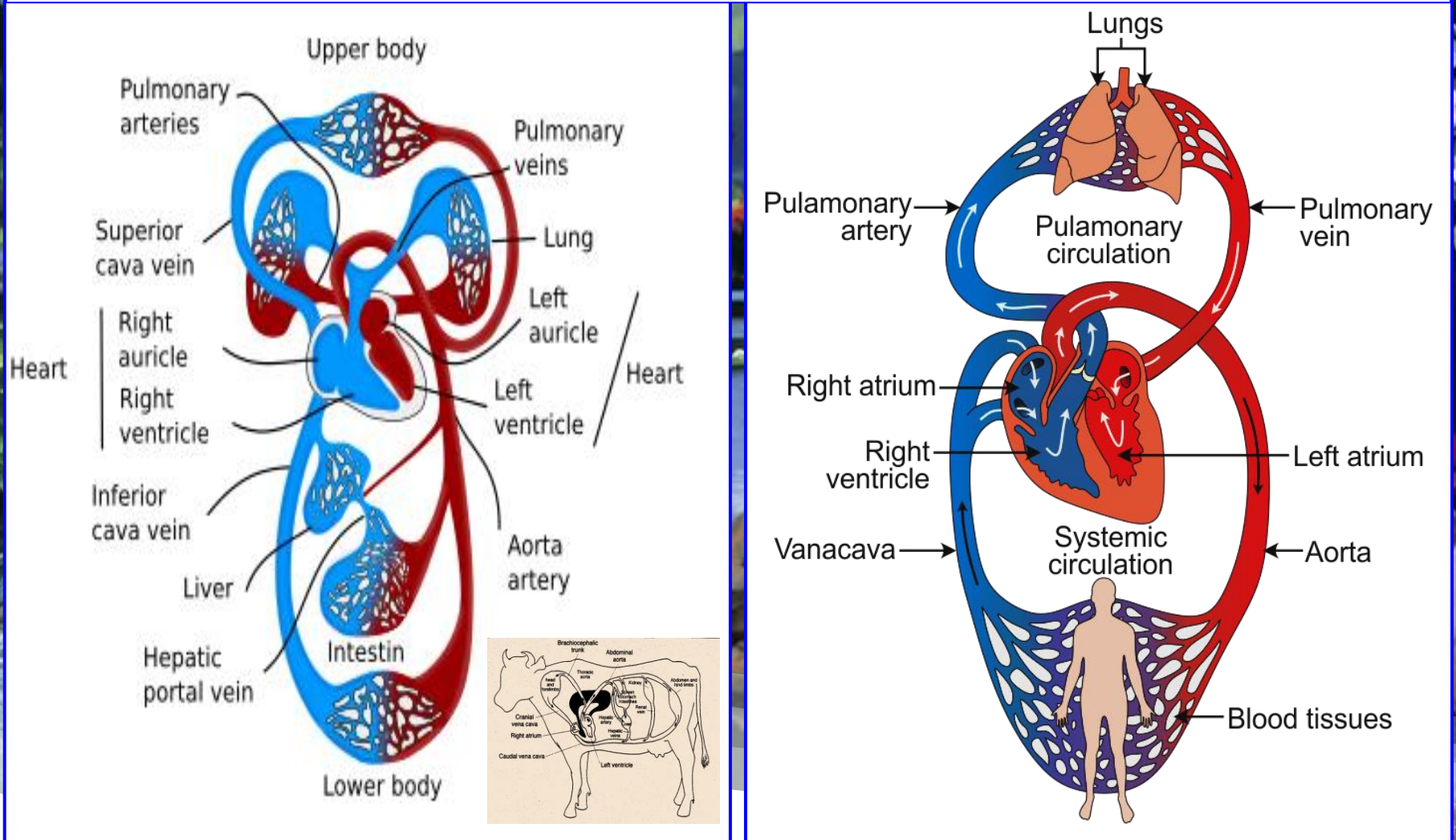


Prayer is a protection against sin.
Reverence God daily by praying often.



A Mammal's Body System I

Figure 1 and 2 Shows
The Cow's Circulatory in comparison to The Human Circulatory System



1. The Circulatory System

Figure 1 and 2 Shows

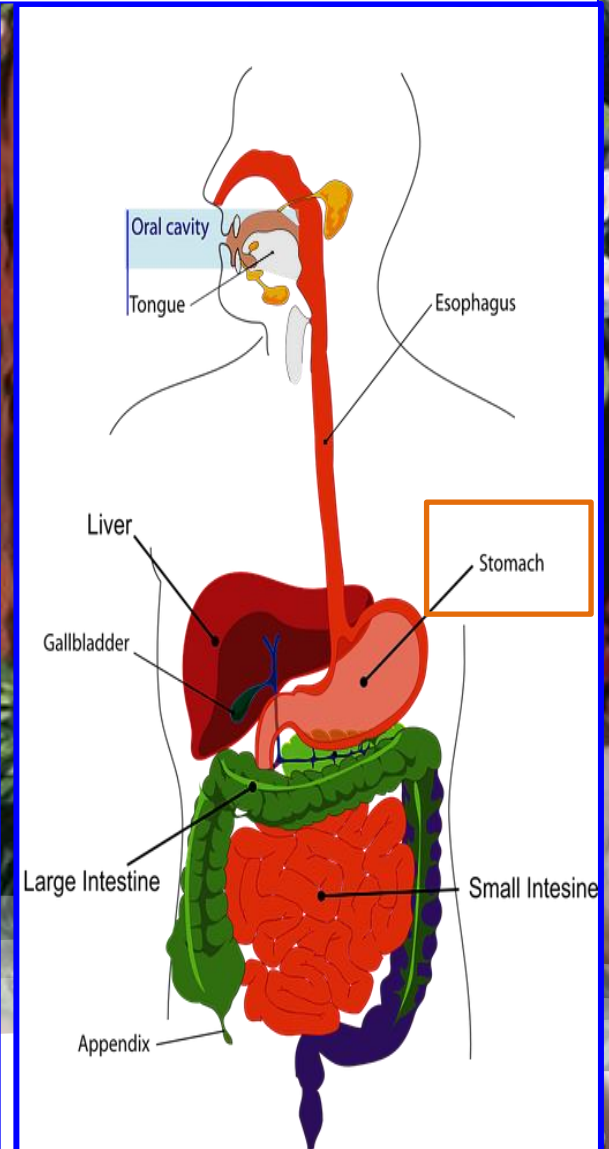
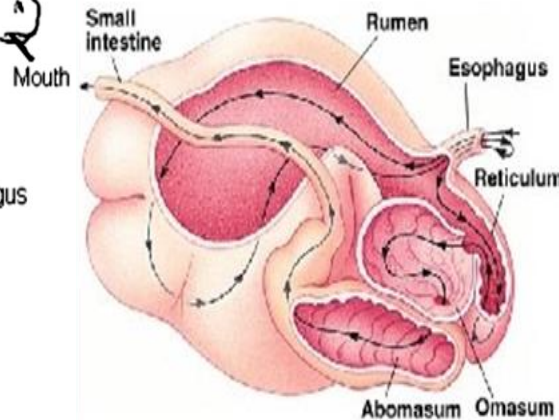
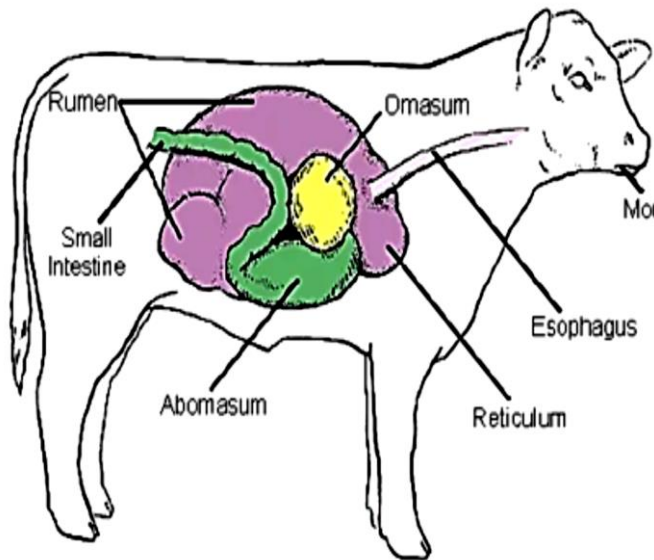
The Ruminant Digestive Tract in comparison to The Monogastric Digestive System

Ruminant stomach

- Ruminant animals have a 4 chambered stomach! (Like a mammalian heart!)

1. Rumen
2. Reticulum
3. Omasum
4. Abomasum

The stomach takes up $\frac{3}{4}$ of the abdominal cavity in ruminant animals!



2. The Digestive System

What can we
learn from our
NATURE WALK
experience, dear ones?



Let's use
our listening
ears little ones!



Nature Walk
Review!



Nature

What Is a Flower?

What is a flower? The word flower means, “the best of everything.” That is just what God was giving the children of Israel, “the best of everything.” They needed to learn to **trust** in Him, that He was providing them the best food, water, and protection.

The flower is the reproductive part of any seed-bearing plant. Weeds, trees, shrubs, vines, vegetables and grasses all have flowers. There are about 250,000 varieties of flowering plants. There were over a million Israelites who came out of Egypt. Some were like weeds, some like trees, some like vines, but all needed to learn to **trust** their lives to God so they could bloom and fulfill the purpose God intended for them.

Flowers grow almost everywhere from snow-covered mountains to hot, dry deserts. Wherever they grow that place is more beautiful. The children of Israel were like flowers trying to grow on the desert. However, they needed to learn to **trust** in God that they might make the desert a beautiful, blooming flower garden.

“The wilderness and the solitary place shall be glad for them; and the desert shall rejoice, and blossom as the rose. It shall blossom abundantly, and rejoice even with joy and singing: the glory of Lebanon shall be given unto it, the excellency of Carmel and Sharon, they shall see the glory of the Lord, and the excellency of our God” (Isaiah 35:1-2). God may allow the little landscape of our lives to become barren like a desert so that others may see, by way of contrast, *“the excellency of our God”* in causing us to bloom in such unfavorable circumstances.



Oriental Lilies bloom from mid to late summer. They have large, outward-facing flowers that open wide and are more flat than trumpet-like. The pink and white lily known as ‘Stargazer’ is a type of Oriental lily. Flower colors for Oriental lilies range from yellow and white through pink and burgundy, with many displaying contrasting freckles or stripes on their petals. Double varieties are also available. Oriental lilies are ideal for perennial gardens and they also grow well in containers

Stargazer plant flowers

Stargazer lily flowers are generally dark pink or crimson in the middle which gradually fades to the edge of the petals. The petal edges and tips are often shades of white to very light pink.

Star lily flowers have large petals that bloom wide open, and some types of Stargazers have petals that curve back on themselves.

In the center of the flower are long striking stamens covered in dark yellow pollen.

Some say that double bloom stargazer lily flowers are even more stunning with their multiple rows of bright pink petals.

Although their flowers look like stars,



Stargazer lilies get their name from the fact that the stems grow tall and the flowers look to the heavens. Stargazer lilies thrive well even in poor soil and can grow to a height of 3 ft. (0.9 m). Each stem can grow between 2 and 8 colorful flowers measuring around 6" (15 cm) in diameter.



<https://leafyplace.com/stargazer-lily>





A Bug's Life

Cicadas start their lives as eggs. Females lay 200 to 400 eggs in tiny holes that they make in the branches of trees and shrubs. After six to 10 weeks, cicada young called nymphs hatch from the eggs and immediately fall to the ground. They burrow underground and attach to tree roots. The nymphs stay buried to suck tree sap from two to 17 years, depending on the species. When this underground life—called the dormant period—ends, the cicadas emerge aboveground at sunset, climb the trunk of a nearby tree, and shed their skin. Now they're adult cicadas.

Next, male cicadas fill the air with shrill buzzing sounds created by rapidly vibrating drum-like plates on their abdomens. The females make clicking sounds with their wings if they like the song. They mate, lay their eggs, and then both male and female cicadas die after just about five weeks aboveground.

1. Scientists divide the over 3,000 cicada species into two groups: annual and periodical. Annual cicadas emerge from the ground at different times each summer.
2. They're usually dark with greenish markings. These insects avoid predators by camouflaging themselves in the trees and flying from hungry birds and moles.
3. Only seven species of cicadas are in the other group, called periodical cicadas. These bugs all emerge from the ground at the same time.
4. Called broods, these groups appear after a dormant period of either 13 or 17 years. That's a long nap!
5. Periodical cicadas live only in the central and eastern part of the United States.





Energizing the Created World

“In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth.” This tells us that God has always been, but man had a beginning. *“Before the mountains were brought forth, or ever thou hadst formed the earth and the world, even from everlasting to everlasting, thou art God”* (Psalm 90:2). The word “God” (Elohim) is plural, meaning that God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit worked together in the creation of this earth.

There is an example of how *“by the word of the Lord were the heavens made; and all the host of them by the breath of his mouth”* (Psalm 33:6). In the late 1800’s tests were done to show visible sound. The effects of the sound of a person’s voice were tested.

God created each thing in an organized **order**. On the first day came the light (energy), then air, plants, animals to eat the plants, until man the crowning act of creation. Remember, light is a visible form of energy, which, by its action on plants, transforms inorganic elements and compounds into food.

As God looked at each single act of creation He said, *“it was good.”* He divided the light from the darkness. God set up the day and night cycle on the first day of Creation.



“And God made two great lights; the greater light to rule the day, and the lesser light to rule the night: he made the stars also.

“And the evening and the morning were the fourth day” (Genesis 1:14-19).

On the fourth day God set the heavenly bodies in the heavens as **orderly** time markers. The moon and the stars were to rule the night while the sun was to rule the day. They were to divide the day from the night, to regulate, and to continue from that time forward showing the difference between light and darkness, which has existed from the first **orderly** day of creation.

The days, months, and years are fixed by the movement of the sun and the moon. These heavenly lights would become a permanent arrangement of the distribution of light for this world.

Let us think for a moment about how the earth looked at sunset on the fourth day. It was no longer without form, nor covered with darkness. The waters had been gathered together. Trees, flowers, and grass covered the earth. As the sun sank out of sight, the stars sparkled brightly in the clear sky, and the light from the moon made the night almost as beautiful as the day. But the work of creation was not yet finished. God had more plans for the earth. So it is with our lives. At each stage of development we can please God and yet He has more in store for us. Even though He saw that each step of creation was *“very good”* that was no reason to stop. *“Being confident of this very thing, that he which hath begun a good work in you will perform it until the day of Jesus Christ”* (Philippians 1:6).

Sun

The Sun is in the center of our Solar System. God placed it there to help us understand that the "Sun of Righteousness" is to be at the center of our lives as He was in Paul's life.

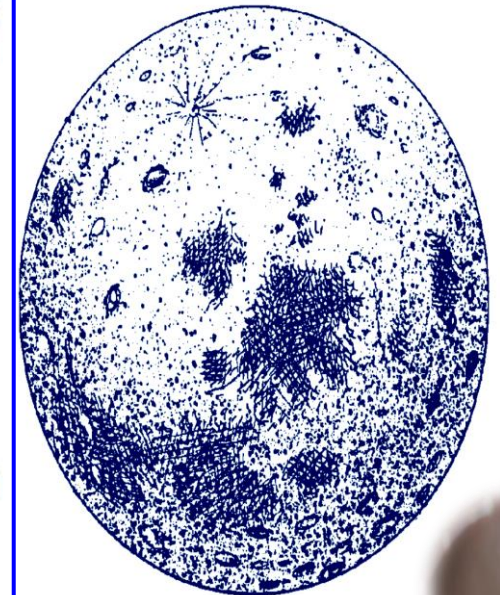
The night bathed in the beauty of moonlight is also an object lesson of how God wants to use His people to reflect silvery beams from Heaven into the great void of spiritual darkness. *"But we all, with open face beholding [reflecting] as in a glass [mirror] the glory of the Lord, are changed into the same image from glory to glory, even as by the Spirit of the Lord"* (II Corinthians 3:18). The great purpose of life is to develop a people that will pass the judgment because they have been changed into the image of the Lord.

We, too, may reflect God's light if we place ourselves in right relation to Him. Even if our lives have been marred, like the scarred and pitted surface of the moon, we can still shine with *"the beauty of the Lord God"* upon us. The moon even suggests what kind of beauty we may shine with. The moon's soft, pale light, so different from that of the *"Greater Light,"* rules the night in gentleness. Its mild rays bless us with one of the most restful and lovely sights on Earth. It is an emblem of the meek and lowly One, who veiled His glory and came to shine in Earth's dark night of sin. He came to give us a practical example of how to reflect the glory of the Father.

The difference between the light of the moon and the light of the Sun is like the difference between man's speaking the truth and God's Word. In the judgment our words will be compared to the standard of the Word to see if they reflect it.

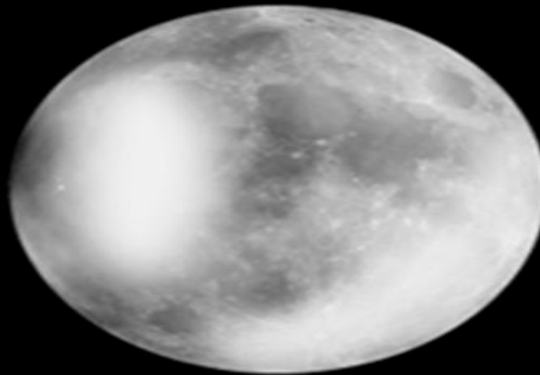
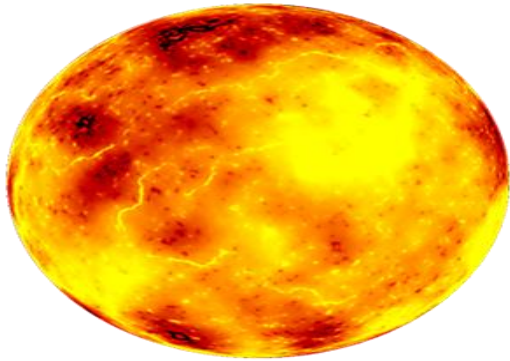
The moon has light and beauty because of its position in the heavens.

THE EARTH AND ITS MOON



Genesis 1:16, 18 (KJV)

And God made two great lights; the greater light to rule the day, and the lesser light to rule the night: [he made] the stars also. And to rule over the day and over the night, and to divide the light from the darkness: and God saw that [it was] good.



“It is the closing of one era, the age of types and shadows, which, like the moon, reflect the light of the true.

The moon is under the feet of the church, and the glorious sunrising of a new day is ushered in. The paler light of the moon seems dim in that more glorious day. The types and ceremonies of the sanctuary service, which had been a shadow of the real, were passing away; for type met antitype in the Child that was born.

Every sacrifice from the Garden of Eden to the cross, shadowed forth the great Sacrifice, and taught the everlasting Gospel.

By faith, the sinner confessing his sins over the head of the innocent lamb, saw the real Sacrifice, and the light from Calvary reflected from the sacrifice shone into his heart.

This service typified the Gospel in its fullness.” **Margin...**
{1905 SNH, SSP-The Story of the Seer of Patmos 212.3}



**CHAPTER XIII. THE
GREAT CONTROVERSY**



Continuing our Reference Reading for the
“Mammals of the Bible” of our Lesson
REVIEW!

Taken From our Youth Study Book, “Christ Object Lesson”

Chapter 13 - Two Worshipers

“Unto certain which trusted in themselves that they were righteous, and despised others,”

Christ spoke the parable of the Pharisee and the publican.

The Pharisee goes up to the temple to worship, not because he feels that he is a sinner in need of pardon, but because he thinks himself righteous and hopes to win commendation.

His worship he regards as an act of merit that will recommend him to God.

At the same time it will give the people a high opinion of his piety.

He hopes to secure favor with both God and man.

His worship is prompted by self-interest. {COL 150.1}

And he is full of self-praise. He looks it, he walks it, he prays it.

Drawing apart from others as if to say,

“Come not near to me; for I am holier than thou” (Isaiah 65:5),

he stands and prays "with himself." Wholly self-satisfied,

he thinks that God and men regard him with the same complacency. {COL 150.2}

“God, I thank thee,” he says,

“that I am not as other men are, extortioners, unjust, adulterers, or even as this publican.”

He judges his character, not by the holy character of God,

but by the character of other men. His mind is turned away from God to humanity.

This is the secret of his self-satisfaction. {COL 150.3}

Continuing: He proceeds to recount his good deeds: "I fast twice in the week, I give tithes of all that I possess." The religion of the Pharisee does not touch the soul. He is not seeking Godlikeness of character, a heart filled with love and mercy.

He is satisfied with a religion that has to do only with outward life.

His righteousness is his own--the fruit of his own works—
and judged by a human standard. **{COL 151.1}**

Whoever trusts in himself that he is righteous, will despise others.

As the Pharisee judges himself by other men, so he judges other men by himself.

His righteousness is estimated by theirs, and the worse they are the more righteous by contrast he appears. His self-righteousness leads to accusing. "Other men" he condemns as transgressors of God's law. Thus he is making manifest the very spirit of Satan, the accuser of the brethren.

With this spirit it is impossible for him to enter into communion with God.

He goes down to his house destitute of the divine blessing. **{COL 151.2}**

The publican had gone to the temple with other worshipers, but he soon drew apart from them as unworthy to unite in their devotions. Standing afar off, he "would not lift up so much as his eyes unto heaven, but smote upon his breast," in bitter anguish and self-abhorrence.

He felt that he had transgressed against God, that he was sinful and polluted.

He could not expect even pity from those around him, for they looked upon him with contempt.

He knew that he had no merit to commend him to God, and in utter self-despair he cried,

"God be merciful to me, a sinner." He did not compare himself with others.

Overwhelmed with a sense of guilt, he stood as if alone in God's presence.

His only desire was for pardon and peace, his only plea was the mercy of God.

And he was blessed. "I tell you" Christ said,

"this man went down to his house justified rather than the other." **{COL 151.3}**

Review

1. Jesus told a parable about what two men? Who were they? (Luke 18:10)
2. What did the Pharisee pray? (Luke 18:11-12)
3. What is reverence?

Our 3 Bonus Question:



GIVE OF YOUR BEST TO THE MASTER;
GIVE OF THE STRENGTH OF YOUR YOUTH.
CLAD IN SALVATION'S FULL ARMOR,
JOIN IN THE BATTLE FOR TRUTH.



*Our Opening Song is a Hymn entitled,
“Because He Lives”
#526*

1). God sent His Son, they called Him Jesus,
He came to love, heal, and forgive;
He lived and died to buy my pardon,
An empty grave is there to prove my Saviour lives. {Refrain}

2). How sweet to hold a newborn baby,
And feel the pride, and joy He gives;
But greater still the calm assurance,
This child can face uncertain days because He lives. {Refrain}

Refrain:

Because He lives I can face tomorrow,
Because He lives all fear is gone;
Because I know He holds the future.
And life is worth the living just because He lives.



*Opening Prayer-
request one of the little ones
or mommies or daddies to
give prayer.*



THE
Family
THAT PRAYS TOGETHER
STAYS *Together*

*Even the precious
creatures within
your gate!*



*Our Opening Scripture For Our Review Lesson is taken from:
Colossians 3:1-4 (KJV) Margin...*

**If ye then be risen with Christ, seek those things which are above,
where Christ sitteth on the right hand of God.**

Set your affection on things above, not on things on the earth.

For ye are dead, and your life is hid with Christ in God.

For ye are dead! For ye are dead, and your life is hid with Christ in God. (2 x)

**When Christ, [who is] our life, shall appear,
then shall ye also appear with him in glory. (2 x)**

For ye are dead! For ye are dead, and your life is hid with Christ in God. (2 x)



What I Have Learned and Ways I Have Grown This Week!

*Before we hear your questions dear ones!
Let's take a few minutes to review
what you have read last Sabbath from
Part 1 of our Lesson entitled,
"In Joseph's Tomb" Part 3
in our study book The Desire of Ages!*



Raise your
hands dear
ones!

Continuing:

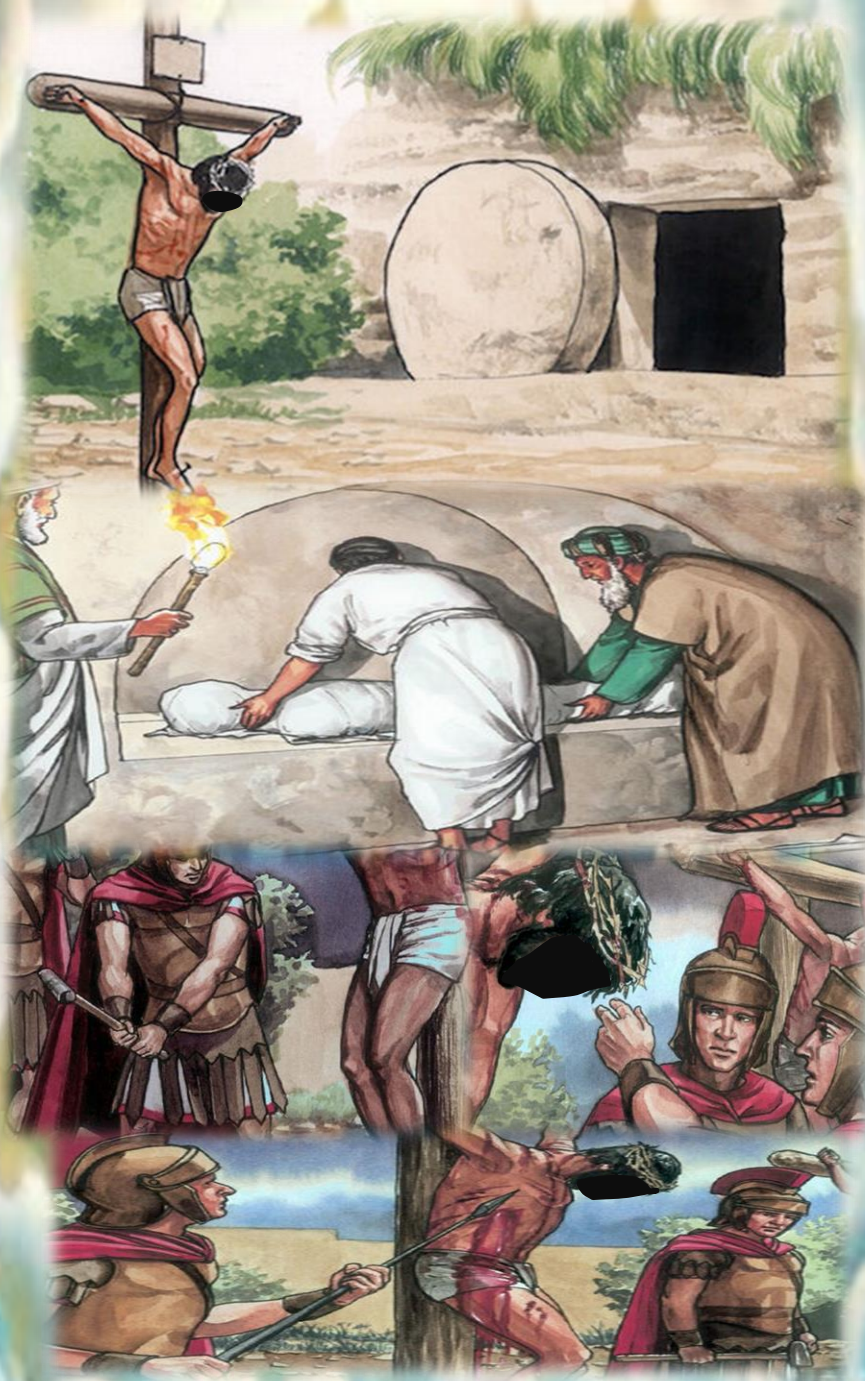
After the resurrection the priests and rulers circulated the report that Christ did not die upon the cross, that He merely fainted, and was afterward revived.

Another report affirmed that it was not a real body of flesh and bone, but the likeness of a body, that was laid in the tomb.

The action of the Roman soldiers disproves these falsehoods.

They broke not His legs, because He was already dead.

To satisfy the priests, they pierced His side. Had not life been already extinct, this wound would have caused instant death. {DA 772.1}



The Desire of Ages, p.772

But it was not the spear thrust, it was not the pain of the cross, that caused the death of Jesus.

That cry, uttered
“with a loud voice”

(Matthew 27:50; Luke 23:46),

at the moment of death, the stream of blood and water that flowed from His side, declared that He died of a broken heart.

His heart was broken by mental anguish.

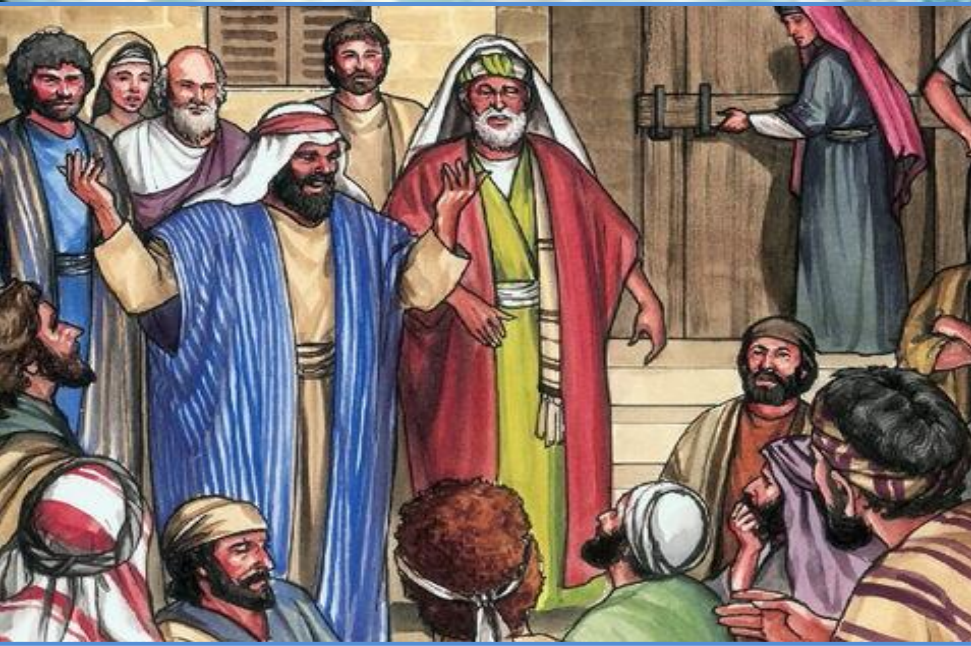
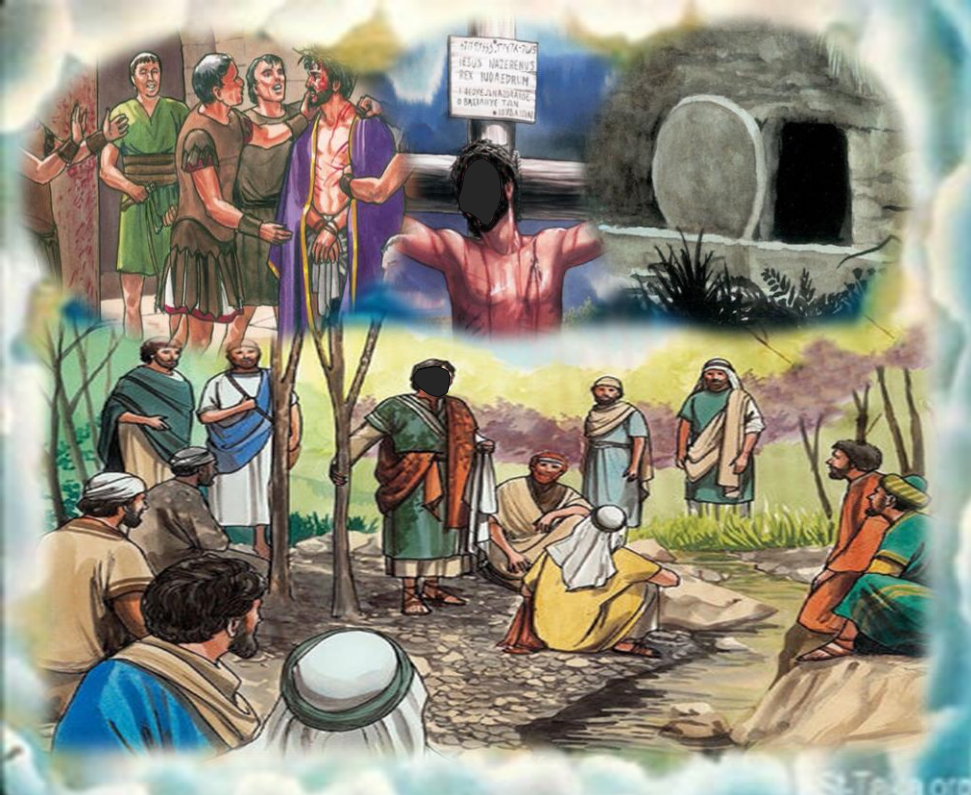
He was slain by the sin of the world.

{DA 772.2}





With the death of Christ
the hopes of His
disciples perished.
They looked upon His closed
eyelids and drooping head,
His hair matted with blood,
His pierced hands and feet,
and their anguish
was indescribable.
Until the last they had not
believed that He would die;
they could hardly believe
that He was really dead.
{Next Slide Please}

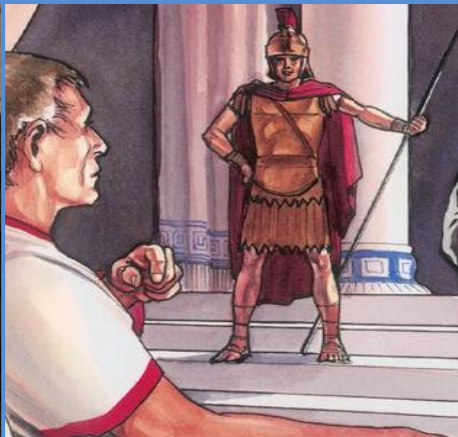


**Continuing:
Overwhelmed with sorrow,
they did not recall His words
foretelling this very scene.
Nothing that He had said
now gave them comfort.
They saw only the cross
and its bleeding Victim.**

**The future seemed
dark with despair.
Their faith in Jesus
had perished; but never had
they loved their Lord as now.
Never before had they so felt
His worth, and their need of
His presence. {DA 772.3}**



Even in death,
Christ's body was
very precious to His disciples.
They longed to give
Him an honored burial,
but knew not how to
accomplish this.
Treason against the Roman
government was
the crime for which Jesus
was condemned,
and persons put to death
for this offense were consigned
to a burial ground especially
provided for such criminals.
{Next Slide Please}

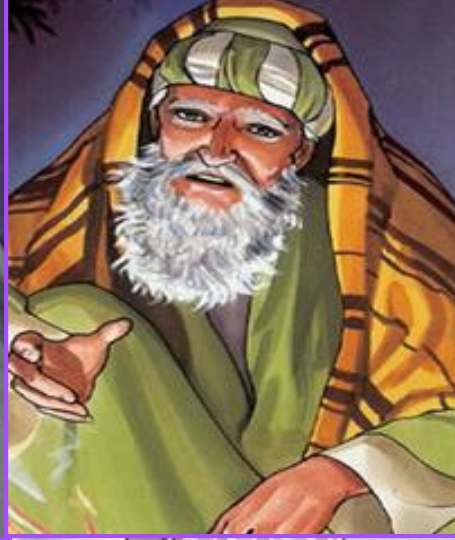


**Continuing:
The disciple John with the
women from Galilee had
remained at the cross.**

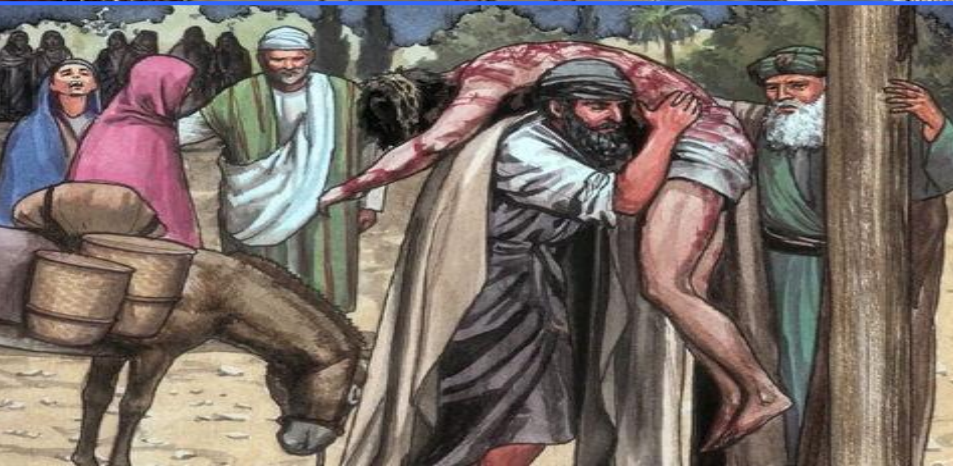
**They could not leave
the body of their Lord
to be handled by
the unfeeling soldiers,
and buried in a
dishonored grave.**

**Yet they could not prevent it.
They could obtain no favors
from the Jewish authorities,
and they had no
influence with Pilate.**

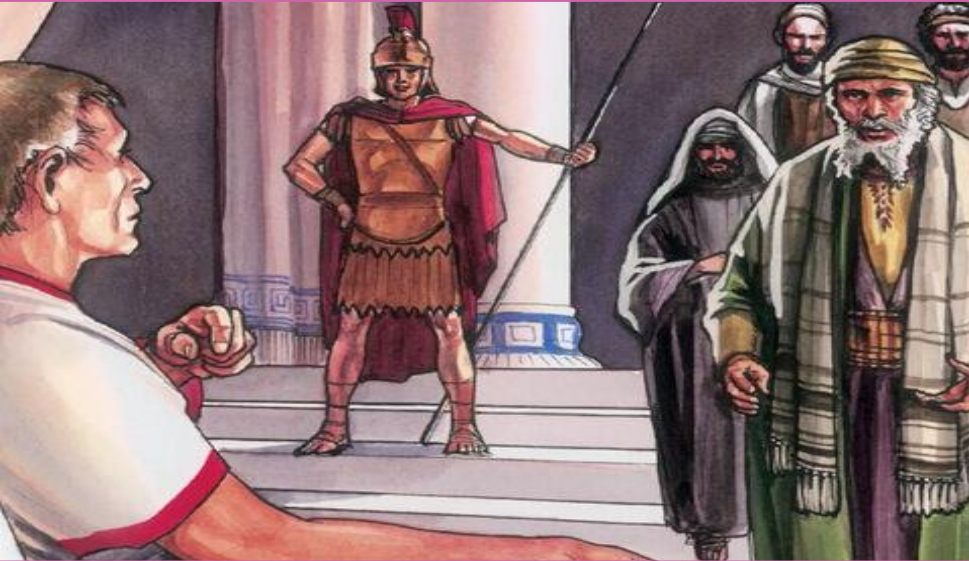
{DA 772.4}



In this emergency, Joseph of Arimathaea and Nicodemus came to the help of the disciples. Both these men were members of the Sanhedrin, and were acquainted with Pilate. Both were men of wealth and influence. They were determined that the body of Jesus should have an honorable burial. {DA 773.1}



Joseph went boldly to Pilate, and begged from him the body of Jesus. For the first time, Pilate learned that Jesus was really dead. Conflicting reports had reached him in regard to the events attending the crucifixion, but the knowledge of Christ's death had been purposely kept from him. {Next Slide Please}



**Continuing:
Pilate had been warned
by the priests and
rulers against deception
by Christ's disciples
in regard to His body.**

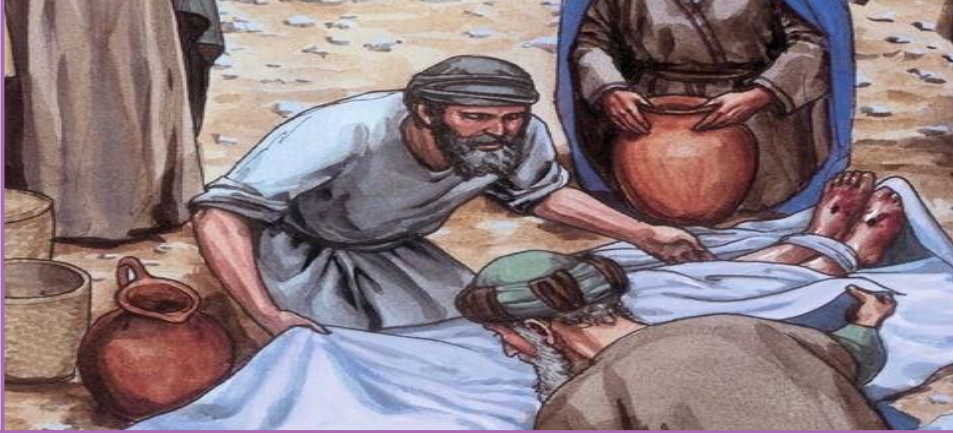
**Upon hearing Joseph's request,
he therefore sent for the
centurion who had charge
at the cross, and learned for a
certainty of the death of Jesus.
He also drew from him an
account of the scenes of
Calvary, confirming the
testimony of Joseph.**

{DA 773.2}



The Desire of Ages, p.773

The request of Joseph was granted. While John was troubled about the burial of his Master, Joseph returned with Pilate's order for the body of Christ; and Nicodemus came bringing a costly mixture of myrrh and aloes, of about a hundred pounds' weight, for His embalming. The most honored in all Jerusalem could not have been shown more respect in death. The disciples were astonished to see these wealthy rulers as much interested as they themselves in the burial of their Lord. {DA 773.3}



What I Have



Learned and Ways I

Have Grown



These questions were reserved from last Sabbath for your reading comprehension, and we will review them today!

1. Who is the main character (s)?
2. What is the main idea for this section of our story?
3. Where did the story take place?
4. When did the story begin?
5. How could you relate to the story?
6. What did you learn from this lesson?

(Please dear ones, write your answers in your own words.)



If you know the answers to these questions, ***Please unmute your mic dear one!***



Please, raise your hand dear ones!

Share Thoughts

*Or Favorite
Poems* *and* *Special Music*

A Devotional Book From:

The Spirit of Prophecy

LHM- Lift Him Up

*Entitled, "The Law and Gospel in Harmony"
(Page 147, paragraphs 1-7)*

***Our opening scripture taken from
2 Corinthians Chapter 3:18 (KJV)***

But we all, with open face
beholding as in a glass the glory of the Lord,
are changed into the same image from glory to glory,
[even] as by the Spirit of the Lord.

{Continuing on the next slide}

Continuing with our quotes:

“After Christ died on the cross as a sin offering, the ceremonial law could have no force. Yet it was connected with the moral law, and was glorious. The whole bore the stamp of divinity, and expressed the holiness, justice, and righteousness of God. And if the ministration of the dispensation to be done away was glorious,

how much more must the reality be glorious, when Christ was revealed, giving His life-giving sanctifying Spirit to all who believe?”
{LHU-Lift Him Up, 147.2}

“The proclamation of the law of Ten Commandments was a wonderful exhibition of the glory and majesty of God. . . .”
{LHU-Lift Him Up, 147.3}

Continuing with our quotes:

“Moses said unto the people, Fear not: for God is come to prove you, and that his fear may be before your faces, that ye sin not. And the people stood afar off, and Moses drew near unto the thick darkness where God was”
(Exodus 20:20, 21).
{LHU-Lift Him Up 147.4}

“The pardon of sin, justification by faith in Jesus Christ, access to God only through a mediator because of their lost condition, their guilt and sin--of these truths the people had little conception. In a great measure they had lost a knowledge of God and of the only way to approach Him.

{Continuing on the next slide}

Continuing with our quotes:

“They had lost nearly all sense of what constitutes sin and of what constitutes righteousness. The pardon of sin through Christ, the promised Messiah, whom their offerings typified, was but dimly understood. . . .
{LHU-Lift Him Up 147.5}

“The moral law was never a type or a shadow. It existed before man's creation, and will endure as long as God's throne remains.

God could not change nor alter one precept of His law in order to save men; for the law is the foundation of His government.

It is unchangeable, unalterable, infinite, and eternal.

In order for man to be saved, and for the honor of the law to be maintained, it was necessary for the Son of God to offer Himself as a sacrifice for sin. He who knew no sin became sin for us.

{Continuing on the next slide}

Continuing with our quotes:

He died for us on Calvary.
His death shows the wonderful
love of God for man, and the
immutability of His law. . . .
{LHU-Lift Him Up 147.6}

“Christ is the sinner's
advocate. Those who accept
His gospel behold Him with
open face. They see the
relation of His mission to
the law,

and they acknowledge
God's wisdom and glory
as revealed by the Saviour.
The glory of Christ is
revealed in the law,
which is a transcript of
His character, and His
transforming efficacy is felt
upon the soul until men
become changed into His
likeness. **{LHU-Lift Him
Up 147.6}**

{Continuing on the next slide}

Continuing with our quotes:

They are made partakers of the divine nature, and grow more and more like their Saviour, advancing step by step in conformity to the will of God, till they reach perfection. The law and the gospel are in perfect harmony (**Selected Messages, book 1, pp. 238-240**).
{LHU-Lift Him Up 147.7}

Reflection: “We all, with open face beholding as in a glass the glory of the Lord, are changed into the same image from glory to glory even as by the Spirit of the Lord.” Christ is the sinner's advocate.

Those who accept His gospel behold Him with open face. They see the relation of His mission to the law, and they acknowledge God's wisdom and glory as revealed by the Saviour.” The glory of Christ is revealed in the law, which is a transcript of His character, and His transforming efficacy is felt upon the soul until men become changed to His likeness. They are made partakers of the divine nature, and grow more and more like their Saviour, advancing step by step in conformity to the will of God, till they reach perfection.

Bible Commentary 1096.4

Continuing with our quotes:

Glory Gives Way to Greater Glory – “There is no discord between the Old Testament and the New. In the Old Testament we find the gospel of a coming Saviour; in the New Testament we have the gospel of a Saviour revealed as the prophecies had foretold. While the Old Testament is constantly pointing forward to the true offering, the New Testament shows that the Saviour prefigured by the typical offerings has come. The dim glory of the Jewish age has been

succeeded by the brighter, clearer glory of the Christian age. But not once has Christ stated that His coming destroyed the claims of God's law. On the contrary, in the very last message to His church, by way of Patmos, He pronounces a benediction upon those who keep His Father's law: “Blessed are they that do his commandments, that they may have right to the tree of life, and may enter in through the gates into the city” (**The Signs of the Times, July 29, 1886**).

{Continuing on the next slide}

“Jesus Came Into The World To Save Sinners”

Children Activity Book Year 3 Quarter 2 – Lesson 11 – Page 252

SonLight Education Ministry Homeschooling from the Bible

1). Lo, at noon ‘tis sudden night!
Darkness covers all the day!
Rocks are rending at the sight!
Children, can you tell me why?
What can all these wonders be?--
Jesus died at Calvary!

2). Stretch’d upon the cross, behold
How his tender limbs are torn!
For a royal crown of gold
They have made Him one of thorn;
Cruel hands that dare to bind
Thorns upon a brow so kind;

3). See the blood is falling fast
From His forehead and his side!
Listen! He has breath’d His last!
With a mighty groan He died!
Children, shall I tell you why
Jesus condescends to die?

4). He, who was a king above,
Left His kingdom for a grave,
Out of pity and of love,
That the guilty He might save
Down to this sad world He flew,
For such little ones as you!

5). You were wretched, weak, and vile;
You deserv’d His holy frown;
But He saw you with a smile,
And, to save you, hasten’d down.
Listen, children! –this is why
Jesus condescends to die.

6). Come then, Children, come and see:
Lift your little hands to pray;
“Blessed Jesus, pardon me,
Help a guilty infant, say:
“Since it was for such as I
Thou didst condescend to die.”

Our Especial Music

Taken from: The Desire of All Nation Vol. 2

2 Corinthians 3:18 (KJV) Margin...

But we all, with open face
beholding as in a glass the glory of the Lord,
are changed into the same image from glory to glory,
[even] as by the Spirit of the Lord.

2 Corinthians Chapter 3:18

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2 Corinthians Chapter 3:18





My Testimony
Everyone Has a Story
Share Yours!

Chapter 80

“In Joseph’s Tomb”

Part 4

June 8, 2024

Next Week:
We will continue with part 4
of our lesson entitled,
“In Joseph’s Tomb”
Please have your questions
prepared and sent before
Thursday of this coming Sabbath!



Closing Prayer – Request one of the little ones
or mommies or daddies
to give prayer



*God Bless
You!*

Have a Blessed and Peaceful Sabbath!

Isaiah 33:6 (KJV)

**And wisdom and knowledge shall be
the stability of thy times,
[and] strength of salvation:
the fear of the LORD [is] his treasure.**

**“Here is the only safeguard for individual integrity,
for the purity of the home,
the well-being of society, or the stability of the nation.**

**Amidst all life's perplexities and dangers
and conflicting claims, the one safe and
sure rule is to do what God says.**

**“The statutes of the Lord are right,”
and "he that doeth these things shall
never be moved.” Psalm 19:8; 15:5.**

{PK- Prophets and Kings, 83.1}

