

TEN OUTLINE STUDIES

for the book

EDUCATION

Prepared under the auspices of the Ellen G. White Estate

"True education means more than the pursual of a certain course of study. It means more than a preparation for the life that now is. It has to do with the whole being, and with the whole period of existence possible to man. It is the harmonious development of the physical, the mental, and the spiritual powers. It prepares the student for the joy of service in this world and for the higher joy of wider service in the world to come." --*Education*, p. 13.

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STUDY GUIDE FOR THE BOOK *EDUCATION*

In the earliest efforts of the Seventh-day Adventist Church to plan for the education of its young people, Ellen White was foremost in urging a system separate from the public school program. She saw the education of young people as an opportunity to develop the total person -- the physical, the mental, and the spiritual. "It is the nicest work ever assumed by men and women to deal with youthful minds," declared Ellen White in her first major published statement on education appearing in 1872. Today the Adventist educational system is one of the largest undertaken by any church in the world. Adventist schools from the beginning have been evangelistic agencies.

A first compilation by Ellen White on education appeared in 1893 titled *Christian Education*. This 255-page book was a grouping of materials drawn together from published and manuscript sources. It served as Ellen White's basic statement on education for ten years. Then, in 1903, *Education* appeared, replacing the earlier book as an enlarged and well-rounded presentation written for both Adventists and non-Adventists.

Parents, teachers, and students will benefit from a study of its pages. But more than this, the counsel is of value in a general way to all readers, with its insights into Christ's methods of working, the importance of the study of the Bible, and the value of vocational programs, to mention a few areas. Its sound principles have been admired as the ideal in education by many authorities beyond the church.

This study guide can be considered useful for prayer meetings, youth groups, and teachers and parents. The reader's attention should be drawn to two books for companion study -- *Fundamentals of Christian Education* and *Counsels to Parents, Teachers, and Students*. A third, *Counsels on Education*, reproducing the education counsels found in the nine volumes of *Testimonies for the Church*, is available in English only.

LESSON ONE--FIRST PRINCIPLES

Reading assignment: pages 13-30

1. "True education means more than the _____ of a certain _____ of _____ . It means more than a _____ for the _____ that now is. It has to do with the _____, and with the whole period of _____ possible to man." (13)

2. What *two* joys does true education prepare the student for? (13)

3. How does nature illustrate the thought that the world's great thinkers only reflect Christ? (14)

4. In what communion is found the highest character? (14)

5. In order to understand what is comprehended in the work of education, what *four* things do we need to consider? (14, 15)

6. Make a comparison study of what Adam was physically, mentally, and spiritually at Creation and what he became after he sinned. (15) _____

7. What is the "object of education, the great object of life?" (15, 16)

8. What is the basis of creation, redemption, and of true education? (16)

9. " _____ underlies all true _____." (16)

10. Why do we need more than nature to help us to understand God? (17)

11. What power do we have that is "akin to that of the Creator"? (17)
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-
12. "It is the work of true education to develop this power, to train the _____ to be _____, and not mere _____ of other men's _____." (17)
13. Finish the following sentence: Our institutions of learning should "send forth men _____" (18)
14. "Higher than the highest _____ can reach is God's _____ for His children. Godliness - _____ -- is the goal to be reached." (18)
15. What passport will the right education give to every student? (19)
-
16. In the model school set up at Creation, the "_____ of _____ was the schoolroom, _____ was the lesson book, the _____ was the instructor, and the _____ of the _____ were the students." (20)
17. Summarize the physical, mental and spiritual endowments that were given to Adam and Eve in the beginning. (20) _____
-
18. For Adam and Eve useful occupation was given "to strengthen the _____, to expand the _____ and to develop the _____." (21)
19. Note the things in the book of nature that taught Adam and Eve. (21)
-
-
20. For what several reasons were our first parents given the power of choice?
-
- To accomplish this, what did God place in the Garden of Eden? (23)
-
-
21. What did Satan (the serpent) claim to be the result of eating of the forbidden tree? (24)
-
-
21. What *two* things did Adam and Eve gain by eating of the forbidden tree? (25)
- (a) _____ (b) _____

23. "It was _____ of God's _____, _____ of His _____, and _____ of His _____ that made our first parents transgressors." (25)
24. Adam and Eve were driven from Eden because "its perfection could not teach them _____." (25)
25. After sin what lessons could man learn from nature that he did not know before? (26)

26. How was man's relationship to the other creatures changed because of sin? (26)

27. Why did God pronounce sentence of death upon Satan before telling our first parents the results of sin in their lives? (27) _____

28. How does nature, even though marred by sin, continue to testify to God's love and healing power? (27) _____
29. "While Christ opens _____ to man, the life which He _____ opens the heart of _____ to heaven." (28)
30. What *three* things does sin do to us? (28, 29)
(a) _____
(b) _____
(c) _____
31. "Not only _____ but _____ power, a perception of _____, a desire for _____, exists in every _____." (29)
32. Because of sin, there is in man's nature "a bent to _____, a _____ which, unaided, he cannot _____." Where only can man get the power to resist? (29) _____
33. Why is the following statement true? "In the highest sense the work of education and the work of redemption are one." (30) _____

LESSON TWO -- ILLUSTRATIONS

Reading assignment: pages 33-70

1. "The system of education established in Eden centered in the _____." "The family was the _____, and the parents were the _____." (33)
2. In what several ways did God seek to strengthen the faith of the Israelites in their journey through the desert to Canaan? (34) _____

3. Why did the Lord give Israel a sanctuary in which to worship in the wilderness? (35)

4. Israel was to learn what lessons in labor and in giving for the sanctuary? (37)

5. For what *two* reasons were sanitary regulations enforced in Israel? (38)
(a) _____
(b) _____
6. "The education of the Israelites included all their _____ of _____."
How is this requirement of God demonstrated as wise?

7. At what *two* times in their journey through the wilderness did Israel learn lessons by singing? (39)
(a) _____
(b) _____
8. In what several ways was Israel blessed by song? (39)

9. "True education is not the _____ of instruction on an _____ and _____ mind. The _____ powers must be awakened, the _____ aroused." (41)
10. Consider several of the ways that God gave lessons to Israel. (41)

11. "In the arrangements for the education of the chosen people it is made manifest that _____." (41)

12. In what ways were the yearly feasts used to educate Israel? (41-43)

13. How was every family safeguarded from the extremes of wealth or poverty? (43)

14. What *double* purpose was served by letting the land lie fallow every seventh year? (43) (a)
_____ (b) _____
15. What was tithing designed to teach Israel? (44) _____

16. Why did God introduce prophets into the education of Israel? (45, 46)

17. "In the _____ the prophet was one who spoke by _____
_____, communicating to the people the _____ he
had received from _____." (46)
18. Name *three* purposes that were served by the schools of the prophets. (46)

19. "Every _____, whether his _____ were rich or poor, was taught some
_____." (47)
20. List the chief subjects of study in the schools of the prophets. (47)

_____ Discuss.
21. On what basis did the Lord pronounce David "a man after mine own heart?" (48)

22. What were the consequences to Solomon of casting off his allegiance to God? (49)

23. Discuss the following statement: "The discipline and training that God appointed for Israel
would cause them, in all their ways of life, to differ from the people of other nations." (49)

24. As the lives of Joseph, Daniel, Moses, Elijah, and Paul are studied, consider their education in early years versus later years. (51-70) _____
25. Discuss the statement: "Joseph bore alike the test of adversity and of prosperity." (52)

26. What were the *two* major dangers to Daniel and his companions in partaking of food from the king's table? (55)
(a) _____
(b) _____
27. What character qualities distinguished Daniel? (56)

28. Complete the following quotation: "The greatest want of the world is the want of men-- (57)

_____."
29. " _____, _____, _____, are but lent
_____." (57)
30. What tests did Elisha successfully pass in his prophetic training? (58)

31. "Through no other woman, save Mary of Nazareth, has the world received greater blessing." Who is this, and why was such a statement made? (61) _____

32. What did Moses learn: (a) From Egypt? _____ (b) From God in Midian?
_____ (62)

33. How did Paul's background as a fiery, intellectual rabbi fit him to be a Christian? (64)

34. Contrast the Jewish rabbis with the followers of Jesus. (65)

35. Study the methods that Paul used as he

(a) spoke to the heathen Lystrians,

(b) sang in the dungeons of Phillipi,

(c) reasoned before the council at Athens, and

(d) appeared in the court of Festus. (66, 67)

36. "Moses counted the _____ of Christ greater riches than the

_____ in Egypt. He counted it so _____." (68)

LESSON THREE--THE MASTER TEACHER

Reading assignment: pages 73-96

1. It would be helpful to make a listing of the principles of good teaching as illustrated by Christ from the two chapters in this section. Many of these will be dealt with as the study progresses. _____

2. "In the _____ sent from God, _____ gave to men its _____ and _____." (73)
3. When Christ appeared on this earth in person, "_____ had taken the place of divine revelation. Instead of the heaven-given _____ of truth, men had accepted a standard of their own _____." (74)
4. List some of the wrong ideas of God that men had when Christ was here. (75, 76) _____

5. Christ came to restore the knowledge of _____. (76)
6. List *four* things that God's law is designed to do for human beings. (76, 77)
 - a) _____
 - b) _____
 - c) _____
 - d) _____
7. What were some of the conditions and surroundings in Christ's early life? (77) _____

8. The education of Christ was gained from:
 - (a) _____
 - (b) _____
 - (c) _____. (77)
9. What Christ taught He _____. (78)
10. How can we explain that though Christ was a faithful reprover and denouncer of wrong, yet He drew people to Him? (79) _____

11. "Looking upon them with hope, He [Christ] inspired _____. Meeting them with _____, He inspired _____. Revealing in Himself man's _____, He awakened . . . both _____ and _____." (80)
12. The everyday experience of Christ was "an outpouring of His life." How did He do this? What lesson is there in this for us? (80) _____

13. Why didn't Jesus' teaching deal with mysteries and scientific lines and abstract theories? (81)

14. What did Jesus teach instead of theories? (81) _____

15. "Never can there be a _____ of life, a _____ in human _____, which has not been _____ in His _____." (81)
16. Jesus spoke "to the little child in the _____ of _____; to the _____, _____ heart of youth; to men in the _____ of their _____, bearing the burden of _____ and care; to the aged in _____ and _____." (82)
17. Where is the most complete illustration of Christ's methods as a teacher found? (84)

18. The first pupils of Jesus were "unschooled in the _____ and _____ of the _____, but trained by the _____ of _____ and _____." (85)
19. "In the _____ walks of life there is many a _____ patiently treading the _____ of his daily _____, unconscious of latent _____ that, roused to _____, would place him among the world's _____." (85)

20. Give a one-line characterization of each of the following disciples: (85, 86)
Levi Matthew

Simon

Peter

Andrew

Judas

Phillip and Thomas

James

Jude

Nathaniel

James and John (Sons of Zebedee)

21. Consider the character of John. (87, 88)

22. Consider the character of Peter. (88, 89)

23. What finally accomplished the total conversion of Peter? (89)

24. Which disciple, until near the end, never had direct reproof from Christ? Why? (91, 92)

25. What are the reasons that Judas never totally committed himself to Jesus? (91, 92)

26. Though the heart of Judas was never won to Christ, what was accomplished for the rest of the disciples as a result of Jesus' treatment of him? (93) _____

27. What *three* events swept away the self-sufficiency of the disciples? (94)

28. Though Jesus personally taught His disciples, how did they receive their *final* preparation for their lifework? (95) _____

LESSON FOUR- NATURE TEACHING

Reading assignment: pages 99-120

1. "For all the _____ of His _____ the condition is the same--a life _____ by receiving the _____ of God, a life _____ in harmony with the Creator's _____." (99, 100)
2. One of the best sources of learning for a little child before the printed page can be read is _____. (100)
3. Evil can be seen in what things in nature? _____

The love that restores can be seen in what other things in nature? (101)

4. "Only in the _____ that shines from _____ can nature's _____ be read aright." (101)
5. Jesus' teaching "drew illustrations also from the _____ of _____, _____ of _____ familiar to the hearers." In what way did this make for a long-lasting impression upon those who heard? (102)

6. "All things both in heaven and in earth declare that the great law of life is a law of service." Provide several illustrations of this statement. (103, 104) _____

7. What can we learn from the parable of the growing seed regarding: (104)
(a) Man's part _____ (b) God's part _____

7. "The germination of the seed represents the _____ of _____ _____, and the development of the plant is a figure of the _____ of _____." (105)
8. Explain the following statement: "At every stage of development our life may be perfect; yet if God's purpose for us is fulfilled, there will be constant advancement." (106)

10. "Parents and teachers should aim so to _____ the _____ of the youth that at each stage of _____ they may represent the _____ appropriate to that _____, unfolding _____, as do the plants in the _____." (107)

11. What everyday miracle does the feeding of the 5000 illustrate? (107)

12. What does the following statement mean? "It is in appearance, not in reality, that evil succeeds." (108, 109) _____

13. What lessons can we learn from a single grain of wheat? (109)

14. Explain the following statement: "The lesson of seed sowing teaches liberality." (109, 110)

15. What is the lesson in casting grain into the earth? (110)

16. The seed dies to spring forth into new life. What is the lesson? (110, 111)

17. What is the lesson in the tilling of the soil? (111) _____

18. The special needs of every variety of plants must be studied. How does this apply to teaching? (111, 112) _____
19. Illustrate how God's healing power runs through all nature. (113)

20. What is the spiritual application of the healing power of God? (113, 114)

20. When we "examine under the microscope the smallest and commonest of wayside blossoms," what can we learn? (114) _____

22. "As the _____ in the cloud results from the _____ of sunshine and _____, so the bow above _____ represents the _____ of His _____ and His _____." (115)

23. What lesson can we learn from the stars? (115, 116) _____

24. What is the lesson of the palm tree? (116) _____

25. What is the lesson of the "wide, deep river" and the "little rills?" (116, 117)

26. What lessons can the children learn from the creatures of God? (117, 118)

27. What does the eagle of the Alps teach us? (118, 119)

28. How can we learn from the tree and the water lily? (119)

29. Answer the following question: "Why was not all colored a somber brown?" (119)

30. The objects in nature are to be searched out to illustrate Bible teachings. Provide illustrations from personal observation. (120) _____

LESSON FIVE--THE BIBLE AS AN EDUCATOR

PART I

Reading assignment: pages 123-158

1. "For the _____ and the _____, as well as for the _____, it is God's law that _____ is acquired by _____. It is _____ that _____." (123)
2. Why is the following statement true? "The most valuable teaching of the Bible is not to be gained by occasional or disconnected study." (123) _____

3. List several ways that Bible study can develop our mental power. (124)

4. "The mind _____ with _____ matters only, becomes _____ and _____." (124)
5. Demonstrate how the Bible has "something to interest every mind." (125)

6. What is the central theme of the Bible? (125) _____
7. "The science of _____ is the science of all sciences;... This is the highest _____ in which it is possible for men to _____." (126)
8. How will acquaintance with Bible characters affect our present life? (127)

_____ Our future life?

9. "Science is ever _____ new wonders; but she brings from her _____ nothing that, rightly _____, conflicts with _____." (128)
10. "Rightly understood, both the _____ of _____ and the _____ of _____ are in harmony with the _____ of _____ to the constant working of God in nature." (130)
11. Is the following statement true or false? Once God created the world it has continued in motion on its own. Explain your answer. (131) _____

12. "The hand that _____ the worlds in _____, the hand that holds in their _____ and tireless _____ all things throughout the _____ of God, is the hand that was _____ to the _____ for us." (132)
13. What *five* principles of business are suggested as the secret of true success? (135)

14. Solomon, the wise man, has given us several principles of good business. Be prepared to put the several statements in Proverbs into a "modern translation." (135, 136)

15. What "lies at the foundation of business integrity and of true success"? (137)

16. How is the tithe different from other obligations to the Lord? (138, 139)

17. What is our stewardship obligation to our fellowmen? (139)

18. Be prepared to discuss the various Bible texts that bring attention to faithful stewardship. (139-141) _____
19. List some of the qualities of a prosperous man as illustrated in the experience of Job. (142)

20. What are some of the results of a departure from right principles in our dealings with God and one another? (143) _____

21. What question demands consideration by every parent, every teacher, every student, by every human being, young or old? (145) _____

22. In what ways do Bible biographies differ from others? (146)

23. "No truth does the Bible more clearly teach than that _____." (146)

24. How does the life of Jacob illustrate that every deed reacts upon the doer? (146, 147)

25. How does the experience of Levi illustrate that a curse can be turned into a blessing? (148)

26. The unbelieving spies said, "We be not able to go up against the people." How did these words prove true? (149) _____
27. In contrast, how did Caleb, one of the two faithful spies, prove his right to occupy Canaan? (149) _____
28. The strongest bulwark of vice in our world is not _____
_____ but rather
_____. Why? (150)

29. What was the one failure in the life of Elijah that cut short his life work? Discuss. (151)

30. What several lessons did David learn during his life as a fugitive that helped him later as a leader? (152) _____
31. How did Solomon's early experience contrast with that of his father, David? (153, 154)

32. When he turned to find satisfaction in pleasure, how did Solomon describe his disappointments? (153) _____

33. List the various tests that Job was required to meet. (154, 155)

34. By what actions did Jonathan demonstrate his unselfishness? (157)

35. By what several ways did John the Baptist demonstrate his humility? (157)

LESSON SIX--THE BIBLE AS AN EDUCATOR

PART II

Reading assignment: pages 159-192

1. Where is the earliest recorded poetry found in the Bible? (159, 160)

2. What is the earliest song recorded in the Bible and what were the circumstances? (162)

3. Why did Jehoshaphat send singers before the army praising God for the victory that had been promised? (163) _____
4. Read and comment on the various songs that David composed: (164, 165)
(a) As a shepherd lad _____ (b) A hunted fugitive
_____ (c) A dethroned and crownless king
_____ (d) After his great sin he recognized that on earth there is no resting place

5. What are some of the circumstances under which Jesus sang? (166)

6. What song are we to sing as earth's last great crisis draws closer? (166, 167)

7. What are some of the negative uses of song? (167, 168)
_____ Positive?

8. "As a part of _____, _____ is as much an act of _____ as is _____." (168)
9. What do you think the following statement means? "Faith must rest upon evidence, not demonstration." (169) _____
10. Why is the following statement true? "The mysteries of the Bible, so far from being an argument against it, are among the strongest evidences of its divine inspiration." (170)

11. What experience is "The highest evidence of the divine authorship of the Bible?" (171)

12. When the principles of the Bible have actually become the elements of character, what is the result? (172) _____
13. In what several ways is Bible history different from secular history? (173)

14. "In the Word of God the _____ is drawn _____, and we behold, _____, _____, and _____ all the play and counterplay of human _____ and _____ and _____, the agencies of the all-merciful One." (173)
15. "The strength of nations ... is measured by the fidelity with which they fulfill God's purpose." (175) Consider Bible illustrations. (175-177) _____

16. "To every _____ and to every _____ of today God has assigned a _____ in His great _____." (178)
17. How and why are the winds of strife being held back at the present time? (179, 180)

18. Consider the several Old Testament texts that have application to the approaching end of the sinful world's history. (180-182) _____
19. Did the prophets always understand the meaning of what they wrote? Explain. (183)

20. "At this time, . . . , men are _____ in the _____ and the pursuits of _____. Engrossed with the _____ and _____, they have lost sight of the _____ and _____." (183)
21. From the chapter "Bible Teaching and Study," make three lists:
One: Qualities of good teaching _____
_____ Two: Content in teaching

Three Methods that should be used _____

22. What subject is best adapted to awaken interest in little children? (185)

23. "The teaching of the _____ should have our freshest _____, our best _____, and our most earnest _____." (186)

24. Which hours of the day should be the sweetest and most helpful? (186)

25. What gave power to Abraham's teaching? Provide a prime example. (187)

26. "In teaching children the Bible, we may gain much by observing the _____ of their minds, the _____ in which they are _____, and arousing their interest to see what the _____ says about these _____ ." (188)
27. We are to search the pages of the Bible, "not for _____ to sustain our _____, but in order to know _____ ." (189)
27. How only can a true knowledge of the Bible be gained? (189)

28. Describe the verse-by-verse method of the study of the Bible. What are its advantages? (189)

30. What several things should the Bible student know regarding the great controversy? (190)

31. What two books of the Bible are especially recommended as being connected together in study? Why? (191) _____
32. Is the following statement true or false? Explain your answer. The study of the Bible should be restricted to a special time and place. (191) _____

33. What are the results to the student of becoming acquainted with Christ in the Scriptures? (192) _____

LESSON SEVEN--PHYSICAL CULTURE

Reading assignment: pages 195-222

1. "Whatever promotes _____, promotes the development of a _____ and a _____ character." (195)
2. Why should health be "as faithfully guarded as the character?" (195)

3. "The laws that govern our physical _____, God has written upon every _____, _____, and _____ of the body. Every _____ or _____ violation of these laws is a _____ against our Creator." (196, 197)
4. "The _____ power of the brain, promoted by _____, vitalizes the whole _____, and is thus an _____ aid in resisting _____." (197)
5. Contrast the positive and negative effects of emotions and actions on the body. (197)

6. In what several ways does a correct position in sitting and standing affect us morally? (198, 199) _____
Physically? _____
7. How does the training of the voice affect our bodies? (199)

8. When we speak or sing, the strain should come on "the muscles of the _____ rather than on those of the _____." (199)
9. List *three* qualities of speaking that we should cultivate. (199)

10. A _____ will promote _____ and stimulate mental action. (200)
11. What should the knowledge that our bodies are the temple of God do for us? (201)

11. The root of intemperance is more than the use of alcohol and tobacco. It can be caused by _____, lack of _____, or evil _____. (202)

13. "Anything that disorders _____, that creates undue _____
_____, or in any way _____ the system ... tends
toward intemperance." (203)
14. List *five* foods that are active causes of indigestion. (203)

15. "Flesh food ... tends to _____ the nerves and to _____ the passions,
thus giving the _____ of power to the lower _____." (203)
16. Why is appetite not a safe guide in the selection of food? (204)

17. "_____, _____, _____, and _____ in
proper _____, contain all the elements of _____; and
when properly prepared, they constitute the _____ that best promotes both
_____ and _____ strength." (204, 205)
18. Illustrate how food is to be adapted to the eater. (205)

19. What are some of the results of overeating, even of the most wholesome food? (205)

20. What are some of the advantages of two meals a day? (205)

21. What should be the atmosphere of mealtime? (206) _____

22. "Recreation ... tends to _____ and build _____." (207)
23. By contrast what are some of the problems of amusement? (207)

24. "For the first eight or ten years of a child's life, the _____ or _____ is the best
schoolroom, the _____ the best teacher, _____ the best lesson book." (208)
25. "The _____ nerves that connect with the whole _____ are the
_____ through which _____ communicates with man and affects the
_____ life." (209)
26. What are some of the dangers of excessive study? (209)

27. What is a major problem with gymnastic exercises? (210)

28. List several problems with playing games. (210, 211) _____

29. "The true _____ can impart to his pupils few _____ so valuable as the _____ of his own _____." (212)
30. What double benefit will come as the result of recreation which makes a child or youth helpful to others? (212, 213) _____
31. "As a _____ against evil, the _____ of the mind _____ with is worth more than unnumbered _____ of _____ and _____." (213)
32. "At the creation, labor was appointed as a _____." In what several ways does it continue to be a part of God's plan for our recovery? (214) _____

33. There are some that consider labor as degrading. However, what degrades more than honest toil? (215) _____
34. What are some practical things that a boy should learn to make him useful in homemaking? (216, 217) _____ What are some of the things a girl should learn to help her to be better fitted to meet the emergencies of life? Make a modern application. _____

35. What are several Bible illustrations that God has honored the work of the everyday toiler? (217) _____
36. What are some of the subjects that should be taught in schools? (218)

37. "Every youth, on leaving _____, should have acquired a _____ of some _____ or _____ by which, if need be, he may earn a _____." (218)
38. List some practical things that every missionary should know. (221)

LESSON EIGHT--CHARACTER BUILDING

PART I

Reading assignment: pages 225-249

1. Of true education it is said that "above _____ it values _____; above _____, goodness; above _____ acquirements, _____." (225)

2. What is the most important work ever entrusted to human beings? (225)

3. True education provides a counter influence for what *three* curses of our world? (225, 226)

4. What wrong practices in education encourage the system of "cramming?" (226)

5. What methods and materials ought to be avoided in the following study areas? (226, 227)
(a) Language and literature _____ (b) Science
_____ (c) Bible study

6. What are some of the evils in the method of educating chiefly the memory? (230)

7. What are some of the evils of another extreme that teaches that man needs only to develop that which is within him? (230) _____

12. Consider some of the truths taught in two experiences where Christ taught only one person. See John 3 and 4. (231) _____

13. In His teaching Christ "watched the _____ of His hearers, marked the lighting up of the _____, the quick, responsive _____, which told that _____ had reached the soul." (231)
10. What did Christ discern in every human being He dealt with? (232) What are the lessons in this for educators today? _____

11. What is more important than genius or talent when seeking success? (232)

12. For what reasons should we develop all our faculties, the weaker as well as the stronger? (232, 233) _____
13. Why is enthusiasm important in teaching? Discuss the illustration used. (233)

14. The teacher should not rest satisfied with any presentation until the students understand what *three* things. (234) _____

15. What priorities should teachers demand of students as they move through their education? (234) _____
16. What is the chief requisite of language? (235) _____

17. To what are gossip and criticism compared? (235) _____

19. List several things the Bible condemns in regard to our speech. (236)

20. Parents and teachers should give appreciation, sympathy and encouragement to children and yet not foster in them a love of praise. Why? (237) _____

20. History should be considered from the _____
point of view. (238) Discuss some illustrations. _____

21. What kind of teaching should be done in connection with mathematics? (238, 239)

22. What are *three* elements of power that every parent and teacher should possess? (240)

23. List several qualities of true courtesy. (240) _____

24. "The essence of true _____ is consideration for _____." What so-called culture is a failure? (241)

25. True politeness is characterized by what *three* qualities? (241, 242)

26. Where is the most valuable treatise on etiquette in the Bible? (242)

27. "The hour and place of _____ and the services of _____
_____ the child should be taught to regard as _____ because
_____ is there." (242, 243)
28. Study and discuss the *four* references that show how the place marked by God's special presence should be regarded. (243) _____

29. How do angels show reverence for the name of God? (243)

30. "True reverence is shown by _____." (244)
31. Why do you think God has especially asked us to show respect toward the aged? (244)

32. What are the implications of the fact that fathers and mothers and teachers have been made representatives of God to children? (244, 245) _____

33. What are *two* of the teacher's most formidable rivals and most effective hindrances? (246)

34. List and discuss several of the potential bad effects of fashion upon the home. (246, 247)

35. What are some of the qualities that our Creator desires in regard to our clothing? (248)

36. What *two* things will help to shield a young woman from a thousand perils? (248)

37. What is the highest beauty in God's sight? (249) _____

38. How can children clothe themselves with God's beautiful garment of character?
(249) _____

LESSON NINE--CHARACTER BUILDING

PART II

Reading assignment: pages 250-271

1. How are the giving of tithes and the keeping of the Sabbath to be instructive regarding God? (250, 251) _____
2. What counsel do we have regarding the study of the Sabbath School lesson? (251, 252)

3. In what way can the value of the Sabbath sermon be extended beyond listening to it? (252)

4. Faith leads us to choose God's way instead of our _____, it accepts God's wisdom in place of our _____, His strength in place of our _____, His righteousness in place of our _____. (253)
5. Consider the biblical illustrations of how those who trusted the Word of God have withstood the power of the whole world. (254) _____

6. "As a _____ from _____ and an inspiration to _____ and truth, no other _____ can equal the _____ of God's _____." (255) Consider the Bible texts that illustrate this point.
7. What are some of the best methods to deal with the following: (255-257)
(a) The timid child _____ (b) The child who is quick to resent injuries _____ (c) The impulsive, self-sufficient, revengeful child _____

8. "Through _____ in Christ, every _____ of character may be _____, every _____ cleansed, every _____ corrected, every _____ developed." (257)
9. What *three* conditions are to be met if we are to claim God's promise? (258)

10. What are some of the things that we can ask for in prayer and know that we have received? (258) _____
11. " _____ prayer, _____ prayer, have their place; but it is _____ _____ with God that sustains the soul life." (258)

12. Which of the following statements is correct? Explain your answer. (260)

(a) The Bible is a book of good moral instruction to be accepted when it is in harmony with the spirit of the times and our position in the world.

(b) The Bible is the Word of the living God that is to mold our actions, our words, and our thoughts.

13. Why do many fail in receiving the blessing of real communion with God? (260, 261)

14. What do you think is meant by the assertion that many a lad of today will yet stand in legislative assemblies and halls of justice and royal courts as a witness for the King of kings? (262)

15. What question needs to be put to every household, every school, every parent, teacher, and child? (263)

16. When we reject the privilege of fellowship with Christ in service, what do we really reject? (264)

17. Why is it wrong to consider life as generally made up of distinct periods? (265)

18. Why is it wrong for parents to discriminate between their children in the matter of education? (265-267)

19. What *three* basic rules ensure safe guidance in choosing an occupation? (267)

20. What types of people should be considered as "affording precious opportunity for service?" (268)

21. What are some of the obligations for young people in church relationships? (268, 269)

21. "Let them (youth) organize into bands for Christian service." Discuss how this might be implemented. (269)

22. What "university course" is superior to any that is offered on this earth? (271)

24. "With such an army of _____ as our _____, rightly _____, might furnish, how soon the _____ of a crucified, _____, and soon-coming _____ might be carried to the whole _____!" (271)

LESSON TEN--THE UNDER TEACHER

Reading assignment: pages 275-297

The first chapter in this section affords a special opportunity to look for qualities of good teaching. As it is studied, a list could be made and used for discussion. See especially pages 277-279.

1. The child's first teacher is the _____. Discuss this awesome responsibility. (275)

2. Before becoming fathers and mothers, what subject should be especially studied by men and women? (276) _____
3. Complete the following sentence: "The teacher can gain the respect of his pupils in no other way than by _____. (277)

4. Why is physical vigor so important to successful teaching? (277)

5. How important to the teacher is respect and confidence of his pupils? (279)

6. Two extremes are often found in children and youth:
(a) Those children who have had little or no discipline.
(b) Those children who have been treated harshly.
How does each approach affect the children? And what is the role of the teacher? (279, 280)

7. What are the values of the teacher's entering into social relation with the pupil? (280)

8. What are the dangers of showing partiality to students? (280)

9. Consider several of the Bible promises given to the teacher. (282)

10. What are some of the positive results of cooperation between teachers and students? (283, 284) _____

11. Why should parents endeavor to act together in training their children? (283)

12. For what reasons should criticisms or suggestions in regard to the teacher's work be made to him in private? (284) _____
13. What are the values to the teacher in becoming acquainted with the parents of students? (284, 285) _____
14. How can children from the earliest years be led to feel they are part of the home firm? (285)

15. How can the spirit of cooperation in the schoolroom be fostered? What will be the results? (285, 286) _____
16. How early in the child's life should he be taught to obey? (287)

17. "The object of discipline is _____
_____." (287)
18. Why is the effort to "break the will" of the child a terrible mistake? (288)

19. How should the discipline of the human being be different from that of an animal? Why? (288) _____
23. Why should the teacher make obedience to his requirements as easy as possible? (288, 289)

24. Give a definition of the will. (289) _____

25. Why is the parent or teacher who trains the child to self-control the most successful? (289)

26. What are the benefits of trusting children and youth versus suspicion? (289, 290)

27. "Lead the _____ to feel that they are _____, and there are few who will not _____ to prove _____ worthy of the _____." (290)

28. Why is it better to request than to command? (290) _____

29. "Rules should be few and well considered; and when once made, they should be enforced." What are the reasons for this? (290) _____

30. What do youth need to understand about liberty? (291)

31. "Continual _____ bewilders, but does not _____." (291)
32. "The true object of reproof is gained only when _____
_____." (291)
33. When a parent or teacher is in danger of becoming impatient, what should be done? (292)

34. What is the Saviour's rule in the training of children and youth? (292, 293)

35. For what *three* reasons should expulsion from school become a necessity? (293)

36. List some of the principal rules of discipline teachers should practice. (293,294)

37. What lessons can human teachers learn from the divine? (294,295)

38. Children and youth "should be taught that this world is not a _____
_____, but a _____." (295)
39. What are *three* true tests of character? (295) _____

40. "Something better" is the watchword of education, the law of all true living. What does this mean? Give some illustrations. (296, 297) _____

POSTGRADUATE STUDY

Reading assignment: pages 301-309

1. "Heaven is a _____; its field of study, the _____; its teacher, the _____." (301)
2. What *three* conditions that were in Eden will not be found in the school of the future life? (302) _____
3. How will the tree of life be different in heaven from what it was in Eden? (302)

4. What will we learn in heaven about the activity of angels during our earthly life? (304, 305)

5. What will some of the surprises be in eternity? (305,306)

6. "There the _____ and _____ that God has planted in the _____ will find _____ and sweetest _____." (306)
7. "There every _____ will be developed, every _____ increased. The grandest _____ will be carried forward, the loftiest _____ will be reached, the highest _____ realized." (307)
8. "All the treasures of the universe will be open to the study of God's children." In your imagination, what do you think some of these might be? (307) _____

9. What will be one of our rewards for working with Christ in this world? (308)

10. Why was the great controversy permitted to continue throughout the ages? (308)

11. What is our greatest joy and highest education in our life here? Will there be any difference in heaven? (309) _____
12. How will Christ be "rewarded" in heaven? (309) _____
