

TEMKIT FOR CHILDREN

TEMKIT'S MISSION:

To provide Bible based, true reading material for children and youth.

Year 1 - 4th Quarter - Issue #7



CREATION CORNER

Reptile Wonders

GECKO LIZARD This tiny lizard can walk across your smooth ceiling upsidedown without falling off! Scientists could not figure out how the little fellow accomplished the task. Using optical microscopes up to 2,000 diameters magnification, they found thousands of crosswise lines running across each of the four fingerlike toes on each foot. Well, that gave some information, but it did not solve the problem.

Then the powerful scanning microscope was invented, and it was turned on the foot of the gecko lizard. A series of photographs were taken, each 35,000 diameters or more in magnification. They discovered that each of the “finger-print” ridges on its toe—was filled with millions of short fibers or hairs; on the ends of each was a tiny suction cup!

This would provide immense sticking power— too immense! The poor creature could put its foot down on a smooth surface—and not be able to lift it back up! But the lizard’s foot is designed so that the toe joints bend or curl up at the ends. In this way, the gecko lizard

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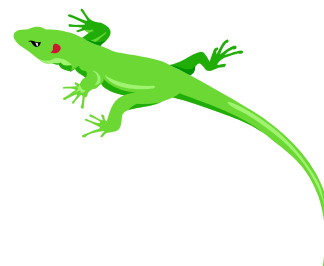
WEEKLY BIBLE LESSON

can bend up each toe, and unstick them gradually without having to do it all at once.

It was estimated that one gecko lizard has at least 500 million suction cups on his 16 toes! How wondrously made are even the smallest of the animal life forms.

Evolution could not enable the gecko lizard to walk on ceilings. Remember that the next time you see a lizard walking on a wall.

SNAKES ‘TASTE’ THE AIR As its forked tongue flickers in and out, the serpent is picking up small particles from the air or ground and transferring them to Jacobson’s organ. This is a special structure shaped like a pair of pits in the roof of the mouth, with a sensory organ lining similar to that in a nose—but much more accurate. = ^ .. ^ =



HISTORY

The Protestant Reformation: 15 The French Revolution

We are going to go ahead in our history this week, to take a look at some of the results of the terrible persecutions that took place in France.

The story of the French Revolution is told in prophecy in Revelation 11. The city, that was Sodom and Egypt, and crucified our Lord in the person of His true and faithful ones, is Paris. It became as Sodom, full of sin, because it had resisted the light of the reformation, and killed those who accepted it. And finally it became as Egypt, like the Pharaoh that said "Who is God that I should obey Him? I know not God!"

After the massacre when most of the faithful were killed and the rest fled the country, France was left in a miserable situation. She had gotten rid of her most valuable citizens. The hardest workers, the honest, the pure living ones were all gone. Sin and crime increased, and the tyranny and wickedness of the Papal leaders and priests increased.

The Jesuits in France, were the advisors of the Royal Family, and encouraged them into more and more wickedness. Things needed for life became scarce and the poor were in desperate conditions, while the rich still went on in luxury that we couldn't even imagine. The stage was ripe for another 'BEAST' of prophecy to appear, and the Bible says it came up 'from the bottomless pit'!

The bottomless pit, in prophecy is used to refer to the depths of sin and darkness, the endless pit of woe of the sin of this world. This BEAST was atheism. People began to publicly teach and declare that there was no God, and every man should be free to do as he pleased. Finally they passed a law declaring there was no God! They declared there was no judgement, and death was just an eternal sleep.

The French Government became the first to declare by law that there was no God and to forbid the Bible and religious worship. Suddenly the Jesuits and church leaders began to get back what they had taught the people to dish out to the Protestants! Thousands were killed, and the rest had to flee for their lives.

The revolutionists dragged the Bible through the streets tied to the tail of a donkey. They took

a prostitute and set her up as the 'goddess of reason', and told all to worship her.

If you look in Revelation 11, you will see that they 'killed' the 2 witnesses that had prophesied in sackcloth for the 1260 day/years of the dark ages; and they left the bodies lie in the streets for 3 ½ days. Now these 'witnesses' are the Old and the New Testament- the Bible, and 3 ½ prophetic days are 3 ½ years.

From the time that France declared by law that there was no God and rejected the Bible, until they passed laws undoing those laws and once again tolerating the Bible, was exactly 3 ½ years!

What happened during that time? The most terrible blood-bath any city has ever seen. Unhappy France was reaping what it had sowed by persecuting God's messengers and driving them from her soil, and finally rejecting God entirely.

The people had seen the Kings and church leaders do all sorts of horrible cruelty and they learned their lessons well. Now they started by killing the church leaders and royalty, then other groups were hunted and killed. Thousands perished at the guillotine (a machine for cutting off heads); the ones that were killing people one day, a few days later were being hunted and killed themselves. Blood flowed down the streets and into the river like water. When people throw away God's rule- they find themselves under most terrible tyrants. It was called the "Reign of Terror"

Rev. 11: 13 "And the same hour was there a great earthquake, and the tenth part of the city fell, and in the earthquake were slain of men seven thousand: and the remnant were affrighted, and gave glory to the God of heaven."

The 'tenth part' of the city which fell, meant the country of France, which was one of the ten parts that Rome had been divided into. The 'seven-thousand men' that were slain, are thought to be names of families, of which 7000 were totally wiped out in that terrible Revolution; scenes so terrible the Bible calls it a 'Great Earthquake'.

Just after this terrible revolution, in 1798, the Papal Beast received its 'deadly wound', when Napoleon sent General Berthier to Rome to take from the pope all earthly authority and make him a prisoner. The 1260 days had ended.

What happened to the 'Two Witnesses' after that? Well, shortly after 1798, Bible societies

were set up and these spread the Protestant Bible, the true 'received text', (In English the King James Version) far and wide! Like streams of light it went forth into the world. To the degree in which a country accepted the true Bible and turned from popery, that country prospered and was blessed.

This is all clear in history for anyone who wants to see it. But in our day, people have not bothered to learn truth, they have chosen their own ways and now are on the verge of allowing the terrible BEASTS of Papal rule and Atheism to rule the world again. The results will be the same only this time; God will bring the story to an end—forever. Next week we will look at why the Reformation failed. = ^ .. ^ =

TRUE-STORY-TIME

A Mother's Prayer Answered

Mrs. Goodyear looked at the clock for the twentieth time that evening. "Eleven-thirty, and such a stormy night, too! Where can the boy be? I hope he is not in trouble. He is getting so difficult and wayward."

Very worried, she knelt beside the kitchen table, and with her hands clasped on her Bible, prayed that God would protect her dear Tom, bring him home safely, and turn his heart to the Lord.

At last, well past midnight, there were sounds in the yard. Evidently Tom had returned and was putting his bicycle away.

A few minutes later the boy entered, looking very pale and weary.

"Hello, Mother," he said. "Still up? I think I'll go straight to bed. A bit tired tonight"

"You're very late," said Mother. "Has anything happened?"

"I'll tell you all about it in the morning," he said, and with that he went upstairs to bed.

Mother, worried and anxious, followed. "Tom," she said, "what has happened?"

"Well," said Tom, "Will and I had a strange experience about an hour ago. We were cycling home through the storm, when we felt ourselves moving rapidly downhill. It was pitch dark, and since we had no lights on our bikes it was almost im-possible to see where we were going.

Suddenly I felt a hand on my shoulder, pulling me back. I thought it must be Will, and called to him. He called back to me that he had

just felt a hand on his shoulder, and thought it was mine.

So we both stopped and got off our bikes, wondering what it all meant. Will said that he thought he would walk to the bottom of the hill, and I agreed to go with him. When we got there, we found a rockslide right across the roadway. If we had run into it, we would most likely have been killed."

"Thank God," murmured Mother, stroking Tom's hair. "I am so thankful that He cared for you."

"But, Mother, how could God have had anything to do with it?"

"Tom, when was it you said you felt that hand on your shoulder?"

"I should say about an hour ago. I suppose it must have been about half past eleven."

"I was praying for you then," said Mother. "That's why I am sure God had something to do with it. He sent His angel to protect you tonight, Tom."

"Do you think so?" asked Tom.

"I'm sure He did," said Mother, "because He wants you to give your heart to Him. I hope you will someday."

So say-ing, Mother kissed him good night and tiptoed out of the room. When she had gone, Tom lay thinking for a little while. Somehow he still felt that hand on his shoulder. Was Mother right after all? If so, was he not a most ungrateful boy? At least, should he not say Thank You to God for looking after him? He thought he should. By and by he got out of bed and knelt in prayer; for the first time in many months.

Mother, listening, heard the movement, guessed what it meant, and felt so happy.

That was the turning point in Tom's life. Beside his bed he gave his heart to God. From that hour he was a different boy. = ^ .. ^ =



STORY LESSON

DIGESTION

Have you ever seen a Venus flytrap? This curious plant grows in North Carolina. It is called a flytrap because each of its leaves is something like a steel-trap, to use to catch flies.

When a fly touches the leaf, the trap shuts up at once, and the poor fly is caught and cannot get away. The harder it tries to escape, the more tightly the trap closes upon it, until after a time it is crushed to death.

But we have yet to learn the most curious thing about this strange plant, which seems to act so much like an animal. If we open the leaf after a few days, it will be found that the fly has almost entirely disappeared.

The fly has not escaped, but a fluid formed inside of the trap, has dissolved it, and the plant has absorbed a portion of the fly. In fact, it has really eaten it. The process by which food is dissolved and changed so that it can be absorbed and may nourish the body, is called digestion (di-ges'-tion).

The Venus's-flytrap has a very simple way of digesting its food. Its remarkable little trap serves it as a mouth to catch and hold its food, and as a stomach to digest it. The arrangement by which our food is digested is more complicated. Let us study the different parts by which this wonderful work is done.

The Digestive Tube: The most important part of the work of digesting our food is done in a long tube within the body, called the digestive tube or canal.

This tube is twenty-five or thirty feet long in a full-grown man; but it is so coiled up and folded away that it takes little space. It begins at the mouth, and ends at the lower part of the trunk. Most of it is coiled up in the abdomen.

The Mouth: The space between the upper and the lower jaw is called the mouth. The lips form the front part and the cheeks the sides. At the back part are three openings. One, the upper, leads into the nose.

There are two lower openings. One of these leads into the stomach, and the other leads to the lungs. The back part of the mouth joins the two tubes, which lead from the mouth to the lungs and the stomach, and is called the throat. The mouth contains the tongue and the teeth.

The Teeth: The first teeth, those which come

when we are small children, are called temporary, or baby teeth. We lose these teeth as the jaws get larger and the second, or permanent, teeth take their place. There are twenty teeth in the first set, and thirty-two in the second. Very old persons sometimes have a third set of teeth. They buy them.

The Salivary (sal'-i-vary) Glands: There are three pairs of salivary glands. They form a fluid called the saliva (sa-li' -va). It is this fluid which moistens the mouth at all times. When we eat or taste something that we like, the salivary glands make so much saliva that we sometimes say the mouth waters. One pair of the salivary glands is at the back part of the lower jaw, in front of the ears. The other two pairs of glands are placed at the under side of the mouth. The saliva produced by the salivary glands is sent into the mouth through little tubes called ducts.

The Gullet: At the back part of the throat begins a narrow tube, which passes down to the stomach. This tube is about nine inches long. It is called the gullet, food pipe, or esophagus (e-soph'-a-gus).

The Stomach-At the lower end of the esophagus the digestive tube becomes enlarged, and has a shape somewhat like a pear. This is the stomach. In a full-grown person the stomach is sufficiently large to hold about three pints.

At each end of the stomach is a narrow opening so arranged that it can be opened or tightly closed, as may be necessary. The upper opening allows the food to pass into the stomach, the lower one allows it to pass out into the intestines. This opening is called the pylorus (py-lo'-rus), or gatekeeper, because it closes so as to keep the food in the stomach until it is ready to pass out.

In the membrane which lines the stomach there are many little pocket-like glands, in which a fluid called the gastric juice is formed. This fluid is one of the most important of all the fluids formed in the digestive canal.

The Intestine (in-tes'-tine): At the lower end of the stomach the digestive canal becomes narrow again. This narrow portion, called the intestine, is about twenty-five feet long in a grown person. The last few feet of the intestine is larger than the rest and is called the colon. This long tube is coiled up and snugly packed away in the abdomen. In the membrane lining the intestines are to be found little glands, which make a fluid

called intestinal juice.

The Liver: Close up under the ribs, on the right side of the body, is a large brown-colored organ, called the liver. The liver is about half as large as the head, and is shaped so as to fit snugly into its corner of the abdomen. The chief business of the liver is to make a fluid called bile, which is very necessary for the digestion of our food.

The bile is a bitter fluid of a golden-brown color. It is carried to the intestine by means of a little tube or duct, which enters the small intestine a few inches below the stomach. When the bile is made faster than it is needed for immediate use, it is stored up in a little pear-shaped sac called the gallbladder, which hangs from the underside of the liver.

The liver is a very wonderful organ and does many useful things besides making bile. It aids in various ways in digesting the food, it helps to keep the blood pure by removing from it harmful substances which are formed within the body.

The Pancreas (pan'-cre-as) The pancreas another large and very important gland which is found close to the stomach, lying just behind it in the abdominal cavity. The pancreas forms a fluid called the pancreatic juice, which enters the small intestine at nearly the same place as the bile.

The Spleen: Close to the pancreas, at the left side of the body, is a dark, roundish organ about the size of the fist, called the spleen. It is not known that the spleen has much to do the work of digestion, but it is so closely connected with the digestive organs that we need to know about it:

There are five important organs of digestion: the mouth, the stomach, the intestines, the pancreas, and the liver. There are five digestive fluids: saliva, gastric juice, bile, pancreatic juice, and intestinal juice. More next week. = ^ .. ^ =

BUILDING FOR JESUS

The Old Oak Door

If you should ever have the good fortune to pass through the town of Deerfield, Massachusetts, be sure to visit the museum. There you will find many a fascinating relic of the early history of North America.

When I was there some time ago, my atten-

tion was attracted by a massive old door, and I wondered why anybody had gone to the trouble of preserving in a museum anything so ordinary as a door.

But I soon learned that this is no ordinary door. It is a door with a history. One terrible day in the long ago it was the one thing that stood between some of Old Deerfield's inhabitants and a horrible fate at the hands of the Indians.

For many years Deerfield, first settled in 1669, was the frontier post of New England on the northwest. It suffered severely from Indians in 1675 and 1677. Then on the twenty-ninth of February, 1704, came the worst disaster. Once more the village was attacked. Many of the houses were burned. Forty-nine people were killed, and one hundred and eleven were carried away as captives. To escape the raiders, some of the people ran into one of the homes, barricaded the door, and turned the house as best they could into a small fortress.

After the Indians had done all the damage they could else-where, they swarmed around this house, battering on the door with their tomahawks, but were unable to break it down. Despite repeated assaults the door held, and the people's lives were saved.

Today one can still see the marks of those tomahawks on the door-much-prized scars of a terrible fight and a gallant defense.

As I thought about that battle, it occurred to me that we all need a door like that today—not on our homes, but on our hearts. Nowadays we are not troubled by savage Indians, but we are besieged by temptations of one kind or another.

As the apostle Paul wrote: "We wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places. Wherefore take unto you the whole armour of God, that ye may be able to withstand in the evil day, and having done all, to stand. . . . Above all, taking the shield of faith, wherewith ye shall be able to quench all the fiery darts of the wicked." Ephesians 6: 12-16.

Yes, we are in a fight. We are surrounded by enemies who would destroy us. We are pressed hard by many temptations. The devil throws his "fiery darts" at us through wrong pictures

and stories, through the movies, television; through impure magazines and evil companions; always striving to capture our spiritual fortress and lay low our fine ideals and noble ambitions.

As never before we need a strong shield that will resist all evil, a door to our hearts that will stand against every satanic invasion.

That shield, that door, is faith. Faith in God. Faith in His Word, the Bible. Faith in His love, in His promises, and in His power and willingness to help us in every time of need.

When we have such faith as this, God will be ever near to protect and deliver us. He will "quench all the fiery darts" of the enemy. He will cause us to resist temptations to which other boys and girls give way, leading them into great wrong and sorrow.

Faith in God is a sure protection, a defense which the devil can never break down, a door against which he will bat-ter his "tomahawks" in vain.

As David said: "The Lord is my defense; and my God is the rock of my refuge." Psalm 94: 22. And Solomon: "Whoso putteth his trust in the Lord shall be safe," Proverbs 29: 25.
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Year 1: 4th Quarter:
"BIBLE PICTURE STORIES"
WEEKLY BIBLE LESSON 7: "MORE
BREAD LESSONS"

For our Bible lessons we are going to use the King James Version of the Bible. Just like the boys and girls used to use to learn to read from in the pioneer days.

There will be some texts to look up for each day and you should practice your memory verse until you can say it without looking. Don't forget to learn the text too.

MEMORY VERSE: "But he answered and said, It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God."

Matthew 4:4

Sunday

Text: Matthew 16:11,12 "How is it that ye do not understand that I spake it not to you concerning bread, that ye should beware of the leaven of the Pharisees and of the Sadducees? Then understood they how that he bade them not beware of the leaven of bread, but of the doctrine of the Pharisees and of the Sadducees."

Jesus had just told the disciples to beware, or watch out, for the 'leaven' of the Pharisees. They didn't catch what He was trying to tell them and thought He meant not to buy bread from a Pharisee.

Luke 12:1 says "...he began to say unto his disciples first of all, Beware ye of the leaven of the Pharisees, which is hypocrisy.

Leaven is what we call yeast and in the Bible it was used to represent sin. Why? Because sin is sneaky, like leaven. A little bit can be hidden and you not know it is there, but it will just grow and spread until one's whole life is full of it.

What is 'hypocrisy'? It means claiming to believe and be something, when inside you really aren't and don't. Hypocrisy is a dangerous thing, because those who have it, often fool even themselves.

People thought the church leaders were good, holy men, because they did things like praying loud prayers in public; putting on a big show so everyone would see when they gave any money to the church or did anything 'good'. They even wore special clothes with bits of scripture tied to their wrists and foreheads, so people could see them and say, "Oh, look at that holy man!"

When we claim to be a true Christian and we have not given our whole self to Jesus so He can live in our hearts, and are not choosing to obey Him, then we are a hypocrite.

Thought - We may fool others and even fool ourselves sometimes, but we must remember that Jesus looks in our hearts and we can never fool Him! We need to ask Him to show us the truth about our own hearts, so we won't fool

ourselves.

Monday

Text: Exodus 13:7 “Unleavened bread shall be eaten seven days; and there shall no leavened bread be seen with thee, neither shall there be leaven seen with thee in all thy quarters.”

In the Passover service, the children of Israel were to remove all leaven from the house and for 7 days eat only unleavened bread. And they would not have any fermented drink either.

Even today the Jews do this. In fact they make sort of a game for the children of searching the house for all yeast or leaven and taking it out of the house before the special week. Then they eat special crackers called Matzos all week. And they have specially prepared grape juice that they use also.

What Jesus was trying to show the people by this service that He gave Moses for the people, was how we need to search our hearts and homes carefully, and remove all sin and sinful things from our homes, and by the power of Jesus, from our hearts. See what Paul says:

1 Corinthians 5:8 “Therefore let us keep the feast, not with old leaven, neither with the leaven of malice and wickedness; but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth.”

Sincerity means that we are honest; we really mean what we are saying. It is only sincerity and truth that can mean anything to God! Down through the ages, men have been eager to do all kinds of deeds, and put on big fancy ceremonies, and do long travels and painful penance to please God. But none of this is any good.

All God wants is for us to honestly choose to give our lives over to Him, and let Him be in charge. He will put His laws in our hearts and change us and teach us and live His life in us, until we are ready for heaven. But He only does it as we choose to have Him do it.

When we search for the leaven of sin in our hearts, we ask Him to take away what we find that is not like Jesus in us. He will provide the power to change us as we make the choice to be changed.

Thought - Start right away to ask Jesus to take all the leaven of sin out of your life.

Tuesday

Text: Luke 13:20, 21 “And again he said, Whereunto shall I liken the kingdom of God? It is

like leaven, which a woman took and hid in three measures of meal, till the whole was leavened.”

Here is one place where Jesus used leaven to represent something good. He was showing how His kingdom, though it seemed such a small thing, would grow and spread throughout the earth.

He was also showing how the truth when it is taken into our hearts, at first may seem like nothing very important. But as we learn more and more about Jesus and His kingdom, and choose to follow Him, soon it becomes more important than anything else in our whole lives!

Unleavened bread is hard and we usually eat it like crackers, but yeast in the bread makes it very different. Just so, if we have Jesus and His truth all through our lives, we become very different indeed.

Thought - Going to church is not what makes us a Christian: we are only a Christian when Jesus is living His life in us.

Wednesday

Text: Isaiah 55:2 “Wherefore do ye spend money for that which is not bread? and your labour for that which satisfieth not? hearken diligently unto me, and eat ye that which is good, and let your soul delight itself in fatness.”

‘Bread’ is used here to mean something that is good, and worthwhile and needful for our lives. In this text God is pleading with His people to learn to enjoy the good things that He wants them to have in their lives. He tells them not to waste their time and money on the foolish and hurtful things of the world.

“Fatness” here does not mean fat, but rather, that which is good; that which is the best. As we learn to love the things God wants us to have, we will have much more peace and joy in our lives.

As we listen to the council of God in the Bible and the Spirit of Prophecy, we learn the difference between what is good and worthwhile and what is just plain worthless. People waste so much time and money and effort on things that will only hurt them.

Have you ever gone into a store and just thought about how much of the things in that store are really good things? Sometimes it is not very many! I have thought that if stores sold only what a good Christian would want to buy,

they would be much smaller, wouldn't they?

Think of what a real Christian does not need to worry about: makeup and cosmetics; alcohol and tobacco; tea and coffee; sugar and junk food; meat and candy; most videos and games; oh, we could just go on and on.

Thought - When we only 'buy what is 'bread', we are much happier and have less worries.

Thursday

Text: 1 Corinthians 11:26 "For as often as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup, ye do shew the Lord's death till he come."

On that last evening before Jesus went to His trial and death, He gave the disciples a simple act to do when they came together, to remember Him and show their faith in His death for them and His promise to return.

He gave them some bread, and we know it was unleavened bread, which represented His body without any sin in His life, and He gave them a cup of pure, unfermented grape juice, and said it was to represent His blood, shed for them.

We know it was unfermented wine and unleavened bread because it was Passover time, and no Jew would have any fermented or leavened thing in his house!

It wasn't a big, fancy ceremony that He gave them that only special priests of the church could perform: Oh, no! It was to be a simple, humble sharing of bread and grape-juice and thinking about Jesus great sacrifice for them.

It is not just at communion time that we are to remember His great sacrifice and love for us and show we believe in Him; every day when we eat our food, we are to remember, that if not for the cross of Jesus, there would be no life for us at all, not in this world or in heaven! Try thinking about Jesus' love each time you eat, and when you 'say grace' or thank God for your food, really mean what you say.

Thought - It is because of the grace that Jesus' great sacrifice bought for us, that life

continues and food grows in this world.

Friday

Text: Exodus 16:15 "And when the children of Israel saw it, they said one to another, It is manna: for they wist not what it was. And Moses said unto them, This is the bread which the LORD hath given you to eat."

Exodus 16:31 "And the house of Israel called the name thereof Manna: and it was like coriander seed, white; and the taste of it was like wafers made with honey."

Here was a huge nation of people out in the desert where nothing could grow to feed them. How were they going to eat? God said, just watch Me— and when they got up—here was all this grain-like stuff all over the ground like snow.

The people said 'manna, manna?' which means "what is it?" And God explained to them that it was their special food and He would give it to them each day except on Sabbath. On Friday, He would give them double and they would use that for Sabbath.

Any other day if they tried to keep it to the next day, it would spoil. So for 40 years God taught them by a double miracle what day was Sabbath!

If someone had been silly enough to think that it didn't matter what day of the week he kept for Sabbath, he would have had problems, wouldn't he?

There was a pot of the precious angel-food placed in the ark, near the law of God, to show that if we obey God, He will certainly provide what we need to live. Like a little child trusts his loving parents to feed and care for him, so we can trust our Heavenly Father and not worry. In the trouble of the last days, God may even send manna to His people again, we do not know.

Thought - In heaven, manna is one of the things we will get to eat. I sure am looking forward to tasting angel-food, aren't you? = ^ .. ^ =