**SECOND TERM 2024/2025 SESSION**

**CRS NOTE FOR JS 1**

**SCHEME OF WORK**

LESSON ONE: THE ROLE OF JOHN THE BAPTIST

LESSON TWO: CALL TO REPENTANCE

LESSON THREE: I BENEFITS OF REPENTANCE

LESSON FOUR: THE CALL OF ABRAHAM

LESSON FIVE: THE BIRTH OF ISAAC

LESSON SIX: THE SACRIFICE OF ISAAC

LESSON SEVEN: SERVICE

LESSON EIGHT: RUTH SERVES HER MOTHER IN-LAW

LESSON NINE: FREEDOM

**LESSON ONE**

**THE ROLE OF JOHN THE BAPTIST (**Matt 3:1-2)

John the Baptist was preaching in the wilderness of Judea telling the people to repent of their sins because the kingdom of God is at hand. Many people from Jerusalem and Judea went to John for baptism at River Jordan, as they confessed their sin.

When John saw many Pharisees and Sadducees coming to him to be baptized, he said to them “You broad of vipers (snakes) who told you that you can escape the punishment of God if you have repented, then do those things that are worthy of repentance. Stop claiming to be Abraham’s children because God can raise sons for Abraham from the stones. He told the people that through them with water, someone will come who will baptize them with the holy spirit and fire.

DEMANDS OF REPENTANCE ACCORDING TO JOHN THE BAPTIST

The demands of repentance according to John are:

1. Whoever that has two clothes must give one to the man that have none
2. Tax collectors should not collect more than is legal.
3. Soldiers should not collect money by force from people and they should not accuse people falsely.

ZACCHAEUS OBEYS CALL TO REPENTANCE (Lk 19:1-10)

When Jesus entered the city of Jericho he met a man called Zacchaeus, a rich man who was a publican or a tax collector. The man could not see Jesus because he was short. He then went ahead and climbed a sycamore tree in order to see him. When Jesus saw him on the tree, he asked him to come down and take him to his house.

Zacchaeus came down hastily and took Jesus to his house when the people saw him, they murmured that Jesus had gone to be a guest to a sinner. Zacchaeus repented of his sins and promised to give half of his wealth to the poor and if he had cheated anyone, he would pay back four times. Then Jesus said that salvation has come to the house of Zacchaeus.

SIGNIFICANCE AND MORAL LESSONS

1. We must learn to repent of our sins and forsake them
2. As believers, we must preach repentance message
3. Sin is a barrier to God’s blessings.

**LESSON TWO**

**CALL TO REPENTANCE**

HOW KING DAVID SHOWED REPENTANCE

King David was the son of Jesse. He was the servant of king Saul, the first king of Israel. He was the one that killed Goliath before he later became king in Israel.

According to 2 Samuel 12:7-13, one day, king David saw a woman called Bethsheba bathing, she was the wife of Uriah. When David saw how beautiful the woman was, he invited her to his house and slept with her and she became pregnant. In an attempt to cover the evil done, David killed Uriah and took Bethsheba as his wife. God then sent prophet Nathan to rebuke him and to tell him killing Uriah but also taking his wife.

As a result of this evil or sin of adultery and murder committed by David, God said that sword will never depart from his house. He would raise upevil against him and would give his wives to his neighbours who would sleep with them.

When David heard all these words, he repented and God forgave him but said that the child shall die.

HOW THE PEOPLE OF NINEVEH SHOWED REPENTANCE

Jonah was the son of Ammitai and he was a messenger of God. One day, God told him to go and speak to the people of Nineveh to repentance of their evil ways, but he refused and boarded a ship at Joppa going to Tarshish in order to run away from the presence of God. God then caused a storm in the sea which made the people in the ship to eventually threw Jonah into the sea and he was swallowed by a big fish where he spend three days in the belly of the fish.

After that, Jonah cried to God in the belly of the fish and God caused the fish to vomit him at the shore of Nineveh. God then sent him again to the Ninevites and he went and preached the message of repentance to them. When the Ninevites heard Jonah, they repented of their sins by fasting and praying and wearing of sack clothes and sitting on ashes including their king. They declared three days national fasting and prayer including their animals. Following their repentance, God forgave them their sins.

SIGNIFICANCE AND MORAL LESSONS

1. We learnt not to kill.
2. We should not take another man’s wife.
3. We can’t hide from God; that means God is everywhere.
4. We must learn to obey God.
5. Disobedience to God’s instruction brings about obstacles.

**LESSON THREE**

**BENEFITS OF REPENTANCE**

BENEFITS OF DAVID’S REPENTANCE

After David has killed Uriah and taken his wife, the consequence was that he was going to die but when he repented; God said he would not die but the child that was born to him by the woman (Bethsheba) shall surely die. God then described David as a man after God’s own heart.

BENEFITS OF NINEVEH’S REPENTANCE

Before God sent Jonah to the people of Nineveh, He has already made up his mind to destroy the city due to their sin but when they repented and proclaimed a fast, God turned away from his evil intention against the city. So, instead of destruction, the city was spared.

UNREPENTANCE OF ADAM AND EVE

After Adam and Eve had eaten the forbidden fruit, God asked them instead of them to accept that they were wrong and ask for forgiveness, they started passing blame among themselves. It was probably because of this that God curse man or placed a long term curse on man.

UNREPENTANCE OF THE SONS OF ELI

Eli, the priest at Shiloh has two worthless sons according to the Bible called Hophni and Phinehas. They were treating the offering of the Lord with contempt or without respect. God warned them to stop but they refused. God then decided to punish the entire family of Eli. The two sons died in a battle against the Philistines. Their father Eli on hearing the news about the depth of his sons and that the capture of the Ark of the covenant fell down backward from the chair broke his neck and died at the age of 98 years. The wife of Phinehas who was pregnant on hearing the news fell into labour and delivered premature baby, called him ICHABOD and died.

SIGNIFICANCE AND MORAL LESSONS

1. We learnt that we should be bent on doing the will of God always.
2. We should always ask God for forgiveness whenever we sin against Him.
3. Unrepentance brings curse, suffering and death.

**LESSON FOUR**

**THE CALL OF ABRAHAM**

Abraham was the son of Terah and they were living in the land of Haran although, Terah originally came from the land of Ur. At the age of 75 years, God called Abraham and told him to leave his fathers and go to the land where He would show him. God made the following promises of blessing to Abraham.

1. It will make you a great nation
2. It will bless you
3. I will make your great so that you will be a blessing.
4. I will bless anyone who bless you and curse those who curse
5. Through you all the families of the families of the earth shall be blessed.

Abraham obeyed God, and took his wife Serai, his nephew lot, his servants and set out for the journey. When he got to the land of Canaan, he passed through until he came to Schechem in the plain or Oak of Moreh, then God appeared to him and said to him

“To your descendants, I will give this land”

Abraham built an altar for the Lord.

COVENANT BETWEEN GOD AND ABRAHAM (GEN.19: 1-12)

At the age of 99 years, God appeared to Abraham and said.

“Abram walk before me blameless and I will multiply you exceedingly”.

God spelt out the following terms of the covenant to Abraham as follows:

1. God promised to make Abraham faithful.
2. He will make a nation out of him
3. He changed his name from Abram to Abraham (father of many nations).
4. He changed the name of Serai to Sarah meaning the mother of many nations.
5. He will make out kings out of him.
6. Every male child born of must be circumcised on the eight days of birth as a sign of the covenant which is sealed with blood.
7. He promised again to give him and his descendants the land of Canaan as an everlasting possession.

SIGNIFICANCE AND MORAL LESSONS

1. We should learn to obey God’s call
2. Obedience leads to blessings.

**LESSON FIVE**

**THE BIRTH OF ISAAC**

One year after God made a covenant with Abraham, God visited Sarah and she conceived and bore a son called Isaac meaning “laughter”. Abraham circumcised Isaac on the 8th day of his birth according to the covenant and commandment of God. At the birth of Isaac Sarah said

“God has given me laughter for me and anyone who hears will laugh with me”

And the child grew and was weaned and Abraham made a great feast on the day Isaac was weaned.

BLESSING FROM OBEYING GOD’S CALL

The following are blessings from obeying God’s call

1. It leads to fulfillment of God’s promises
2. It gives one victory over enemies
3. It makes God to have trust in us
4. It leads to multiplication and increase

SIGNIFICANCE AND MORAL LESSONS

1. We learnt that God fulfills promises
2. We learnt that there is blessing in obeying God.
3. The name Isaac means “Laughter”
4. We should learn to celebrate God’s goodness in our lives.

**LESSON SIX**

**THE FAITH OF ABRAHAM**

THE SACRIFICE OF ISAAC

God tested the faith of Abraham by telling him to take his beloved son and only son and go to mount Moriah where he would sacrifice him as a burnt offering unto him. Abraham obeyed God and took his son his two servants, some firewood and fire and went to Moriah. When he saw, the mountain, he told his servants to waits for him to go for the sacrifice with his son on their way, Isaac asked his father about the lamb for sacrifice and Abraham told him that the Lord will provide. On getting to the mountain, Abraham prepared the altar, laid the wood, tied his son Isaac and was about killing him when the angel of the Lord called him and told him not to harm the lad. God showed him a lamb which he used for the sacrifice instead of Isaac. God acknowledged the faith of Abraham and the fear of God in him for not withholding his only beloved son from him. Abraham called the name of the place “Jehovah Jireh” meaning the “Lord will provide”.

As a result of this, God promised to make the children of Abraham as many as the stars in the sky or sand in the seashore.

PEOPLE THAT DEMONSTRATED FAITH IN GOD

They are as follows:

1. Abraham
2. David
3. Job
4. Samuel
5. Saul
6. Gideon etc

IMPORTANCE OF FAITH IN WALKING WITH GOD

God is spirit and cannot be seen but is believed to exist and that He rewards those who trust in Him.

It is important to have faith in God because without faith, no one can please God.

It is important we have faith because it is only through faith that we obtain our needs from God.

SIGNIFICANCE AND MORAL LESSONS

1. We must learn to have faith in God.
2. Without faith, it is impossible to please God
3. God isour Jehovah Jireh (Provider).

**LESSON SEVEN**

**SERVICE**

THE EARLY LIFE AND SERVICES OF JOSEPH

Joseph was the son of Jacob and his mother was Rachael. His father loved him more than all his brothers and he made for him coat of many colours. Because his father loved him more than his brothers, his brothers hated him. He also use to bring ill-report of his brothers to their father. Joseph had two dream which made his brothers to hate him the more.

One day, Joseph was sent by his father Jacob from Hebron to Shechem to see how his brothers were fearing but he did not met them at Shechem but found them at Dothan.

When Joseph got to his brothers at Dothan, his brothers plotted to kill him but Reuben told them to put him in a dry pit after which Judah suggested that they should sell him to the Caravan of the Ishmaelites and they sold him for twenty pieces of silver. Joseph was later sold to Potiphar in Egypt. Potiphar’s wife lied against Joseph and he was thrown into prison. In the prison, he interpreted the dreams of the chief butter and the chief baker.

Two years after Joseph had interpreted the dreams of the chief butler and the chief baker, Pharaoh had two troubling dreams that nobody could interpret. Then Joseph was called upon and he interpreted the king’s dreams and by that act Pharaoh elevated him to the post of deputy governor in Egypt. Pharaoh gave Joseph a wife called Asaneth the daughter of Potiphera priest of Or. She gave birth to two sons Mannaseh and Ephraim. Joseph was thirty years when he started serving in Egypt and he served diligently by storing the grains in large quantity during the seven years of plenty harvest. He worked so hard that during the seven years of famine, there was enough food in the land of Egypt. Joseph was put in charge of all that happened in Egypt.

LEADERSHIP QUALITIES OF JOSEPH

The leadership qualities of Joseph include the following:

1. He was honest
2. He was hardworking
3. He was accountable
4. He was a dream interpreter and a dreamer
5. He was an effective administrator.

SIGNIFICANCE AND MORAL LESSONS

1. We learnt that we should be loyal and faithful
2. We must have fear of God
3. We should try and serve God and our fellow man.

**LESSON EIGHT**

**RUTH SERVES HER MOTHER-IN-LAW**

A certain man from Bethlehem in Judah called Elimelech went to stay in Moab with his wife Naomi and his two sons Mahlon and Chilion. Bethlehem means (House of bread). After some time, Elimelech died and left Naomi with her two sons. The two sons Mahlon and Chilion married Orpah and Ruth respectively. After some time, Mahlon and Chilion also died and left Naomi with her two daughter in-laws.

Then Naomi decided to go back to Bethlehem when she heard that God has visited the people of Judah with food. She told her daughter in-laws to return to their families. Orpah kissed Naomi and bid her goodbye while Ruth held to Naomi and said

“Wherever you go I will go where you stay I will stay, your people shall be my people. And your God shall be my God, where you die, I will die, and where you are buried, I will be buried. The Lord do so to me if not death separate you from me”

Thus Ruth went to Bethlehem with Naomi and there she served her faithfully. Ruth was later married by Boaz and she gave birth to Obed who was the grandfather of David.

LIFE IN GOD’S SERVICE (I PETER 2:18-25)

In Peter’s teaching, he enjoins servants to be subject to their masters with all fear, not only to the good and gentle ones but also to the wicked ones. He said it better for a man to suffer pain wrongly for the sake of a clear conscience towards God. If we do well and suffer wrongly, we should take it patiently taking example from Christ who suffered without any wrong doing.

Peter said Christ did not sin and no evil was found in him even when he was abused and threatened he did not retaliate. He bore our sins in his body on the cross so that we being dead to sin might live into righteousness for by his stripes, we are healed.

IMPORTANCE OF RENDERING SERVICES TO OTHERS

1. It enhances our relationship with one another
2. It deepens our love for one another
3. It is a way of rendering service to God.
4. There is reward in service etc

SIGNIFICANCE AND MORAL LESSONS

1. We learnt that we should be ready to serve God and man
2. We leant that we should maintain a good conscience before God.

**LESSON NINE**

**FREEDOM (EXODUS 3:1--)**

TYPES OF FREEDOM

The types of freedom that we have in the society include:

1. Freedom of speech
2. Freedom of worship
3. Freedom of movement
4. Freedom of marriage
5. Freedom of association
6. Freedom to own property
7. Freedom to vote
8. Freedom to be voted for
9. Freedom to justice
10. Freedom to life
11. Freedom to social amenities
12. Freedom to education
13. Political freedom
14. Economic freedom

MOSES HELPED ISRAELITES TO ACHIEVE FREEDOM

Moses obeyed God’s call to help the Israelites regain the freedom they lost during the time and after the death of Joseph.

Moses was the son of Amram and Jecobed from the descendant. When Moses was born, his mother hid him for three months because of Pharaoh order that all male children should be killed at birth. When she could no longer covered with itumen and put the child in the basket and placed it by the bank of the river and told the sister Miriam to watch the baby.

Pharaoh’s daughter came to take her bath and she saw the baby Moses and fell in love with him although, she knew for sure that he was an Hebrew child. Moses sister offered to call a nurse to take care of the boy and with the consent of pharaoh’s daughter, she called her mother and pharaoh’s daughter said to her

“Take this child with you and take care of him for me and I will pay you”

Moses mother took the child and nursed him. As the child grew up, he was taken to pharaoh’s daughter and she became her son. Pharaoh’s daughter named him Moses means “ I drew him out of water”.

THE CALL OF MOSES AND HOW HE LED ISRAELITES TO FREEDOM

When Moses grew up, he identified with his people the Israelites. He loved them so much that he killed an Egyptian who was beating an Hebrew. When Pharaoh heard about it, he wanted to kill Moses but Moses ran to the land of Midian. In Midan, he married Zipporah, the daughter of Jethro priest of Midian and was shepherding his father in-laws flock.

The Israelites suffered terribly and they cried onto God who heard them and decided to free them because of His covenant with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. The cry of Israelites made God to call Moses on mount Horeb where he saw a burnt bush that was not burnt. Moses wanted to get closer but God told him not to come closer, rather he should remove his shoes because he was standing on a holy ground.

God revealed himself to Moses as the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob and told him that He has seen the afflictions ofhis people in Egypt and He is determined to save them. Therefore, he should go and tell Pharaoh to let His people go. God told Moses that His name is “I AM THAT I AM”. God gave Moses three sign and he left Midian to Egypt.

When Moses got to Egypt, he met with the elders of Israel together with his brother and explained to them how God met him and sent him on mission. After that, Moses went with Aaron to meet Pharaoh and told him to let the Israelites go. Pharaoh became angry and increased the suffering of the Israelites, he refused to allow them to go until God struck them with the following plagues:

1. The turning of water to blood.
2. Invasion of frogs
3. Gnats covered the land
4. There was flies all over the land of Egypt
5. Death of their animals
6. Boils on both man and animals
7. There was swarm of locusts on the land.
8. Rain of hail stones in the land of Egypt
9. Three days of darkness
10. The death of every first born of both man and animals in Egypt

After the tenth plague, Pharaoh then allowed the Israelites to go and the departure from Egypt is called EXODUS. When Israelites left, Pharaoh and hos army pursued them and entrap them at PHEHIROTH. The Israelites were afraid when they saw them but Moses told them to be strong because the Egyptians they see today, they shall see no more. He stretched out his rod and the sea parted and they passed dry ground but Egyptians were all drown in the red sea alongside their king Pharaoh. That was how God through Moses ended the four hundred and thirty years (430 years) slavery of Israelites in the land of Egypt.

DEBORAH LED THE ISRAELITES TO FREEDOM

After the death of Ehud, the Israelites did evil in the sight of God and handed them over to the Canaanites and they oppressed them for twenty years. They cried to God in their oppression and God sent prophetess Deborah to work for their freedom.

Deborah the wife of Lapidoth was a prophetess and a judge in Israel. She use to judge cases for the Israelites under a palm tree called palm of Deborah which was between Ramah and Bethel. Al that time, Deborah told Barak to prepare and go to war against king Jabin’s army with ten thousand men from the tribe of Naphtali and Zebulon at River Kishon because God has given him the Canaanites.

Barak refused to go to war unless Deborah goes with him. Deborah however accepted to go to battle with him but on the condition that the glory of the war would be ascribed unto a woman. Barak went for the war with Deborah alongside the men of Naphtali and Zebulon. They defeated the army of Jabin and Sisera, their captain fled to the house of a woman called Jael, the wife of Heber. Jael gave him milk to drink and covered him with blanket and he slept. WhileSisera wassleeping, Jael drove a nail into his temple and he died, thus, making the prophesy of Deborah to come to fulfillment.

FREEDOM FIGHTERS IN NIGERIA (NIGERIAN FREEDOM FIGHTERS)

Various Nigerians played important roles in making Nigeria gain freedom. Among these men and women were:

1. Ransome-Kuti, Funmilayo (Mrs)
2. Chief Awolowo Obafemi
3. Alhaji/Sir Ahmdu Bello
4. Dr Nnamdi Azikwe

SIGNIFICANCE AND MORAL LESSONS

1. Freedom is a very essential need of man
2. We have learnt to work for the freedom of the oppressed and the marginalized
3. Freedom is a free gift of good and should be maintained or upheld.
4. Total freedom causes chaos and disorder.