

What part had Aaron taken in this sin?  
Was he innocent or guilty?  
Is his account in ver. 24 accurate and sufficient?  
Where does he try to put the blame?  
What was Moses compelled to do to quell the rebellion on his acts caused? read vers. 26-28.

#### Practical Teachings.

Very often men are called from scenes of exaltation to scenes of depression. From God in the mount to the calf on the plain is a common experience.

The loss which sin causes is taught here: see ver. 19, God's handiwork; ver. 20, their property; ver. 28, their lives.

See how sin makes a great man appear little. Poor Aaron! See how he takes up the spirit of Adam: "The woman tempted me;" "They said unto me, Make us gods."

Moses put the blame where it belonged. ver. 25.  
So God is never deceived. He is not mocked.

#### Hints for Home Study.

1. Find all you can about the Egyptian method of perpetuating their records in rocks.
2. Read about Egyptian idolatry to see if the scene of our lesson was like it.
3. Study out the meaning of this calf. Where did the idea come from?
4. There are some evidences here of mechanical knowledge. Find them.
5. Read parts of *Uarda* which illustrate these manners and customs.
6. Read Dr. Robinson's book, *The Pharaohs*, if you can get it. It throws some new interest around these stories.

#### QUESTIONS FOR INTERMEDIATE SCHOLARS.

1. **The Tables of Stone.**  
From whose presence did Moses go?  
What did he carry with him?  
From whom did Moses receive these tables of stone?  
Who first heard the noise in the camp?  
What did Joshua think it meant?  
What did Moses say it was not like?  
What rather was it like?
2. **The Calf of Gold.**  
When they came near what did they see?  
How was Moses affected by the sight?  
What happened to the tables of stone?  
What did he do with the calf of gold?  
What rebuke did Moses give to Aaron?  
What did Aaron say about the people?  
What demand did they make on him?  
What did they say about Moses?  
What had Aaron required of the people?  
What did he do with the gold?  
What did Moses observe about the appearance of the people?  
Before whom was this an occasion of shame?  
Where did Moses take his stand?  
What call did he make?  
Who came at his summons?  
What commandment had the people broken? chap. 20, 4.  
What warning have we against this sin? (Golden Text.)

#### Hints for Home Study.

Where in this lesson are we taught—

1. That we ought to revere God's law?
2. That it is right to hate evil?
3. That sin brings sure punishment?

#### Teachings of the Lesson.

Learn how the broken tables of stone were restored, and where they were preserved.  
Why did Aaron make a calf of gold rather than any other object?

#### QUESTIONS FOR YOUNGER SCHOLARS.

How long was Moses in the mount with God? Forty days and nights.

What did he carry down from the mount? The tables of stone.

Who wrote the law on these tables? The Lord.  
Who was with Moses? Joshua, his servant.  
What did they find the Israelites doing? Worshipping a golden calf.

Who had made this for them? Aaron.  
Why did he do this wicked thing? Because the people had lost faith in God.

What had God told them not to do? To worship any image.  
What had the Israelites broken? Their covenant with God.

What did Moses do in his anger? He threw down the tables of stone, and broke them.

What did he do with the golden calf? He ground it to powder.

Who had not worshipped the calf? The sons of Levi.  
What did Moses tell them to do? To kill all the idolaters.

How many were killed? About three thousand.  
What does this show? God's hatred of sin.

#### Words with Little People.

<i>Salon's lie:</i>	<i>God's truth:</i>
God does not see.	"Thou God seest me."
God does not care.	"He careth for you."
God will not deliver.	"He will deliver."

#### THE LESSON CATECHISM.

[For the entire school.]

1. When Moses went down the mountain what did he carry with him? **Two tables of stone.**
2. What was peculiar about these two tables? **They were the work of God.**
3. While God was making tables for the people what had the people done? **They had made a molten image.**
4. What did Moses call this act of the people? **A great sin.**
5. What has been the great sin of the whole world? **"Covetousness, which is idolatry."**
6. What is the warning which our Golden Text utters? **"Little children," etc.**

#### CATECHISM QUESTION.

2. Why did God create all things?  
For his own pleasure: to show forth his glory, and to give happiness to his creatures.  
Revelation iv. 11. Worthy art thou, our Lord and our God, to receive the glory and the honour and the power: for thou didst create all things, and because of thy will they were, and were created.

#### ANALYTICAL AND BIBLICAL OUTLINE.

##### Sin and its Consequences.

- I. **SIN.**
  1. *He saw the calf.* v. 19.  
"Keep yourselves from idols." 1 John 5. 21.
  2. *And the dancing.* v. 19.  
"Make them... like unto them." Psa. 115. 8.
  3. *The people were naked.* v. 25.  
"Whose glory is their shame." Phil. 3. 19.
- II. **ITS CONSEQUENCES.**
  1. *Cast the tables... brake them.* v. 19.  
"Your iniquities have separated." Isa. 59. 2.
  2. *Took the calf... burnt it.* v. 20.  
"They are all vanity." Isa. 41. 29.
  3. *Made the children of Israel drink.* v. 20.  
"The wine cup of this fury." Jer. 25. 15.
  4. *Who is on the Lord's side?* v. 26.  
"Cursed be the man that maketh." Deut. 27. 15.

#### THOUGHTS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.

##### Lessons Concerning Sin.

1. Let us not suppose that only those who worship images are guilty of this sin. There are idols of money, of wicked pleasures, of sensuality, of selfishness. Whatever takes God's place in the heart is an idol.
2. The worship of an idol, whether as an object or in the heart, is the breaking of the covenant between God and men. Moses broke the tables, because they had been broken by the people.
3. One sin surely leads to another. When people turn from God they are almost certain to turn to all manner of wickedness; and often people reject God that they may find opportunity for sin.