made use of natural means." Is there any suggestion of this in the reference to the strong east wind which blew all night? Remind the class that the Hebrews habitually traced everything directly to the hand of God without giving such consideration to the natural means employed as we do to-day. Show how the action of the water not only permitted the people to cross over, but also provided a defence against a possible flank attack by the enemy.

2. The destruction of the Egyptians, vs. 23-31. What had proved a way of escape for the Israelites proved a way of death for the Egyptians. Ask some one to read ch. 15: 10, which suggests that a change of wind was the means used for the return of the waters.

The Egyptian chariot wheels would become clogged in the soft ooze of the sea-bed. What effect did this deliverance have upon the people of Israel? How did it affect the standing of Moses as their leader? Remind the class that only a short time before the people had been in a mood for rebellion. See ch. 14:11.

3. The song of triumph, ch. 15: 1, 2. This song is worth studying as a whole. Point out that it may have been expanded later, and sung often in celebration of the escape from Egypt. The first two verses form the keynote to the song. Help the class to see the significance of the three descriptions of God in the first half of v. 2. Is God still our "strength," our "song," and our "salvation?"

## FOR TEACHERS IN THE SENIOR DEPARTMENT

Teachers in the Senior Department should study carefully the scholars' materials in the Home Study Quarterly.

The teacher should make clear to the scholars the position in which the Israelites found themselves at the time of the lesson. The slaying of the firstborn caused a great outery throughout all Egypt. The Israelites were driven out of the land. But they had scarcely started on their way when Pharaoh repented and hurried after them. And now the Israelites find themselves in a desperate situation. The Red Sea is on one side and the desert on the other. In front of them is an impossible mountain range and behind is the pursuing army of Pharaoh.

An interesting and profitable lesson may be made by following the Daily Readings for the week.

1. Pharaoh pursuing Israel, Ex. 14:1-9. Let this passage be read, and then guide the class in a discussion of Pharaoh's conduct. The point to bring out is, that he was governed in what he did, not by principle but by expediency. It mattered nothing to him that he had given his word that Israel should go free; he now saw an opportunity of bringing them once more under his sway, and he let loose his army in hot pursuit. Call for illustrations of the same kind of conduct in history and experience, and show how it always ends in failure.

2. Israel troubled by his coming, Ex. 14:10-20. Picture as vividly as possible the predicament in which the Israelites were placed and the condition of despair into which they were brought. Bring out the confidence of Moses shown in his words to the distracted people: "Fear ye not, stand still, and see the salvation of the Lord" (v. 13), and the Lord's command that they should "go forward," v. 15. What can we learn from this passage about what we should do in a time of great difficulty? Just that our part is to trust God and do his bidding.

3. Israel crossing the Red Sea, Ex. 14:21-31. These verses are part of the lesson Passage, and they should be studied in detail. The teacher should strive to bring out in the strongest light the contrast between the rescue of the Israelites and the ruin of the Egyptians. Emphasize the teaching that there are no difficulties through which God will not bring us if we trust in him and do his will.

A briefer reference to the remaining Daily Readings will suffice. A song of deliverance, Ex. 15:1-13, is a reminder that when God has done some great thing for us, we should offer to him praise for his goodness. This deliverance commemorated, Ps. 106:1-12, warns against sin, alas, all too common of forgetting what God has done for us. God's mighty hand, Deut. 4:32-40, how God's good-