

Lord God Almighty." And the most searching moral drill is to be had from the effort to eliminate from worship all thoughts, words, and actions which interrupt the solemn occasion of the worshipper's communion with Him. The thought wandering during worship reveals to man the idol which he has fashioned for himself out of his worldly concerns and natural affections.

HINTS. After reading the passage on Christ's purging of the temple, a lesson may be given on the difference between the jealousy of God and the jealousy of man. An explanation may also be given of the bountiful promise that God will show mercy unto thousands of them that love him and keep his commandments. As King David has said, "**All God's commandments are righteousness.**"

QUESTIONS. 1. Give the meaning and derivation of *invocation, supplication, communion* and *jealousy*. 2. What illustration is there of the second commandment in these words "Can a maid forget her ornaments or a bride her attire?" 3. Under what circumstances did St. Paul utter these words "We ought not to think that the Godhead is like unto gold or silver or stone graven by art and man's device." 4. What was the idol which St. Paul worshipped when he persecuted the Christians? 5. The adhering to the letter of a moral precept and the neglecting of its spirit is akin to idol worship: indicate how this can be, and give an historical illustration of the formalism in worship which is idolatry. 6. Show how hypocrisy may be called idolatry. 7. What was the moral condition of Rome during the age of Cæsar Augustus? What was the system of public worship? 8. Why did the Puritan Fathers leave England? 9. What is superstition? Give examples