

often find this expression in the Old Testament ; it means the gospel age, which began with the coming of Christ. Speak of how the Golden Age is being brought to one nation after another by the spread of the gospel, and how the evils opposed to its spirit, like war, intemperance, etc., are gradually being overcome.

Emphasize the duties of cultivating peace and good will in all our dealings with others and of furthering the cause of peace among the nations, especially through the spread of the gospel.

For Teachers of the Boys and Girls

The Lesson Plan (see page 244) may serve as a guide in the questioning and discussion :

I. A PICTURE OF PEACE.—V. 1. What is meant by "the last days" ? What mountain is here spoken of ? What is said regarding it ? Where will it be established ? Who will "flow" to it ? Of what does v. 1 give us a picture ?

Vs. 2, 3. What will many nations say ? What desire do their words express ? To whom will the nations come for salvation ? Who will teach them ? How will they show that they have been true learners ? Explain "the law". Whence will it go forth ? When was this prophecy fulfilled ? How would nations in the time to come settle their disputes ? What use would they then make of their warlike weapons ?

II. A PICTURE OF FREEDOM.—Vs. 4, 5.

How commonly were vines and fig trees owned in Palestine ? Of what is sitting under vine and fig tree a picture ? To what in our own land does it correspond ? What second promise is given in v. 4 ? With what in Micah's day is this promise in contrast ? Who gave this promise ? Where alone can there be true peace and freedom ? Whom did Micah say the heathen nations were serving in his day ? Whom did he say Israel would serve ?

III. A PICTURE OF SERVICE.—Vs. 6-8. Explain "that day". Who speaks in this verse and the following verses ? What example does He set to us ? To what mountain will He bring back His people ? To what are these likened ? Whither had the Northern kingdom of Israel already been led away captive ? What would soon befall the Southern kingdom ? What would the Lord make of these captives ? Who would reign over them ? In what city ? What is meant by "tower of the flock" ? What city would become like such a tower ? What would it afterwards be made ? Explain "the first dominion". What is meant by "daughter" ?

Having brought out, by some such line of questioning as this, the main points in the Lesson, close with a little talk about the power of the gospel to make peace wherever it goes, and impress the duty and the joy of helping to spread that blessed gospel all over the world.

THE GEOGRAPHY LESSON

[SEE SKETCH MAP, LESSON VI.]

If you stand to-day at the spot marked 21, and look northeast over the space included between those two lines which spread from 21, you find yourself in a farmer's hillside field where the ground has been plowed for planting. At the farther side of the field, only a few rods away in front of you, stands a high wall of stone masonry,—part of the south wall of modern Jerusalem. (See HOME STUDY and INTERMEDIATE QUARTERLIES or LEAFLETS.) At the other side of that wall the hill rises higher, partly covered with small buildings, and away up at the top of the hill you see a larger building with a dome-shaped roof ; that is the Mohammedan mosque El

Aksa. At the time when Micah used to come to Jerusalem and preach to the people, the king's palace stood about where that mosque stands now. Beyond the city wall, off at the right, you can see that the ground drops into a deep valley (the Kidron), and at the east, beyond the valley, the heights of the Mount of Olives rise with modern church and convent buildings on the upper ridge.

To see for yourself this Jerusalem ground, full of reminders of what Micah wrote so long ago, use the stereograph entitled, Farming on Mount Moriah Under the South Wall, Outlook Northeast to Olivet.