

May 27.

MOSES SENT AS A DELIVERER.

Les. Ex. 3 : 10-20. Golden Text, Is. 41 : 10.  
 Memory vs. 10-12. Catechism, Q. 101.  
 Time—B.C. 1491, when Moses was eighty years  
 old. Place—Mt. Horeb or Sinai.

HOME READINGS.

M. Ex. 2 : 11-25.....Moses in Midian.  
 T. Ex. 3 : 1-20.....Moses Sent as a Deliverer.  
 W. Acts 7 : 17-36.....The Voice of the Lord.  
 Th. Ex. 4 : 1-17.....The Assuring Sign.  
 F. Ex. 4 : 18-31.....The Message of Pharaoh.  
 R. Ex. 5 : 1-23.....The Message Rejected.  
 S. Ex. 6 : 1-13.....The Lord's Promise Renewed.

The life of Moses is divided into three periods, each containing forty years: 1. His life in Egypt; 2. His life in Midian; 3. His life as the leader and lawgiver of Israel. All that is known of the first two periods is recorded in the first three chapters of Exodus. They were to prepare him for the great work of the third period, which begins in this lesson.

10. *Come now therefore*—thus the Lord calls Moses to begin his great work. 11. *Who am I*—I felt myself unfit for the work. 12. *I will be with thee*—Moses could do the service required of him, because God would be with him. *A token a sign* that God sent him. *Serue God*—receive his commands and worship him. (See v. 19 and following chap.) 14.—*I AM* *exists*—I AM, as a name, implies eternal existence, the source of all other life. 15. *The Lord God of your fathers*—the I AM of the preceding verse is here called Jehovah. 16. *The elders*—the rulers, those who bore authority over the others. 20. *I will stretch out my hand*—will exert my power to help and save.

QUESTIONS.

*Introductory*—Why did Moses flee from Egypt? Where did he go? How long did he live in Midian? What did he do there? What was the condition of the Israelites all this time? To what place did Moses lead his flock? How did the Lord appear to him there? What did the Lord say to Moses? Title? Golden Text? Lesson Plan? Time? Place? Memory verses? Catechism?

I. *Moses called*. v. 10—What had the Lord seen and heard? How did he regard the affliction of Israel? What purpose did he reveal? To what part of a land would he lead his people? What conditions were then in Canaan? Why were they to be dispossessed? To whom had the Lord promised the land? (Study vs. 6-9.) To what work was Moses called?

II. *Moses Assured*. vs. 11-15.—How did Moses receive this call? Of what did God assure him? What is said in Rom. 8 : 31. What token was promised Moses? How was this promise fulfilled? What did Moses say? v. 13. What did the Lord reply? v. 14. What further was Moses expected to say to the children of Israel?

III. *Moses Instructed*. vs. 16-20.—Whom was Moses instructed to gather together? What was he to say to them? What was he instructed to say to the King of Egypt? How did the Lord answer this request would be received? How would the Lord compel him to let Israel go?

1. God chooses his servants and prepares them for their work.
2. God sees our sorrow, feels for us, and will help us.
3. God is infinite, eternal and unchangeable in His being, wisdom, power, holiness, justice, goodness and truth.
4. God will take care of his people and deliver them from his enemies.
5. God's presence with us will enable us to do what he commands.

June 3.

THE PASSOVER INSTITUTED.

Les. Ex. 12 : 1-14 Golden Text, 1 Cor. 5 : 7.  
 Memory vs. 13, 14. Catechism Q. 105.  
 Time—B.C. 1491.  
 Place—Goshen.

HOME READINGS.

M. Ex. 7 : 1-13.....Pharaoh's Heart Hardened.  
 T. Ex. 11 : 1-10.....The Firstborn Threatened.  
 W. Ex. 12 : 1-14.....The Passover.  
 Th. Ex. 12 : 15-28.....Unleavened Bread.  
 F. Mat. 26 : 17-30.....Christ's Last Passover.  
 S. John 1 : 29-37.....The Lamb of God.  
 S. 1 Cor. 11 : 23-28....."Till he Come."

Moses went to Egypt, and with Aaron his brother delivered to Pharaoh the message of the Lord. Pharaoh refused to let the Israelites go, and laid heavier burdens upon them. The Lord's demand was repeated, but Pharaoh still refused. Nine terrible plagues only left him more stubborn than before. Last came the most dreadful, the death of the firstborn in every family. Our lesson tell us what the Israelites were to do on the night of this plague.

2. *This month*—Abib or Nisan—parts of our March and April. *First month*—because the Israelites then began their history as a nation. *Too little* J sephus say that not less than ten formed a paschal company. 5. *Of the first year*—the period of complete growth. 6. *Keep it up*—apart from others. (See Heb. 7 : 26.) *In the evening* between three and six o'clock. 7. *Strike it*—sprinkle it upon the posts and head-piece of the door an emblem of the blood of Christ. 8. *Unleavened bread*—thin cakes made without yeast. 9. *Sodden*—boiled. 11. *Loins girded*—garments held up by a belt, ready for travelling. *The Lord's passover*—a sign of his passing over you when he comes to destroy the Egyptians. 14. *A memorial*—a means of reminding. *For ever* the Lord's Supper has taken its place among Christians.

*Introductory*—To what work was Moses called? Who was his helper? What did they demand of Pharaoh? How did Pharaoh treat the demand? What plagues were sent? What was threatened? Title? Golden Text? Lesson Plan? Time? Place? Memory verses? Catechism?

I. *Taking the Lamb*. vs. 15.—When was the Passover to be observed? What was the principal thing in it? What kind of a lamb was to be chosen? What did the lamb represent? Pet. 1 : 19; John 1 : 29.

II. *Sprinkling the Blood*. vs. 6-10.—When was the lamb to be slain? What was to be done with the blood? How did this represent Christ? How was the lamb to be cooked? How was it to be eaten? What was to be done with the remnants? What do we read in I Cor. 5 : 7, 8?

III. *Saving the Firstborn*. vs. 11-14.—What was this feast to be called? What would happen while they were eating it? Whom would the Lord smite? Whom would he pass over? How would they be saved? By whose blood may we be saved? What would this day be to them? *A memorial* of what? How long were they to keep it? What is the Lord's Supper?

LESSONS.

1. Christ is the Lamb of God slain for us.
2. We may be saved by Christ's blood.
3. Only those who trust to the blood of Christ can be saved.
4. If we love the Lord Jesus, we should say so by coming to the Lord's Supper.—Compiled from the Westminster Question Book.