Greeks; for they had to be goaded into the battle by the threats and lashes of their generals; whereas the Greeks rushed like lions on their prey. They went with an eager mind, for they were fighting for their own land and for the altars of their country. He who has no interest in God's kingdom finds it irksome to do His will; but he who loves the Lord, makes it his delight.

Bear upon him all their iniquities, v. 22. At one of the Niagara electrical power houses, the water, after it escapes from the wheel pit,

is carried away through an Gone Forever enormous tunnel right under the Falls, to mingle with the water that pours over the cataract, to find its way, at last, to Lake Ontario. Once the water has fallen into the wheel pit, there is no possibility of its return. It has been borne away for ever. Not less impossible is it that sins once pardoned through the shedding of Jesus' blood, should ever return to condemn us.

Into a land not inhabited, v. 22. Men have long sought the North Pole in vain. Many lives have been sacrificed and vast treasure spent in this fruitless search. Some day the Pole may be reached; but never will the guilt be found that God has removed. Heaven will say, It is not in me. The earth will

say, It is not in me. The sea will say, It is not in me. Nowhere in God's universe will it be brought to light. It is banished, like an exile from His presence, and will never be suffered to return. The sentence passed upon it, once spoken, is without recall.

Lesson Points

A glad and complete surrender to God's will is the soul's fitting response to God's forgiveing love. v. 5.

The Saviour from sin must Himself be without sin. v. 6.

Jesus chose to die rather than leave us in sin; we should choose death rather than sin. v. 11.

Christ's intercession is perfect because His sacrifice was perfect. vs. 12, 13.

Only the blood of God's Son can shelter us from the sharp arrows of God's law. vs. 14, 15.

Our worthiest, as well as our wickedest, acts need atonement. v. 16.

The unseen Saviour is none the less a real Saviour. v. 17.

Pardon is the starting point; the goal is purity. v. 19.

Christ covered with our guilt, and we covered with His righteousness—this is the heart of the gospel. v. 21.

· God's offer is a clean slate and a fresh start. v. 22.

TEACHING HINTS

This section embraces teaching material for the various grades in the school.

For Teachers of the Older Scholars

The first verse of the Lesson chapter, which introduces the regulations for the great Day of Atonement, links it with the death of Aaron's sons considered in last Lesson, Lev. 10: 1-11. The Day of Atonement is the culmination of the whole sacrificial system of the Old Testament. It is necessary to study this institution in its widest meaning. The most important passages, besides the Lesson, are Ex. 30: 10; Lev. 23: 26-32; 25: 9, 16; Num. 29: 7-11. The day was so important, that it was spoken of as the day, the one great day of the year in the national and religious life of Israel. The main idea was atonement, expiation of sin in

the fullest sense of the word. Study the various aspects of the service:

1. Aaron must make atonement for himself and his fellow priests, vs. 5-14. The ritual was very impressive: (a) The high priest was to be attired in holy linen, having bathed in water, v. 4. (b) He selected a bullock for a sin offering and a ram for a burnt offering, and offered these for himself and the rest of the priests, vs. 3, 6, 11. Note the service in the Holy of Holies. (c) He took from the people two goats for a sin offering, and a ram for a burnt offering, one of the goats being for God and one for the scapegoat; and he offered the first of the goats, v. 9. In all these offerings the high priest was to observe his instructions, and each part was full of sacred meaning.

2. Atonement was made for the Holy of