

"I am not come to destroy but to fulfil the law."

These developments of the moral law are to be found in the sermon on the Mount, as well as in other of Christ discourses.

Hints: A lesson on the country around the supposed hill on the slopes of which Christ taught His disciples. A description, by way of contrast, of the other mounts in Palestine connected with the history of Christ's public ministry.

Questions. Illustrate the meaning of the word fulfilment when used in the sense of development. Can a precept mean more than it seems to mean? Do the Ten Commandments mean more than they seem to mean? What is meant by a higher principle of morality? Enumerate one of the first principles of Christian morality. Which of these two is the higher principle: Love one another or Love your neighbor as yourself? Which of these is the fuller development of Christian morality: Love your enemies or Bless them that curse you? Repeat any one of the Ten Commandments, and then repeat its developed form as given by Our Saviour. Repeat one of the Beatitudes, put it in the form of a command, and then say of which of the precepts of the Decalogue it is a development.

THE FIRST COMMANDMENT (MOSES).

Thou shalt have no other gods before me.

The nations that have worshipped false gods have had a changing morality. The worship of the only living and true God recognizes but one morality. Only the fool hath said in his heart there is no God.

"The Lord our God is one Lord," was the message of Moses, in face of the many *baals* or gods worshipped in Canaan in his time, each marked by local distinctions. Baal stood as a personation of a supervisory power in nature, the fructifier of the soil. In subsequent times native worship led to the invention of the Hindu badas, the Chaldean worship of the heavenly bodies, the Arabian wor-

ship of the elements and the Greek mythology.

"Thou shalt fear the Lord thy God, and serve Him, and shalt not go after the gods of the people which are round about you," was a message specially addressed to the Israelites under the circumstances of their migration.

"Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thine heart, with all thy soul and with all thy might," was the further message of Moses, and Christ uses the words as he lays down the first principles of the Christian morality. The service of the Lord as one God is of body, mind and soul. We must have Him in mind in all we do. A healthful moral drill is to be found in every line of duty.

Hints: A lesson on the false gods of the Bible, another on the gods and goddesses of the Greek mythology, and an explanation of the words *monotheism*, *polytheism* and *pantheism*. The design in a daisy proves that there is a great designer, the only living and true God. He is the designer, the great first cause of all that enters into the physical, mental and moral conditions of our nature. In Him we live and move and have our being. The knowledge of God is a human instinct. We believe in His existence, and thus can prove it from within and without.

Questions: What tribal nations were in the neighborhood of Sinai when the law was given to Moses? What was the religion of the Egyptians in the days of Moses? Explain the difference between *deism* and *theism*. What was the origin of polytheism? What is a fetich? Name any five of the gods of Olympus. Which of these was supposed to have been the earliest in point of existence? What idea did he represent? What idea did Jupiter (*dies pater*) stand for? Did the Greeks and Romans actually believe that Jupiter was a living personal god, or was he only looked upon as the poetic representation of an idea? Name the planets of our solar system. What ideas did their names represent in the Greek mythology? Name the false gods mentioned in the Bible. What was the origin of these gods, as representations? Name the religions of the world at the present time that recognize only one living and true God. Is there any religious sect that recognizes no God?