

interest in personal religion, shown in building an altar and worshipping. Every vision of God demands a response, a grateful recognition. Compare Israel's building its Ebenezer, 1 Sam. 7 : 12. Discuss the value of memorials, especially the Lord's Supper ; (c) a new consecration to God expressed in a covenant. This, whilst conditional (see v. 21, Rev. Ver. Margin), was definite, personal devotion to God, and took practical shape in the adoption of tithing. It was a partial surrender, the full surrender was yet to come.

The main lesson to impress, is the response which we should make to God's invitation. His full glory was not revealed in Jacob's vision, but has been shown in Christ.

For Teachers of the Senior Scholars

Recall the condition of things in Isaac's home at the close of last Lesson,—how Esau hated Jacob and planned in his heart to kill him. Who planned a way of escape ? (Ch. 27 : 42-45.) How was Isaac led to assist in carrying out this plan ? (V. 46.) Our Lesson to-day is a memorable incident which occurred almost at the beginning of his long, lonely journey.

1. *Jacob's Dream*, vs. 10-15. Where did Jacob spend that night far away from home ? In studying this scene, we must not forget that Jacob, was a home boy and must have felt very lonely as he lay down to sleep on the open hillside, his head resting on his stone pillow. What kind of dreams will he have ? Will they be dreams of home and mother ? Ask some one to tell his dream. What thoughts must the dream ladder have suggested to him ? It revealed to him that heaven was not far away, that there was a way, from earth to heaven and a way from heaven to earth. It revealed to him that he was not alone, that the angels of God were interested in him, and above all that God, the God of his father and grandfather, was watching over him and cared for him.

What divine promises did Jacob receive ? Note how rich and comforting these promises were. Draw attention to the missionary promise, and bring out to what extent this promise has been fulfilled. Why is the fulfilment not more complete than it is ? Is the fault human or divine ? What indications

are there that the promise will be fulfilled ?

2. *Jacob's Memorials*, vs. 16-19. What impression did the dream make upon Jacob ? His heart was filled with reverence and awe. The conviction that God was with him made a new man of him. One of the best of Canadian teachers used to keep the motto, "Thou God seest me," in the class room, that the pupils might never forget the divine Presence. What memorial did Jacob set up ? What did this mean ? It was a finger pointing heavenward, just as the spire of a church is such. What new name did he give the place ? What does this name mean ? How do memorials of this kind help us in life ?

3. *Jacob's Vow*, vs. 20-22. What was the nature of this vow ? Is the spirit of it mercenary ? Is Jacob making a bargain with God ? Are we prepared to be as generous as Jacob in giving to religious purposes ? How many of us are doing so ? What precious promise does God make to those who are willing to give a tenth of their income to Him ? (Mal. 3 : 10.)

For Teachers of the Boys and Girls

Each of the following eight questions may serve as a starting point for further questions, which, with any necessary explanations, will bring out the facts and teachings of the Lesson :

1. *Whence had Jacob come ?* V. 1. Get one of the scholars to point out Beer-sheba on the map, and recall the reason why Jacob had been compelled to leave his home there, to escape from the anger of Esau, who had threatened to kill him for his deception about the birthright.

2. *Whither was Jacob going ?* V. 1. Have Haran pointed out on the map, and its direction and distance (500 miles) from Beer-sheba noted. Recall Abraham's living there for a time on his way from Ur to Canaan (see ch. 11 : 31) and Rebekah's coming thence to become the wife of Isaac (see ch. 24).

3. *Where was Jacob's resting place on his first night away from home ?* V. 11. See Lesson Explained for a description of the place, which should, as far as possible, be drawn from the scholars, their information being supplemented by the teacher where necessary.