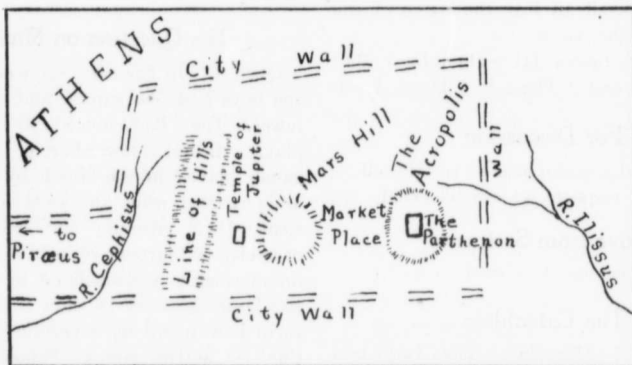


32, 33. "Some mocked." The gospel message is still treated in that way. But not by so many as are in the second class, who say "We will hear thee again of this matter." Warn against the danger of delay or neglect when the gospel offer comes to us.

Paul's words were not, however, without good effect. "Certain" of his hearers "believed", and therefore were saved. May all who study this Lesson be of this third class, and be found helping to make God known.

THE GEOGRAPHY LESSON

Athens was situated 5 miles inland from its seaport of Piræus, on the Gulf of Ægina. Along the road to the city were many altars to the gods of the Greeks, and



Athenians and strangers from all quarters (see Light from the East). To the north of the agora rose the steep hill of Mars and the heights of the Acropolis

amongst these some were inscribed to unknown gods. At the entrance to the city, there were, no doubt, in Paul's day, as at present, numberless booths of olive, fruit and fish sellers. Pushing his way past these, the apostle would come to the agora or market-place, surrounded by portico after portico, on which were paintings by the most famous artists, and adorned by the finest statues. This was the favorite place of public resort, and Paul would find it daily thronged with

(literally, "the summit of the city"), as the citadel in Greek cities was called. The Acropolis was crowned by a platform, on which there was a perfect forest of the most exquisite statues. In the midst of these rose the most glorious shrine in all Athens, the Parthenon, the temple of the goddess Athena or Minerva. This most splendid specimen of Greek architecture afterwards became a Christian church, a witness to the triumph of the doctrines which Paul preached.

ADDED HINTS AND HELPS

In this section will be found further assistance under various headings.

Some Test Questions

1. How was Paul affected by the signs of idolatry in Athens? Where did he speak of this evil?
2. Before what Council was he brought? For what purpose?
3. How did he show his tact in beginning his address before the Areopagus?
4. Explain "somewhat superstitious" (v. 22, Rev. Ver.).
5. What altar had attracted Paul's special attention? Of what did he see evidence in

this inscription?

6. How did the Epicureans teach that the universe came into existence? What was the view of the Stoics?

7. Who did Paul say had made all things? How does God differ from idols?

8. Upon what great facts does the brotherhood of mankind depend?

9. Show that idolatry implies too low an idea of man. Also that it degrades our idea of God.

10. Why had not God punished idolatry more severely in the past? What did He now summon men to do? On what ground?

11. Of what was the resurrection of Jesus