

day? (Vs. 16-21.) There was something terrible about all this. Why was this necessary? "When God reveals Himself, it is in a manner suitable to the occasion." The people had just emerged from slavery. They were low down the scale of civilization and nothing less than this could make much impression upon them. God still sometimes reveals Himself in terrible things, but we must remember that His ordinary method of revealing Himself to the world is not in this way. He speaks by means of the still small voice, by gentle ministries of love and mercy.

The lesson to impress is that of reverence for God and all that belongs to His service.

### For Teachers of the Boys and Girls

Call attention to the note of time, "the third month," in v. 1. Ask which was now the first month for the Israelites (see ch. 12:2). It will be seen that the Israelites had been two months on the march. Bring out a description of the place where they were camped (Lesson Explained on v. 2).

Now turn to v. 5, and ask what God said that Israel should do,—"keep My covenant." Take pains to make clear what a

covenant is,—a agreement or contract to which there are two parties. Ask who the two parties were to this covenant.

Bring out what God had already done for Israel (see vs. 3, 4). Question about Moses' interview with God (v. 3) and on v. 4.

Next, take up what God promised to do for Israel and be to them in the future (see vs. 5, 6). Bring out the meaning of "a peculiar treasure," "a kingdom of priests," "an holy nation."

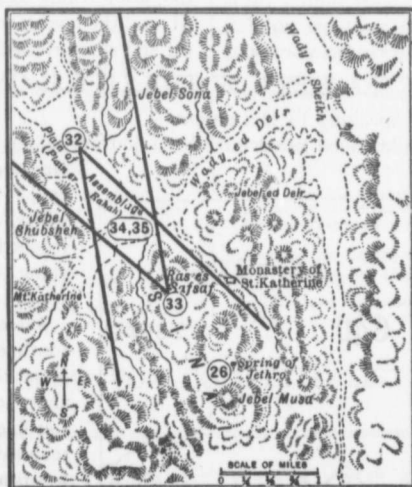
Now turn the conversation to Israel's side of the covenant. This is brought out in v. 5,—"obey My voice indeed," and "keep My covenant." The point to emphasize is that what was required of God's people was complete obedience to Him.

The last point to take up in the Lesson, is the manner in which God made known His laws to Israel. Question out the vivid details of vs. 16-19, and ask about God's coming down to the mountain top, the summons of Moses to meet with Him, the care taken to prevent the people's coming too near to the mountain and the reason.

Talk, in closing, about what God has done for us and promised to us, and urge upon each scholar the duty of obedience to Him.

### THE GEOGRAPHY LESSON

Authorities are not unanimous in their identification of the Mount of the Law, but for over twenty-four hundred years Hebrew traditions have located it in the Sinai peninsula. For more than a thousand years Christian traditions have given the name to a ridge over seven thousand feet high about sixty miles inland from the southern point of the peninsula. Our map marks with the number 33 a point from which you can get one of the very best views of the height. It is the northern end of Sinai (or Horeb)



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that rises there in such stern grandeur. The ridge extends far out behind those jagged cliffs now in sight, and has a very striking peak near its farther end (not in sight from here). But this end of the ridge is the more interesting, because it was very likely in the pasture ground at our feet that the Israelites pitched their tents and fed their own flocks.

Use a stereograph entitled, The Traditional Mount Sinai—

Southeast—Towering Over the Plain of Assembly.