

Why did He use illustrations from common events? That all who wishes to learn might understand. What kind of plant is the tare? (See *Light from the East*.) When is the tare best known from the wheat? When it is ripe. (Vs. 24-26.)

Why could the tares not be pulled up as soon as they were discovered? Why could not they be made into flour? Why were they burned? What was done with the wheat? (Vs. 27-30.)

Why could not the disciples understand the parable? Perhaps they did, but were anxious to hear their Master on it. What is the soil of the field? Who are the "children of the kingdom?" What do the tares represent? Why did Jesus not interpret the sleep of the sower? This was not necessary to bring out the teaching. In what respects are the evil like tares? How can the devil be said to sow bad men? Where do bad and good get mixed together? What would society be like if every good person were taken

out of it? Should all evil people be cast out of the church? How is one with a tares' nature made fit for heaven (John 3:3)? (Vs. 36-39.)

What is meant by the end of the world? (See Exposition.) How will that time be like a harvest? Who shall send out the reapers of the human harvest? What will these reapers do? What is the meaning of "offend?" What does the furnace of fire mean? Who makes hell—God or man? How only can we escape hell? (John 3:18.) Will it be possible for the good to go to hell, and the evil to go to heaven? Who presides over the separation of the evil and the good? (Matt. 25:31, 32.) What shall be the condition of the righteous in their Father's kingdom? What is the meaning of the last sentence of the Lesson? (See Exposition.) (Vs. 40-43.)

Teach in closing: (1) Our acts lead to habits, habits lead to character, character leads to destiny. (2) God makes no mistakes in judgment.

THE GEOGRAPHY LESSON

Find on the map (page 330) the number 29 near Bethel village. If you stand at that spot, and look south between those two lines which spread from 29, you see a field where young grain is growing. Some women and boys are at work carefully pulling up some of the worst weeds, while a tall man in a long robe and a cotton turban is giving orders. At the farther edge of the field is a stone fence, with a tree-covered hill beyond it. A narrow lane leads to the village. Jerusalem is about ten miles away, beyond a long, dark hill (Olivet) which you see at the left. It is quite possible that Jesus, on some of His many journeys between Galilee and Jerusa-

lem, may have passed through Bethel and seen this field where the people are now at work; but of course the same kind of field might be seen in almost any part of Palestine. Though these people are just trying to do some effective weeding, it is difficult to clear out the weed known as tares. When very young it looks almost exactly like young wheat. When older, it is liable to bring the wheat up with it, if one pulls it out of the ground.

Use a stereograph entitled, Separating Tares From Wheat in the Stony Fields of Bethel.

ADDED HINTS AND HELPS

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

Lesson Points

Both good and evil need men in their service. vs. 24, 25.

Evil men sit up nights to accomplish their wicked purposes. v. 25.

Sin may be sown in secret, its harvest is reaped openly. v. 26.

If evil shows itself, be sure no good man has

done it. v. 28.

True reform goes deeper than mere uprooting. v. 29.

There is a difference between patience and approval. v. 30.

Punishments are postponed that they may ripen. v. 30.

Jesus is His own best Interpreter. v. 36.

The Son of man is always sowing good seed. v. 37.