events succeeding the battle. (See vs. 17-24.) After vs. 14-16 have been read silently, have the battle described, then tell the story of Sisera's flight and death. (See vs. 17-24.) Close by a discussion of the points in. Deborah's character most to be admired. Impress the courage and faith which she displayed.

## FOR TEACHERS IN THE PRIMARY DEPARTMENT

Teachers in the Primary Department should study carefully the scholars' materials in the PRIMARY QUARTERLY.

AIM OF THE LESSON. To teach that with God as a helper, victory is sure. And that God can use his weak children to help the strong.

INTRODUCTION. For many weeks before Easter we studied about Jesus and his helpers, especially Peter and John. Now we are going to have some stories from the Old Testament about people who lived more than a thousand years before Jesus was on earth. The first story is about a woman named Deborah who helped a general named Barak.

THE STORY. At the time of our story, God's people were in fear of a very powerful captain named Sisera, who led the great army of an enemy king.

Now the very wisest person in all that country was a woman named Deborah. Because she was wise and helpful and faithful, God gave her great wisdom, and all the people came from far and near to ask for her help when they were in any kind of trouble. She sat out under a palm tree, perhaps ; she had her tiny house under its broad branches we are told ; and here, day after day, the Israelites came to her.

The people of Israel prayed to God to save them from the powerful king who was oppressing them, and God began the answer to their prayer by showing Deborah what they must do. Barak was a brave soldier and to him Deborah sent a message telling him to gather up his army and got out to meet the mighty general Sisera. "I will go if you will go with me," said Barak. He needed Deborah near him to give him advice when he was not sure what to do, and he knew that if the soldiers saw her there they would be more sure than ever that God was helping them. So Deborah and Barak together led the army.

Sisera had a much larger *e* my, and he had nine hundred iron war chariots with long knives fastened to the sides of them. These chariots were drawn by horses, and it is no wonder that the soldiers of Israel, who had no chariots at all, feared that terrible army. But God was with Israel and they did exactly as Deborah told them to do. When they boldly marched down the mountain side, Sisera's army grew afraid, and away they all ran. The great and terrible Sisera himself was so frightened that he left his war chariot and ran away and hid ; and the battle was ended.

So the people of Israel were set free from their enemy, and they knew that it was God who had given them the victory. All through the land there was great joy and thanksgiving, and Deborah and Barak together sang a wonderful praise song that is written in the Bible.

A sand table will help in teaching these lessons, and will impress Bible geography in a way that will make it easy to remember. If there is no sand table, a large tin pan makes a good substitute. Suggestions for a cut-out to use with this lesson are given in the PRIMARY QUARTERLY.

## FROM THE PLATFORM

Draw on the blackboard four squares. Call for the names of four persons mentioned in the lesson and write these, one by one, in the squares. Elicit the details of the lesson story so as to show the part taken in it by each of these persons. There is Jabin, the Canaanitish king, who had been oppressing the children of Israel; and Sisera, the general of Jabin's army, who had under his command nine hundred chariots and a great army; Deborah, the prophetess who challenged Barak to go against the Canaanitish army in the name of Jehovah; and Barak, who made it a condition of his taking the field against Sisera, that Deborah should

1920

1

al

nt

let

in vv

ng

ed.

he

lis.

TV

he

act

the

the

1 of

rl;

ble

tRLY.

m ?

vive

rak

om-

its

e to

Ex-

God

us?

He

mah

his

er?

give

not

lory

rak.

who

rast

oot-

low

and

two

rt of

the