

What a wonder that there is so little righteous indignation against a traffic which is doing so much harm!

2. *Confession and Intercession*, vs. 30-35. Bring out how the righteous indignation of Moses, which had manifested itself in severe retribution, now gives place to confession and intercession. (Compare Rom. 9:1-3; and Matt. 20:28.) Impress the lesson, that it is only in this spirit that we can make much of life, that we can do much to help on any good work.

### For Teachers of the Boys and Girls

The Lesson Plan may serve as an outline to guide the questioning and discussion. The necessary information is given in the Lesson Explained:

CONNECTING LINKS. Where had Moses been? How had he been occupied? How long had he been absent? What had the people persuaded Aaron to do? What did the Lord threaten to do? How was it prevented?

I. *MOSES' RETURN*, vs. 15, 16. What was the peak named in which Moses had been? Give the name of the plain on which the people were encamped. Describe the two tables of stone. What are the Ten Commandments called in v. 15? Why? By whom were the "tables" made? How were they written upon?

Vs. 17, 18. Who was with Moses? Where did they hear a noise? What did Joshua think it was? What did Moses think?

II. *MOSES' WRATH*, vs. 19, 20. What did Moses see in the camp? Describe the "golden calf." What was the dancing like? How did Moses feel? What did he do with the tables of stone? How completely did he destroy the golden calf?

Vs. 21-29. What excuses did Aaron give to Moses? How many of the people did Moses cause to be slain? By whom?

III. *MOSES' INTERCESSION*, vs. 30-32. To whom did Moses return? What did he say about the people's sin? Why was this sin so great? What is meant by "atonement?" What had separated Israel from God? What request did Moses make of the Lord?

Vs. 33-35. What did the Lord answer to Moses' request? What was Moses commanded to do? Who was to go with him? What did this mean? What did the Lord say about punishing His people? What is the meaning of "plagued the people" (v. 35)?

Having brought out the facts of the Lesson by some such course of questioning as that given above, make the temperance application somewhat as follows: Aaron put the gold brought to him by the people into the furnace, and there came out the "golden calf" which led the people into great sin. Get the scholars to tell about some of the evil things that come out when people put strong drink into their mouths. Impress once more the danger of using drink at all and urge total abstinence as the only guarantee of safety.

## THE GEOGRAPHY LESSON

[SEE SKETCH MAP, LESSON X.]

Our Sinai map (page 426) marks with the number 35 a place at the foot of Mount Sinai, where we may see a sight that will help toward a better understanding of the episode of the idol-making. Looking out through the stereoscope, you see directly before you, seated on the ground, a couple of Bedouin women of our own time—women who are living to-day in the Sinai wilderness. The women's dresses and veils are of dark blue cotton. Their wrists and fingers are covered with bracelets and rings—some of brass and some of silver, all hammered into shape by the hands of Arab metal-workers. Strings of shells, strings of glass beads,

strings of small coins hang about their necks and cover their bosoms. Even their cheeks are covered by similar bits of more or less valuable finery, fastened to a framework that fits over the face, forming a glittering, gaily colored mask. There are no savings banks in Egypt. It had been the custom of Israelite fathers and husbands to put the family capital, outside of flocks and herds, into jewelry to be worn and consequently guarded by their women folk.

Use a stereograph entitled, *Bedouin Women at Sinai's Base, Weaving Cloth Like That of the Tabernacle Curtains*.