

ness to us should influence our lives. The song of *Moses and the Lamb*, Rev. 15 : 1-8, is

the song of those who have been finally delivered from all evil.

FOR TEACHERS IN THE INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT

Teachers in the Intermediate Department should study carefully the scholars' materials in the INTERMEDIATE QUARTERLY.

From Chap. 14 : 5-9, we find how difficult it was to escape from Egypt. Because of the high wall and the line of forts, the Israelites had to turn southward and thus were overtaken by Pharaoh's swift chariots. The class will realize the tight corner they were in, with the sea before them and the Egyptian host in the rear. It was a case of surrender or death. Escape there was none. Already they could imagine their bones lying unburied on the lake shore. Then Moses issued the God-given command, "Forward !" Advance seemed utterly impossible. But then as now it was only the so-called "impossible" things that were worth doing. Tell of General Foch ordering an officer to attack at the very crisis of the Battle of the Marne, 1914. The officer was unwilling and replied, "But my men are tired now." "So are the enemy," was the commander's quick reply, "your orders are to attack !" That attack won the battle and stopped the German advance on Paris.

1. *A Wonderful Escape*, vs. 21-25. Explain by a diagram how the southeast end of Bitter Lake is affected by east winds. The Israelites seized the opportunity and rushed forward. But the Egyptians were hard on their heels. A battle was fought, with the Egyptians in their powerful chariots and the Israelites on foot. Compare the advantage of chariots with the value of tanks to-day. But the chariot wheels sank in the soft earth and some of them were broken off in the confusion.

2. *The Pursuer Destroyed*, vs. 26-31. The battle had been fought between two and six o'clock in the morning. The wind changed and blew from the northwest. The retreating Egyptians would meet the full force of the

returning water. Have a scholar read chap. 15 : 10. In the wonderful providence of God, the wind saved Israel and destroyed her foes. God works through the ordinary course of nature, not in opposition to it. Help the scholars to see God's hand everywhere in nature. Emphasize the change in the people's hearts. They are now free from danger and from every fear except the fear of the Lord. Psalms 19 : 9.

3. *A Song of Deliverance*, 15 : 1, 2. National deliverances are the source of most of our old favorite songs, for example, "Scots wha hae" and "The Maple Leaf." Here we have a snatch of a patriotic song sung in Israel. Joy over deliverance must burst forth into song. Show the class how the word "salvation" has deepened in meaning. Here it means deliverance. Compare the use of the word "saved." We speak of a boy being saved from drowning and again of him being "saved" from sin to service and eternal life. Do the scholars think that Christians should be the happiest people in the world ? Should they be so glad that they cannot help singing ? Have we not always as much and more cause for thanksgiving as the Israelites had this day at the Red Sea ? God saves us from sin through Jesus the great Captain of our salvation. Are we sorry or glad ?

We call Jesus our Saviour and Redeemer. What do these names mean ? Have the scholars found him to be all this ? What do they care about a people being set free at the Red Sea, if they have not yet found freedom from the power of sin ? See John 8 : 31, 32. Israel was freed by obeying God's word through Moses. We are made free by abiding in Christ's word.

FOR TEACHERS IN THE JUNIOR DEPARTMENT

Teachers in the Junior Department should study carefully the scholars' materials in the JUNIOR QUARTERLY.

See who can tell what happened between last Sunday's lesson and to-day's—how the Egyptians came to let the Israelites leave the country, what their feelings were after their

slaves and workmen had gone, and how God guided the Israelites on their way. Question the pupils to see if they have any idea of the number of Israelites that started out on this