Hints for Home Study.

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1. Find every instance in Scripture which speaks of God as being seen by men. I see a reference Bible.

2. Find what death and the person of God in bis talk to the desum of Sannaria.

3. Make an order of exercises which will represent the second of the day described in our lesson.

4. Find out all you can about the past and future of Nadaha, Abhin, and Joshua.

5. Find from Heb. 9, 18–30 some of the things that happened that day that are not told in the lesson.

QUESTIONS FOR INTERMEDIATE SCHOLARS.

1. The Covenant of Israel. Who spake to Moses? Where was Moses bidden to come?

Who were to accompany him?
What were they bidden to do?
What exception was made in favor of Moses?

What exception was made in far What was prohibited? What did Moses tell the people? What did the people reply? What record did Moses make?

What did he build?

what did he billed?
What offering was made to the Lord?
By whom was this offering made?
What was done with the blood?
From what did Moser read to the people?
What promise did the people make?

What was then done with the blood of the covenant? What was God's covenant with Israel? (Golden Text.)

2. The God of Israel Who went up before the Lord? Whom did they see? What was under his feet?

How did God show his favor to the nobles? now and God show his favor to the noones?
Who was summoned nearer to the Lord?
What did God promise to give to Moses?
What was Moses to do with these laws?
How long was Moses in the mount with God? ver. 18.

Teachings of the Lesson.

Where in this lesson are we taught-The duty of obeying God?
 The duty of worshiping God?
 The duty of teaching God's law?

Hints for Home Study.

Find how many times Moses, in his writings, speaks of the giving of the law.

Find by how many names the Decalogue is called in

QUESTIONS FOR YOUNGER SCHOLARS.

What did God give to the Israelites from Mount mai? The Ten Commandments. mar? The Ten Commandments.
Whom did he then call near to him? Moses.
What did he give Moses? Many laws for the people.
What did the people say when they heard them?

What did Moses then build? An altar of sacrifice.

What did Moses then Dilla? An array or saverate, With what did he sprinkle the altar and the people? With the blood of the sacrifices. What did he call this? The blood of the covenant. Of what was the blood a type? Of the blood of Jesus. What is a covenant? An agreement.

Between whom was this covenant made? Between the Lord and the Israelites.

What did the Israelites agree to do? To obey the Lord.

What did the Lord promise? To bless them if they beyed.
How is God's covenant with us sealed? By the blood
Where was Moses then taken? Up into the mount
ith God. obeyed.

with God. What did God give to him there? The tables of

Words with Little People.

God's call by Moses: "Come up unto the Lord." Jesus's call to you: "Come unto the Lord." Jesus's call to you: "Come unto me." God had something to give to Moses. Jesus has something to give to you. Will you come?

THE LESSON CATECHISM.

[For the entire school.]

1. What was the first thing Moses did after receiving the law? He came and told the people.

2. What did the people respond? "All that the Lord hath said will we do.

3. How was this covenant publicly scaled? By a solemn service and a covenant feast.

4. What represented the people and their pledge in the service? Twelve piliars sprinkled with blood.

5. What promise did God make to his peeple as the divine part in this covenant? "I will be to them a God," etc.

CATECHISM QUESTION.

1. How did all things come into being?
By the will of God; who created all things, and brought By the will of cool; who created an ining, and brought all into their present order. Genesis i. J. In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth. [Psalm xxxiii. 9; Hebrews xi. 3.]

ANALYTICAL AND BIBLICAL OUTLINE. How to Approach God.

I. COME WITH WORSHIP.

Worship ye afar off. v. 1.

"Worship him in spirit. John 4, 24."

"Keep thy foot....house of God." Eccl. 5. 1, 2.

II. COME THROUGH A MEDIATOR.

Moses alone shall come near. v. 2. "Between the Lord and you." Deut. 5. 5.

"Mediator between God and man " 1 Tim. 2.5.

III. COME WITH VOWS.

All the words ... we will do. v. 3. "His voice will we obey." Josh, 24, 24,

"Vowest a vow... defer not." Eccl. 5. 4-7.

IV. COME WITH OFFERINGS.

Builded an altar . . . offered. v. 4. 5.

"Remember all thy offerings." Psa. 20, 3. "Christ ... an offering." Eph. 5. 2.

V. COME WITH CONSECRATION.

Took the blood . . . sprinkled it. v. 6-8.

"Having our hearts sprinkled." Heb. 10, 22. "Cleanse ourselves....perfecting holiness." 2 Cor.

7. 1. VI. COME WITH REVERENCE.

They saw the God of Israel. v. 10. "As thou hast heard." Deut. 4. 33.

"Mine eyes have seen the King." Isa. 6. 5

THOUGHTS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE, Our privileges as compared with Israel's.

1. We can come nearer to God than the Israelites could. They were kept afar off, but we are invited to draw nigh to God and to have fellowship with him. 1 John 1, 3; James 4, 8.

2. We have a better Mediator with God than the Israelites had. Moses was a servant, but Christ is the Son of God, and he stands as our representative with

the Father. 1 Tim. 2. 5; Heb. 8. 6.

3. We have a larger Scripture than the Israelites. How small was their Bible at this time-only Genesis and Exodus! How large is ours-sixty-six books, and among them the words of Christ in the Gospels! vs. 3. 4. 4. We have a better sacrifice than the Israelites. They

had the offering of bulls and goats and sheep; we have the blood of Christ offered once for all. Heb. 9. 11-14; 1 Pet. 1, 18, 19,

5. We have a clearer knowledge of God than the Israelites. They saw God's glory, but we understand far more of his character and enjoy a more complete understanding of him through the light of the Holy Spirit.

An English Teacher's Notes on the Lessons.

I was reading the other day a touching anecdote of Lord Shaftesbury. A man was sent to him who had spent twenty years of his life in prison and was

supposed to b inquired of th vou?" "Ye "but yer can too," He die in two years ing a respecta misery by the nobleman. Now this

which both noble:nan ur friend, and the criminal discipline (in most towards benefactor. ness, the conside. But, or that kindnes Both parties and blessed v We read to

its beginning kindness, the one side. God fewest of all Egypt, in ign (Josh. 24. 14) dertook to do something re They must p ments as set after their fi (chap. 19. 8; and the law was read in t and most sol dience and th fice, showing ter into cover sprinkling of Aaron and th as Moses, nea blessed vision But this co

in the very failed at the therefore the covenant, esta 6. The term my voice and peculiar treas second there and absolutel shall be my shown in the refere us.

First, The which Moses a book of law had heard it hath said wi