

III. MOSES' SIN, vs. 10, 11. Where did Moses and Aaron gather the people? What did Moses call the people? Were they rebels? Had Moses any right to call them such? What did Moses ask? Whose place was he taking? How was he misrepresenting God? What did Moses do with the rod? How often? What did this indicate? What happened when the rock was smitten?

Vs. 12-13. Who spoke to Moses and Aaron? How had they showed that they did not believe God? What does "to sanctify" mean? How had Moses and Aaron failed to sanctify God? What punishment

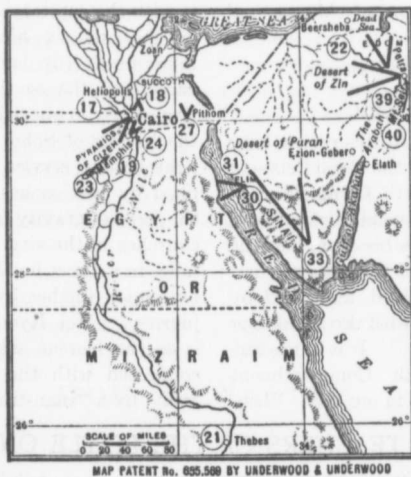
was inflicted upon them? Was this punishment too severe? What was the place of this incident called? Where was there another place of the same name? How were the two places distinguished from each other? Explain "sanctified." What is meant by "in them?"

Having brought out the Lesson facts by some such course of questioning as that given above, take pains to make clear just what the sin of Moses and Aaron was,—namely assuming the place of God and misrepresenting Him. Press home the thought of God's limitless love and kindness.

THE GEOGRAPHY LESSON

Our map shows near its eastern (right hand) limits the point of a heavy V resting on Mt. Seir with its arms reaching off across the desert of Zin. If we stand at the point of that V and face west, as the spreading lines indicate, we have before us a broad expanse of the country over which the Israelites traveled. We find ourselves on a high ridge of almost bare earth and stone, dotted only by tufts of coarse grass.

Down before us, across a ragged gorge (Wady Musa) are lower hills, almost as unpromising; then still farther below we see the sandy waste of the Arabah,—a long strip of desert,



occupying the place of what we might naturally expect to find a river valley.

At the farther, western, side of the Arabah we see more hills or low mountain ranges, one ridge showing beyond another until those farthest west melt into the sky. They are part of the southern end of Palestine. Hebron and Bethlehem are considerably farther to the north (right). Kadesh-barnea is an oasis

among those barren hills—the one comfortably habitable spot in a great expanse of dreariness.

Use a stereograph entitled, Mount Seir, the Arabah and Borders of the South Country.

ADDED HINTS AND HELPS

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

Lesson Points

Death is not the end of a true life, but only its beginning. v. 1.

"I think we are too ready with complaint

In this fair world of God's." v. 2.

It is far better to have God choose for us than to choose for ourselves. v. 3.

Suffering, even when it is deserved, con-

stitutes a claim upon our pity. v. 4.

There is no extremity for which we cannot find help in God. v. 6.

We can wear out man's patience, but God's is inexhaustible. v. 8.

No one can truly represent God who fails in mercy. v. 10.

God does not allow His servants' wrongdoing to prevent His kindness. v. 11.

"It is only to the most perfect being in the universe that imperfection can look and hope