

HOME STUDY LEAFLET.

LESSON 7.

MAY 13th, 1894.

2nd QUARTER.

Israel in Egypt. Ex. 1: 1-14.

GOLDEN TEXT: "Our help is in the name of the Lord." Ps. 124: 8.

COMMIT TO MEMORY verses 8-10. CHILDREN'S HYMNAL, 5, 113, 164, 23.

PROVE THAT—The cruel are punished with cruelty. Isa. 19: 4.

SHORTER CATECHISM—Quest. 102. What do we pray for in the second petition?

DAILY PORTIONS.

(The Selections of the International Bible Reading Association.)

MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNESDAY.	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.	SATURDAY.	SABBATH.
Ex. 1: 1-14	Gen. 46: 1-7	Gen. 47: 27-31	Isa. 52: 1-6	Ex. 5: 13-19	Psalms 142.	Ps. 140: 1-13

To the Teacher.—Do not credit any Scholar with having prepared the lesson who does not at least try to answer the questions. Take the leaflet home and assign a value to each answer, announcing the result on the following Sabbath. Take, or send, the Leaflet to absent scholars.

Always bring your Bible and Shorter Catechism to the Sabbath School.

HELPS IN STUDYING.

INTRODUCTORY.—The word "Exodus" means "a departure," and this book of the Bible is so named because it relates the departure of the children of Israel from Egypt. As long as the race of kings ruled who were friendly to them, the Israelites were prosperous. But a revolution, or rather reconquest, took place, and they were driven from the throne. The Pharaoh of Joseph's day was a foreign invader who ruled over a conquered people; the "new king who knew not Joseph" was one of the native line who had regained the kingdom, and consequently was not inclined to regard the friends of the former kings with favor. The Israelites were in Egypt for 430 years, and for the last 100 of that period suffered cruel bondage.

LESSON PLAN I Blessed of God vs. 1-7 II Hated of Men. vs. 8-14.

I. BLESSED OF GOD. 1. See the list of names given in Gen. 46: 8-19. Household—counting all the servants and followers the whole number may have been 3,000. Can you name "the twelve patriarchs"? 5. Seventy—strictly speaking only 66 went down into Egypt. See Gen. 46: 26. Jacob, Joseph, and Joseph's two sons make up the 70. 6. Joseph died—at what age (Gen. 50: 26.) How long did he rule in Egypt? (Gen. 41: 46.) Where was he buried? (Ex. 13: 19; Josh. 24: 32). All that generation—Ecc. 1: 11. Those who remained had been born in Egypt. 7. Were fruitful—They were a healthy race; their morals were pure; they were in prosperous circumstances; and did not suffer by taking part in the wars of the Egyptians. Ancient promises were now being fulfilled. Gen. 35: 11; 46: 3. The Land—Goshen. Gen. 47: 1. What is it called in verse 11? what in Ps. 78: 12?

II. HATED OF MEN. 8. A new king—His name was Seti I. Wonderful to relate, his mummy, and that of his son, Rameses II, are now to be seen in a museum near Cairo in Egypt. So well were their bodies embalmed that after a lapse of more than 4,000 years we can trace their features distinctly. No photograph or painting could have lasted so long. Knew not Joseph—had no respect for his memory, or affection for his people. 10. Wisely—rather "craftily." He was not wise, for he was wicked. It is never wise to do wrong. Prov. 28: 16. Get them up out of the land—He did not

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wish to lose such valuable laborers. Evidently he knew that the Israelites cherished the hope of one day possessing Canaan. He set himself to defeat God's plan, but see Prov. 21. 30. 11. **Taskmasters**—"Superintendents," men of rank having foremen, or gang-drivers, under them. The service was exacted for the state. This was predicted, Gen. 15: 13. **Treasure cities**—R. V. "store cities," where grain and supplies for the royal armies were deposited. **Pithom**—"The place of *Thum*," the god of sunset. This place has been recently discovered. In it are found bricks made with stubble instead of straw (Ex. 5: 12.), and even with reeds and water weeds, shewing how hard it was for the makers to get the proper material. It is not at all improbable that these bricks were made by Hebrew workmen. Some of them are in museums in London and New York. **Raamses**—same as **Rameses**. Identified with Tanis, or Zoan. Renamed by the king who beautified and enriched it. 12. **Grieved**—this word is too weak. It means that they hated, feared and loathed them. 14. **Mortar**—rather "clay," preparing it for making pottery or bricks. **Brick**—These were made of clay and chopped straw. They were not burnt in a kiln, like ours, but dried in the sun. **Service in the field**—irrigating the land, digging water trenches, building dykes &c. It was very laborious and unwholesome. Read Prov. 14: 31; Ecc. 5: 8.

To the Scholar.—Study the lesson carefully, turning up the marginal references and reading the "Daily Portions." Then close your Bible and try to answer in writing the questions following *without accepting aid from any quarter* after you have begun to write. Then bring this leaflet to Sabbath School with you on the day of its date. If you cannot come, fill out the blank and send the leaflet (with the answers written out) to your teacher by some friend, or by mail, and you will receive credit for the work done as if you had been present. If your excuse is satisfactory, you will not lose in record of attendance.

- 1.—Name the twelve patriarchs, grouping them by their mothers. (4)
- 2.—What promise began to be fulfilled to the children of Israel? (6)
- 3.—How is the new king described? (4)
- 4.—Why did he oppress the children of Israel? (4)
- 5.—At what work did he employ them? (4)
- 6.—What was the effect of this persecution? (4)

Name _____

Dear Teacher.—Please excuse my absence from Sabbath School to-day, I cannot come because _____ I have read _____
 "Daily Portions" and answered the questions as well as I could. I have committed _____
 to memory _____ verses in addition to the Golden Text, and _____ Questions in the Catechism and have recited them to _____ I was at church _____
 I send with this my Weekly Offering of _____ cents.