

THE BIBLE READER

Number Two

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CHRISTIAN EDUCATION READER SERIES

BIBLE READER

SECOND YEAR

“All thy children shall be taught of the Lord.”

BY
EDWARD A. SUTHERLAND
AND
M. BESSIE DeGRAW

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Preface.

“As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he.” With equal truth may it be said that “the thoughts of the child shape the actions of the man,” or in the words of Mr. Marden, “What is put into the first of life is put into the whole of life.”

Parents must therefore decide what they wish their children to become, and having made the decision, let them give them such mental food as will bring the desired results.

Even the Christ was once a child, and he learned as every child today may learn. As an infant he heard, oft repeated, the story of God's goodness and his greatness. Songs and prayers and lessons from the Scriptures were his first lessons. “From his mother's lips and from the scrolls of the prophets he learned of heavenly things. His early years were given to the study of God's word. He gathered stores of scientific knowledge from nature. He studied the life of plants and animals and the life of man.”

The results of early training are seen throughout his life. With the dawn of youth he surrendered his life completely to God, that there might be accomplished through him the purpose of God in his birth. He

became the greatest of missionaries. His life was spent in unselfish service.

Would you have your child live and do the same? Then begin early—you cannot begin too early—to fill the growing mind with God's truth, as written in his Word and in nature.

Bible Reader, Second Year, follows the plan begun in the first book of the series. It gives to the child the simple stories of the Old Testament Scriptures.

There is no broader field from which to draw; no matter more truly adapted to the mind of the child; no language so pure; no thoughts so ennobling. When they are woven into the fabric of human character, they produce beings in harmony with the Master, with eternity for their future home and school.

No apology is made, therefore, for placing before the public, especially before an army of children, their parents, and their teachers, this the second in the series of Bible Readers.

A careful reading is requested for the Suggestions for Teachers and Parents, which outlines the methods to be followed in making this little book not only a model reader, but the center of a correlated study of language, Biblical history, science, numbers, geography, and spelling.

For Teachers and Parents.

The best books may fail to accomplish their purpose when handled by inexperienced or indifferent teachers.

First.—Become well acquainted with this Reader before beginning to use it with a class of children. It is not enough to be able to pronounce all words correctly.

What the Teacher Should be Able to Do.—To handle a reading class with success, the teacher should be thoroughly acquainted with the history of the lesson as well as related history; there should be definite knowledge of the geographical situation; and correct spelling, syllabication, accents, markings, and definitions are required.

Bible Reader, Second Year, if skillfully handled, is nearly the only text-book the child needs. To the thoughtful teacher it suggests material for teaching, by correlation, the following subjects:—

Bible.—The simple Bible stories found in the book of Genesis form for the most part the subject matter. Constant reviews of the Bible story as suggested, the use of frequent direct quotations from the Bible, and the use of the Bible itself after the reading of each lesson, will so familiarize the child with the book of Genesis that he will have it in his mind for life.

Language.—The teacher will find constantly recurring exercises in writing and story-telling. The suggested work may be enlarged upon to any extent. The natural method of teaching language is not the teaching of technical grammar with its lifeless forms. Teach language by using good language, and by encouraging children to express themselves properly after having first given them something good and pure to think about.

The subject-matter of the book furnishes this material. Teach language in the concrete, with this material as the basis.

Geography.—In imagination live in the countries with the people about whom you read. With the little children to whom a map is vague and meaningless, locate places on the schoolroom floor, on the sand table, or in the yard. Build the towns and lay out the rivers. Make the deserts and cross them. When this is clear to the minds of the pupils, make a picture of it on paper, hang it on the wall, and you have a map. Locate every place on the map, teach directions, distances, methods of travel, etc., etc. The interest need never lag.

Physiology and Nature Study.—How can we study about God's people without learning how to live ourselves? There is the proper diet of man, the home in the country, the out-of-door life, the gardening, the loose garments, the heelless shoes, the water to drink instead of tea, the custom of early rising, and a hundred kindred subjects that suggest themselves. Only be careful that you are true to these principles yourself. Your children will soon know your attitude.

Physiology should be the central theme in nature study. God's physical laws are as binding as the ten commandments. But in addition to the study of the human body, study flowers and trees, brooks, stars, and all things about.

This is the way we are told to conduct the nature study: "Children should be encouraged to search out in nature the objects that illustrate Bible teachings, and to trace in the Bible the similitudes drawn from nature."

The importance of physical exercise is emphasized. Teach the children to till the soil and to do the many things suggested by the lives you study.

Your success will be in proportion to the ability you have to teach children to do.

Numbers.—Arithmetic should be taught as it is needed. "Process teaching" is an incorrect method of teaching. Children will learn how to do when they see the NECESSITY OF DOING. Some number work is suggested. Much more will naturally be added by the teacher. Use the easy problems in the "Mental Arithmetic" for supplementary work.

Spelling.—This subject should always be taught in connection with reading. The pupil should never pass a word until he can both pronounce and spell it correctly. In some Readers the diacritical marks are given. These are usually memorized by the pupil. In this Reader a table of markings is inserted, page 218, to which constant reference may be made. The words of each spelling lesson should be divided into syllables; and beginning with the more simple sounds, teach the children to mark the vowels and consonants. Be exact in your own pronunciation. Consult the dictionary often. Your pupils will soon learn to do the same.

Writing.—Script is inserted from time to time, that pupils may learn to read this form as readily as the printed characters. Frequent exercises in writing are required, and the teacher should demand the best effort of each pupil in every such exercise.

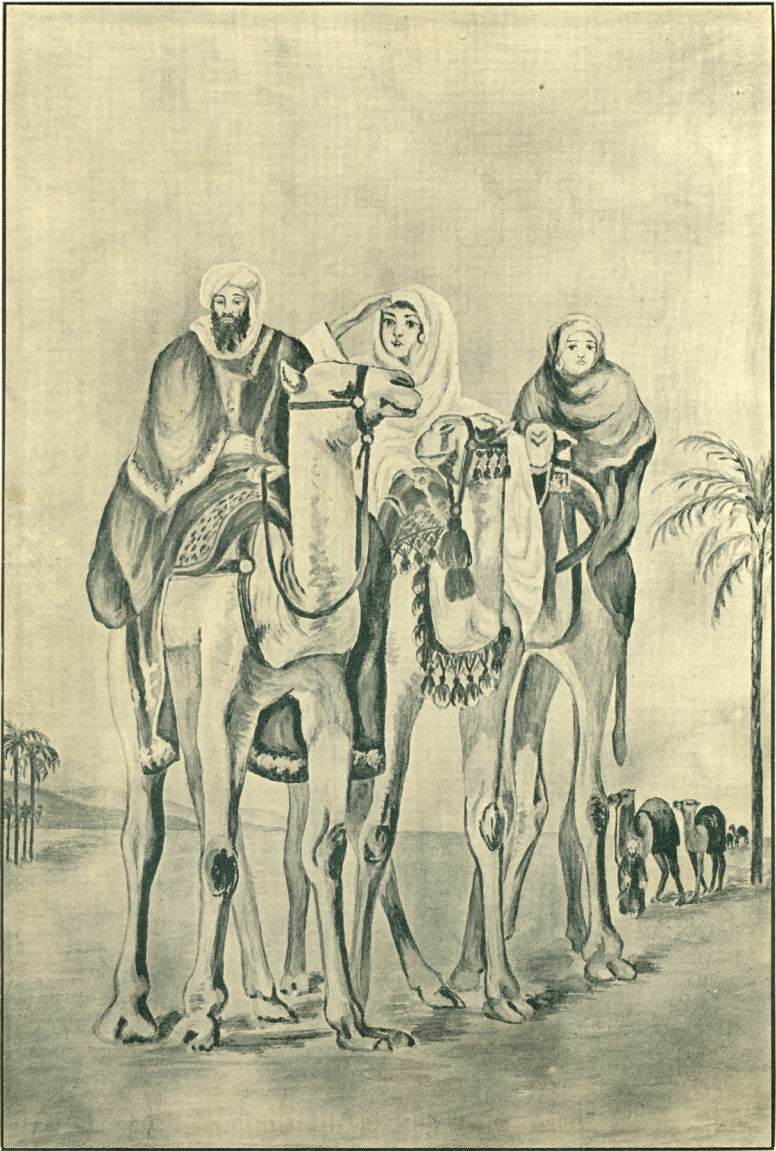
Drawing.—This is but another method of expression. Children will learn to draw as readily as they learn to write. Encourage drawing. Make simple outlines; avoid details. Teach children to see the essentials and then to reproduce them. Take the children on observation tours, and when they write the results allow them to make their own illustration.

The illustrations are few and simple. Learn to depend, not so much on pictures, as on natural objects which the children should study and learn to draw.

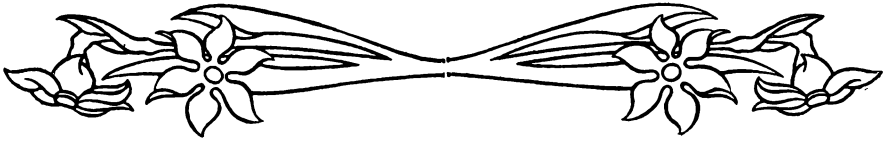
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“What man is this that walketh in the field to meet us?”



BIBLE READER .

SECOND YEAR .

Some People We Have Known.

seed	buried	sign	saved	grandsons
soil	blown	faith	punished	raised

We have learned from our first Bible Reader that Adam was the first man, and that Eve was his wife.

Adam and Eve lived in a garden called Eden. Adam was told to till the soil and to care for the trees. He was king of all the animals.

One tree which grew in Eden was called the tree of life. Adam and Eve ate of the fruit of the tree of life, and it made them strong.

There was another tree, whose fruit they were forbidden to eat. An enemy came to this forbidden tree and gave Eve some of the fruit to eat.

She ate the forbidden fruit and gave some to Adam. Then

Adam and Eve were sent out of the garden, for they had disobeyed God.

Adam and Eve had two sons. The names of these sons were Cain and Abel. Cain was older than Abel.

Abel believed God's word and loved Jesus. He offered a lamb as a sign of his faith in Jesus.



Cain offered fruit instead of a lamb. God took Abel's offering, but Cain's offering did not show faith in Jesus.

Cain was angry, and killed his brother. Then God punished Cain. He wandered far away from Eden. He built a city. The people in that city were wicked.

Adam and Eve had a third son after Abel was killed. His name was Seth. Seth lived in the country and cared for sheep.

Seth's sons and grandsons were good men. We have met Enoch, Methuselah, Lamech, and Noah. All these men taught the people about God.

Many cities were built by Cain's sons. They grew more and more wicked until God said he would send a flood.

Noah and his sons built an ark as God told them to do. They taught the people also. All who believed God's word were saved in the ark. How many were saved?

All the cities were covered with water. The trees were blown down and buried under the rocks. All the animals that were not in the ark died. Noah and his family were safe in the ark, because angels watched over them.

When the waters dried from the earth, the door of the ark was opened by an angel. Noah and his family and all the animals came out of the ark.

Noah planted seed and tilled the soil. He raised grapes and other things. He built an altar and thanked God for saving his life.

God gave Noah a garden or farm for his own. Each of Noah's sons had a garden. Do you think all people lived in the country after this?



For Study.

Copy the names of all the people you have read about.

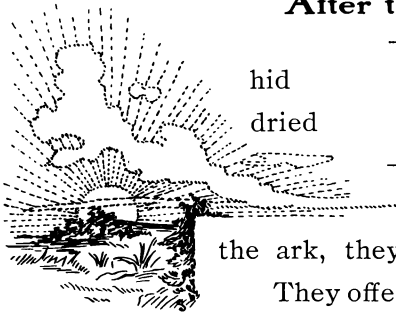
Write all the name-words you find on the first page of this lesson.

Find an answer to these questions in your Bible:—

1. Where did the first man and woman live?
2. Where should we live?
3. What did Adam eat?
4. What does God want us to eat?
5. Who built the first city? Was God pleased with it?
6. How long did men live before the flood?
7. Who was the oldest man?

Tell what God did each day of creation week.

After the Flood.



hid

soon

thought

dried

trembled

throne

When Noah and his family left the ark, they built an altar.

They offered a lamb on the altar. That lamb was a type of Jesus. Noah believed in Jesus.

After the flood God told Noah he might kill animals and eat them. Did this food make Noah and his sons strong? No. Noah's children and their children grew weak, and did not live as long as Adam and Seth.

Fruits and grains make men strong. Flesh food makes men weak.

When Noah ate meat, he also drank wine. The wine made him drunk.

God did not want Noah's children to forget him, so after the flood he put his sign in the sky.

The waters were dried from the earth by the sun and by a strong wind. Then the seeds began to grow. Soon everything was green again.

Dew alone did not water the earth as before the flood. It rained when the earth grew dry.

When clouds hid the sun, and the rain-drops fell, men trembled. They thought another flood was coming. Every rain made them afraid.

God gave Noah a promise that a flood should no more cover the earth. He made the promise and then placed a sign of that promise in the sky.

The rainbow is that sign. How is the rainbow made? A rainbow is made by the sun shining through rain-drops. When have you seen the rainbow, in the morning or in the evening?

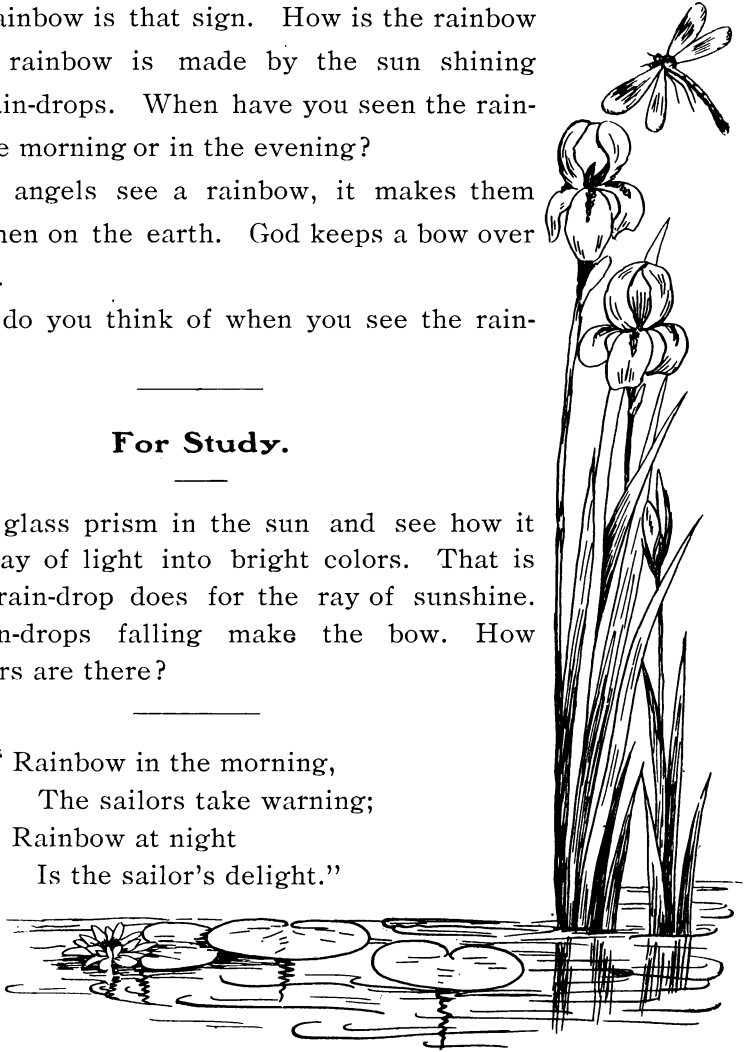
When angels see a rainbow, it makes them think of men on the earth. God keeps a bow over his throne.

What do you think of when you see the rainbow?

For Study.

Put a glass prism in the sun and see how it breaks a ray of light into bright colors. That is what the rain-drop does for the ray of sunshine. Many rain-drops falling make the bow. How many colors are there?

“Rainbow in the morning,
The sailors take warning;
Rainbow at night
Is the sailor’s delight.”



Can you tell why this is so?

Do you know that plants are somewhat like the glass prism you put in the sunshine? The green leaves have used all the colors from the sun except the green, and that they have given to us. So we call the leaves green.

What has a red flower done with the sun's rays?

Name some blue flower.

What has it done to the ray of light?

Read a verse in your Bible which tells that God let Noah eat meat.

Read another verse which shows that by killing animals for food, the life of man was shortened.

Read the first verse which speaks of winter.

Read a verse which tells how Noah knew when the waters were dried from the earth.

With your ruler measure on the ground the length and the width of the ark.*

Tell all you can about Adam and Eve in their garden home.

The Story of a Tower.

safe

tower

silver

started

watching

idols

The country is the best place for man to live. God put Adam and Eve in the country. Their home was in a garden called Eden.

Before the flood, men built cities. When they lived in

*NOTE.—1 cubit = 1½ feet

cities they became very wicked. Then the earth was covered with the waters of the flood. What became of the cities?

When Noah and his sons came from the ark, God told them to till the soil. Noah raised grapes. It was God's will that each of his children should have a farm. He told them they might eat meat, but it made them die sooner.

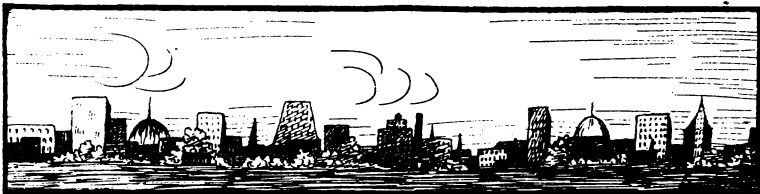
Some of them did not like the country. They wanted to live in a city. So they went from the country and began to build a city. In this city they started to build a high tower. They wanted to make it so high that no flood could reach to the top. Then if it should rain, they would go into the tower and be safe.

The tower was begun. When the first story was finished, the workmen lived in it while the work went on.

These people had forgotten God. So they worshipped idols there. These idols were made of silver and gold.

God and the angels were watching the builders. They were not pleased with the work, for it led men away from what was true and good. It made them disobey God's word. He had told them to live in the country. They would not live in the country.

All the people living in the tower and all those working on it talked alike. Each man could talk with all the others.



The teacher reads:—

And God said, "Let us go down and there confound their language, that they may not understand one another's speech."

So while one man was calling for mortar and another man was loading his hod with brick, they suddenly began to talk with different speech. They could not tell what was being said.

All the work stopped. Some grew very angry and murdered their brothers. A flash of lightning struck the tower and broke off the upper part. Then the people scattered.

The Bible says, "So the Lord scattered them upon the face of all the earth."

The name of that tower was Babel. What does that word mean? There was confusion among the workmen because God changed their language. This would not have been if the sons of Noah had stayed in the country.

For Study.

Write the names of all the men spoken of in the fifth chapter of Genesis.

How many names do you find?

Read a verse which tells how long it rained at the time of the flood.

Read a verse telling how deep the water was above the top of the mountains at the time of the flood.

Measure this distance on the ground.

Let one part of your schoolroom be the mountain where the ark rested, and another part the place where the tower was built. What direction was the mountain from the tower?

Come into the Country.

unless ✓	missionary	wheat	beautiful
left	springs	barley	believed
asked	valley ✓	olives	because ✓



Not far from the city in which the tower of Babel was built was another city called Ur.

In Ur lived a man named Terah. Terah had three sons. The names of Terah's sons were Haran, Nahor, and Abram.

Abram had a wife named Sarai. Lot was the name of Nahor's son and Terah's grandson.

These people knew God, but they still lived in the city. God sent word to Terah and Abram to get out of the city. They must leave home and friends also, unless their friends would go with them.

Abram and Terah did not know where God would lead them. When asked where they were going, they would say that they were going to a land which God would show.

Abram and his wife and Terah and Lot went from Ur because they believed God's word. They left Ur because God said that they should go into the country.

They went from Ur to Haran. They lived in Haran until Te-

rah died. Where was Haran? While they lived there, Abram and Sarai were missionaries. They told others of God, and all who believed lived with Abram. They kept coming until there were many people with him.

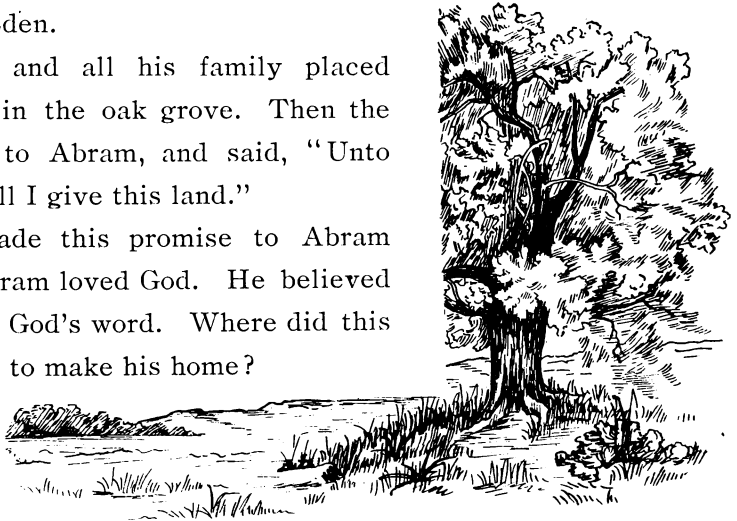
When Terah died, Abram again heard God say that he should go into the country. He left Haran with all his goods and all the people who lived with him.

Abram did not know just where he should go, but God was leading him.

He was led into an oak grove in a beautiful grassy valley. There were springs of water in this valley. Wheat, barley, grapes, figs, olives, and pomegranates grew in this land. This was good food for Abram to eat, and there was grass for his cattle. Abram could raise fruits, grains, and nuts for his family. This new home was very much like the garden of Eden.

Abram and all his family placed their tents in the oak grove. Then the Lord came to Abram, and said, "Unto thy seed will I give this land."

God made this promise to Abram because Abram loved God. He believed and obeyed God's word. Where did this lead Abram to make his home?



For Study.

Names of People, Places, and Things.

Babel	Nahor	Lot	barley	springs
Ur	Abram	missionaries	olives	valley
Terah	Sarai	wheat	pomegranates	Haran

A Description of Shechem.

TO THE TEACHER:—Have the children picture this description as it is read, and then draw the oaks and Abram's tent.

“The place where they [Abram's family] first tarried was Shechem. Under the shade of the oaks of Moreh, in a wide, grassy valley, with its olive groves and gushing springs, between Mount Ebal on the one side, and Mount Gerizim on the other, Abram made his encampment. It was a fair and goodly country that the patriarch had entered,—a land of brooks of water, of fountains and depths that spring out of valleys and hills; a land of wheat, and barley, and vines, and fig-trees, and pomegranates; a land of oil olive, and honey.”

Write the names of all the people you find in this lesson.

Write the names of all the places.

Write the names of things that grow.

Write the names of parts of the earth.

How old was Abram when he left Haran?

Read a verse in the Bible which tells this.

Read a verse which tells who went with Abram when he left Haran.

Read a verse which tells who lived in the land to which Abram was going.

Let your desk be the country over which Abram traveled. Mark the place from which he started, Haran, and his tents at Shechem. Make a map of this on paper, and hang it on the wall.

Describe the place where Abram put his tents at Shechem.

Ask your teacher or your mother:—

1. How far it is from Haran to Shechem.
2. What city Abram passed on the way.
3. How many miles Abram and his company traveled in a day.
4. How long it took to go from Haran to Shechem.
5. How Abram traveled.
6. How he carried his goods.

Tell the story of Adam's first sin.

Obedience.

If you're told to do a thing,
And mean to do it really,
Never let it be by halves;
Do it fully, freely!

Do not make a poor excuse,
Waiting, weak, unsteady;
All obedience worth the name
Must be prompt and ready.

—Phoebe Cary

The Building of a School.

school	teacher	field
children	studied	cattle

Abram went into the country, and many people from Haran went with him. God had a work for them all. He wanted them to teach all the people of the earth about God and Jesus.

Abram and his large family were to be missionaries. The beautiful farm on which they lived was a school. Abram was one of the teachers. The little children, the young men, and the fathers and mothers were taught to do missionary work.

Because Abram could not teach his children to obey God in the city, God led him into the country and gave him a school on a farm. God wanted his children to see the grass grow and to hear the birds sing. Do you live where you can see what God has made?

In Abram's school the children were taught to love God. They had worship every morning and every evening, and studied the word of God.

The children were taught to obey their mothers and fathers. They were taught to tell the truth, to be gentle, and to be kind.

All in this school worked with the fruit, or in the barley fields, or they cared for the sheep and cattle. What kind of school was this?

The women were taught to cook and to sew. How do you know Sarai was a good cook?

For Study.

The teacher may read.

Besides all these things, the students in Abram's industrial school learned to read, to write, to measure, to buy and sell, and to weigh money. In fact, they learned all they needed to make them true missionaries. All they learned helped them to teach the gospel to the heathen.

This school was one of God's ways of teaching the truth to all nations.

Where was Abram's school?

What grew on Abram's farm?

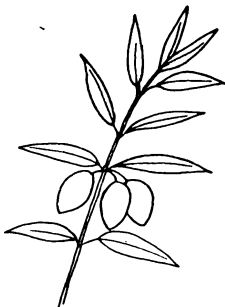
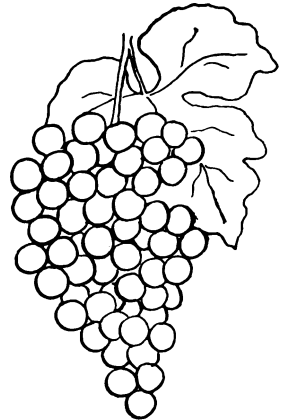
What did Abram teach in his school?

Who went to Abram's school?

Where did Abram keep his flocks?

Who helped Abram care for his flocks?

Draw a fig, an olive, and a bunch of grapes.



What is a missionary?

Tell the story of Cain and Abel.

How old was Noah when the flood came?

Read a verse which tells you.

Read a verse which tells how old Shem was when the flood was over.

Write the names of the sons of Terah.

What relation was Lot to Abram?

Read a verse which tells the name of the first city built.

Abram and Sarai in Egypt.

flocks	slow	broad	famine
Egypt	flowing	deceive	ruler
Egyptian	Nile	fair	save
level	near	sister	tried

God had led Abram to a good land. When he had lived in the country for some time, there was no rain.

The springs dried up in the valleys, and the grass withered.

There was nothing for the flocks to eat. Abram and his family could not raise anything. Abram left his farm. God told him to journey south.

“And Abram journeyed, going on still toward the south.”

Abram and his family came into a land called Egypt. This land was very low and level. It was not like the country Abram had left. One large river watered the land. It had no high banks, such as the rivers had in Abram's own land. It was a broad, slow-flowing river. This river is called the Nile.

One day when Abram was near Egypt he said to Sarai, “I know that thou art a fair woman. When the Egyptians see thee, they will kill me, but they will save thee alive. Say thou art my sister.”

When they came into Egypt, the people saw Sarai, and told the ruler about her. This ruler sent for Sarai, and she was taken into his house. What was the ruler of Egypt called?

Abram and Sarai were no longer together. Why? Because they did not believe God would care for them, and they tried to care for themselves. Pharaoh wanted Sarai to be his wife, but God saved her and gave her back to Abram.

“What is this thou hast done?” said Pharaoh to Abram. “Why didst thou not tell me that she was thy wife?” Abram could say nothing, for he had tried to deceive.

“Behold thy wife,” said the ruler, “take her and go thy way.”

“And Abram went up out of Egypt, he, and his wife, and all that he had, and Lot with him, into the South.”

The famine was over. Rain had come again. There was food at home for Abram’s family and for his flocks.

I saw a little blade of grass,
Just creeping from the sod.
I asked it why it sought to pass
Beyond its present clod.
It seemed to raise its tiny head,
All sparkling fresh and bright,
And wond’ring at the question, said,
“I rise to seek the light.”

—S. B. Miller.



For Study.

Take a piece of paper, 8 inches long, and 6 inches wide. Place it on the desk with one of the short edges next you. On the edge farthest from you write the word "north." On the edge nearest you write "south." Where should you put the word "east"? Where will you put the word "west"?

Near the southeast corner of the paper put Abram's city home—Ur.

Put a cross where Haran should be.

Next put Shechem in its place.

Ask your teacher to draw on your paper two rivers Abram crossed in going to Shechem.

Ask her to draw the Nile river for you, if you can not do it yourself.

Make a visit to the tent of Abram and Sarai, and tell what you see.

Tell the best story you can about Enoch.

Who was the first man?

Who was the first woman?

Who was the first baby?

Who was the first man to kill another man?

Who was the first man taken to heaven?

Who was the oldest man?

Who built the ark?

Who built the first city?

Who were in the ark?

Who left his home as a missionary?

Name-Words.

—

Abram	Egypt	Lot
altar	Egyptians	kernel
army	Hebron	missionaries
battle	wheat	Nahor
barley	valley	Nile
children	teacher	olives
cattle	school	springs
sister	ruler	field
Haran	Terah	Babel

Action-Words.

—

lived	went	grew
studied	left	asked
save	tried	deceive
taught	built	watching
placed	thought	raised

Sentence-Making,

—

Write as many sentences as you can, using these name-words and action-words together.

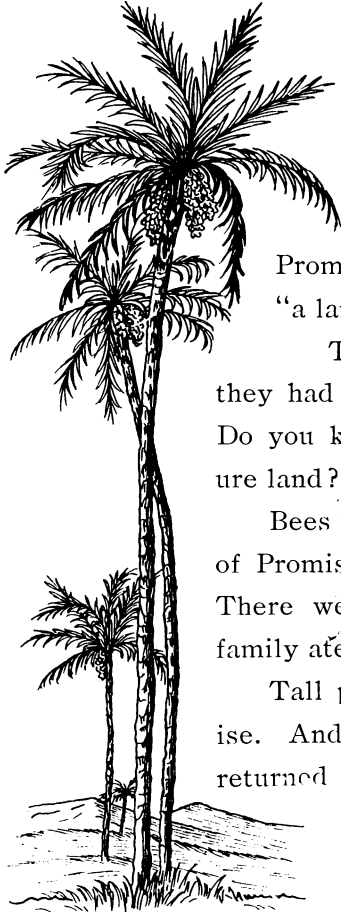
Can you tell a story about each name-word?

Some Things Abram Saw Growing.

kernel
honey
-figure

stalk
peace
-graceful

Hebron
-colored
Canaan



A DATE PALM.

The land of Canaan, which God gave to Abram for a home, was as a second garden of Eden. Many kinds of trees grew in Canaan, and a great many bright-colored flowers.

Canaan is called "The Land of Promise." The Lord told his people it was "a land flowing with milk and honey."

The cows gave plenty of milk because they had such good grass and so much of it. Do you know what is said about Abram's pasture land?

Bees make honey. The bees loved the Land of Promise because of its many sweet flowers. There were bees on Abram's farm. Abram's family ate honey, and they drank milk also.

Tall palm trees grew in the Land of Promise. And Hebron, where Abram lived after he returned from Egypt, was noted for its grapes.

The pomegranate is another fruit that grew on Abram's farm. This fruit is about the size of an orange. The

name means, a fruit of many seeds. It has a hard skin, and inside the skin are many seeds, each covered with a juicy pulp that is good to eat. ✕

The pomegranate tree is a very graceful tree, and the fruit is golden and beautiful. Because of its beauty, figures of the pomegranate made of gold were used to beautify the Lord's house.

The many seeds in the pomegranate were like the many people in Abram's large school-family. They were all bound together by love, as the seeds of the fruit were bound together by the rind.

Abram also saw figs, and apples, and olives. Olives are very rich in oil. This oil is good for food. People eat the olives too.

While Noah was in the ark at the time of the flood, he sent out a dove. The bird came back with an olive leaf. She had found an olive tree.

In the days when Jesus lived, people often carried an olive branch in their hands. The olive branch was a sign of peace and good feeling. What lesson do you suppose Abram learned from the olive trees on his farm?

What do you think he told the children about the olive?

Did Abram know wheat when he saw it growing? He surely did, for wheat grew in the land of Canaan.

You know how wheat grows. Draw a stalk of wheat. What do we use the wheat for? Did Abram eat bread made of wheat?

Did you ever take the wheat kernels out of a head of wheat? What lesson would the wheat-head teach Abram? If you do not know, ask your teacher.

Do you know of any other growing things that Abram saw?

For Study.

Read verses in your Bible which tell the day on which trees, flowers, and grass were made.

Read the words which say that God gave man the fruits and seeds to eat.

Read that he gave the grass to the animals for food.

Read verses that show when man first ate herbs. Why did he change from fruit to herbs?

Read a verse that tells what God told man to do with the trees in Eden.

Read what kind of work God gave man to do after he left Eden.

Find a verse that tells about thorns. Why did they grow?

What do weeds mean today? What should we do with weeds?

People sometimes do things that show that weeds are growing in their hearts. Name some of the weeds that grow in the heart.

Mark your own height on a tree, then measure the size of the tree at that point.

Make a circle as large as that made by the longest branches on this tree. How far is it around this circle?

How many feet is it from one point of the circle, through the center, to a point on the opposite side?

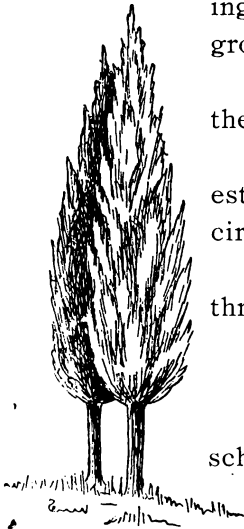
Name all the fruit-trees you know.

What trees are good for lumber?

Out of what kind of trees is the lumber in your schoolroom made?

From what tree is your desk made?

Name some flowers from which bees make honey.



A Choice between City and Country Life.

proud	moved	Jordan
selfish	last	belonged
plain	strange	Sodom

Lot lived in Abram's family for many years. He was one of those who left Ur. He lived with Abram at Haran, and he belonged to the school family in the land of Canaan.

Lot's wife was a proud woman who did not like the quiet life in Abram's school. She longed for the city. Lot had many cattle, and so had Abram. The time came when it seemed best for the two families to part, for their shepherds could not live together in peace.

Now Lot was younger than Abram, and had he been thoughtful he would have asked Abram to choose his home first. But he did not, for he was selfish and his wife was proud, and she wanted to go into the city.

"Lot lifted up his eyes, and beheld all the plain of Jordan, that it was well watered everywhere." It was a good place for his flocks. It was like the land of Egypt. There were also two large cities in that valley. What were the names of those two cities?

So "Lot chose him all the plain of Jordan." He went to the east, and placed his tents near Sodom. He lived close to the city, and then went into the city. This seems strange, when he knew that God had told Abram and him to get out of the cities.

Lot might have built a school in the country, as Abram did.

If he had done so, he might have saved his children. He moved into the city, and lost them.

“The men of Sodom were wicked and sinners before the Lord.” Men killed each other, as they often do in cities today.

For Study.

Abram said unto Lot, “Let there be no strife, I pray thee, between me and thee and between my herdsmen and thy herdsmen. Is not the whole land before thee? Separate thyself from me. If thou wilt take the left hand, then I will go to the right; or if thou go to the right hand, then I will go to the left.”

Write a sentence to answer each question:—

Where did God give Adam a home?

What did Cain build?

Where did God lead Abram?
 Where did God want Lot to live?
 Why did Lot go into the city?
 Where does God want you to live?

Tell one thing about—

Sodom. Abram. Sarai. Egypt. The Nile.



This is the way the morning dawns:
 Rosy tints on flowers and trees,
 Winds that wake the birds and bees,
 Dew-drops fresh on fields and lawns,—
 This is the way the morning dawns.

—*Selected.*

An Act of Kindness.

tithe	Jerusalem	nephew	trouble
priest	south	battle	robbed
army	camp	Hebron	oak

After Lot moved to Sodom he had trouble. Abram was kind to him when he was in trouble. This is the way it came about. Abram was living in an oak grove near Hebron. Hebron was on a hill, south of the place where he lived before he went to Egypt

It was here that God again made the promise that the children of Abram should some day own all the land of Canaan.

One day a man came into the camp, and was brought to Abram's tent. He told of a battle in a valley near the Jordan.

Four kings had come from the far East, and had taken the kings of the valley. They killed many of the men, and carried off their wives and goods. Lot and his family also had been taken.

When Abram heard this, he called together his men who could carry arms. There were three hundred and eighteen of them. He sent to three of his friends, and they brought another army. They united with Abram and his men. This small army started after the kings who had robbed Sodom.

They came to the enemy at night. It was dark, and they could not see how many there were in Abram's army. God helped Abram to overcome the enemy. He found Lot his nephew and the others who had been taken from Sodom. Lot and all the people and their goods were taken back to Sodom.

It was when he was on the way back to Sodom that a priest from Salem met Abram, and Abram paid his tithe. Salem was afterwards called Jerusalem. This is the first time the Bible has said anything about tithes. What is a tithe? Why did Abram pay his tithe?

Lot went back to his home in Sodom. This was the way Abram showed kindness to Lot after Lot had been selfish about the land. If Lot had chosen the country instead of the city of Sodom, would he have been taken by the enemy?

For Study.

How many men in Abram's army?

How far did Abram travel before he found Lot?

How did the king of Sodom offer to pay Abram for saving him?

Read a verse which gives Abram's answer to the king of Sodom.

Write the story of Noah's building the ark.

At what time of day can you find the sun in the east?

How can you find the south?

If you were out at night and the stars were shining, how would you find the north?

The Story the Stars Told Abram.

childless

diamond

adopt

Chaldees

count

righteousness

twinkle

visitor

Abram was living in the oak grove at Hebron. Lot was still in Sodom. After the kings of the East had taken Lot, Abram feared they would come to his camp in the oak grove. Abram told God what he feared. God gave Abram a vision in which he said, "Abram, fear not."

God had promised to give Abram all the land of Canaan. Abram thought of this, and he said, "Lord God, what wilt thou give me, seeing I go childless?" He was asking God for a son,

because he had no children. He asked if he should adopt a son. What was the name of the person he wanted to adopt?

But God said no to Abram, and promised him a son of his own.

Jesus often visited Abram. One night he talked with him, and then led him outside the tent door. He told him to look into the sky. Abram did look. "Tell the stars, if thou be able to number them."

Could Abram count the stars? Did you ever try to count them?

Jesus then told Abram his children should be as many as the stars. "And he believed in the Lord, and he counted it to him for righteousness."

Then the visitor told his name, and said, "I am the Lord that brought thee out of Ur of the Chaldees, to give thee this land."

When God told Abram that he would have as many children as there are stars, he was counting you and me. What did Abram think about when he looked at the stars after this? Each one told of a son and of grandsons whom God had promised.

What story do the stars bring to you from God?

"Twinkle, twinkle, little star,
How I wonder what you are;
Up above the world so high,
Like a diamond in the sky."

For Study

Read the verses that tell of Lot's leaving his Uncle Abram for Sodom.

Read what happened to Lot soon after he moved to Sodom.

Read what happened when Abram met the priest of Salem.

Tell what was said by Abram and the king of Sodom.

What are the slime pits spoken of in the fourteenth chapter of Genesis? Did you ever see a slime pit?

The kings who took Lot fought in a valley. What is said about this valley? Where did you ever see a valley?

What is a mountain? Have you ever seen a mountain?

Read what Abram did, and what he saw, when the Lord left him after telling him to count the stars.

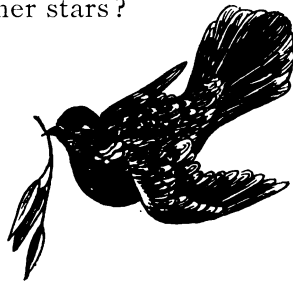
God showed Abram that his children would be strangers in a strange land after Abram died. Read the verses which tell how many years they would be strangers.

Tell the story of Noah from the time he left the ark until he died.

You can see the same stars Abram looked at. Go out at night with your mother or your teacher and find some of the stars Abram saw. What are the names of some of these stars?

Some stars that we can see are worlds.

What are the other stars?



Hagar, the Egyptian Maid.

learned	cross	Hagar
whither	unhappy	maid
mistress	displeased	submit

In Abram's family there lived a young woman. Her skin was dark, for she was an Egyptian, and her home was once in the land of the Nile. When do you think Sarai met this young Egyptian woman? She became Sarai's maid.

Hagar (for this was her name) then lived in the family with Abram and Sarai. As Sarai had no son of her own, she told Abram to make Hagar his wife.

Many of the people of Canaan had more than one wife, but that was not God's plan. When Abram took Hagar, God was displeased. Hagar was not really a wife, and her child could not be the child of whom the Lord had spoken when he told Abram to count the stars.

After Abram took Hagar as his wife, she grew proud, and laughed at Sarai. This made an unhappy family. Sarai felt that she could not have it so. Hagar had always been so gentle as a maid. So Sarai was cross to Hagar, and Hagar ran away into the wilderness.

"And the angel of the Lord found her by a fountain of water in the wilderness."

The angel said, "Hagar, Sarai's maid, whence camest thou, and whither wilt thou go?"

Hagar answered, "I flee from the face of my mistress, Sarai."

Then said the angel, "Return to thy mistress, and submit thyself under her hands."

The angel did not tell her she was doing right, but he told her to go back to Sarai. It must have been hard to go back, but Hagar obeyed. This was the way she was punished for being proud.

While Hagar talked with the angel, he told her she would have a son. The angel gave her a name for her son. What was the name? When God gives a child a name, the name always means something. What did the name of Hagar's child mean? Hagar told Abram what the angel told her by the well. When her son was born, Abram called him by the name which the angel had given.

Abram and all his family learned to love this child very much.

For Study.

Find Egypt, the home of Hagar.

How do the people of Egypt look?

What did the people of Egypt eat?

What kind of clothes did they wear?

Where was Abram living when Ishmael was born?

• Ask your teacher how wells were made in the land of Canaan.



Tell the story of the building of the tower of Babel.
 What lesson does this story teach about missionary work?

Word Drill

Make ten sentences from the words given below, using of, in, was, the, or his, when needed.

Lot	Hebron	barley
Sodom	Hagar	farm
Abram	Ishmael	gate
Sarai	sat	grapes
bread	first	pomegranates
hearth	country	grew
Nile	Egypt	taught
hills	Canaan	made
children	promised	baked
river	cattle	son
Abram's	unleavened	low
pastured	Egyptian	land
lived	level	wheat



God Loves Us.
— — —

How dearly God doth love us,
And this poor world of ours,
To spread blue skies above us,
And deck the earth with flowers!

There's not a blossom lowly,
Nor bird that cleaves the air,
But tells, in accents holy,
His kindness and his care.

He bids the sun to warm us,
And light the path we tread;
At night, lest aught should harm us,
He guards our lowly bed.

He gives our needful clothing,
And sends our daily food;
His love denies us nothing
His wisdom deemeth good.

—*Samuel Partridge.*

LESSONS FROM THE OAK.



The Grandfather of the Woods.

grandfather
Mamre

branches
Abraham

friendly
hot

Do you know an oak-tree when you see it?

What kind of branches has the oak?

Because they are so large and spread out so far, the oak is called a friendly tree.

Men have always liked to sit under the oak because of its shade. Adam knew the oak in Eden. It was one of the trees planted by God.

Abram loved the oak. He placed his tent under a big oak-tree. When the sun was hot, the oak kept him cool. It was his friend.

The oak-tree taught Abram to trust in Jesus, for Jesus was also his friend.

The oak lives to be very old, so it is called the grandfather of the woods.

In the field of Mamre near Hebron, where Abram lived, there is a great oak known as "Abraham's Oak." This tree is twenty-three feet around. This is a very large oak. Take a string twenty-three feet long, and put it on the floor in the form of a circle.



Clinging to the Rock.

An oak-tree often stands all alone on the side of a hill. The wind blows it, but it does not fall. The wind makes it grow strong.

When the wind blows the oak, its roots cling to the rocks far down in the ground, and so the tree stands.

The wind often blew the oak by Abram's tent, but it did not fall. Its roots clung close to the rocks.

When Abram saw this, he said that the rock was like Jesus, and he would cling to his Rock like the oak.

Abram sometimes felt that he was all alone, but the oak always spoke words of comfort to him. It whispered to him of Jesus. Do you wonder that he loved his great oak?



The Oak's Boarders.

oak-apples
distance

measure
insect

creatures
circle

The oak-tree is the home of many, many little plants and animals. Some of these are so small you will have to look carefully to find them. Some of them live on the leaves, and the oak-tree grows little rooms for them. See if you can find one of these rooms. They are called oak-apples.

Others live on the bark of the oak. The rough places on the bark are their homes.

Have you ever seen a vine climbing up an oak? This is one of the old oak's boarders.

Abram, sitting under his oak, saw all these little creatures for whom the oak cared, and he said to himself, "God would have me be like the oak."

So when people needed a home, Abram was kind to them and gave them what they needed.



For Study.

If the weather is pleasant, have your lesson under the trees.
What tree do you choose?

Who fed angels under an oak?

Did the leaves fall from the oak in Eden?

Will the leaves die on the oak, in the New Earth?

Where are the lungs of the oak-tree?

Find the veins in the oak-leaves.

Put a dry and thirsty oak-leaf in a pan of water. Does it drink?

Where are the mouths of the oak-leaves?

Can you tell how a good man is like an oak-tree planted by a stream of water?

How many chairs can you put in the circle as big as Abraham's Oak?

Measure the distance from the tree to the end of the longest branch.

Draw a circle the size of the one made by the tips of the longest branches. How far is it across this circle? How far is it around it?

How did you draw the circle?

What birds live in your oak-tree?

What plants are boarders of your oak-tree?

Study each little plant and insect in your oak.

What lesson do you learn from the ants that climb your oak?

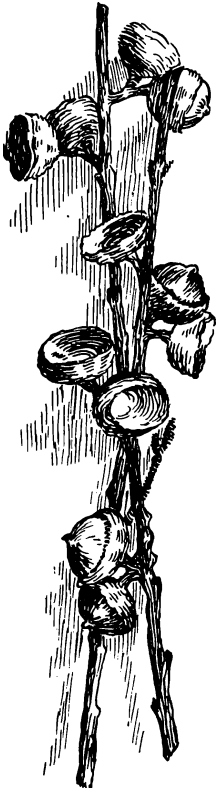
Draw a great oak-tree.



The Acorn and the Resurrection.

autumn	tap	kernel	scaly
cornstalk	June	acorn	breathe
smooth	grew	tiny	October
resurrection	cup	bean	grave

It was autumn, and the wind shook the great oak above Abram's tent. Then came a tap-tap on the roof, and he knew the



acorns were falling. The falling leaves and acorns were telling the story of the death of Jesus. They told Abram, too, that he would die.

The little brown nuts were fitted so smoothly and neatly in a scaly cup. What is the story the acorns tell?

Hidden away in the acorn is a whole oak-tree. It is a very small one, to be sure, but it is all there. As you have seen the cornstalk in the kernel of corn and the bean-leaves in the bean-seed, so you may find an oak in an acorn.

The acorn falls to the ground in the autumn. It is buried in the leaves and the earth, and its body dies. But the little oak grows. It feeds upon the acorn, and in the spring you will find a tiny oak-tree coming up.

Up it comes, higher and higher. It is drawn out of the earth by the sun. Jesus, the Son of God, shows his love for the little oak by sending the sunshine to make it grow. It was Jesus' voice which called to the acorn. It heard and obeyed. This is the story of the resurrection. Can you read it in the acorn?

Some people do not understand when God speaks through the acorn, but you should know what he says.

As Abram grew old, the oak kept telling him that he would sleep in the grave, but that the voice of Jesus would one day call

him to a new life. Then he would grow as the oak. He knew that like the acorn, though he should sleep, he would awake again.



The Oak Tree.

"The oak-tree boughs once touched
the grass,

But every year they grew
A little farther from the ground,
And nearer to the blue.

"So live that you each year may be,
While time glides swiftly by,
A little farther from the earth,
And nearer to the sky."

For Study.

Look for acorns in June and again in October. Do they tell the same story in the spring and in the autumn?

Where do the acorns grow on the branch?

How do the oak leaves breathe?

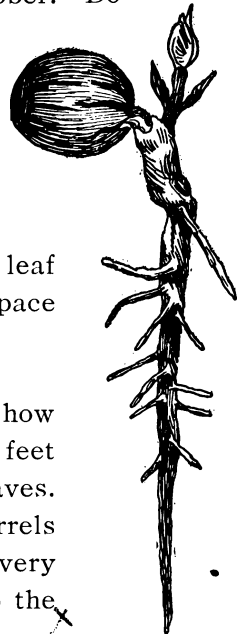
How do they drink?

What do they drink?

Count the leaves on one branch. If each leaf has ten square inches, how much breathing space on that branch?

Plant an acorn in a box and watch it grow.

Once a man tested an oak-tree to see how much it drank. The oak he watched was 20 feet high. It had seven hundred thousand leaves. During just one month it pumped over 160 barrels of water out of the ground. The oak is a very large pump. The leaves sent this water into the air.



Name all the trees growing where you live.

Name the trees that bear nuts good for food.

Name all the fruit trees you know.

Read a Bible verse which tells about the trees in Eden.

Gather leaves from all the trees. Look at the leaves and name the trees on which they grew.

Trees on earth are to teach us of the trees that grow in heaven.

How are trees planted?

What kind of men are like dwarf trees?

Angel Visitors.

thirty	tender	field	measures
fifty	stepped	changed	knead
hastened	calf	washed	hearth

God spoke often to Abram about the son he should have. Although the child was not yet born, Abram believed God's word. Because he believed, God changed his name from Abram to Abraham. We will call him Abraham now, for that is what God called him. God changed Sarai's name to Sarah, so we shall from this time call her Sarah.

“And the Lord appeared unto Abraham in the plains [the oak grove] of Mamre. And he sat in the tent door in the heat of the day.

“And he lift up his eyes and looked, and, lo, three men stood by him. And when he saw them he ran to meet them from the tent door, and bowed himself to the ground.”

And Abraham said, “My lord, if now I have found favor in thy sight, pass not away, I pray thee, from thy servant. Let a little water, I pray you, be fetched, and wash your feet, and rest yourself under the tree. And I will fetch a morsel of bread.”

“And Abraham hastened into the tent unto Sarah, and said, Make ready quickly three measures of fine meal, knead it, and make cakes upon the hearth.

“And Abraham ran unto the herd and fetched a calf, tender

and good, and gave it unto a young man. And he hastened to dress it.

“And he took butter, and milk, and the calf which he had dressed, and set it before them. And he stood by them under the tree, and they did eat.”

One of these visitors was Jesus. The other two were angels.

Sarah was inside the tent, which was back of the men. She could hear them talking as they sat eating under the tree.

“Where is Sarah thy wife?” said one angel.

“In the tent,” answered Abraham.

“Sarah thy wife shall have a son.”

Sarah heard this promise, and she laughed. She had been told this before, but she did not believe it.

“Wherefore did Sarah laugh? Is anything too hard for the Lord?” asked the angel.

“I laughed not,” said Sarah.

“Nay: but thou didst laugh.”

When the three had finished eating, they arose from under the tree and started toward Sodom. As they left the tent, Abraham went with them to show them the way.

Jesus was thinking about Sodom. The people of that city were very wicked, and he was going to burn the city.

As Abraham walked with Jesus, Jesus told him what he was going to do to Sodom.

Abraham at once thought about Lot and his family. Would they be burned? He stepped closer to Jesus and asked, “Wilt thou destroy the righteous with the wicked?”

He asked Jesus if he would save the city if fifty good men could be found in it.

“If I find in Sodom fifty righteous within the city, then I will spare all the place for their sakes,” said Jesus.

Abraham then asked him if he would save it for forty-five good men, and Jesus said he would.

Abraham was afraid the angel would not find forty-five good people in Sodom, so he asked for forty, and then for thirty, and then for ten. And Jesus said he would save the city if the angel could find ten good people living in Sodom.

Abraham went back to his tent to pray, and Jesus went on his way. The other two angels had gone ahead to see how the people would treat them.

These angels looked like men. How did Abraham treat them? How do you treat men who come to your house hungry?

Paul read this story about Abraham, and he wrote these words to his people: “Be not forgetful to entertain strangers: for thereby some have entertained angels unawares.”

For Study.

ten	twenty	thirty	forty	fifty
10	20	30	40	50
1 ten	2 tens	3 tens	4 tens	5 tens

How many 1's in 10? How many 10's in 20?

Why did Abraham bring water for his visitors to wash their feet?

One measure of meal is about a peck. How much did Sarah use for the bread?

Measure that much grain with a quart cup. How many quarts?

Men in Abraham's day were larger than the men we see. Did they eat more or less? They walked a long way. What did that do for their appetites?

What do you call bread that is made without yeast?

How did Sarah make bread for her visitors?

How did she bake the bread?

What did Abraham's visitors sit on while they ate?

What kind of table did they have?

What kind of forks and knives did they use?

What has the eating of meat done for men's lives?

How did Sarah make butter? Ask your teacher.

Read a verse that tells you that Abraham taught his children as God wished to have them taught.

Tell the story of the talk about Sodom between Jesus and Abraham.

Tell the story of Terah and his sons leaving Ur.

Trace on your map the journey of Abraham from Ur to Haran.

Lot and the City of Sodom.

gate	abide	crushed	sons-in-law
drew	begging	mountain	danger
pillar	consume	tested	escape

“There came two angels to Sodom at even. Lot sat in the

gate of Sodom. And Lot seeing them rose up to meet them. And he bowed himself with his face toward the ground.”

Lot did not know these were angels, for they looked to him like men.

“Behold now, my lords, turn in, I pray you, into your servant’s house, and tarry all night, and wash your feet, and ye shall rise up early and go your ways,” said Lot.

“Nay, but we will abide in the street all night.”

This was the way they tested Lot, to see if he really wanted them to spend the night in his house.

“And he pressed upon them greatly. And they turned in unto him, and entered into his house. And he made them a feast, and did bake unleavened bread, and they did eat.”

Some of the men of Sodom saw the angels go with Lot, and they gathered about Lot’s house.

Lot went out to quiet the men of Sodom, but they almost crushed him. The angels drew Lot into the house, and made the men outside blind. They could not find the door, so the visitors were saved.

It was night; and the angels talked with Lot and his wife.

“Hast thou any here besides?” said the angels. “Son-in-law, and thy sons, and thy daughters, and whatsoever thou hast in the city, bring out of this place. For we will destroy this place.”

Lot had sons and daughters who were married and lived in Sodom. “And Lot went out, and spake unto his sons-in-law which married his daughters.”

“Up, get you out of this place, for the Lord will destroy this city,” said Lot.

But they only laughed at him. Neither Lot nor his wife wanted to leave Sodom so long as their children stayed in the city. They did not like to leave their home, either.

“And when the morning arose, then the angels hastened Lot, saying, Arise, take thy wife, and thy two daughters which are here, lest they be consumed in the punishment of the city.”

Even then Lot and his wife would not hurry. “And the men laid hold upon his hand, and upon the hand of his wife, and upon the hand of his two daughters.” In this way the angels brought Lot’s family out of the city.

“Escape for thy life. Look not behind thee; neither stay thou in all the plain. Escape to the mountain, lest thou be consumed.”

But Lot said, “Oh, not so, my lord.” “I can not escape to the mountain, lest some evil take me, and I die. Behold, now, this city is near to flee unto, and it is a little one. Oh, let me escape thither (is it not a little one?) And my soul shall live.”

Hear Lot begging the Lord to let him live in a city, even a little city, rather than in the country.

The Lord let Lot go into the little city. But before he reached there, “his wife looked back from behind him, and she became a pillar of salt.”

She saw the city burning, for fire came from heaven and destroyed Sodom. Several of Lot’s children were burned in that fire. All this sorrow came to Lot because he left the

home God gave him in the country and moved into the city.

God calls his people out of the city so that they may learn to love him, and may be saved when the whole world is burned. Did you ever hear anyone beg to live in a little city as Lot did?

Where would you rather live, in the country or in the city?

Supplementary Reading.

Lot's wife was a selfish, proud woman. She wanted Lot to separate from Abraham. Her influence, and the influence of the people in Sodom, made Lot lose his love for God.

When Lot moved to Sodom, he intended to keep himself pure and to teach his children to love God. But he failed. Many people make the same mistake. They choose to live in a city because they think their children will learn more, but often they yield to temptation and are lost.

Fathers and mothers who own a small home in the country are real kings and queens. To parents God sends the warning, "Get out of the large cities as fast as possible. Establish schools. Give your children the Word of God."

Abraham taught his children where God wanted him to, and what God wanted him to.

Lot did not teach his children where or what God told him to. What was the difference in the children?

For Study.

Read the verses in your Bible which tell where Abraham was when Sodom burned.

How did Abraham know the city was to be burned?

Read a verse which shows that Sodom had a wall about it, and gates in the wall. Ask your teacher to tell you about city walls. People lived inside the wall, and had their fields and pasture-lands outside.

Why did Lot live in the city?

What kind of woman was Lot's wife?

"Remember Lot's wife," means that we should not want the things she wanted. What did she want for herself?

Where did she want to live?

What did she want for her children?

Read verses which show that Lot did not want to go into the country.

How many people started away from Sodom?

How many went into the little city?

Write the names of all the people you have met in Genesis 18 and 19.

What does the word "consume" mean, as used in this lesson?

What word might you use instead of "hastened," on page 55?

What does the word "escape" mean?

Spell—

1. The name of the grove in which Abraham was living.
2. The name of a city that was burned.
3. The name of one of Abraham's visitors.
4. The name of Abraham's wife.
5. The kind of bread Sarah baked.
6. The name of Abraham's first son.
7. The name of Abraham's nephew.
8. The name of the city Abraham left.
9. The name of the town where Terah died.

Ishmael, Prince of the Desert.

weaned	Arabs	aileth	bottle
feast	thirty	nation	hearken
mocking	dug	desert	spirit
shrub	traveled	shoulder	archer

When Ishmael was about fourteen years old, Isaac, Sarah's son, was born. Isaac was the long-promised son. There was great joy in the camp when it was known that Sarah had a son.

Of Isaac it is said: "The child grew and was weaned. And Abraham made a great feast the day that Isaac was weaned. And Sarah saw the son of Hagar the Egyptian, which she had born unto Abraham, mocking."

Sarah asked Abraham to send Hagar and her son away from their home. Abraham loved Ishmael, and did not want to send him away. But God said to Abraham, "In all that Sarah hath said unto thee, hearken unto her voice. For in Isaac shall thy seed be called."

All this sorrow came to Abraham's family because he and Sarah could not wait for God to do as he had promised about giving them a son.

"And Abraham rose up early in the morning, and took bread and a bottle of water, and gave it unto Hagar, putting it on her shoulder with the child, and sent her away."

Hagar and Ishmael wandered in the desert. "And the water was spent in the bottle, and she cast the child under one of the shrubs.

“And she went and sat her down over against him a good way off, as it were a bowshot.”

Hagar, weeping, said, “Let me not see the death of the child.”

“And God heard the voice of the lad. And the angel of God called to Hagar out of heaven.”



The angel said, “What aileth thee, Hagar? Fear not, for God hath heard the voice of the lad where he is. Arise, lift up the lad, and hold him in thine hand, for I will make him a great nation.”

Hagar had been sent from home, but God was still with her. She thought Ishmael was going to die, but God was caring for him.

“And God opened her eyes, and she saw a well of water. And she went and filled the bottle with water, and gave the lad drink.”

Many people traveled through the desert, and the well had been dug for thirsty men and their camels. But Hagar did not know until the angel told her, that she was near a well.

Of Ishmael it is said: “God was with the lad. And he grew, and dwelt in the wilderness, and he became an archer.”

Ishmael never again lived with Abraham. He went to see his father, though; and when Abraham died, Ishmael and Isaac buried him. Ishmael married an Egyptian woman; and had twelve sons. Ishmael's grandchildren still live in the desert. They are called Arabs.

For Study.

What is an archer?

Of what were water-bottles made in the days of Abraham?

How did people carry their water-bottles?

About how far did Hagar sit from Ishmael when she thought he was dying?

Of what was the bread made that Abraham gave to Hagar?

Read a verse in your Bible that tells of Sarah's bread-baking.

Read a verse which tells how old Abraham was when Isaac was born.

Write a short story in which you use these words:—

Abraham	angels	bread	calf
tent	laughed	Sarah	baked
butter	milk	oak-tree	hearth

What does the name "Abraham" mean?

What does "Sarah" mean?

In what city did you first meet Abraham and Sarah?

In what country was Isaac born?

Who was the king of the country in which Isaac was born?

What trouble did Abraham and this king have over a well?

Abraham planted trees by the wells he dug. Read a verse in the Bible that tells this. Tell how trees should be planted. Did you ever help plant a tree?

Put Gerar, the king's home, and Beersheba, the place where Abraham lived, in the proper place on your map.

The Boy Isaac.

perfect	birth	<u> </u>	Beersheba	lesson
voice	oath	<u> </u>	everywhere	Gerar

Isaac knew that he was a child of promise. His father and mother told him the story of his birth.

Isaac obeyed his parents, and was taught to work. God often talked face to face with his father, for Abraham was called "the friend of God." So God told Abraham how to teach his son. If Isaac is good in the home, thought the father, he will know how to obey God.

Abraham had learned to believe God. He often told his son Isaac how God had taught him. The father learned much about God from the trees, the stars, and the winds, and he taught Isaac to look for God in the same things.

Abraham was the priest in his family, and every day the family gathered for worship. When a lamb was burned upon the altar, Isaac was told the story of Jesus. They looked for Jesus to come to the earth some day, and he would come as a child in Abraham's family. It might be many years, but he would be a child of Abraham, for that was God's promise. When Isaac was born, his father knew by that that some day Jesus would also come.

Abraham, though more than a hundred years old, loved to talk to his son Isaac. They often took long walks together. The father loved to visit the places in Canaan where he had lived, and Isaac often went with him.

Everywhere that Abraham had lived there was an altar. Father and son would visit these altars, and Abraham would tell his son some story of his life at that place.

Not far from Gerar, where Isaac lived as a child, there was a well of living water. The shepherds drove their flocks to this well every evening.

Abraham and Isaac often sat by the well as the sheep came down to drink. Abraham would then tell his son a story of the lambs. He would tell of Jesus, the lamb of God.

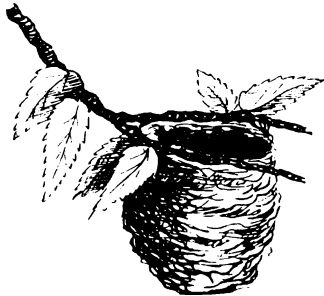
Can you tell how Jesus was like the lambs?

Some of the lambs were not perfect, but for the altar they chose only the perfect ones. That was because Jesus was to be a perfect offering.

So the father taught Isaac a lesson from the lambs and the sheep. As God made the grass grow on the hill-side for them to eat, and gave them water to drink, so he was caring for Isaac, his child.

The well by which the two were sitting was called Beersheba, "the well of the oath."

Abraham told his son the story of the name.



-Learn to spell these words by sound, marking as many of them as you can.

army	dug	knead	springs
acorn	deceive	kernel	school
asked	diamond	lesson	studied
adopt	displeasure	learned	sister
abide	drew	left	save
aieth	danger	level	selfish
archer	escape	measure	strange
Arabs	Egypt	Mamre	shrub
bottle	feast	mistress	south
battle	friendly	maid	Sodom
birth	fifty	missionary	sons
barley	figure	mocking	smooth
beautiful	fair	nephew	story
broad	flocks	nation	time
begging	field	Nile	top
belonged	famine	near	tender
branches	flowing	oak	thirsty
breathed	grew	olives	thirty
children	grandfather	October	tested
cattle	gate	perfect	twinkle
colored	graceful	pillar	tithe
crushed	hearken	peace	tried
consumed	honey	priest	unhappy
circle	Hebron	plain	unless
cornstalk	Hagar	proud	used
calf	hastened	quiet	valley
creatures	hearth	quite	voice
changed	insect	ruler	weaned
crossed	June	robbed	wheat
childless	Jordan	righteous	whither
cup	Jerusalem	resurrection	washed

A Test of Love.

caught	yonder	bound	provide
matches	awakened	dared	east
danger	cry	pain	Moriah
knife	joy	ram	stretched

There was nothing in all the world that Abraham loved as he loved Isaac. For twenty years he cared for him, and watched him grow from a baby to a young man. There was danger that the father would love his son more than he loved God. So Abraham's heart was tested to see how much he loved God:

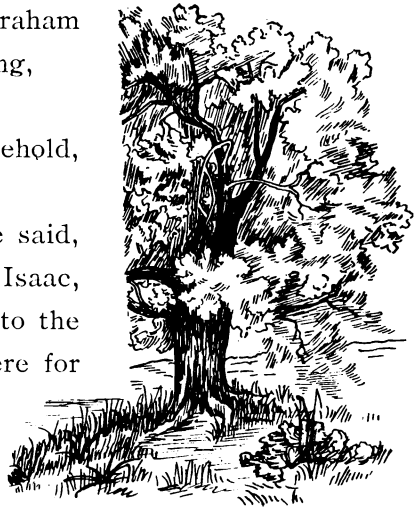
One night when all was quiet, Abraham stood alone with God. He looked into the sky and his heart was full of thanks for his son. Sarah was sleeping, and Isaac was sleeping. It was quiet all over the camp when Abraham again heard the voice of God, saying,

“Abraham.”

And Abraham answered, “Behold, here am I.”

Then in the stillness the voice said, “Take now thy son, thine only son Isaac, whom thou lovest, and get thee into the land of Moriah; and offer him there for a burnt offering, upon one of the mountains that I will tell thee of.”

It seemed that the father's



heart would break. He fell on his face with a cry of pain. He went to the trees where he had talked with the angels, thinking they might meet him there. But he did not find them.

Then he spent the night in prayer. He told God he would obey. He asked God to make him strong, and to keep him true to his promise.

•

Abraham and Isaac Going to Worship.

When he saw the first light in the east, Abraham went within the tent. He looked at Sarah. She was asleep. Should he tell her? He dared not, for she was Isaac's mother and her sorrow might cause him to disobey God.

He passed on to Isaac's bed, and gently awakened the young man.

He told Isaac God had told him to make an offering on the mountain, and Isaac was to go with him.

Father and son often went out to worship together, so Isaac obeyed quickly and without asking his father any questions.

“And Abraham rose up early in the morning, and saddled his ass, and took two of his young men with him, and Isaac his son, and clave the wood for the burnt offering, and rose up, and went unto the place of which God had told him.”

For two days the four people traveled, and but little was said. The father's mind was full of strange thoughts. Each night he spent hours in prayer while Isaac and the two servants slept.

“Then on the third day Abraham lifted up his eyes and saw the place afar off.” A cloud of glory rested upon the mountain. This was a sign to Abraham that God was there. Turning to the two servants, Abraham said, “Abide ye here with the ass. And I and the lad will go yonder and worship and will come again to you.”

“And Abraham took the wood of the burnt offering and laid it upon Isaac his son; and he took the fire in his hand, and a knife: and they went both of them together.”

Men did not have matches in those days, so they kept a fire always burning, and lighted new fires with the coals.

Isaac and his father started on alone. Side by side they walked on toward Mount Moriah. Isaac was a young man of twenty years; his father was one hundred years older.

Finally Isaac turned to his father with a question.

“My father.”

“Here am I, my son,” answered Abraham.

“Behold the fire and the wood, but where is the lamb for the burnt offering?”

Should he tell Isaac the whole story? Abraham scarcely knew what to say. Turning to Isaac he said, “My son, God will provide himself a lamb for a burnt offering.”

“So they went both of them together.”

Isaac Bound on the Altar.

“And they came to the place which God had told him of. And

Abraham built an altar there, and laid the wood in order, and bound Isaac his son, and laid him on the altar, on the wood."

Would you have said, "Here am I," if you had been in Isaac's place?

Isaac might have run from his father, for the boy was young and strong. Abraham was old, he had not slept for three nights, and he was weak because of sorrow. But Isaac let his father bind him. And "Abraham stretched forth his hand, and took the knife to slay his son."

Isaac Saved.

But before the knife could fall, "the angel of the Lord called unto him out of heaven, and said, Abraham, Abraham!"

"Here am I," said the old man.

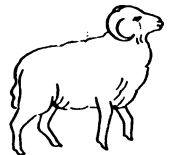
"Lay not thine hand upon the lad, neither do thou anything unto him. For now I know thou fearest God, seeing that thou hast not withheld thy son, thine only son, from me."

Abraham had learned something of the feeling of the Father in heaven when he gave his son Jesus to the world.

The old man loved God more than he loved his child, although he loved Isaac more than his own life.

Ah, the joy as he took the cord from Isaac's hands! Isaac was alive.

Abraham heard a sound behind him. He looked to see what it was, and found a ram caught in the branches by its horns.



Can you feel the joy in your heart which Abraham and Isaac felt?

They caught the ram and offered it on the altar. This was a thank-offering from Abraham and Isaac to God.

“Abraham returned unto his young men, and they rose up and went together to Beersheba.”

Can you see the father and son as they sat beside Sarah, and told her the story of the offering? Now Abraham and his wife knew better than ever before that Isaac was a child of promise.

Are you a child of promise?

Are you an obedient child?

Can you say, as did Isaac, “Here am I”?

Abraham is the father of all who believe God when he speaks.

For Study.

Ask your teacher to read to you the story of another young boy who said, “Here am I,” when God called him.

Tell the story of Abraham’s son Ishmael.

The Death and Burial of Sarah.

treated	sepulchres	possession	weighed
sacrifice	Ephron	worth	custom
presence	Machpelah	shekels	town

Very few women have lived such a life as Sarah. You know

where she was born. How old was she when she and Abraham left Haran?

Sarah traveled many miles in her life-time. Name the places in which she lived. How did she go from place to place?

She had a beautiful face. Do you know who thought so?

Sarah was a good housewife. How can you show that she was?

When strangers came to her home, she cooked for them and treated them well. Because this was her usual way of doing, she once had a chance to bake bread for angels. Tell the story of that time.

Sarah had only one son. He was born when she was ninety years old. She was very fond of her son Isaac, and taught him as every mother should teach her child.

When he was twenty years old, and she was one hundred and ten years old, God tried Abraham's faith by telling him to offer Isaac as a sacrifice. Sarah did not know about this until it was all over. What do you think she did when she heard the story?

Sarah lived seventeen years after that time, and then she died. Abraham and Isaac wept for her. Do you know how old Isaac was when his mother died? How old was Abraham?

Buying a Burying Place.

Sarah died at Hebron, the place where she lived before moving to Gerar. Abraham had no burying place for his dead, so he called together the chief men of Hebron and talked with them.

“I am a stranger with you; give me possession of a burying place with you, that I may bury my dead out of my sight.”

Then the children of Heth answered, “Hear us, my lord; thou art a prince of God among us; in the choice of our sepulchres [tombs] bury thy dead.”

Abraham stood up and bowed to the people.

“If it be your mind that I should bury my dead out of my sight, hear me, and entreat [ask] for me to Ephron that he may give the cave of Machpelah which he hath, which is in the end of this field. For as much money as it is worth he shall give it me for a possession of a burying place amongst you.”

Ephron answered, “Nay, my lord, hear me: the field I give thee, and the cave that is therein, I give it thee. In the presence of the sons of my people give I it thee. Bury thy dead.”

Then Abraham bowed himself again before the people.

“If thou wilt give it, I pray thee hear me. I will give thee money for the field. Take it of me, and I will bury my dead there.”

“My lord, hearken unto me:” said Ephron, “the land is worth four hundred shekels of silver [about \$220]. What is that between thee and me? Bury thy dead.”

Abram weighed the four hundred shekels of silver for Ephron. This was the money used by the people. And Ephron’s field and the cave, and all the trees that were in the field, were given to Abraham. All this was done at the gate of Hebron. It was the custom in the days of Abraham to do such things at the gates in the walls of the towns or cities.

“ After this Abraham buried Sarah his wife in the cave of the field of Machpelah, before Hebron in the land of Canaan.”

Years afterward, Abraham was buried in the same cave, and when Isaac and his wife died, they were buried there also.

For Study.

Abraham bought a field from
the children of Heth.

He paid for it with silver.

There was a cave in this field.

Answer the first three questions by telling a part of the story :—

Was Ephron a stingy man ?

Why were Abraham's neighbors willing to make him the present of a field ?

Was Abraham an honest man ?

What word did Abraham use instead of grave ?

In what kind of grave was Sarah buried ?

Copy the name of the field in which Abraham buried Sarah.

Copy the name of the man who owned the field.

How much did Abraham pay for the field ?

One dollar then would buy as much as ten dollars today. Ask your teacher how much land that would buy near your school-house ?

Read a verse in your Bible that tells something about Abraham at Hebron before the death of Sarah.

Where did men meet to buy and sell land when Abraham lived?

Tell the story of Lot's leaving Abraham.

Tell the story of the building of a tower.

Who was the oldest man?

Read a verse about thorns.

What do you do with thorns and weeds when you see them?

How many wells have you read about?

Choosing a Wife.

Eliezer	nurse	start	sixty
imagine	prospered	presents	maidens
veil	blessing	emptied	ride
master	right	pitcher	damsel
kneel	proceedeth	marry	kindred

The Servant's Journey.

Isaac was thirty-seven years old when Sarah died. Abraham was an old man, and did not expect to live long. Isaac was the son of promise, and he must do God's work when his father died. He needed a wife who would be a help to him in his work.

Abraham did not wish Isaac to marry a woman in the land of Canaan, for these women did not believe in God. He thought of Lot's proud wife and of the wives of Ishmael, and of the trouble they caused. Abraham said unto the eldest servant of his house, "Thou shalt go unto my country and to my kindred, and take a wife unto my son Isaac."

Had Isaac gone back to Haran, he might have stayed there, and Abraham knew that was not the will of God. God had called Abraham out into a new country, and Isaac should live in that country also. So Abraham told Eliezer that the Lord God of heaven "shall send his angel before thee, and thou shalt take a wife unto my son."

And the servant took ten camels, of the camels of his master, and departed. One of these he rode, and the men who went with him each rode on a camel, and on the backs of other camels he put presents for Isaac's wife. He planned to bring a wife back with him, so he took camels enough for her and her maidens to ride.

The men traveled for days,—about three hundred miles,—and the best camels can travel only about sixty miles a day.

While Eliezer traveled he kept praying. He did not know where he should go, but an angel went with him.

One evening as the sun was setting he reached the town of Nahor. "He made his camels kneel outside the city by a well of water." Camels can travel a long while without drinking, but now his were thirsty. It was the time that the women came to draw water, so Eliezer waited. While he waited he kept praying.

This was his prayer: "O Lord God of my master, I pray thee, send me good speed this day, and show kindness unto my master Abraham. Behold, I stand here by the well of water; and the daughters of the men of the city come out to draw water.

"Let it come to pass, that the damsel to whom I shall say,

Let down thy pitcher, I pray thee, that I may drink: and she shall say, Drink, and I will give thy camels drink also: let the same be she that thou hast appointed for thy servant Isaac; and thereby shall I know that thou hast shown kindness unto my master.”

Eliezer Meets Rebekah.

And it came to pass before he had done speaking, that Rebekah came out with her pitcher on her shoulder. She was the granddaughter of Abraham's brother.

And the damsel was very fair, and she went down to the well, and filled her pitcher and came up.

The servant ran to meet her, and said, “Let me, I pray thee, drink a little water of thy pitcher.”

“And she said, Drink, my lord. And she let down her pitcher upon her hand, and gave him drink.

“And when she had done giving him drink, she said, I will draw water for thy camels also, until they have done drinking.

“And she hastened and emptied her pitcher into the trough, and ran again unto the well to draw water, and drew for all his camels.”

Can you tell how Eliezer felt as he stood watching Rebekah? He knew God had heard his prayer. !

“And it came to pass, as the camels had done drinking, that the man took a golden ear-ring of half a shekel weight, and two bracelets for her hands of ten shekels weight of gold.”

Eliezer asked, "Whose daughter art thou? tell me, I pray thee: is there room in thy father's house for us to lodge in?"

Rebekah told him her name, and said, "We have both straw and provender enough and room to lodge in."

"And the man bowed down his head and worshipped the Lord."

The Servant in Rebekah's Home.

Rebekah went home to tell her father about the man. "And Rebekah had a brother, and his name was Laban. And Laban ran out unto the man, unto the well."

Finding Abraham's servant, he said, "Come in, thou blessed of the Lord; wherefore standest thou without? for I have prepared the house, and room for the camels."

The kindness of Rebekah's family is seen, for the camels were fed, and food was placed before Eliezer and his men. ✕

But Eliezer would not eat until he had told his story. He told them of Abraham and his son Isaac, of his prayer that he might find a wife for Isaac, and how Rebekah had met him at the well. When the story was ended he said, "Now if ye will deal kindly and truly with my master, tell me; and if not, tell me; that I may turn to the right hand, or to the left."

Then Rebekah's mother and her brother answered, "The thing proceedeth from the Lord: we can not speak unto thee bad or good. Behold, Rebekah is before thee, take her, and go, and let her be thy master's son's wife, as the Lord hath spoken."

“And it came to pass, that when Abraham’s servant heard their words, he worshipped the Lord, bowing himself to the earth.”

He then gave Rebekah the presents, and asked when they might start back.

Rebekah’s mother and her brother wanted her to stay at home a few days, but Eliezer said, “Seeing the Lord hath prospered my way, send me away, that I may go to my master.”

“They called Rebekah, and said unto her, Wilt thou go with this man? And she said, I will go.”

“And they sent away Rebekah their sister, and her nurse, and Abraham’s servant, and his men.”

Rebekah’s Journey.

“Rebekah arose, and her damsels, and they rode upon the camels, and followed the man. The servant took Rebekah and went his way.”

Isaac was a shepherd, and cared for his father’s flocks. When the time came for Eliezer to come back, he went to his father’s tent to wait for him. And Isaac went out to pray in the field at eventide. And he lifted up his eyes, and behold, the camels were coming. He knew whose camels they were, and he started to meet them.

“And Rebekah lifted up her eyes, and when she saw Isaac she said to the servant, What man is this that walketh in the field to meet us?”

“It is my master,” said Eliezer.

“Therefore she took a veil and covered herself.”

Can you imagine the meeting of Rebekah with Isaac and Abraham? Eliezer told them all about his journey, and how the Lord had led him to Rebekah. Isaac knew God had chosen a wife for him. “And Isaac brought her into his mother Sarah’s tent, and took Rebekah, and she became his wife, and he loved her. And Isaac was comforted after his mother’s death.”

For Study.

Near what well was Isaac waiting for Rebekah? Read a verse in the Bible which tells.

Who gave this well its name?

In what direction did Eliezer travel when going to the home of Rebekah? Trace his journey on your map.

Find a picture of a young woman leading a flock of sheep to a well for a drink.

Tell a story about the picture, naming the young woman Rebekah. Tell where she lived and who came to see her one day, and how she treated the stranger.

Read a verse about Eliezer before he went after a wife for Isaac.

How many camels did Eliezer take with him?

How many days did it take him to make the journey from Hebron to the city of Nahor?

Write the names of all the people spoken of in the chapter about Rebekah. Count them. Tell something about each one.

Read a verse which tells how women carried water.

Read a verse telling what the camels drank from.

Read what camels were given to eat.

Read what Eliezer and his servants did when they went into Laban's house.

Tell how Rebekah traveled from her home to Isaac.

Tell the story about Isaac's meeting Rebekah.

Selling His Birthright.

hunt	seventy	hungry	venison
pottage	cunning	faint	smelled
morsel	fifteen	twelve	lentils

Isaac and Rebekah lived in Gerar for many years. God was with Isaac, and he became a rich man. He had large flocks of sheep, cattle, and camels. He raised fruits, and planted fields of barley and wheat. He lived as his father Abraham had lived, and the shepherds and farmers who cared for his sheep and his land were students in his school.

When Isaac and Rebekah had been married twenty years, they had two sons. One was named Esau and the other Jacob. These two boys were twins.

“And the boys grew. Esau was a cunning hunter, a man of the field. Jacob was a plain man, dwelling in tents.” The two boys were taught to care for the flocks and to till the soil.

Esau liked to hunt, while Jacob stayed at home to care for

the sheep and to raise the fruits. He spent many hours with his mother. He was a shepherd lad, and the care of the sheep and lambs made him gentle. "Isaac loved Esau because he did eat of his venison, but Rebekah loved Jacob."

When the two boys were fifteen years old, their grandfather Abraham died. He was an old man—one hundred and seventy-five years. Isaac and Ishmael met at Abraham's grave. Jacob and Esau must have always remembered the burial of their grandfather, for he was taken to the cave of Machpelah and buried beside Sarah.

As the two boys grew to manhood, their mother and father often told them of the work God had for them. At the death of their grandfather they heard again of God's promise to him. All the world must know of the true God, and Jacob and Esau should teach the story of Jesus. Jacob loved to think of working for God, and planned for it, but Esau was selfish. He wanted to have his own way instead of letting God work with him.

It was God's plan that the oldest son in each family should be the priest of the family. The priests worked for Jesus. The one who became priest might look for Jesus to be born in his family. Jacob wanted this, but Esau did not care. He only wanted to hunt and have a good time.

One day Esau came home very hungry, so hungry that he was faint. He had been hunting. He often brought home venison for Isaac. What is venison?

On this day he said to Jacob, "Feed me, I pray thee, that red pottage; for I am faint."

Jacob had been cooking red lentils. This was what Esau asked for.

Now Jacob had thought day and night about God's promises to his grandfather and to his father, and he wanted the promised blessing. By right it belonged to Esau, but the angel had told Rebekah that Jacob should have it. Jacob thought he might buy Esau's right to it, so he said, "Sell me this day thy birthright."

Esau was hungry, and the red lentils smelled good, and so he answered, "I am going to die [of hunger]: what good shall this birthright do me?"

So Esau sold his birthright to Jacob. "Then Jacob gave Esau bread and pottage of lentils; and he did eat and drink, and rose up and went his way."

Thus Esau showed that he did not care for his birthright. He felt happy to think it was gone, and that instead of being a priest he could be a wild hunter. In after years, when he found that he had lost not only the birthright, but his father's blessing, he felt very bad about it. It was then too late to change. He had loved good food more than he loved God. "For one morsel of meat," Paul says, "he sold his birthright."

For Study.

What kinds of fruit grow where Isaac lived?

What grains grow there?

What kind of animals did Isaac have?)

Find a picture of each animal, and draw it,

Draw a bunch of grapes.

Draw an olive on a branch, with an olive leaf.)



Draw a fig and a fig leaf.)

Answer each of the following questions with a sentence :—

Who crossed the Jordan ?

Who lived in Sodom ?

Who was driven into Egypt by a famine ?

What large river is in Egypt ?

What are the people of Egypt called ?

Give the name of one young woman from Egypt.

Give the name of the mountain Abraham and Isaac visited.

How many sons had Abraham ?

Who was his first-born son ?

Who was known as the son of promise ?

Name the summer months.

Name the autumn months)

Tell something you have read about Gerar, Hebron, Babel, and Machpelah.)

Who was Éliezer ? Ephron ? Rebekah ? Terah ?

How do lentils grow ? What are they like ?

Jacob the Deceiver.

heathen	quiver	hairy	peradventure
bow	neck	goats	smooth
savoury	wine	curse	deceiver



Esau showed what kind of man he was when he sold his birthright. When forty years old, he again showed, by marrying two heathen women, that he did not love God's work. Isaac and Rebekah felt bad because he did this. Nevertheless Isaac still thought that Esau should have his first and best blessing.

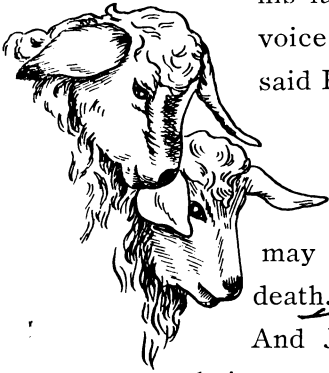
“And it came to pass, that when Isaac was old, and his eyes were dim, so that he could not see [he must have been about 120 years old] he called Esau, his eldest son, and said unto him, My son, behold now, I am old and know not the day of my death. Now therefore take, I pray thee, thy quiver and thy bow, and go out into the field, and hunt me some venison. Make me savoury meat, such as I love, and bring it to me, that I may eat; that

my soul may bless thee before I die.”

“Rebekah heard when Isaac spake to Esau his son. And Esau went to the field to hunt for venison and to bring it.”

Then Rebekah called Jacob, and told him that





his father was ready to bless Esau. "Obey my voice according to that which I command thee," said Rebekah. "Go to the flock and bring me two kids of the goats. I will make savoury meat for thy father, such as he loveth. And thou shalt bring it to thy father, that he may eat, and that he may bless thee before his death."

And Jacob said, "Behold, Esau my brother is a hairy man, and I am a smooth man. My father peradventure [perhaps] will feel me, and I shall bring a curse upon me, and not a blessing."

But Rebekah said, "Upon me be thy curse, my son. Only obey my voice, and go bring me them."

"And he went and fetched and brought them to his mother. And his mother made savoury meat, such as his father loved. And Rebekah took goodly raiment of her eldest son Esau, which were with her in the house, and put them upon Jacob her younger son. And she put the skins of the kids of the goats upon his hands and upon the smooth of his neck. And she gave the savoury meat and the bread which she had prepared into the hand of her son Jacob."

With the meat and bread Jacob entered the room where Isaac was waiting.

Jacob said, "My father."

And Isaac said, "Here am I. Who art thou, my son?"

And Jacob said to his father, "I am Esau thy first-born. I

have done according as thou badest me: arise, I pray thee, sit and eat of my venison, that thy soul may bless me.”

And Isaac said unto his son, “How is it that thou hast found it so quickly, my son?”

Jacob answered, “Because the Lord thy God brought it to me.”

Isaac said, “Come near, I pray thee, that I may feel thee, my son, whether thou be my very son Esau or not. [And Jacob went to his father.] The voice is Jacob’s voice, but the hands are the hands of Esau. Art thou my very son Esau?”

And he said, “I am.”

And Isaac said, “Bring it near to me, and I will eat my son’s venison, that my soul may bless thee.”

“And he brought the meat to him, and he ate: and he brought him wine, and he drank. And his father Isaac said unto him, Come near now and kiss me, my son.”

For Study.

What is venison?

What did God first give man to eat?

Read a Bible verse which tells why Isaac loved Esau better than Jacob.

Read a verse that tells who buried Abraham.

Read a verse that gives the name of Rebekah’s brother.

Near what place did Esau hunt deer?

Who went to Mount Moriàh? Tell the story of the journey.

Spell—

1. The name of Sarah's burying-place.
2. The name of Isaac's wife.
3. The name of Abraham's eldest servant.
4. The name of Rebekah's brother.
5. The name of the town where he lived.
6. The name of an animal men rode.

Name-Words and Action-Words.

Copy all the name-words on this page in one column, and all the action-words in another column.

Write sentences, using one action-word and one or more of the name-words.

awakened	goats	neck	start
bound	hairy	nurse	sixty
bow	hunt	presence	seventy
blessing	hungry	pain	smelled
caught	heathen	possessions	savory
cry	hearth	prospered	shekel
custom	imagine	presents	sepulchre
dared	knife	pitcher	sacrifice
danger	kind	proceedeth	treated
damsel	lentils	pottage	towns
east	matches	peradventure	twelve
Ephron	Moriah	provide	veil
Eliezer	Machpelah	quiver	venison
emptied	master	ram	weighed
father	maiden	ride	wine
fifteen	marry	right	worth
faint	morsel	smooth	yonder

The Blessing Jacob Stole.

nations	cursed	bitterly	servants
instead	fatness	sword	supplanted
dominion	dwelling	break	yoke

When Jacob came into Isaac's room with the food, Isaac said, "Come near, I pray thee, that I may feel thee, my son, whether thou be my very son Esau or not."

Then again Isaac said, "Come near now, and kiss me, my son." "And he came near and kissed him. And he smelled the smell of his raiment and blessed him."

Isaac said, "See, the smell of my son is as the smell of a field which the Lord hath blessed."

And Isaac placed his hand on Jacob's head and said: "God give thee the dew of heaven, and the fatness of the earth, and plenty of corn and wine:

"Let people serve thee, and nations bow down to thee. Be lord over thy brethren, and let thy mother's sons bow down to thee. Cursed be every one that curseth thee, and blessed be every one that blesseth thee."

As Jacob left his father's room, Esau came in with his venison.

Esau said: "Let my father arise and eat of his son's venison, that thy soul may bless me."

"Who art thou?" asked Isaac,

And Esau answered, "I am thy son, thy first-born, Esau."

And Isaac trembled, and said, "Who? Where is he that hath taken venison and brought it me, and I have eaten all before thou camest, and have blessed him? Yea, and he shall be blessed."

When Esau heard his father's words, he cried bitterly, and said, "Bless me, even me also, O my father!"

Then Isaac said, "Thy brother came, and hath taken away thy blessing."

"Is not he rightly named Jacob? [supplanter]" said Esau, "for he hath supplanted me these two times. He took away my birth-right; and, behold, now he hath taken away my blessing. Hast thou not reserved a blessing for me?"

Esau's father answered, "Behold, I have made him thy lord, and all his brethren have I given to him for servants; and with corn and wine have I sustained him: and what shall I do now unto thee, my son?"

"Hast thou but one blessing, my father?" asked Esau. "Bless me, even me also, O my father!"

And Isaac said: "Behold, thy dwelling shall be the fatness of the earth, and of the dew of heaven from above; and by thy sword shalt thou live, and shalt serve thy brother; and it shall come to pass when thou shalt have dominion, that thou shalt break his yoke from off thy neck."

For Study.

What does it mean for one person to supplant another?
What name means "supplanter"?

Tell how Jacob supplanted Esau.

Read a verse in the Bible that gives the name of Jacob's mother.

Read a verse which describes how Jacob looked.

Read a verse telling what Esau liked to do.

Read the words that tell what Jacob loved to do.

What is a birthright?

Tell the story of Esau's selling his birthright.

At what time of day did angels once visit Abraham?

What did Abraham do when he saw the angels?

Tell how people entertained visitors in the days of Abraham.

Read a verse which says that Abraham taught his children to obey him.

Where did the children on Abraham's farm go to school?

Spell—

1. What Rebekah put on her face when she met Isaac.
2. What Eliezer put on Rebekah's arms.
3. What sheep and camels drank from.

Esau grew up loving himself and this world. It was his delight to hunt, and, when a young man he decided to be a hunter.

Jacob was a quiet man. He loved the farm and the sheep.

Esau would come home from the mountains where he hunted for deer, and tell his father what a good time he had. Isaac liked to hear Esau talk.

Jacob cared for the sheep. He was a loving shepherd. He talked much with Rebekah about Jesus and his work in the world. Rebekah loved to have Jacob talk to her.

The angels once told Isaac and Rebekah that Jacob would be a man of God.

Men who love God also love to till the soil and care for sheep.

Men of the world find pleasure in killing animals.

God Made Them.

“Each little flower that opens,
Each little bird that sings;
God made their glowing colors,
He made their tiny wings.

“The purple-headed mountain,
The river running by,
The sunset and the morning,
That brighten up the sky;

“The cold wind in the winter,
The pleasant summer sun,
The ripe fruits in the garden,
God made them every one.

“He gave us eyes to see them,
And lips that we might tell
How great is Christ our Saviour,
Who has made all things well.”

A Sad Home-Leaving.

tarry	dreamed	dig	earnestly
grown	blind	forward	welcomed
reasoned	expect	pillows	anxious

Isaac's blessing did not make Jacob happy. Esau was very angry and hated Jacob. "He said in his heart, The days of mourning for my father are at hand: then will I slay my brother Jacob."

Some one heard Esau say this, and told Rebekah. Rebekah had told Jacob how to deceive his father, and so she was anxious to find some way to save his life.

She sent for Jacob and told him of Esau's plan. "Obey my voice," she said to her younger son. "Arise, flee to Laban my brother, to Haran, and tarry with him a few days, until thy brother's anger turn away from thee, and he forget that which thou hast done to him."

Laban was Rebekah's brother who welcomed Eliezer when he came to find a wife for Isaac. He was a rich man, and Rebekah wanted Jacob to go there and find a wife.

Rebekah did not think Esau's anger would last long. She reasoned that Jacob's stay would be short. How little she dreamed that she would never see her dearest son after he left home.

After planning with Jacob, Rebekah said to Isaac, "I am weary of my life because of the daughters of Heth. If Jacob take

a wife of the daughters of Heth, what good shall my life do me?"

Isaac listened, and thought it best for Jacob to go to Haran for a wife, so he called Jacob and blessed him.

"Jacob," said Isaac, "thou shalt not take a wife of the daughters of Canaan. Arise, go to the house of thy mother's father and take a wife."

He then blessed him again and sent him away. Can you imagine the feelings of the father and mother of Jacob? Esau was so angry that Jacob was afraid to let him know he was going away. Isaac was an old man, nearly blind, who did not expect to live long, and Rebekah was over one hundred years old. Even Jacob would today be thought quite an old man. Do you know about how old he was?

Jacob went from his home at Beersheba, and traveled toward Haran. He felt so lonely, and he knew all his trouble had come because of his own mistakes. As he walked, he kept thinking over what had happened in his home.

The second night after he left Beersheba, as the sun was setting he came to a little town called Luz. Here he stayed all night. He was traveling without a tent, so "he took of the stones of that place and put them for his pillows, and lay down to sleep."

Above him the stars were shining, and the dew fell on him as he slept. His last thought, as he fell asleep, was of the home and family at Beersheba, and of the promise of God to Isaac his father and Abraham his grandfather.

For years he had looked forward to the time when God would speak to him as he had spoken to Abraham. Canaan, the land he

was leaving, was the promised land. When would he come back? Would it ever be his home again? Or had God turned from him because of his mistakes? He prayed most earnestly for help, and then fell asleep.

A Prayer.

“Father, we thank thee for the night,
 And for the pleasant morning light;
 For rest, and food, and loving care,
 And all that makes the day so fair.

“Help us to do the things we should,
 To be to others kind and good;
 In all we do, at work or play,
 To grow more loving every day.”

For Study.

“To tarry” means to stay.

“To expect” means to look for.

A quiver is _____.

A morsel is _____.

Pottage means ——.

Venison is ——.

Draw—

A head of barley.

A stock of wheat.

A lentil plant.

A bow and arrow.

A damsel is ——.

A nurse is ——.

A sepulchre ——.

Machpelah is the name of ——.

A shekel is worth ——.

Let one pupil speak the words of Isaac, another the words of Jacob, another may say what Rebekah said, and a fourth may be Esau. In this way tell the story of Jacob's cheating Esau out of the blessing.

A Comforting Dream.

stopped	ladder	comfort	dreadful
tired	reach	feeling	Bethel
tenth	surely	repeated	Bible

The evening of the second day found Jacob far away from his father's tents. He was weary with walking. His mind was sad, and he fell asleep with his head on a pillow of stone. That night God spoke to him in a dream.

Jacob dreamed that he saw a bright and shining ladder standing by him. He looked to the top, and it seemed to reach

heaven. Angels were walking up and down the ladder, and above the ladder he could see Jesus, the son of God.

This was the first time Jacob had seen Jesus, and his heart was filled with joy. When he was a small boy, his grandfather had often told him of the visit of the angels, and Isaac, his father, had repeated to him the story of the offering on Mount Moriah. As he had listened, Jacob had wondered if Jesus would ever speak to him.

As he looked to the top of that ladder, a voice said, "Jacob, I am the Lord God of Abraham thy father, and the God of Isaac."

Jacob did not own a foot of land; he had no home, and was fleeing from his brother who wanted to kill him. But Jesus, standing at the top of the ladder, said, "The land whereon thou liest, to thee will I give it, and to thy seed." This is the same promise Jesus made to Abraham.

Turn to the words in your Bible that God spoke to Abraham about the land of Canaan, and read them.

The Lord told Jacob that he should have many children. "Thy seed shall be as the dust of the earth."

He also said, "Thou shalt spread abroad to the west and to the east and to the north and to the south."

Then, as if to give Jacob the greatest comfort, Jesus said, "I am with thee, and will keep thee in all places whither thou goest, and will bring thee again into this land. I will not leave thee until I have done that which I have spoken to thee of."

This was a wonderful promise. What questions that Jacob had in his mind were answered by these words?

Do you see what prayer is? Jacob asked God about things he wanted to know, and God answered him.

When the dream was over Jacob awoke with a feeling of fear. He said, "Surely God is in this place; and I knew it not." He felt, when he lay down to sleep, that God cared for the people in Beersheba, but that in Luz he was not with God. Now he knew he could not get away from God's care.

"How dreadful is this place!" said Jacob. "This is none other than the house of God, and this is the gate of heaven."

Jacob renamed that place. He called it Bethel, which means, "the house of God," and from that time Luz was known to all Jacob's family as Bethel. The story of Bethel was told to every child. They all knew it meant "the house of God," and that there Jacob saw God in a dream.

"Jacob rose up early in the morning, and took the stone that he had put for his pillow, and set it up for a pillar." You know Abraham and Isaac often built altars. Jacob set this stone up instead of building an altar.

He had some oil, which he poured on the stone. That was the custom when anything was set apart for God.

Then Jacob made a promise. He said, "If God will be with me, and will keep me in this way that I go, and will give me bread to eat, and raiment to put on; so that I come again to my father's house in peace; then shall the Lord be my God: and this stone which I have set for a pillar, shall be God's house. And of all that thou shalt give me, I will surely give the tenth unto thee."

This was Jacob's promise to pay tithe. How much did Jacob say that he must have before he would pay tithe?

For Study.

To whom does all the land belong?

When God gives man his food and clothing, what should the man give to God?

Does God give you enough to eat and to wear? Is God with you all the day, and when you sleep at night?

Do you, like Jacob, promise to pay him a tithe of all he gives you?

How did Jacob travel?

What did he carry in his hand?

Where did he get food while traveling?

How long did it take to go from Beersheba to Bethel?

Locate Bethel on the map.

Draw the pillow Jacob lay on at Bethel.

Draw a ladder.

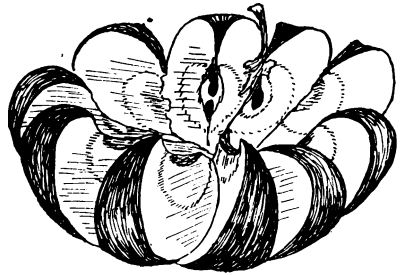
Raiment means _____.

Tithe means _____.

Bethel means _____.

Bethel is the name of _____.

Cut an apple into ten equal pieces. One piece is called _____ of the apple.



One tenth may be written like this, $\frac{1}{10}$.

When I take two of these pieces, I write it thus _____.

How many tenths in the whole apple?

How many tenths in $\frac{1}{2}$ the apple?

How many tenths in two apples ?

How many tenths in $1\frac{1}{2}$ apples? Cut them and see.

How many tenths in a dollar?

What is each tenth of a dollar called ?

If one of the boys pulls weeds and earns \$2, how many dimes are tithe money?

God Knows and Cares for All.

The teacher may read to the pupils.

O Lord, thou hast searched me, and known me.

Thou knowest my downsitting, and mine uprising, thou understandest my thought afar off.

Thou compassed my path and my lying down, and art acquainted with all my ways.

For there is not a word in my tongue, but, lo, O Lord, thou knowest it altogether.

Thou hast beset me behind and before, and laid thine hand upon me.

Such knowledge is too wonderful for me : it is high ; I can not attain unto it.

Whither shall I go from thy spirit? or whither shall I flee from thy presence?

If I ascend up into heaven, thou art there; if I make my bed in hell, behold, thou art there.

If I take the wings of the morning, and dwell in the uttermost parts of the sea;

Even there shall thy hand lead me, and thy right hand shall hold me.

If I say, Surely the darkness shall cover me; even the night shall be light about me.

Yea, the darkness hideth not from thee; but the night shineth as the day: the darkness and the light are both alike to thee.

—*King David.*

Jacob Reaches Haran.

rolling kissed Rachel relatives

Jacob traveled from Bethel toward Haran. How did he know anything about Haran? He came at last to the field with a well in it. where, years before, Eliezer made his camels kneel while he waited for Rebekah.

As Jacob came to the well, three flocks of sheep were waiting for a drink. A great stone was over the mouth of the well, and the shepherd waited for all the flocks to gather before rolling it away.

While waiting, Jacob talked with some of the shepherds. He said, "My brethren, whence be ye?"

They answered, "Of Haran are we."

"Know ye Laban, the son of Nahor?" asked Jacob.

"We know him," answered the shepherds.

"Is he well?" asked Jacob.

"He is well; and behold, Rachel his daughter cometh with the sheep."

While they were speaking, Rachel came to the well leading her flocks, for she kept them for her father.

“And it came to pass when Jacob saw Rachel, the daughter of Laban his mother’s brother, and the sheep of Laban his mother’s brother, that Jacob went near and rolled the stone from the well’s mouth, and watered the flock of Laban, his mother’s brother.”

Then Jacob told Rachel that he was the son of Rebekah, her father’s sister. He was so glad to find his mother’s relatives that he kissed Rachel and then wept for joy.

Rachel went to her father, Laban, with the news, and when he heard that Jacob, his sister Rebekah’s son, was at the well, he ran to meet him. Jacob and Laban kissed each other, and Laban took Jacob to his house.

Jacob then told them of his leaving home and of his journey. Jacob lived with Laban, his uncle, and Laban made him his chief shepherd.

“Jacob looked, and behold a well in the field, and lo, there were three flocks of sheep lying by it, for out of that well they watered their flocks.

"And a great stone was upon the well's mouth.

"And thither were all the flocks gathered. And they rolled the stone from the well's mouth, and watered the sheep, and put the stone again upon the well's mouth."

For Study.

How far was Haran from Jacob's home?

Find Haran on the map.

Why was the well in the field covered with a stone?

At what time of day did the sheep drink?

What woman besides Rachel do you know of who cared for sheep?

What relation was this other woman to Rachel?

Tell the story of Rebekah's journey to meet Isaac.

Spell—

1. The name of a man who lived at Haran.
2. The name of a woman who once stopped at Haran for a few years.
3. The name of the town where Jacob saw a ladder.
4. The name of the one seen above this ladder.
5. The name of Jacob's father; his grandfather; his grandmother; his brother; an uncle; a cousin.

What Jacob Found at Haran.

beehives	mud	troughs	village
chairs	tables	forks	fingers
cooked	middle	wolves	poplar
hazel	chestnut	frost	winter

The name Haran means "dried up." It was so named because of the hot, dry winds of summer. These winds blow from the desert of Arabia, Ishmael's home.

In the winter it was cold at Haran, and there was frost and some snow.

Sheep-raising was the business of most men living at Haran. That is why Terah wanted to stay there. He had sheep, and the pastures were good near Haran.

There were many flowers in the fields about Haran each spring, and we know that some trees grew there. The poplar, the hazel, and the chestnut grew where Jacob saw them often.

There were wild beasts in the mountains. Shepherds had to watch their flocks to keep the wolves and bears from killing the lambs.

Although some trees grew about Haran, people did not build their houses of them. They were too few, so the people built mud huts which looked like large bee-hives.

There was a hole in the top of these houses to let in the light. Sometimes the women cooked over a fire in the middle of the house, and sometimes the fire was built out-of-doors.

Other houses were built of sun-dried brick, and had flat roofs. The windows were holes in the wall.

Inside these houses were very few things. There were no tables, for the people ate off the floor. There were no chairs. The people sat on the floor. They had no knives or forks, so they ate with their fingers.

The houses were gathered together in the village, and the land the men tilled was outside the walls.

The young women often cared for the sheep, leading them each evening to the well for water. The wells of Rebekah may still be seen. Women still go to them for water. Rebekah and Rachel carried water-bottles on their shoulders. With these they dipped the water from the well.

Troughs were built about the well. There were some low troughs and some high ones. The lowest ones were for the lambs. What animals drank from the highest ones?

Men rode on camels and on mules in the country where Jacob lived. When they went on a long journey they rode on camels. Do you know why?



For Study.

What man have you read about who rode on a camel?
Where was he going?

Name all the people you know who lived at Haran or saw the place.

Write the name of all the things you have seen at Haran when you have read about the place.

Not Afraid.

“I’m not afraid to go to bed,—
Although I’d like to stay;—
I go to sleep in all the dark
The same as if twas day.

“The stars come out, and wink and blink,
The friendly moon shines bright;
A little child who loves them all
Is not afraid at night.

“I might be just a wee bit scared
And lonesome, but, you see,
The dear Lord sends his angels bright
To guard a child like me.”

A Miserable Cheat.

younger	Leah	provide	husband
elder	favored	expected	invited
mete	measure	trouble	serve

After Jacob had been with Laban a month, Laban said to him, "Tell me what shall thy wages be?"

"Laban had two daughters; the name of the elder was Leah, and the name of the younger was Rachel. Leah was tender-eyed; but Rachel was beautiful and well favored." Jacob loved Rachel the younger daughter.

So when Laban asked, "What shall thy wages be?" Jacob answered, "I will serve thee seven years for Rachel thy daughter."

"And Jacob served seven years for Rachel: and they seemed unto him but a few days for the love he had to her."

Jacob by his work showed both Laban and Rachel that he was able to provide for a wife. In those days a husband was expected to own some land before he asked for a wife. Jacob had left everything at Beersheba, so he was glad to work for his wife.

At the end of the seven years Jacob said to Laban, "Give me my wife."

Laban made a feast and invited his friends. Jacob never thought that Laban would cheat him; but Laban wanted his elder daughter to marry first, so he gave Leah to Jacob for a wife.

Jacob did not know it was Leah until after they were married. Then he said to Laban, "What is this thou hast done unto me? Did not I serve with thee seven years for Rachel?"

But Laban said, "It must not be so in our country, to give the younger before the firstborn."

Then he told him that if he would serve yet seven other years, he would give him Rachel.

So Jacob married Rachel also. He then had two wives. One he loved much more than he did the other.

Have you ever read Christ's words, "With what measure ye mete it shall be measured to you again"? What had Jacob done that brought him this trouble? Whom had he treated this same way?

For Study.

From the word "marry," how do you make the word "married"?

Meat means _____.

Meet means _____.

Mete means _____.

In Jacob's day how did a man prove to the father of a young woman that he was able to care for a wife?

How many years did Jacob offer to work for a wife?

How many years did he work for the one he wanted?

How did Jacob cheat his brother?

How did Laban cheat Jacob?

What kind of bread did people eat in the days of Jacob?

What kind of houses did they live in?

On what kind of beds did they sleep?

Read a verse in the Bible which shows that people drank milk in those days.

Find a verse that speaks about lentils.

What man was kind to strangers, and found afterwards that his visitors were angels? What lesson does this teach you?

Leaving Haran.

Bilhah	Zilpah	finally	Joseph
anointedst	vowedst	real	reaping
dared	Euphrates	secret	wages

Jacob kept Laban's sheep seven years for Leah, and then seven years longer to pay for Rachel. How many years did that make?

After that, Laban promised to pay Jacob in sheep and lambs, but he was a very selfish man, and during the next six years he changed Jacob's wages ten times.

Jacob had several children during these years. Leah was the mother of six sons and one daughter. Jacob married Rachel's maid, whose name was Bilhah, and she was the mother of two sons. Then he married Zilpah, Leah's maid, and she had two sons.

For years Rachel had no children. Like Sarah, Abraham's wife, she prayed for a son, and finally God gave her one, which she named Joseph. Jacob loved Rachel more than his other

wives, and so he loved Joseph, Rachel's son, more than all the other children.

While Joseph was a little boy, the angel of the Lord spoke to his father Jacob in a dream.

The angel said, "Jacob."

Jacob answered, "Here am I."

The angel then said, "I am the God of Bethel, where thou anointedst the pillar, and where thou vowedst a vow unto me: now arise, get thee out from this land, and return unto the land of thy kindred."

Jacob told Rachel and Leah of his dream, and they said, "Whatsoever God hath said unto thee, do."

The journey from Haran to Beersheba was a long, hard one, but they were willing to go. Jacob did not dare tell Laban he was going.

He set his wives and his sons on camels, and gathered all the cattle and all the goods which he had gotten in Haran, and started off in secret.

For three days he traveled as fast as he dared drive the cattle. He had crossed the Euphrates river before Laban knew he was gone.

Was it not strange that Jacob had to steal away whenever he left home? What was he now reaping? This was the sad part of Jacob's life.

"Be not deceived; God is not mocked. For whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap."

For Study.

Where was Jacob when he first saw the Lord?

Where was Jacob when the Angel talked with him the second time?

Why did the Angel the second time speak of Bethel?

Find on the map the river that Jacob crossed soon after leaving Laban's home.

Read a verse in the Bible that tells which day is the Sabbath.

Read a verse that tells what God did on the Sabbath.

How many years did Noah preach about the flood before it came?

Read a verse that tells how the earth was watered before the flood.

What was the name of Adam's third son?

Write the names of Noah's sons.

What did Noah do when he came out of the ark?

Write the name of the city in which Abraham was born. Find it on the map.

What relation was Laban to Terah?

Write the names of two men of whom it is said that they "walked with God."

Who vowed a vow unto the Lord?

What was that vow?

Read a verse that says Abraham paid tithes.

God promises to bless the land of the man who pays tithes. Did Isaac pay tithes?

Read a verse that speaks of Jacob's paying tithes.

Familiar Words.

Write these words in a column, and after each one put the page of your reader where you find that word.

anxious	elder	middle	sword
anointedst	expected	mete	stopped
bitterly	earnestly	nations	supplanted
break	finally	provide	tired
blind	favored	reasoned	troubled
Bible	feeling	relatives	tarry
comfort	forward	ruling	tenth
cooked	fatness	repeated	vowedst
cursed	growñ	reach	village
dared	hazel	real	winter
dreadful	invited	reaping	wages
dreamed	instead	secret	welcomed
dwelling	kissed	serve	wolves
dominion	Leah	surely	yoke
Euphrates	measure	servants	younger

Name-Words.

Tell something you have read about each of the following words :—

Bilhah	frost	ladder	tables
Bethel	forks	Luz	troughs
bee-hives	fingers	mud	wolves
chairs	husband	pillows	wages
chestnuts	Joseph	Rachel	Zilpah

An Exciting Chase.

heed	Gilead	stolen	images
either	overtook	captives	covenant
shearing	unawares	mirth	Mizpah

Jacob has stolen away from Laban, taking his wives, his children, and all that belonged to him.

Laban was away from home, shearing sheep, when Jacob left.

“And it was told Laban on the third day that Jacob was fled. And he took his brethren with him, and pursued after him seven days’ journey.”

The night before he overtook Jacob’s company, God came to Laban in a dream. He said, “Take heed that thou speak not to Jacob either good or bad.”

God was caring for Jacob, so he came to Laban and took away his anger.

“Then Laban overtook Jacob. Now Jacob had pitched his tent in the mount. And Laban, with his brethren, pitched in the mount of Gilead.”

When the two men met, Laban said to Jacob, “What hast thou done, that thou hast stolen away unawares to me, and carried away my daughters as captives taken with the sword?”

“Wherefore didst thou flee away secretly, and steal away from me, and didst not tell me, that I might have sent thee away with mirth and with songs?”

From what you know of Laban, do you think he would have made a feast for Jacob and sent him away happy?

Laban then told Jacob of the dream God had given him, and Jacob knew God was caring for him.

When leaving Haran, Rachel took some images that belonged to her father. Jacob did not know this. Laban, when he had told his dream, said, "Wherefore hast thou stolen my gods?"

Jacob had no thought that any one in his company had Laban's gods, so he said, "With whomsoever thou findest thy gods, let him not live."

Laban searched one tent after another.

When he came to Rachel's tent, she was sitting on some of the camel's harness on the floor, and the images were hidden in these things. For this reason he did not find the images.

Then Jacob grew angry, and he talked to Laban. He told him how he had worked fourteen years for Leah and Rachel, and then how his wages had been changed ten times during the next six years.

Laban remembered what God had told him in his dream, so he said, "Let us make a covenant." That meant they would have peace. Jacob was willing, so they gathered stones and made a heap of them. This they called "Mizpah," which means "a watch-tower." It was a witness that Jacob and Laban were friends.

Then Laban rose early in the morning, kissed his daughters and their children, and with his men returned to Haran.

God had, you will see, worked for Jacob and his family.

Laban said to Jacob, "The Lord watch between me and thee when we are absent one from another."

For Study.

Why was Jacob eager to leave Laban?

What kept Laban from being cruel to Jacob?

How did Jacob and Laban part?

What does Mizpah mean?

Where did Jacob go when he left Haran? Find the way on the map.

How many men do you know who traveled over this road?

Read a verse in the Bible in which the shepherds of two men were striving.

What two men called their wives their sisters?

What man chased an army that had captured his nephew?

What man begged to live in a little city?

Mark these words:—

hid	studied	wrap	begged
hidden	move	wrapped	hunt
raise	moved	smell	hunted
raised	learn	smelled	start
study	learned	beg	started

God's Way of Curing Anger.

companies	delivereth	sojourn	hundred
guard	Seir	oxen	asses

An Angel Guard.

After Laban left, Jacob went on his way south. He was nearing the land of Canaan, and he could not help thinking of Esau and his anger. Day and night his heart was troubled. He wondered if Esau was still angry, and if he would try to kill him.

As he traveled, God sent him a sign of his care. Two companies of angels were seen. One company went before Jacob's family, and the other went behind them. What a guard this was! Jacob thanked God that he was near. He knew that "the angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear him, and delivereth them."

Jacob then sent men ahead to tell his brother Esau that he was coming. Esau was living in Mount Seir. This is the word Jacob sent to Esau:—

"My lord Esau, thy servant Jacob saith thus, I have sojourned with Laban and stayed there until now: and I have oxen, and asses, flocks and men-servants, and woman-servants: and I have sent to tell my lord, that I may find grace in thy sight."

When the men returned, Jacob asked what word Esau sent back, and they said, "We came to thy brother Esau, and also he cometh to meet thee, and four hundred men with him."

There was no friendly word from Esau. He was coming with four hundred men. What could Jacob do? Surely Esau was still angry, and would kill him and all his family.

Jacob was afraid. He divided the family and the flocks and herds into two companies, saying, "If Esau come to the one company, and smite it, then the other company which is left, shall escape."

Jacob's Prayer.

return	mercies	worthy	numbered
kindred	staff	bands	multitude

Then Jacob talked again with God. These are his words: "O God of my father Abraham, and God of my father Isaac, the Lord which saidst unto me, Return unto thy country, and to thy kindred, and I will deal well with thee: I am not worthy of the least of all the mercies, and of all the truth which thou hast showed unto thy servant; for with my staff I passed over this Jordan, and now I am become two bands.

"Deliver me, I pray thee, from the hand of my brother, from the hand of Esau; for I fear him, lest he will come and smite me and the mother with the children.

"And thou saidst, I will surely do thee good, and make thy seed as the sand of the sea, which can not be numbered for multitude."

And Jacob and his family lodged there that same night by the brook.

Jacob's Present to Esau.

camped	stream	behind	lonely
wild	robbers	present	Jabbok

God had told Jacob to go back; he had sent angels to guard him, but still Jacob wanted to do all he could for himself. The family were camped by a little stream called the Jabbok, which flows into the Jordan. It was a lonely place, where wild beasts and robbers lived. Jacob looked over his flocks, and chose of the best of them as a present for Esau. He took two hundred and twenty goats, and sent them out with a servant, then two hundred and twenty sheep with a shepherd, thirty camels, each with a little colt, fifty cattle and twenty asses, with ten colts. He said to the servants with these flocks, "Pass over before me."

To the first man he said, "When Esau my brother meeteth thee, and asketh thee, saying, Who art thou? and whither goest thou? and whose are these before thee?"

"Then thou shalt say, They be thy servant Jacob's; it is a present sent unto my lord Esau: and behold, also he is behind us." The second and third men were to say the same words.

God Gives Jacob a New Name.

spend	soften	midnight	suddenly
wrestled	eastern	dawn	thigh
joint	clung	except	Israel
Peniel	preserved	thief	pain

After the servants with the presents had left Jacob, he sent

his family and all his flocks and herds over the stream. There they camped while Jacob stayed alone on the other side. You remember the night he came to Bethel, how lonely he was, and how he prayed. He felt much the same this night by the Jabbok, and he wanted to spend the night in prayer. God could soften Esau's heart. If he did not, then Jacob would be killed.

It was midnight, and Jacob was lying on the ground. He wept and prayed. Suddenly a strong hand was laid on him. He thought it was an enemy, and to save his life he wrestled with the man in the darkness. The hand still held him, and he wrestled till the light began to show in the eastern sky.

All Jacob's sins came to his mind. Then he remembered God's promise to care for him, and he cried to God to save him.

As the day began to dawn, the stranger placed his hand on Jacob's thigh and put it out of joint. Then Jacob knew he was wrestling with an angel. That angel was Christ. Jacob's heart was tender. There was pain in his thigh, but still he clung to the Angel.

The Angel said, "Let me go. for the day breaketh."

"I will not let thee go, except thou bless me," answered Jacob.

"What is thy name?" asked the angel.

"Jacob," was the reply.

"Thy name shall be called no more Jacob," said the angel, but Israel."

Jacob means Supplanter, and every time anyone spoke his

name, it told him of his sin. It was the same as calling him a thief.

But Jacob had not been able to get away from his name. He was a supplanter, and so his name was Jacob. Now the Angel gave him a new name. He called him Israel. This was God's name for Jacob. It means "God's prince." Jacob was very happy, for this meant that he would be able to meet Esau in peace.

Jacob said to the angel, "Tell me, I pray thee, thy name."

But the Angel only blessed him, and then left.

Jacob named this place by the Jabbok, "The face of God." "For," he said, "I have seen God face to face, and my life is preserved [saved]."

The Meeting of Jacob and Esau.

lame	bowed	drove	grace
enough	according	graciously	endure

As the sun rose, Israel (we will call him by his new name) crossed the Jabbok. He had passed a long, hard night. He was tired and lame, but very happy. He suffered in his body, but he knew God would make peace for him with Esau.

That day, as they journeyed, Israel saw Esau coming with his four hundred men. He went ahead of his company, so as to be the first to meet his brother.

It had been over twenty years since Jacob left home. Esau had been very angry; but while Jacob prayed by the Jabbok, God

sent another angel to Esau. In a dream Esau saw Jacob when he heard of his mother's death. He saw the angels guarding Jacob's company. The anger was gone from Esau, and in the morning he told his men not to hurt Jacob.

Jacob bowed before Esau seven times. Then Esau ran to meet Jacob. He kissed him, and they both wept.

Esau met Leah and her children, Bilhah and Zilpah with their children, and last of all he met Rachel with little Joseph.

Esau said to Jacob, "What meanest thou by all this drove which I met?"

Jacob answered: "These are to find grace in the sight of my lord."

Esau said: "I have enough, my brother; keep that thou hast unto thyself."

But Jacob said: "Nay, I pray thee, if now I have found grace in thy sight; then receive my present at my hand: for therefore I have seen thy face, as though I had seen the face of God, and thou wast pleased with me.

"Take, I pray thee, my blessing that is brought to thee; because God hath dealt graciously with me, and because I have enough."

Jacob urged Esau, and he took the present.

Esau then said, "Let us take our journey, and let us go, and I will go before thee."

But Jacob answered: "My lord knoweth that the children are tender, and the flocks and herds with young are with me: and if men should overdrive them one day, all the flocks will die.

“Let my lord, I pray thee, pass over before his servant; and I will lead on softly, according as the cattle that goeth before me and the children be able to endure, until I come unto my lord unto Seir.”

Esau wanted to leave part of his men with Jacob for a guard. But Jacob told him of the angel guard, and that his men were not needed.

So Esau went on to his home in Mount Seir, and Jacob went more slowly toward the land of Canaan.

For Study.

Return means “to go back.”

Smite means “to strike.”

Kindred are relatives.

Escape means “to get away from.”

Sojourn means “to stay.”

Jabbok is the name of a stream.

Jordan is the name of a river.

Nay means “no.”

220 is the number of goats that Jacob sent Esau.

220 is the number of —— he sent.

Write the number of camels' colts he sent.

Write the number of asses' colts he sent.

How many more camels' colts were there than asses' colts?

How many camels, camels' colts, asses, and asses' colts all together?

Copy all the name-words on page 115.

Coming Back to Beersheba.

Benjamin	Deborah	Succoth
Bethlehem	distress	booths

After Esau left, Jacob journeyed nearer to the Jordan. He built him a house, and he built booths for his cattle. Because he built these booths, the place was called Succoth.

Later, Jacob and his family crossed the Jordan near the place Abraham crossed it when he first came into the promised land.

Jacob bought a piece of land and pitched his tent before the city of Shechem. This was near the place that Abraham once lived. It was there that the grapes, the olives, and the wheat grew. It was there that Abraham found the great oaks. Jacob found them also, and he built an altar there.

Jacob had one daughter. Her name was Dinah. Dinah was now a young woman, and she went to visit the young people in Shechem. The prince of Shechem wanted to marry her, but God did not want his children to marry the heathen.

And God said to Jacob, "Arise, go up to Bethel, and dwell there. And make there an altar unto God, that appeared unto thee when thou fleddest from the face of Esau thy brother."

Jacob called his family together and said to them, "Let us arise, and go up to Bethel. I will make there an altar unto God who answered me in the day of my distress, and was with me in the way which I went."

So Jacob went to Bethel, and he built an altar there.

There was in Jacob's family an old nurse. She cared for Jacob and Esau when they were babies. Her name was Deborah.

After Jacob left home, his mother died, and Deborah went to live with Jacob. Now she was going with Rachel and Leah and the children into the land of Canaan again.

Deborah must have been an old, old woman. Every one in the family loved her. Many of them she had nursed.

When the company came to Bethel, "Deborah, Rebekah's nurse, died, and she was buried beneath Bethel under an oak." There were many tears shed for Deborah, and the oak under which she was buried was called "the oak of weeping."

The death of Deborah was one of the sad things that came to Jacob. But there was some joy for him at Bethel. God met him at this place before, and now God talked with him again.

God said to Jacob, "The land which I gave Abraham and Isaac, to thee will I give it, and to thy seed after thee will I give the land."

Jacob had not yet seen the home he left years ago. So they journeyed from Bethel toward Hebron. At Bethlehem little Benjamin was born. This was Jacob's youngest son. He was born in the town where Jesus was afterwards born.

Jacob was happy because of his little son. But Rachel, the baby's mother, died at Bethlehem. This was another sad thing.

Rachel was buried at Bethlehem and "Jacob set a pillar upon her grave. That is the pillar of Rachel's grave unto this day."

Jacob was now not far from his father's home. He went on to Hebron.

Can you imagine Isaac's happiness when Jacob and his family at last reached Hebron? See them sitting together while Jacob tells of the last twenty or thirty years. Think how it seemed to Jacob to find no mother there. Rebekah had died while Jacob was away.

Jacob was a comfort to his father during his last years, for Isaac lived for some time after Jacob's return. When he died, Esau came from Mount Seir. He and Jacob buried their father in the cave of Machpelah.

Esau then went back to Mount Seir, and Jacob lived in the old home at Hebron.

For Study.

Find Succoth on the map. How was the place named?

Find Shechem on the map. Turn to page 21 and again read about Shechem.

Write a story about Bethel.

Where was "the oak of weeping"?

Tell all you know about Deborah.

Write the names of two towns; of two women; of three men.

Read a verse that tells about the change in Jacob's name.

Spell—

1. The name of Abraham's servant.
2. The names of three things that grew in Canaan.
3. The names of three places Jacob visited.
4. The name of a nurse.
5. The name of a river.

Music Everywhere.

There is music in the whisper
Of the breezes as they pass,
And the tinkle of the rain-drops
As they come to cheer the grass.

There is music in the lowing
Of the home-returning herd,
Just as well as in the trilling
Of the cage-imprisoned bird.

There is music in the sighing
Of the night-wind through the bush,
Just as well as in the warble
Of the robin or the thrush.

When the soul is tuned with nature,
There is music in the air;
When the heart is making music,
Music echoes everywhere.

—*Geo. H. Snider.*

Farming in the Land of Canaan.

threshing	stamp	handles	yeast
sickles	gleaned	stoves	scattered
donkeys	chaff	chimneys	cart
harvest	grinding	fertile	rolled

Jacob was both a farmer and a shepherd. When he was a young man living at home, he helped his father till the soil.

Isaac was a good farmer, and God blessed his crops. It was by farming well that Isaac taught the heathen about his God.

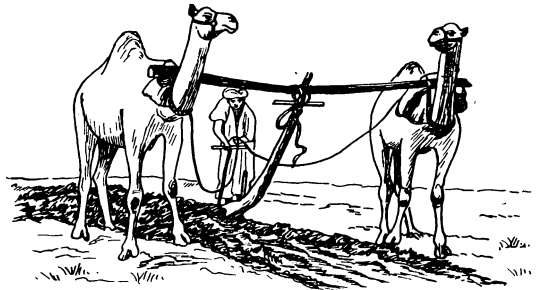
The king of Gerar and some of his friends once came to visit Isaac. They had seen his fields of grain and his flocks and herds, and they said, "We saw certainly that the Lord was with thee."

This blessing of his crops came because Isaac lived where God wanted him to, and raised what God wanted him to.

Jacob learned from his father to till the soil. When he was in Haran he was a shepherd, but when he came back to Hebron he was a farmer again. There were vineyards, fruit trees, nut trees, and fields of grain on Jacob's farm.

Have you ever wondered how men raised grain in the land of Canaan?

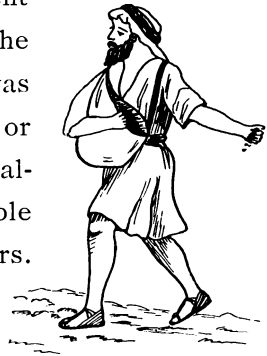
The soil was fertile. The people used a plow made of wood. It was a weak plow, and could not go very deep into the ground. It could be used only when the earth was soft after a rain.



Sometimes camels were used to draw the plow, but more often the farmer used oxen. With one hand he guided the plow, and in the other he carried a whip.

When the ground was plowed, the sower went forth to sow. The grain was scattered by hand, and of course it took much longer to plant a field than it does today.

When harvest time came, men were sent into the field with sickles, and they cut the grain by hand. It was then bound in bundles or sheaves. Some grain always dropped from the bundles. Poor people came to the fields and gleaned after the reapers.



The threshing of the grain was done in different ways. Some men had threshing-floors. The threshing-floor was a square piece of ground rolled smooth.

The grain was brought from the field on donkeys. It was spread on the threshing-floor, and the oxen were driven over it to stamp out the grain. Sometimes cart-wheels were driven over it.

The farmer threw the straw in the air with a big wooden fork, and the wind blew the chaff away. Then the grain was gathered, and the straw was fed to the sheep, the donkeys, and the oxen.

But the grain was not yet ready for the housewife to make into bread. Instead of taking the wheat, the barley, or the millet to the mill and having it ground into flour, each woman ground her own flour. Each family had a hand-mill. This mill was made

of two stones. Two women would sit on the floor with the mill-stones between them. The grain was put between the stones, and the women, taking hold of the handles on the upper stone, turned it, thus grinding the grain.



This was a very slow way of making flour, but every girl had to learn how to do it.

The bread-making was quite simple. Often no yeast was used. Such bread was unleavened bread. This kind was usually made in very thin cakes, and baked over the coals in an open fire.

There were no stoves, and since the houses were usually small and had no chimneys, the cooking was done out-of-doors.

How would you like to be a farmer or a farmer's wife in the land of Canaan? This way of living made men and women strong.



A WOMAN CHURNING.

For Study.

Whom have you met who made cakes for strangers?

What farmers do you know?

Who that you have met owned camels?

How did they make butter in Canaan?

How many men that you know paid tithes?

Read a Bible verse about Abraham's paying tithe.

Where was Jacob when he promised to pay tithe?

If you should see a picture of a tent in an oak grove, a man sitting in the tent door, and three men walking in the grove, what story would you think of? Tell all of that story.

Who loved to eat deer's meat?

What women cared for sheep?

Who was the hairy man?

Who stole her father's gods?

Who was born at Bethlehem?

Who was first buried in the cave of Machpelah?

What was "the oak of weeping"?

Who met his wife by a well?

Who was the son of promise?

What child was laid under a bush to die?

Some Animals Jacob Owned.

horns	neck	bends	stomach
hump	hoof	cushion	ship
shearing	pleasant	breathes	desert

The Camel.

Jacob owned large flocks and herds. He brought many sheep and goats, camels, cattle, and asses with him from Haran. These walked all the way from Haran to Hebron.

Some of these animals carried Jacob's goods. Jacob, his wives, and his sons, rode on some of the camels.

If we had lived in Jacob's family, we would have known as much about the camel as we now do about the horse.

The camel has a long neck which bends down and then up. It has no horns. The upper lip is divided, and moves freely. The camel breathes through two narrow slits which close when the dust blows.

The camel has four stomachs, and one of these can be made to hold water enough for the camel for three or four days. This is one reason why men travel over the desert on camels.

When a camel is thirsty, it will smell the water long before it can be seen. When it smells it, it runs for the well or the stream without waiting for its rider to tell it to go.

When out in the desert, the camel will eat dates, beans, or barley, and one pound will feed a camel for a whole day.

There is a hump on the camel's back which grows large when the camel is well fed, and small when he is out in the desert with little to eat.

Each little camel colt is taught to kneel. When he grows large, he kneels for his burdens.

The camel has a queer foot. There are two toes, each with a hoof. Back of the toes is a cushion on which the beast walks. This cushion holds him up as he walks on the sand. A horse would sink in the sand, but the camel does not. The camel is called "the ship of the desert."

Clothing is made from the camel's hair. People drink the milk of the camel, and some eat its flesh. The camel is a very patient animal. It has for this reason been called "Job's beast."

Sheep.

Jacob owned sheep also. These sheep had heavy wool. Men sheared their sheep and made clothing from the wool.

Some of the eastern sheep have queer fat tails. A tail may weigh ten pounds.

Sheep and lambs are gentle animals, and they follow their shepherds from place to place. Jacob's shepherds led his sheep over the hills about Hebron, and sometimes took them as far away as Shechem.

Jesus is called the good shepherd, and God's people are the sheep of his flock.

“Saviour, like a shepherd lead us ;
 Much we need thy tender care ;
 In thy pleasant pastures feed us,
 For our use thy fold prepare.”

For Study.

What does the camel do that is like a cow?

What is the difference between the neck of a horse and that of a camel?

Draw the foot of a camel.

What is the difference between the foot of a cow and that of a camel?

A camel has thirty-six teeth. How many has a cow?

Draw the head of a sheep. Draw the foot of a sheep.

What does a sheep eat?

Read a Bible verse showing the different animals Jacob owned.

What man have you read about who was shearing sheep?

What is a baby sheep called?

What is a baby camel called?

What man went on a journey with ten camels? Tell the story.

What woman saw her husband for the first time while she was on a camel's back?

Where did Adam see a camel or a sheep?



Read a Bible verse that tells that camels kneel.

Read a verse that says that Abraham owned camels.

Houses in the East.

dyed

brick

reception

seldom

weather

matting

tent-dwellers

curtained

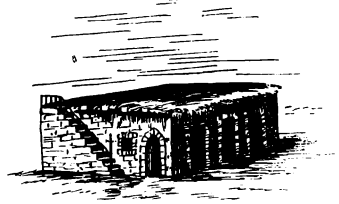
Many of the people we have met lived in tents. Should we visit the country in which Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob lived, and that through which they traveled, we would still find tent-dwellers. Abraham and his sons all lived in tents.

The tents of the tent-dwellers today are made of cloth, and

this cloth is made of goat's hair dyed black. The tent is often about twenty feet long, and usually has one part curtained off for the women and children.

You remember that Sarah had a tent of her own, and so had Rachel.

Even when these people lived in house, the houses were not like ours. They were seldom more than two stories high, and more often they were only one story. They had flat roofs, and were made of brick dried in the sun.



The grass often grew on top of the houses, and sometimes flowers grew there also. People often sat on the house-top, and in warm weather they slept there too.

Today when the people are poor, they eat and sleep in one room. In better homes there is a reception-room for visitors. The doors are low, and sometimes the floor is lower than the door-step.

Some floors are covered with carpets or matting. In other homes the floor is the bare ground.

The people sit on cushions on the floor. Their beds are only mats which are spread on the floor at night.

The women living in these homes are usually very strong. They live out-of-doors much of the time, and have plenty of fresh air and sunshine. You have met a number of young women who lived in this way, and tended their flocks in the fields.

For Study.

What kind of windows did the houses have?

Where did the women cook?

What kind of stoves did they use?

Name two young women who tended sheep.

Where did they live?

What does the word "dye" mean?

Spell another word which is pronounced the same as dye.

What does it mean?

How were bricks made when Jacob lived?

How are bricks made today?

What is the size of a brick?

Measure a brick, and draw the face of it the actual size.

Place a brick so you can see two faces, and then draw it as you see it.

Place the brick so you see three faces, and then draw it as it looks to you.

Draw a picture of a brick one-fourth the size of a real brick.

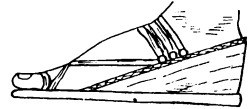
Young Women of the East.

loose	sandals	bracelets	wholesome
gown	soles	cheese	crisp
girdle	basin	leaves	incense
waist	earrings	unleavened	doubled

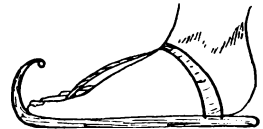
Do you know how Rebekah and Rachel dressed? They wore long, loose gowns which opened at the neck, and reached nearly

to the feet. They wore a girdle or broad belt about the waist. The women of the East all wore loose clothes. This is one reason they were so strong.

Much of the time they went barefooted. When they wore anything on their feet, they wore sandals. Sandals are little more than soles, with a strap for keeping them on the foot. These were taken off and left at the door. When visitors came, it was the custom to offer them a basin of water to wash their feet. Do you remember anyone who did this?



The Eastern women wore earrings and bracelets, and sometimes they wore rings on their toes.



Rebekah was so strong that she could carry a large water pitcher on her shoulder. She often drew water from the well at Haran for her sheep and the camels.

Young women were taught to cook in Rebekah's day. At one meal of which we read they ate bread, cheese, milk, and meat.

The women ground the flour before they made the bread. The cakes of bread were not like our loaves, but were very thin and easily broken. They were made of flour, olive oil, and water, and were baked before an open fire. This was unleavened bread. It could be quickly made, and was very wholesome. The flour was often millet flour instead of wheat. Sometimes they made barley cakes.

Once a man visited the Arabs. The children of Ishmael are Arabs. He tells what the Arabs gave him to eat. He says, "We had thin wheat cakes, baked to a crisp on an oven, and a stew made of tough camel's flesh.

"We ate with our fingers, and picked the meat out of the stew with pieces of the wheat cakes, which we doubled up for the purpose. Then dates and other fruits and sweets were offered to us. When we had finished, a bowl of water was brought in, and each one washed his hands. Then a covered bowl with incense burning in it was passed around to each guest, in order that he might perfume his hands, face, and clothes. No wine was served. Very few Arabs drink wine."

This is about the way people ate when Rachel and Rebekah lived. The women did not eat at the same time the men were eating. Read something in the Bible about Sarah which shows this was true when she lived.

For Study.

Write the hardest words in this lesson.

Write ten words containing *sh* or *ch*.

Write the name of—

1. Something that smells sweet.
2. Something worn on the feet.
3. Something that holds water.
4. A certain kind of bread.
5. Three grains out of which flour is made.

6. Something worn around the waist.
 7. Something worn on the arms.
 8. Something people ate.
 9. Something women cooked on.
 10. Something worn in the ears.
- Tell how God brought Rebekah to Isaac.
-

Wells in the East.

Do you know that people still visit the well at Haran where Rebekah watered her father's sheep? Each morning the flocks gather there, and in the morning and evening the women come to draw water for use in the homes.

Sometimes they come with large earthen pitchers; and at other times they carry earthen bottles.

Some of the wells are used only for the flocks. Around these, troughs are built. There will be high troughs for the camels, some lower ones for the sheep, and still lower ones for the lambs.

The country of the East is so dry that a well of living water is a great blessing. Men of wealth often dug wells. Abraham did this. And some of those wells are still used. It was a beautiful custom they had, of digging a well and planting a grove near it, so that weary travelers could drink and rest in the shade.

For Study.

Ask your teacher to read to you the story of Jesus at Jacob's well near Shechem. You will find it in the fourth chapter of John's gospel.

Near what well did an angel meet Hagar?

By what well was Isaac born?

Tell a story about Laban's well.

Draw a picture of Rebekah's well with camels, sheep, and lambs drinking.

Draw a picture of a water-bottle.

How was flour made when Rebekah was a young woman?

Make the picture of a sandal.

Read the Bible verses about the wells that Isaac and his shepherds dug.

Read a verse that tells that Abraham planted trees by a well.

What kinds of trees did Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob love?

Draw a palm tree; an oak tree.

The Boy Joseph.

handsome

cheeks

tended

knees

actions

partial

peaceably

sleeves

Jacob had twelve sons when he lived in Hebron. Benjamin was his baby, and Joseph was Benjamin's older brother. Both were the children of Rachel.

Joseph was a handsome boy. He was strong and well. His out-of-door life made his eyes bright and put color into his cheeks.

When only a child, Joseph was taught to love God. Jacob spent much time with his son. Before they left Haran, father and son often sat together in their tent, or walked together at night when the stars were shining.

Jacob told Joseph of his vision at Bethel, of the ladder that reached from heaven to earth, of the angels on the ladder, and of Jesus who spoke to him.

After crossing the Jordan, Jacob told Joseph of the night he spent at the Jabbok. Father and son studied and prayed together. Do you wonder Joseph loved the right? He was a boy who told the truth.

Joseph was also taught to work. He tended sheep with his older brothers, and he worked in the wheat-fields with them.

“Israel loved Joseph more than all his children, because he was the son of his old age. And he made him a coat of many colors.”

Shepherds usually wore short coats reaching to the knees and having no sleeves. Joseph's coat was better than theirs. It was a coat like those worn by princes.

Joseph's brothers were not all good men, and Joseph sometimes told his father of their actions. This made them angry.

The new coat made the brothers feel that their father was partial to Joseph, and so they hated him.

“When his brethren saw that their father loved him more

than all his brethren, they hated him, and could not speak peaceably unto him.”

For Study.

Where was Joseph born ?

Write his mother's name.

What places has he seen ?

When was he at Bethel ?

Where did his mother die ?

Tell one story that Jacob told Joseph.

Tell two things Joseph knew how to do.

Why did Joseph's coat of many colors make his brothers angry ?

Tell a story about—

Mizpah.

Rebekah's well.

Peniel.

Sheep-shearing in Haran.

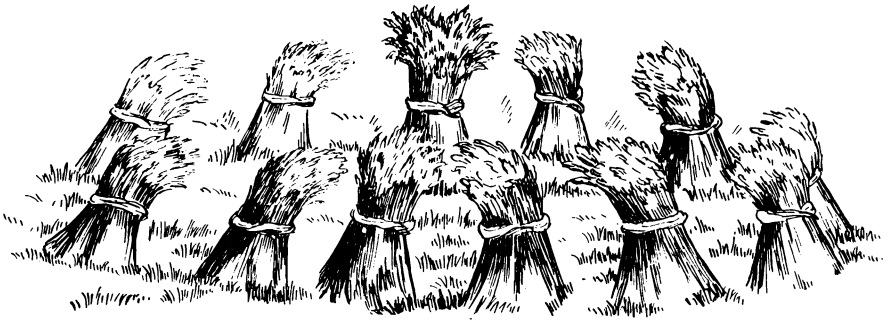
Joseph's Life in Danger.

merchant	Reuben	Judah	Simeon
profit	envied	observed	departed
conceal	Dothan	obeisance	devoured
wilderness	surprised	rewarded	message
spicery	balm	myrrh	sheaves

“Joseph, being seventeen years old, was feeding the flock with his brethren.”

“Joseph dreamed a dream, and he told it to his brethren. And they hated him yet the more.”

Joseph said to his brethren; “Hear, I pray you, this dream which I have dreamed. We were binding sheaves, in the field, and, lo, my sheaf arose, and also stood upright; and, behold, your sheaves stood round about, and made obeisance to my sheaf.”



Joseph’s brothers said to him, “Shalt thou indeed reign over us?”

“And they hated him yet the more for his dreams and for his words. And he dreamed yet another dream and told it to his brethren.”

Joseph said, “Behold, I have dreamed a dream more. And behold, the sun, and the moon, and the eleven stars made obeisance to me.”

Joseph told this dream to his father, and Jacob said, “What is this dream that thou hast dreamed? Shall I and thy mother and thy brethren indeed come to bow down ourselves to thee to the earth?”

The brothers had feared that Jacob would give Joseph his first blessing. "His brethren envied him, but his father observed the saying."

Jacob's sons were seeking good pasture for their father's flocks. Shechem had plenty of grass, so they took them there.

"And Israel said unto Joseph, Do not thy brethren feed the flock in Shechem? Come, and I will send thee unto them."

Joseph answered, "Here am I."

And Israel said, "Go, I pray thee, see whether it be well with thy brethren, and well with the flocks, and bring me word again."

"So he sent him out of the vale of Hebron, and he came to Shechem. And a certain man found him; and behold, he was wandering in the field."

The man said to Joseph, "What seekest thou?"

Joseph answered, "I seek my brethren. Tell me, I pray thee, where they feed their flocks."

The man said, "They are departed hence. I heard them say, Let us go to Dothan."

Joseph, with love in his heart, and with no thought of danger, walked on to Dothan. When he was still some distance from his brothers, they saw him coming, and they planned to kill him.

One brother said to the others: "Behold, this dreamer cometh. Come now therefore, and let us slay him, and cast him into some pit, and we will say, Some evil beast hath devoured him: and we shall see what will become of his dreams." It was Simeon who said this.

Reuben, another brother, said: "Let us not kill him. Shed no

blood, but cast him into this pit that is in the wilderness, and lay no hand upon him.”

Reuben thought that if they put him in the pit, he would come back and get him out. Thus Reuben planned to save Joseph's life. God rewarded him for this later in life.

Reuben, Jacob's eldest son, could be easily moved. He knew that if his brothers reasoned with him, he would yield to them, so he left them and went to look after his sheep.

Joseph came to his brothers with a smiling face, and was surprised to find them angry. He started to ask them about the flocks, and to give them his father's message; but they would not listen. Neither did they ask about their father.

“It came to pass, when Joseph was come near unto his brethren, that they stript Joseph out of his coat, his coat of many color that was on him, and they took him and cast him into a pit.

“The pit was empty. There was no water in it.”

Then the brothers, with Joseph in that pit, sat down to eat bread.

While eating, “they lifted up their eyes and looked, and behold, a company of Ishmaelites came from Gilead with their camels bearing spicery and balm and myrrh, going to carry it down to Egypt.”

The Egyptians used spices in their worship and in the burial of their dead. These Ishmaelites were spice merchants.

When these Ishmaelites were seen, Judah, one of Joseph's brothers, said, “What profit is it if we slay our brother, and conceal his blood? Come, and let us sell him to the Ishmaelites, and

let not our hand be upon him, for he is our brother and our flesh.”

Judah loved money, so he said, “Let us sell him.” All the others were willing to sell Joseph.

For Study.

To make obeisance means “to bow to.”

To devour means “to eat.”

To conceal means “to hide.”

To reign is “to rule.”

To slay means “to kill.”

Myrrh was made from the sap of a tree which grew in the desert where Ishmael lived.

Balm is a sweet smelling gum of a tree that grew in Gilead.

After what man were the Ishmaelite merchants named?

Read a Bible verse telling Joseph's age when he was sold.

Write the names of four of Joseph's brothers.

Find the place on the map where Joseph expected to find his brothers.

Find the place where the man said they had gone.

Find the place from which the spice merchants came.

Where is the country to which they were going?

What man and woman that you know once went to Egypt?

Read a Bible verse about it.

Tell a story about Joseph before he was seventeen years old.

Spell—

1. Something Joseph saw in his first dream.
2. Three things he saw in his second dream.
3. A word that tells how Joseph's brothers felt toward him.
4. The name of something the merchants carried.

5. The name of the people Joseph's brothers saw riding on camels.

Use other words to say,-

1. "What seekest thou?"
2. "They are departed hence."
3. "Some evil beast hath devoured him."
4. "Your sheaves stood around and made obeisance to my sheaf."
5. "The eleven stars made obeisance to me."

Joseph Sold as a Slave.

starve	rent	slave	decided
dipped	bloody	sackcloth	loins
mourning	tempted	secret	whither

Joseph's brethren stripped him of his coat of many colors. They thrust him into the pit, although he begged them not to do it. Joseph thought he would be left to starve. But God had a work for Joseph.

Joseph was in the pit without anything to eat. His selfish, cruel brothers were sitting not far from the pit, eating their bread.

A company of Ishmaelites passed. The brothers asked what they would give for a boy. Slaves less than twenty years of age brought twenty pieces of silver.

"They drew and lifted up Joseph out of the pit, and sold

Joseph to the Ishmaelites for twenty pieces of silver. And they brought Joseph into Egypt.”

Reuben was not there when Joseph was sold. He had planned to come back and take his brother out of the pit.

“Reuben returned unto the pit, and behold, Joseph was not in the pit. And he rent his clothes. And he returned unto his brethren, and said, The child is not, and I, whither shall I go?”

Then Judah and the others told Reuben that they had sold Joseph to the Ishmaelites, and that he was on his way to Egypt as a slave.

But what would their father say when he heard of it? They knew that “Israel loved Joseph more than all his children, because he was the son of his old age.”

They talked the matter over and decided not to tell their father what they had done.

“They took Joseph’s coat, and killed a kid of the goats, and dipped the coat in the blood. And they sent the coat of many colors, and they brought it to their father.”

Imagine how those men felt as they planned to deceive their father. Jacob, long years ago, deceived his father, Isaac. Now his sons were deceiving him.

The brothers carried the bloody coat into Jacob’s tent at Hebron, and said, “This have we found. Know now whether it be thy son’s coat or no.”

Poor Jacob! he knew the coat, and he “rent his clothes, and put sackcloth upon his loins, and mourned for his son many days.”

Jacob was tempted in his sorrow to forget God's goodness. For a time his sons feared he would die of grief. "And all his sons and all his daughters rose up to comfort him. But he refused to be comforted. And he said, For I will go down into the grave unto my son mourning. Thus his father wept for him."

Think of those brothers! They knew Joseph was alive, and that he was a slave. How their hearts must have troubled them. What a hard secret they had to keep.

For Study.

Write the answers to these questions:—

1. Where was Joseph born?
2. Who was his mother?
3. How many brothers had Joseph?
4. How many sisters had he?
5. Where did Joseph live?
6. Where did his brothers feed their sheep?
7. Whose sons were the spice merchants?
8. Which brother wanted to save Joseph?
9. Which one wanted to sell him?
10. For how much was Joseph sold?

In our money the price of Joseph was \$11.28.

Tell the story of Jacob's meeting Esau after his return from Haran.

Who left home with only a staff?

Tell of something that happened about midnight.

What two persons do you see when you read the word "wrestled"?

Spell Jacob's other name, and tell what it means.

What happened at Bethlehem? at Sodom? at Succoth?

Word List.

Pronounce each word distinctly.

Copy all the words of three syllables or more.

Write ten sentences, using one or more words from this list in each one.

asses	Dothan	handles	partial
according	Deborah	Israel	Reuben
actions	donkeys	joint	starve
bowed	decided	Judah	sickle
Benjamin	desert	knees	stoves
Bethlehem	delivereth	kindred	stamps
bends	envied	loins	sleeves
breathes	either	lame	spicery
booths	enough	mourning	stomach
balm	except	merchant	ship
covenant	endure	myrrh	slave
captives	fertile	mirth	sackcloth
clung	graciously	midnight	Simeon
companies	gleaned	mercies	secret
cart	Gilead	multitude	tempted
conceal	guard	numbered	threshing
cushion	grinding	observed	thief
chimney	hoof	obeisance	unawares
chaff	hump	pleasant	wrestled
cheeks	horns	peaceably	wilderness
distress	harvest	profit	whither

The Slave Boy on the Way to Egypt.

Potiphar	Pharaoh	resolved	Midianites
favorite	caravan	spoiled	captain

Joseph had been carefully watched at his home. He was his father's favorite son, and God knew there was danger that the father would spoil his son.

It seemed hard to be snatched from home and sold to strangers. Joseph shed a good many tears, but he was not able to get away from the merchants.

As the caravan journeyed south, Joseph could see the hills in the distance, and behind them he knew his father's tents were pitched. The thought that he was going away forever almost broke his heart.

God spoke to Jacob when he was driven from home, and now, when Joseph's heart was sad, God came near to him also.

Joseph thought of the stories his father had told him. He remembered how good God had been to his father and to his grandfather. He resolved to be true, and to act as a child of a King should act.

Then his tears left, and his heart was glad. He went on the rest of the journey with a lighter heart. Angels were guarding him; Jesus was his guide.

Joseph was no longer a spoiled child. He was now a man of God, and God had a work for him to do.

“The Midjanites [Ishmaelites] sold him into Egypt unto Potiphar, an officer of Pharaoh's, and captain of the guard.”

For Study.

A caravan is a company of travelers in the desert. . . .

What did the Ishmaelites travel on?

Ishmaelites were the sons of Ishmael.

Ishmaelites were called Midianites because they lived in the desert of Midian.

Potiphar was the name of an officer in the Egyptian court.

Pharaoh was the name given the ruler of Egypt.

Write seven words of three syllables found in this lesson.

Tell two stories you think Jacob had told Joseph.

How do you know Joseph knew how to work?

Joseph in Egypt.

Memphis	officer	soldiers	business
trusted	prosperous	overseer	directing

“Joseph was brought down to Egypt, and Potiphar, an officer of Pharaoh, captain of the guard, an Egyptian, bought him of the hands of the Ishmaelites, which had brought him down hither.”

Can you see that handsome boy standing beside the merchants in the city of Memphis, while they told what they would sell him for?

Joseph had traveled about three hundred miles with the Ishmaelite merchants. He had crossed the land of Canaan from Shechem to the Great Sea, passing near his own home at Hebron. Then the company went south and west into the land of the Nile.

It was the same journey that Abraham once took.

The ruler of Egypt was called Pharaoh. Pharaoh lived at Memphis. He had many soldiers and officers around him. The captain of his guard was a man by the name of Potiphar. He lived at Memphis also.

It was the captain's duty to punish men who needed it; to catch slaves when they ran away; and to look after prisoners. When great buildings were needed, Potiphar set the men to work. To do all these things he needed the help of young men who could be trusted.

It was this Potiphar who bought Joseph of the Ishmaelites. It was in his house that God had a place for the boy Joseph, who was sold by his brothers.

Joseph did not know what would become of him. But he had given his heart to God, and he trusted him. The traders went to the city of Memphis to sell their spices. Potiphar saw Joseph and bought him, and he became his right-hand man.

Joseph was only seventeen, but he could be trusted. He had been trained to work at home, and now he was able to look after his master's business.

“And the Lord was with Joseph, and he was a prosperous man. And he was in the house of his master the Egyptian. And his master saw that the Lord was with him, and that the Lord made all that he did to prosper in his hand.”

Potiphar did not know God; he was a heathen, but when God blessed Joseph, Potiphar knew the blessing came from the God of Joseph.

“And Joseph found grace in his sight, and he served him. And he made him overseer over his house, and all that he had he put in his hand.”

God blesses his people so that they may teach others what the love of God really is. Potiphar was the master, and Joseph was only a slave. But God was with Joseph, and so Joseph became Potiphar's teacher.

Potiphar loved Joseph, and treated him as a son instead of a slave. Joseph met many of the great men of Egypt. He studied the language of the Egyptians, too. Potiphar's house was Joseph's school. He studied and worked. What kind of school would you call it?

God was directing Joseph in his study. He had a high place for Joseph to fill, and he was training him to stand before kings.

Joseph remembered the stories his father had taught him. He often thought of Bethel. He studied, he worked, and he thought, for God. God blessed him and all the people for whom he worked.

“It came to pass from the time that he [Potiphar] had made him overseer in his house and over all that he had, that the Lord blessed the Egyptian's house for Joseph's sake. And the blessing of the Lord was upon all that he had in the house and in the field.

“And he left all that he had in Joseph's hand. And he knew not aught he had, save the bread which he did eat.”

God blessed Joseph that he might know how to be good to other people.

For Study.

Read a Bible verse about Abraham's journey to Egypt.

Trace Joseph's journey to Memphis.

About how long did it take to travel that distance?

God had a place and a work for Joseph. Has he the same for you?

God was teaching Joseph even in Egypt. Are you in the Lord's school?

Joseph was a good business man. Does God want you to be the same?

If you farm for Jesus, what will he do for your crops?

Read what God did for Potiphar's crops because of Joseph.

How much did Potiphar have to watch Joseph to see that he did his work well?

What had Joseph learned at home that helped him when he went to Egypt?

What had Jacob taught Joseph that kept Joseph from worshipping the gods of Egypt?

Write the name of the man who bought Joseph.

Write the name of the city in which he lived.

Write the name of the great river of Egypt.

Write the name of the ruler of Egypt.

Write the name of the place where Jacob lived.

Copy all the words in this lesson which always begin with a capital letter.

Make as many words as you can from the letters in the word, "Potiphar."

Ask your teacher to tell you about the river Nile and the pyramids, and about other things Joseph saw in Egypt.

A Prison for a School.

jailer	chains	thrown	blossoms
harsh	iron	prison	pupil

Joseph's first school was at his mother's knee. She taught him God's law. She taught him how to read, and what it was best for him to read.

His father Jacob was his second teacher. Jacob told Joseph many stories. That is the way he taught him about God and his people. He used to take him for long walks into the country. In this way they studied the hills and valleys, the springs and rivers.

As they walked, they studied the trees, the small plants and the grass, the stars in the heavens, and many of the animals. Joseph learned many things in those walks with his father.

Jacob was a farmer and a shepherd.

Joseph watched the growing wheat and the blossoms on the olive and the pomegranate trees. He helped plow and sow and gather fruits. All these things made him strong. This was part of his school work. He also helped his brothers care for the sheep. You see he lived in the country, and worked while he studied.

This was his first school. When seventeen years old God could trust him away from home in a school of another kind. He could not have done this if Joseph had not had good home training.

When Joseph reached Egypt, he found himself in a strange school.

An Egyptian was his teacher. This teacher did not know God. He worshipped the sun and the river Nile.

While Joseph was Potiphar's pupil, he was also his teacher. Potiphar learned of God from Joseph.

Joseph's home training made him do all his work well. He had a quick mind, and hands that were ready to work.

God had another school for Joseph. After he had been with Potiphar for some time, he was one day thrown into prison. He had done nothing wrong, but he was put in prison anyway. God let this happen to teach Joseph some lessons he could not learn anywhere else.

When he was first put in prison, the jailer was harsh with him. His feet and arms were bound with iron chains.

Angels visited Joseph in the prison, and told him God had a work for him to do. He must be patient. He was a good prisoner, so it was not long until he was given charge of the other prisoners. He was kind to them, and often comforted them.

One day he came into the prison and found two of the men very sad. Each of them had dreamed a dream. The dreams troubled them, but nobody had been able to tell the meaning of the dreams.

They told Joseph the dreams. "God can give the meaning," said Joseph. Then he told each man the meaning of his dream. And what Joseph told came to pass.

This was the way God led Joseph to teach these men about the true God. Joseph was a teacher, even when in prison. The time was near when he should see Pharaoh and teach him also.

For Study.

Read the story of the dreams of the two prisoners. You will find it in the fortieth chapter of Genesis.

Read the verses which tell of Joseph's two dreams. God told Joseph what was going to happen.

Tell how Potiphar learned to know the true God.

Spell—

1. The word which means a company of travelers.
2. A word which describes Joseph.
3. The position held by Potiphar.
4. The position given Joseph by Potiphar.
5. The capital city of Egypt.

Words Used to Describe.

Use each word in a sentence:—

prosperous	handsome	hairy	unhappy
spoiled	fertile	savoury	hot
favorite	pleasant	level	tender
bloody	blind	colored	thirty

Joseph Teaching Pharaoh.

prepared	withered	interpret	meadow
throne	consume	understand	blasted
finished	shaved	kine	famine

Joseph had been in Egypt thirteen years. Much of that time

had been spent in prison. The prison was his school. In prison God prepared him for a throne.

When Joseph was about thirty years old, Pharaoh had two dreams.

It was Pharaoh's custom to go to the river to worship. So in his dream he thought he stood by the river Nile. As he looked at the river, seven fat cows came up from the river and began feeding in the meadow. Then seven very poor cows came from the river, and ate up the fat cows. Then Pharaoh awoke. The dream seemed strange, but he fell asleep. Then he dreamed again.

In his second dream, Pharaoh saw a big stock of corn on which grew seven full, large ears of corn. He watched, and there sprang up seven thin, withered ears in the place of the large ears.

Pharaoh awoke to find it a dream. In the morning he kept thinking of the dreams, and they troubled him.

Pharaoh called for his wise men, and his teachers, but none of them could tell what the dreams meant.

Then one of Pharaoh's officers remembered Joseph. He was the one to whom Joseph had told the meaning of a dream when he was in prison.

Then Pharaoh called Joseph. They hurried him out of the prison. He shaved, changed his clothes, and came in to Pharaoh.

Pharaoh said, "I have dreamed a dream, and there is none that can interpret it: and I have heard say of thee, that thou canst understand a dream to interpret it?"

Joseph answered, "It is not in me : God shall give Pharaoh an answer of peace."

The Meaning of the Dream.

Then Pharaoh told what he had dreamed. This was the first time Joseph had stood before the king. He was just out of prison. God can give other men words to speak when they stand before kings, as he told Joseph what to say.

When Pharaoh finished speaking, Joseph answered him: "God hath showed Pharaoh what he is about to do. The seven good kine are seven years; and the seven good ears are seven years; the dream is one.

"And the seven thin and ill-favored kine that came up after them are seven years; and the seven empty ears blasted with the east wind shall be seven years of famine."

"Behold, there come seven years of great plenty throughout all the land of Egypt :

"And there shall arise after them seven years of famine; and all the plenty shall be forgotten in the land of Egypt; and the famine shall consume the land."

Pharaoh listened while Joseph told the meaning of the dreams. God made him feel that Joseph was telling the truth.

Joseph then told Pharaoh to choose some wise men to gather food during the years of plenty. Said Joseph, "Let them gather all the food of those good years that come, and lay up corn under the hand of Pharaoh, and let him keep food in the cities."

Pharaoh said to his servants, "Can we find such a one as Joseph, a man in whom the Spirit of God is?"

Pharaoh said to Joseph, "Because God hath showed thee all this; there is none so wise as thou art: thou shalt be over my house, and according to thy word shall all my people be ruled: only in the throne will I be greater than thou.

"See, I have set thee over all the land of Egypt."

Yesterday Joseph was a slave in prison: today he stands before the king to teach him of the God of heaven. Joseph could be trusted. He was true as a student in the prison, so God knew he would be true in a higher place.

For Study.

Read the story of Pharaoh's dreams. They are written in Genesis 41.

How old was Joseph when called out of prison? $17+13=$ —.

Name all the different places Joseph had seen.

What did Joseph do while in prison?

Give the meaning of each word at the head of this lesson.

Joseph Made Governor.

Ephraim	hardships	ministers	chariot
Manasseh	Asenath	Indian	revealed
discreet	seal	linen	On

Joseph had told Pharaoh the meaning of his dream. "And

Pharaoh said unto Joseph, Forasmuch as God hath showed thee all this, there is none so discreet and wise as thou art. Thou shalt be over my house, and according unto thy word shall all my people be ruled."

This made Joseph the greatest man in all Egypt, except Pharaoh.

Pharaoh said, "Only in the throne will I be greater than thou. See, I have set thee over all the land of Egypt."

God had been with Joseph when he was sold by his brethren; he was with him while he was in prison, and now that he had a greater work for him to do, he would still be with him.

"Joseph was thirty years old when he stood before Pharaoh, king of Egypt."

"And Pharaoh took off his ring from his hand, and put it upon Joseph's hand, and put a gold chain about his neck."

The kings, the priests, and the princes of Egypt wore clothes made of fine linen. Pharaoh clothed Joseph in linen garments.

The ring Pharaoh gave Joseph was a seal ring with which to sign letters. Joseph was to do business for the king, and so he would put the king's seal on his letters.



Joseph was the child of another King, and he put His seal on all he did. Egyptians knew that Joseph was a child of God.

Pharaoh rode in a chariot drawn by beautiful horses. "And he made Joseph to ride in the second chariot which he had."

As Joseph rode through the streets of Memphis, the people



MILLET

bowed to him, for his servants cried "Abrek! Abrek!" which means "Bow the knee!"

Pharaoh changed Joseph's name. He gave him an Egyptian name that told everybody that God spoke through Joseph.

"Pharaoh called Joseph's name Zaphnath-pa-an-eah," which means, "The man to whom secrets are revealed."

Every man who spoke Joseph's name said Zaphnath-pa-an-eah, "the man to whom secrets are revealed." Joseph's name told the story of his God.

Joseph began his new work at once. Instead of going back to prison, he traveled all over Egypt. For seven years he bought grain from all parts of the Nile valley. This grain, called corn, was not the same as Indian corn, but was wheat or millet which grew in Egypt.

Great store-houses were built for this grain. "Joseph gathered corn as the sand of the sea, very much, until he left numbering; for it was without number.

Sometime during the seven years of great harvests, Pharaoh gave Joseph a

wife. Her name was Asenath. Her father was a priest of the sun-god, and lived in the city of On, not far from Memphis.

The priests were the ministers and teachers in Egypt, and were the greatest and richest men in the country.

When Joseph married the daughter of a priest, it placed him in this high class.

Joseph and Asenath had two sons. When the first one was born, Joseph called him Manasseh. Manasseh means "forgetting."

Joseph had had a hard time. During all those years in prison he had thought often of his own home in Beersheba. Now he had a home of his own, and a baby son, and he was beginning to forget the hardships.

God was good to Joseph. He promised to be true and to bring up his children for God. He was in Egypt, and had married a heathen wife, but God helped him teach the truth to her and to his children.

He looked forward to the time when he could leave Egypt. If he could not go, his sons should. But God had a work for him there just now.

When the second son was born, he named him Ephraim.

While Manasseh and Ephraim were growing, Joseph was working for Pharaoh.

After seven years of large harvests, the Nile failed to overflow. The crops could not grow, and the people had no bread. Then the people cried to Pharaoh for bread. Then Pharaoh said, "Go unto Joseph: what he saith to you, do."

Joseph opened his store-houses, and sold to the Egyptians. For seven years he continued to sell.

But Egypt was not the only place in which there was a famine.

For Study.

Read a Bible verse telling how old Joseph was when he was sold into Egypt.

Read a verse showing his age when made governor of Egypt.

What did Joseph wear as a sign of his power?

What is a chariot?

What is another name for Indian corn?

Draw a stalk of Indian corn.

Draw some wheat and millet.

Ask your teacher to tell you how linen was made.

Reveal means "to make known."

Discreet means "wise."

Give the meaning of "seldom," "caravan," "overseer," "departed," "rewarded."

Write—

1. Joseph's Egyptian name.
2. The name of Joseph's wife.
3. The names of Joseph's sons.
4. The name of the man Joseph first lived with in Egypt.
5. The names of three grains.

Ask your teacher what the Nile river had to do with a famine in Egypt.

Locate on the map the city in which Pharaoh lived.

Coming for Grain and Getting the Truth.

plenteousness	famished	nations	dearth
repeated	prey	season	openest

God made Joseph a great man in Egypt. Joseph was God's minister as well as the governor of Egypt. God wanted the world to learn of his love, and this is the way he taught the people.

“The seven years of plenteousness, that was in the land of Egypt, were ended. And the seven years of dearth began to come, according as Joseph had said. And the dearth was in all lands. But in all the land of Egypt there was bread.

“And when all the land of Egypt was famished, the people cried to Pharaoh for bread. And Pharaoh said unto all the Egyptians, Go unto Joseph; what he saith unto you, do.”

The Egyptians came to Joseph for grain, and he sold it to them. There was famine in other lands, and the people from these lands came to Egypt to buy grain.

As Joseph sold grain to these people, he told them of his God, who had made the grain grow for them.

When the name Zaphnath-pa-an-eah was spoken, people asked why this man had this name.

Then Pharaoh's dreams would be told. The people would tell the story of Joseph's life in prison, and how he was a man to whom God revealed secrets.

Can you imagine the men who came to Egypt for food, going

back to their homes and telling their children about Zaphnath-pa-an-eah and his God?

Men came from all over the face of the earth, and all heard of the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, the God who fed the people.

In this way the truth was taught to all nations. Years and years after, this story was often repeated, and some believed that Jesus would be born, and they were waiting for him when he came.

Did it pay for Joseph to be true to his God?

God feeds the birds and the lions. He also feeds men, women, and children.

The birds and lions thank him for their food. Do you?

"The young lions roar after their prey,

They seek their meat from God.

These all wait upon thee,

That thou mayest give them their meat in due season.

That thou givest them they gather.

Thou openest thine hand,

They are filled with good."

For Study.

Tell the story of Pharaoh's dreams.

Read Bible verses telling what Joseph said these dreams meant.

How did Pharaoh's dreams come true?

Read a verse which tells why God gave Pharaoh two dreams so near alike.

Tell the story of Zaphnath-pa-an-eah.

Mark these words to show how they should be pronounced, and then pronounce them distinctly:—

plenteousness	chariot	resolved
Ephraim	business	devoured
Asenath	soldier	matting
revealed	prosperous	minister

Jacob's Sons Go to Egypt for Food.

required	spies	mischief	roughly
nakedness	fetch	governor	befall

Jacob was an old man still living at Hebron. Joseph had been gone from his home over twenty years. Benjamin, Joseph's youngest brother, was older than Joseph when he was sold to the Ishmaelites.

Can you imagine Reuben, Simeon, Judah, and the other sons of Jacob, talking of Joseph when their father could not hear? They still wondered what became of him.

How little they knew that the brother they hated was now governor of Egypt.

The crops had been poor in Hebron, and Jacob's sons had not raised enough to feed their families. Others living near him were sending to Egypt for grain.

"Now when Jacob saw that there was corn in Egypt, Jacob said unto his sons, Why do ye look one upon another?"

"And he said, Behold, I have heard that there is corn in Egypt. Get you down thither, and buy for us from thence, that we may live, and not die.

"And Joseph's ten brethren went down to buy corn in Egypt.

"But Benjamin, Joseph's brother, Jacob sent not with his brethren, for he said, Lest peradventure mischief befall him.

"And the sons of Israel came to buy corn among those that came, for the famine was in the land of Canaan.

"And Joseph was the governor over the land, and he it was that sold to all the people of the land.

"And Joseph's brethren came and bowed down themselves before him with their faces to the earth.

"And Joseph saw his brethren, and he knew them, but made himself strange unto them, and spake roughly unto them."

Joseph said, "Whence come ye?"

His brethren answered, "From the land of Canaan, to buy food."

"Joseph knew his brethren, but they knew not him. Joseph remembered the dreams which he dreamed of them."

So Joseph said to the men, "Ye are spies. To see the nakedness of the land ye are come."

Jacob's sons answered, "Nay, my lord, but to buy food are thy servants come. We are all one man's sons, we are true men, thy servants are no spies."

But Joseph said again, "Nay, but to see the nakedness of the land ye are come."

Then Jacob's sons replied, "Thy servants are twelve brethren, the sons of one man in the land of Canaan, and, behold, the youngest is this day with our father, and one is not."

Joseph listened, and then said, "Ye shall be proved. By the life of Pharaoh ye shall not go forth hence, except your youngest brother come hither. Send one of you, and let him fetch your brother, and ye shall be kept in prison, that your words may be proved, whether there be any truth in you: or else by the life of Pharaoh surely ye are spies."

Joseph threw them all into prison, where they had three days to think. And they thought of all they had done to Joseph. They reasoned that now God was punishing them for their sins.

Reuben said to the others, "Spake I not unto you, saying, Do not sin against the child, and ye would not hear? therefore, behold also his blood is required."

Joseph was standing by as they talked. They did not know he could understand them, for he spoke the language of the Egyptians.

Joseph went away and wept. When he came back, he bound Simeon, and sent the others home with food for their families.

For Study.

Why did Joseph keep Simeon when he let the others go home?

Read again what Simeon did when Joseph was sold.

What were the dreams Joseph thought about? Read them in the Bible.

Trace on the map the journey of Jacob's sons to Egypt.

What does it mean when it says, "Joseph made himself strange unto his brothers?"

Write all the words you can from the letters in the word "peradventure".

Make a list of the places mentioned between page 166 and page 169.

Shall Benjamin Go into Egypt?

restore	almonds	verily	solemnly
guilty	anguish	espied	bereave
besought	inn	traffic	bundle
gray	provender	protest	vessels

"Joseph took from them Simeon, and bound him before their eyes. Then Joseph commanded to fill their sacks with corn, and to restore every man's money into his sack, and to give them provision for the way.

"And thus did he unto them. And they laded their asses with the corn, and departed thence."

For a time the nine brothers traveled on without thinking

that more trouble was ahead of them. They probably talked about Simeon, and why he had been kept in prison.

They had time to think of Joseph and the way they had treated him years before. When trouble came to them, they were very apt to think of Joseph.

When the ten of them were put into prison together, they talked of Joseph and how they had treated him.

“They said one to another, We are verily guilty concerning our brother, in that we saw the anguish of his soul, when he besought us, and we would not hear. Therefore is this distress come upon us.”

This is what they said in prison, and they could not help talking about it as they rode home.

They traveled until night; then, “as one of them opened his sack to give his ass provender in the inn, he espied his money, for behold, it was in his sack’s mouth.

“And he said unto his brethren, My money is restored, and, lo, it is even in my sack.

“And their heart failed them, and they were afraid, saying one to another, What is this that God hath done unto us?”

Again they thought of Joseph, and they feared God was in some way punishing them for selling him. This part



of their thoughts they could not tell at home. "But they came unto Jacob their father unto the land of Canaan, and told him all that befell unto them, saying, The man who is lord of the land spake roughly to us, and took us for spies of the country."

They told Jacob what they had answered the lord of Egypt, and then they said to their father, "The man, the lord of the country, said unto us, Hereby shall I know that ye are true men. Leave one of your brethren here with me, and take food for the famine of your households, and be gone.

"And bring your youngest brother unto me. Then shall I know that ye are no spies, and that ye are true men. So will I deliver you your brother, and ye shall traffic in the land."

Jacob listened to their words. They sounded strange, and they troubled him. But there was something still more strange.

"It came to pass as they emptied their sacks, that, behold, every man's bundle of money was in his sack: and when both they and their father saw the bundles of money, they were afraid."

And Jacob said to his sons, "Me ye have bereaved; Joseph is not, and Simeon is not, and ye will take Benjamin away. All these things are against me."

Jacob was about one hundred and thirty years old. He had seen much trouble, and he seemed for a moment to forget the God who talked with him at Bethel.

It was pretty hard for those brothers to watch their father when he felt so bad.

"Reuben spake unto his father, saying, Slay my two sons if I

bring him not to thee. Deliver him into my hand, and I will bring him to thee again.”

Reuben loved his father, and offered his own two sons if any thing happened to Benjamin. But Jacob said,—

“My son shall not go down with you: for his brother is dead, and he is left alone: if mischief befall him by the way in which ye go, then shall ye bring down my gray hairs with sorrow to the grave.”

Jacob mourned, but the famine still lasted in the land. “And it came to pass, when they had eaten up the corn, which they had brought out of Egypt, their father said unto them, Go again, buy us a little food.”

Judah answered his father, “The man did solemnly protest unto us, saying, Ye shall not see my face except your brother be with you. If thou wilt send our brother with us, we will go down and buy thee food. But if thou wilt not send him, we will not go down.”

Then Jacob said, “Wherefore dealt ye so ill with me as to tell the man whether ye had yet a brother?”

Jacob’s sons answered, “The man asked us straitly of our state and of our kindred, saying, Is your father yet alive? Have ye another brother? And we told him.”

Jacob still feared to let Benjamin go, but this time Judah said, “Send the lad with me, and we will arise and go; that we may live, and not die, both we and thou and also our little ones. I will be surety for him: of my hand shalt thou require him: if I bring him not unto thee and set him before thee, then let me bear

the blame forever: for except we had lingered, surely now we had returned this second time.”

When Judah and Reuben had both promised to care especially for Benjamin, and he knew they must starve if the men did not go for grain, Jacob said, “If it must be so now, do this: take of the best fruits of the land in your vessels, and carry down the men a present, a little balm, and a little honey, spices, and myrrh, nuts, and almonds.

“And take double money in your hand; and the money that was brought again in the mouth of your sacks, carry it again in your hand; peradventure it was an oversight.

“Take also your brother, and arise, go again unto the man: And God Almighty give you mercy before the man, that he may send away your other brother, and Benjamin.”

For Study.

What was Simeon's part in selling Joseph?

What was Judah's part?

How did Reuben act when Joseph was sold?

Do Reuben, Judah, and Simeon feel toward Benjamin as they did toward Joseph?

More than one bundle is written ———.

More than one vessel is written ———.

More than one chariot is written ———.

More than one seal is written ———.

More than one minister is written ———.

More than one secret is written ———.

More than one knee is written ——.

More than one cheek is written ——.

More than one ship is written ——.

More than one chimney is written ——.

“Restore” means “to give back to its owner.”

“Besought” means “begged.”

“Provender” is food for cattle or asses.

“Espy” means “to see.”

“Traffic” means “trade.”

“To bereave” means “to take away from.”

Jacob's Present to the Governor of Egypt.

double	thickened	walnuts	cherry
thin-shelled	peach	plum	blossom

The story of what happened when the brothers made their first journey to Egypt was told to all who lived with Jacob. It was all very strange;—the rough words of the man who sold the grain, his command to bring Benjamin should they come again, and the money in their sacks.

Before the company started again, Jacob raised his hands to heaven, and prayed, “God Almighty give you mercy before the man, that he may send away your other brother, and Benjamin.”

He also sent a present to the lord of Egypt.

“The men took that present, and they took double the money in their hand, and Benjamin, and rose up and went down to Egypt, and stood before Joseph.”

The present Jacob sent was "a little balm, and a little honey, spices, and myrrh, nuts and almonds."

Part of these things were the same as the Ishmaelite merchants took into Egypt.

There were two kinds of honey used by the people in Canaan. It was a land of many bees, and they made honey.

It was also a land of sweet grapes, and the thickened juice of the grape was called honey.

The Arabs still make the grape honey and sell it in Egypt. Three hundred camel's loads of it are sent from Hebron each year.

Several kinds of nuts grow in the land of Canaan. There are both walnuts and almonds.

Jacob did not tell his sons what kind of nuts to take besides almonds. Some think the other nuts he sent were a thin-shelled nut, smaller than the almond, which has a green meat and tastes something like the walnut.

Nuts were eaten in the garden of Eden. They were also eaten by Jacob's family and by the people of Egypt. That was Jacob's reason for sending nuts to the governor.

Almonds grow on trees which belong to the same family of trees as the peach, the cherry, and the plum. There are bitter almonds and sweet almonds. The sweet almonds are the ones people eat.

The trees blossom very early in the spring, even before the leaves come out. They are a sweet-smelling blossom, and the tree is beautiful when in bloom.



Have your teacher read and explain to you,—

The Almond Blossom.

Blossom of the almond trees,
 April's gift to April's bees,
 Birthday ornament of spring,
 Flora's fairest daughterling;
 Coming when no flowerets dare
 Trust the cruel outer air;
 When the royal kingcup bold
 Dares not don his coat of gold;
 And the sturdy black-thorn spray
 Keeps his silver for the May.
 Almond blossoms sent to teach us
 That the spring-days soon will reach
 us,

Blossom, clouding all the tree
 With thy crimson broidery,
 Long before a leaf of green
 O'er the bravest bough is seen;
 Ah! when winter winds are swing-
 ing

All thy red bells into ringing,
 With a bee in every bell,
 Almond blossom, we greet thee well.

—*Edwin Arnold.*

For Study.

What is the color of the almond blossom?

In what month does the almond blossom?

Which come first, the leaves or the blossoms?

What is the shape of the blossom?

What is the almond blossom sent to teach?

What makes you think the flower 'smells sweet?

On what does the almond blossom grow?

What other flowers are named in the poem?

When does the peach tree bloom?

Copy the hardest words you find on pages 169–173.

“We are *verily* guilty *concerning* our brother, in that we saw the *anguish* of his soul, when he *besought* us, and we would not hear. Therefore is this *distress* “come upon us.”

Re-write this verse and put some other word, meaning about the same, in the place of every word printed in italics.

Write a sentence containing each of these words :—

spies	bereave	inn
pray	Manasseh	sacks
prey	linen	money
governor	Pharaoh .	roughly

A Meal with Joseph.

pumped	bade	occasion	communed
steward	treasure	health	sought
Hebrews	honor	abomination	marvelled

The governor of Egypt was a rich man. He was honored by

the men of Egypt. He lived in Memphis, the city where Pharaoh lived, and he had servants about his house.

The houses of the great men of Egypt often stood inside high walls. They had beautiful gardens in which grew palms, figs, and pomegranates.

Water was pumped from the river Nile by oxen and buffaloes, to water these gardens.

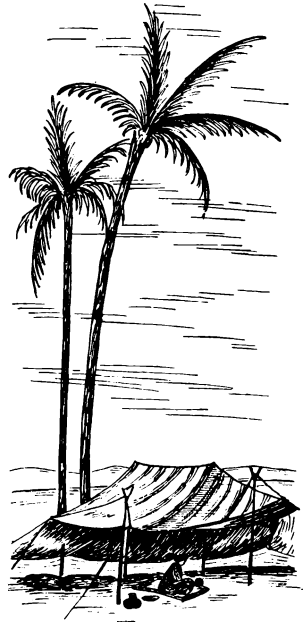
The ten brothers left Hebron with their father's blessing. "They went down to Egypt, and stood before Joseph.

"And when Joseph saw Benjamin with them, he said to the ruler of his house, Bring these men home, and slay and make ready. For these men shall dine with me at noon.

"The man did as Joseph bade. And the man brought the men to Joseph's house.

"And the men were afraid because they were brought into Joseph's house."

They were simple farmers and shepherds, and were not used to living as Joseph lived. When invited to Joseph's house, they said, "Because of the money that was returned in our sacks at the first time are we brought in, that he may seek occasion against us, and fall upon us, and take us for bondmen, and our asses."



Again these men thought of Joseph. He had begged that they should not sell him as a slave. Now they could feel what it would be to be slaves themselves, and they were afraid. How little they knew that Joseph was testing them to see if they were the same cruel men they were when he left them!

They talked among themselves, "and they came near to the steward of Joseph's house, and they communed with him at the door of the house."

To Joseph's steward they said, "O sir, we came indeed down at the first time to buy food. And it came to pass when we came to the inn, that we opened our sacks, and behold, every man's money was in the mouth of his sack, our money in full weight.

"We have brought it again in our hand. And other money have we brought down in our hands to buy food. We can not tell who put our money in our sacks."

Now Joseph's steward knew who put the money in their sacks. He knew Joseph had told him to do it.

So the steward said to the brothers, "Peace be to you, fear not. Your God, and the God of your father, hath given you treasure in your sacks. I had your money."

That must have made them feel better. Next he brought Simeon to them, out of the prison.

"And the man brought the men into Joseph's house and gave them water, and they washed their feet. And he gave their asses provender.

"And they made ready the present against Joseph came at noon, for they heard that they should eat bread there."

Joseph Again with His Brothers.

“And when Joseph came home, they brought him the present which was in their hand into the house, and bowed themselves to him to the earth.”

It was a strange time for Joseph, and for the brothers also. Benjamin had never known much about Joseph except what his father had told him, for he was only a little fellow when Joseph was sold.

Did the other brothers remember the dreams?

Joseph asked them of their journey, and then said, “Is your father well, the old man of whom ye spake? Is he yet alive?”

The men answered, “Thy servant, our father, is in good health, he is yet alive.”

“And they bowed down their heads and made obeisance.”

Joseph had said nothing to Benjamin yet. He was his own mother’s son, and it was natural for him to love him more than all the others. He knew, too, how much his father loved Benjamin.

When Joseph saw Benjamin, he said, “Is this your younger brother, of whom ye spake unto me?” When they told him it was Benjamin, he said, “God be gracious unto thee, my son.”

Joseph could not stay with them any longer without letting them know he was Joseph, and he was not ready for them to know that.

So he left his brothers, “and he sought where to weep. And he entered into his chamber and wept there. And he washed his face and went out.”

It was time for dinner, and Joseph said, "Set on bread."

In Egypt they did not eat just as we do. Joseph and his brothers could not eat at the same table.

"They set on for him by himself, and for them by themselves, and for the Egyptians which did eat with him by themselves, because the Egyptians might not eat bread with the Hebrews, for that is an abomination unto the Egyptians."

There were at least three tables in Joseph's dining-room. Servants waited on those who ate.

At the table where the Hebrew brothers ate, the oldest man was given the seat of honor, and the others were seated according to their ages.

"And they sat before him, the firstborn according to his birth-right, and the youngest according to his youth."

"And the men marveled one at another." Who knew their ages, and had told how to seat them?

The food was served from Joseph's table, and when Joseph put food on Benjamin's plate, he gave him more than he gave any of the others. This he did to see if the brothers felt toward Benjamin as they had once felt toward him. He found that they had changed since they sold him. They were gentle with Benjamin, and spoke well of their father.

The meal was a pleasant one. The brothers "drank and were merry with him."

They talked to each other, little thinking that Joseph understood every word. Joseph was interested in their talk, for it showed him what they thought and how they felt.

For Study.

Copy the paragraphs from this lesson in which you find the words *occasion*, *abomination*, *communed*, *sought*, *bade*, and *marveled*, and instead of each of these words write another which has about the same meaning.

What have you read about linen?

What kind of ring have you read about?

What have you read about bracelets?

Tell about a meal eaten under the trees.

Tell something of the different places in which Jacob lived.

Name four rivers that Joseph has seen. Find them on the map.

What differences are there in the Jordan and the Nile?

Mark these words to show how they should be pronounced:—

befall	roughly	provender	mischief
governor	spies	sought	traffic
anguish	pumped	bundle	dearth
guilty	bade	honor	season

Joseph's Cup.

silver	overtake	divineth	bondmen
blameless	speedily	poison	iniquity

The meal in Joseph's house was a pleasant one for the eleven brothers. For Joseph it was a hard day. He longed to make himself known to the others. But he did not.

Joseph said to his steward, "Fill the men's sacks with food, as much as they can carry, and put every man's money in his sack's mouth. And put my cup, the silver cup, in the sack's mouth of the youngest, and his corn money."

As soon as it was light in the morning, the men started on their homeward journey. They had seen the governor of Egypt; he had treated them well; Simeon was with them, and nothing had happened to Benjamin.

They were all happy as they traveled toward the country. How glad the people at Hebron would be to see them again!

But there were troubles ahead of them.

"When they were gone out of the city, and not yet far off, Joseph said unto his steward, Up, follow after the men. And when thou dost overtake them, say unto them, Wherefore have ye rewarded evil for good?"

The steward started after the brothers, and when he had overtaken them, he said, "Is not this it in which my lord drinketh, and whereby indeed he divineth? Ye have done evil in so doing."

The men were surprised and could not understand what the steward meant. They said, "Wherefore saith my lord these words? God forbid that thy servants should do according to this thing.

"Behold, the money which we found in our sack's mouth, we brought again unto thee out of the land of Canaan. How then shall we steal out of thy lord's house silver or gold?"

"With whomsoever of thy servants it be found, both let him die, and we also will be my lord's bondmen."

They felt so sure that the cup was not with any of them that they were willing to say this.

The steward said, "Now also let it be according unto your words. He with whom it is found shall be my servant, and ye shall be blameless."

He would take as his slave the one who had the cup, and let all the others go free.

"Then they speedily took down every man his sack to the ground, and opened every man his sack.

"And he searched, and began at the eldest and left at the youngest.

"And the cup was found in Benjamin's sack."

This was a very sad surprise to all of them. What did it mean?

"Then they rent their clothes, and laded every man his ass, and returned to the city.

"And Judah and his brethren came to Joseph's house, for he was yet there. And they fell before him on the ground.

"Joseph said unto them, What deed is this that ye have done? Know ye not that such a man as I can certainly divine?"

The silver cup found in Benjamin's sack was the one out of which Joseph drank. The Egyptians thought such cups would show if poison was put in them. Wicked men sometimes tried to poison rulers, so rulers would drink only from this certain kind of cup. That is why the steward called it "the cup whereby he divineth."

When Joseph said, "What deed is this that ye have done?"

Judah said, "What shall we say unto my lord? what shall we speak? or how shall we clear ourselves? God hath found out the iniquity of thy servants. Behold, we are my lord's servants, both we, and he also with whom the cup is found."

The eleven brothers offered to stay as slaves, but Joseph said, "God forbid that I should do so. But the man in whose hand the cup is found, he shall be my servant; and as for you, get you up in peace unto your father."

Could anything harder have happened? They knew what it would mean to go back to Hebron without Benjamin. It would surely kill their father Jacob if Benjamin was not with them.

"Be sure your sin will find you out."

How was this true with Joseph's brothers?

For Study.

Read of three times that Joseph's brothers bowed to the ground before him.

Describe the dinner which Joseph's brothers ate at his house.

How many of Jacob's sons were there? On which trip to Egypt was it that they ate with Joseph?

Read of two times when Joseph wept.

What are spies?

What do you know about Joseph's steward?

How many children had Joseph?

What caused the famine in Egypt?

Read a verse that tells in how many countries there was a famine at this same time.

Tell how it happened that Joseph had corn to sell.

Copy the words on page 184, and wherever you find the words *he, my, his, it, you, or they*, put the name-word that is meant.

Read what you have written.

"Rent" is an action-word meaning "torn."

"Speedily" means "quickly."

"Bondmen" are "slaves."

"Iniquity" is a name-word meaning "sin."

"Blameless" means "without fault."

"Overtake" means "to catch up with."

Judah Offers His Life.

decided

surety

abide

bargained

The eleven brothers stood before Joseph. There was Benjamin with whom the silver cup had been found. He was to become a slave.

Joseph watched the faces of those men. Would they sell Benjamin, as they had sold Joseph twenty years before?

At last Judah came near to the ruler. He had decided what he would do.

“Oh my lord,” said Judah, “let thy servant, I pray thee, speak a word in my lord’s ears, and let not thine anger burn against thy servant, for thou art even as Pharaoh.

“My lord asked his servants, saying, Have ye a father or a brother? And we said unto my lord, We have a father, an old man, and a child of his old age, a little one; and his brother is dead, and he alone is left of his mother, and his father loveth him.

“And thou saidst unto thy servants, Bring him down unto me, that I may set mine eyes upon him.

“And we said unto my lord, The lad can not leave his father, for if he should leave his father, his father would die.

“And thou saidst unto thy servants, Except your youngest brother come down with you, ye shall see my face no more.

“And it came to pass when we came up unto thy servant, my father, we told him the words of my lord.

“And our father said, Go again, and buy us a little food.

“And we said, We can not go down. If our youngest brother be with us, then will we go down. For we may not see the man’s face, except our youngest brother be with us.

“And thy servant my father said unto us, Ye know that my wife bare me two sons: and the one went from me, and I said, Surely he is torn in pieces; and I saw him not since. And if ye take this also from me, and mischief befall him, ye shall bring my gray hairs with sorrow to the grave.

“Now therefore when I come to thy servant my father, and the lad be not with us, seeing that his life is bound up in the lad’s

life; it shall come to pass when he seeth that the lad is not with us, that he will die; and thy servants shall bring down the gray hairs of thy servant our father with sorrow to the grave.

“For thy servant became surety for the lad unto my father, saying, If I bring him not unto thee, then shall I bear the blame to my father forever.

“Now therefore, I pray thee, let thy servant abide instead of the lad a bondman to my lord; and let the lad go up with his brethren. For how shall I go up to my father, and the lad be not with me? lest peradventure I shall see the evil that shall come upon my father.”

Judah had been the one who bargained with the Ishmaelites when Joseph was sold. He had been so cruel then. Joseph's tears had not touched his heart.

Now Judah was willing to stay a slave in Egypt if the ruler would only let Benjamin return to his father.

God's love had come into Judah's heart, and the bitterness was gone. Joseph saw that his brothers had the spirit of Jesus.

“If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.”

For Study.

Tell in your own words how Judah pleaded for Benjamin.

Tell how Joseph was made ruler of Egypt.

What was Joseph's Egyptian name?

What did that name mean?

Write the names of as many of Joseph's brothers as you can.

Name-words and Action-words.

Write the name-words in the following list in one column, and all the action-words in another column.

Potiphar	directing	mischief	sought
captain	Ephraim	nations	overtake
soldiers	besought	repeated	required
business	befall	pumped	Hebrews
overseer	restore	Pharaoh	steward
resolved	provender	health	Memphis
caravan	governor	communed	Midianites

Words which Describe.

Write some name-word with each of these descriptive words,—

blameless	linen	prosperous	pleasant
silver	guilty	favorite	eldest
gold	discreet	wicked	youngest

Joseph Makes Himself Known.

refrain	scene	_____	frightened
robes	preserve	royal	Goshen
poverty	glory	_____	allowed
		posteriority	
		wagons	

Judah was now a different man than he was when Joseph worked with him in the fields of Canaan. Simeon had changed, too.

“Then Joseph could not refrain himself before all them that stood by him. And he cried, Cause every man to go out from me. And there stood no man with him while Joseph made himself known to his brethren.

“And he wept aloud. And the Egyptians and the house of Pharaoh heard.

“And Joseph said unto his brethren, I am Joseph. Doth my father yet live?”

His brothers could not answer, they were so surprised and frightened. The scene in the field near Shechem, over twenty years before, came to their minds. They thought of the dreams, and how they had bowed to Joseph just as he had dreamed they would.

What would Joseph do? They were in his power. He was a mighty man. Would he now punish them?

Joseph was dressed in royal robes. He wore pure linen clothes, with a chain about his neck, and the king's ring was on his finger. His brothers were in their plain shepherd's coats, and each carried a staff in his hand.

Could this man be their brother?

Joseph said, "Come near, I pray you." And they came nearer.

"And he said, Come near, I pray you; I am Joseph your brother, whom ye sold into Egypt. Be not grieved nor angry with yourselves, that ye sold me. For God did send me before you to preserve life.

"For these two years hath the famine been in the land. And yet there are five years in the which there shall be neither earing nor harvest."

God had known how long the famine would last, and he had sent Joseph into Egypt to prepare food and a home for Jacob and his family.

Years before, when Abraham was living, God had told him that his sons would one day go into Egypt to live. That time had come.

God had been caring for Jacob in all his wanderings. He had allowed his dearest son to be taken from him. He had trained this son to do a great work. Soon Jacob would see that God was using all these things for Jacob's own good.

Joseph knew all this, and he said to his brothers, "God sent me before you to preserve you a posterity in the earth, and to save your lives by a great deliverance.

"So now it was not you that sent me hither, but God. And he hath made me a father to Pharaoh, and lord of all his house, and a ruler throughout all the land of Egypt.

"Haste ye, and go up to my father, and say to him, Thus

saith thy son Joseph, God hath made me lord of all Egypt: come down unto me, tarry not, and thou shalt dwell in the land of Goshen, and thou shalt be near unto me, thou, and thy children, and thy children's children, and thy flocks and thy herds and all that thou hast.

“There will I nourish thee; for yet there are five years of famine; lest thou, and thy household, and all that thou hast, come to poverty.

“And behold, your eyes see, and the eyes of my brother Benjamin, that it is my mouth that speaketh unto you.

“And ye shall tell my father of all my glory in Egypt, and of all that ye have seen; and ye shall haste and bring down my father hither.”

“And he fell upon his brother Benjamin's neck and wept. And Benjamin wept upon his neck. Moreover, he kissed all his brethren and wept upon them.”

“And after that his brethren talked with him.”

It was a happy time for the brothers when they found that Zaphnath-pa-an-eah, the ruler of Egypt, was their Joseph who they thought was dead.

At first they were afraid of him, but he soon showed them that he loved them still.

Joseph knew God. This is what made him forgive his brothers. He knew God had a work for him to do in Egypt, or else his brothers could not have sent him there.

Joseph could not love God and still feel hard toward his brothers, although he knew they had been cruel to him.

Pharaoh now had a chance to show how much he thought of Joseph. It was told in Pharaoh's house, "Joseph's brethren are come." And it pleased Pharaoh well, and his servants.

"And Pharaoh said unto Joseph, Say unto thy brethren, This do ye! lade your beasts, and go, get you unto the land of Canaan. And take your father and your households, and come unto me.

"And I will give you the good of the land of Egypt, and ye shall eat the fat of the land.

"Now thou art commanded, this do ye. Take you wagons out of the land of Egypt for your little ones, and for your wives, and bring your father and come.

"Also regard not your stuff; for the good of all the land of Egypt is yours."

Joseph gave his brothers wagons enough to carry all their goods and their families from Hebron to Egypt. He gave them each new clothes. To Benjamin he gave five suits and three hundred pieces of silver. This would be about \$175 in our money.

Joseph also sent a present to his father. This present was "ten asses carrying the good things of Egypt, and ten she asses laden with corn and bread and meat for his father by the way."

Picture those eleven men as they started home with wagons and asses and plenty of food to keep all their families until they should reach Egypt!

What a surprise it was when they reached the camp at Hebron. See all the people gather around them to hear what had happened on the way! They must have had a great meeting at Hebron that day. What do you think Jacob said and did?

For Study.

Tell the story of Benjamin's trip to Egypt as you think he told it to his father.

What did Judah and Simeon have to say to their father after the second journey into Egypt.

How do you think Joseph lived in Egypt?

How many years of famine had there been when the brothers learned that the ruler of Egypt was their brother?

Read some Bible verses which show what Pharaoh thought of Joseph.

Read verses that show how Potiphar treated Joseph.

What is meant by this sentence, found on page 191: "There shall be neither earing nor harvest"?

Find on the map, page 114, or put on that map,—

1. The city where Abraham was born.
2. The town where Jacob built booths for his cattle.
3. The place where Abraham first pitched his tents in the land of Canaan.
4. The town near which Sarah was buried.
5. The place where Eliezer met Rebekah.

Spell—

1. A word which means "to pay back."
2. A word which means "sin."
3. The name of the officer in charge of Joseph's house.
4. Another word for "slave."
5. Something men ride in.
6. A word which describes Joseph's cup.
7. A word which means "to remain."
8. The name of the land in which Pharaoh said Joseph's father might live.

9. A word which tells how Joseph first spoke to his brothers.
 10. What Joseph called his brothers the first time he saw them.
-

Jacob Meets His Long Lost Son.

doubt unloaded packed strengthened

The eleven brothers could scarcely travel fast enough. All the way to Hebron they talked of Joseph and how he had treated them. God had guarded them, even though they had been very wicked. He was better than they had even thought.

For years they had kept a secret from their father. Benjamin had never known what became of Joseph. Now he knew. He had seen Joseph with his own eyes, and had heard the story from his own lips. Now they must tell their father the whole thing. What a relief it would be. How should they tell it? Who should tell?

They reached Hebron and met their father. Almost at once they cried, "Joseph is alive. He is governor over all the land of Egypt." But Jacob could not believe them.

Then they told him the whole story. Benjamin told of the divining cup, and showed the present Joseph gave him. They unloaded the asses and showed the things Joseph had sent to his father, and they pointed to the wagons sent to carry him to Egypt. Jacob could no longer doubt. "It is enough," he said,

“Joseph, my son, is yet alive. I will go and see him before I die.”

The days following were busy ones in the camp at Hebron. Each family packed its goods ready for the trip. There were eleven families, and in most of them there were a number of children. There were sixty-five sons and grandsons of Jacob who took that journey. Jacob made the number sixty-six. And then if we count Dinah and the wives of all Jacobs' sons, there were a good many more.

Finally all were ready and the journey was begun. How much different was this trip than the one taken by Joseph when he rode on a camel with the Ishmalite merchants!

Jacob wished to stop at Beersheba, for he loved this place. He was born there, and Abraham and Isaac both lived there for many years. The company halted to worship. It was a strange journey for Jacob, and he prayed much over it.

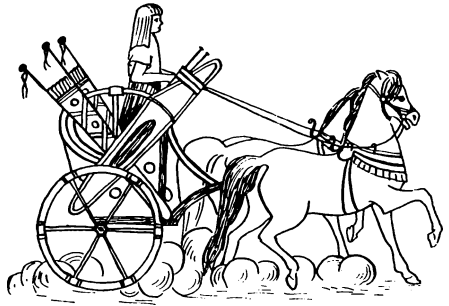
At night, while in Beersheba, God gave him a vision that he might know that he was doing right.

God spoke to him, saying, “I am God, the God of thy father; fear not to go down into Egypt; for I will there make of thee a great nation: I will go down with thee into Egypt; and I will also surely bring thee up again: and Joseph shall put his hand upon thine eyes.”

This vision strengthened Jacob for the journey, and they went on toward Egypt.

As they neared Egypt, Judah was sent ahead to tell Joseph his father was coming.

“And Joseph made ready his chariot, and went up to meet Israel his father, to Goshen, and presented himself unto him: and he fell on his neck and wept on his neck a good while.”



The long-lost son was in his father's arms. Can you imagine this meeting? Christ and angels were happy, and so were Jacob and all his sons.

“And Israel took his journey with all that he had, and came to Beersheba, and offered sacrifices unto the God of his father Isaac.

“And God spake unto Israel in the visions of the night, and said, Jacob, Jacob. And he said, Here am I.

“And he said, I am God, the God of thy father. Fear not to go down

into Egypt, for I will there make of thee a great nation.

“I will go down with thee into Egypt, and I will also surely bring thee up again. And Joseph shall put his hand upon thine eyes.

“And Jacob rose up from Beer-sheba. And the sons of Israel carried Jacob their father, and their little ones, and their wives, in the wagons which Pharaoh had sent to carry him.

“And they took their cattle and their goods, which they had gotten in the land of Canaan, and came into Egypt: Jacob and all his seed with him.

“His sons, and his son's sons with him: his daughters and his

sons' daughters: and all his seed brought he with him into Egypt."

For Study.

These are Joseph's children and grandchildren in Egypt.

Reuben and four sons.....	5
Simeon and six sons	7
Levi and three sons.....	4
Judah and five sons (of whom two were dead) and two grandsons.....	6
Issachar and four sons	5
Zebulun and three sons.....	4
Gad and seven sons.....	8
Asher, four sons, one daughter, and two grand- sons	8
Joseph and two sons (born in Egypt).....	3
Benjamin and ten sons (probably all born in Egypt)	11
Dan and one son	2
Naphtali and four sons.....	5
Dinah, Jacob's only daughter.....	1
Jacob.....	1

How many in all?

Copy all the words between pages 190 and 193 which begin with a capital letter.

Give two reasons for beginning words with capital letters.

Make a list of the things you see about you, and tell which words should begin with a capital letter, and why.

A Country Home in Egypt.

question occupation activity answer

When Israel had seen Joseph and had kissed him, he said, "Now let me die, since I have seen thy face, because thou art yet alive."

"And Joseph said unto his brethren, and unto his father's house, I will go up and show Pharaoh, and say unto him, My brethren and my father's house which were in the land of Canaan are come unto me.

"And the men are shepherds, for their trade hath been to feed cattle. They have brought flocks and their herds and all that they have."

Then he told them what questions Pharaoh would ask them, and how they should answer Pharaoh.

And he said, "It shall come to pass, when Pharaoh shall call you, and shall say, What is your occupation? that ye shall say, Thy servants' trade hath been about cattle from our youth even until now, both we and also our fathers."

They were to tell Pharaoh all this very plainly, because the Egyptians hated shepherds, and Joseph wanted his father and his brethren to have the land of Goshen, where they could live as shepherds and not be with the Egyptians.

"Then Joseph came and told Pharaoh, and said, My father and my brethren, and their flocks and their herds, and all that they have, are come out of the land of Canaan."

Joseph took five of his brothers with him to Memphis.

“And Pharaoh said unto his brethren, What is your occupation?”

Joseph knew Pharaoh would ask this question. The brothers answered as Joseph had told them to.

“They said unto Pharaoh, Thy servants are shepherds, both we and also our fathers.

“They said moreover unto Pharaoh, For to sojourn in the land are we come, for thy servants have no pasture for their flocks, for the famine is sore in the land of Canaan. Now therefore we pray thee, let thy servants dwell in the land of Goshen.”

This is Pharaoh’s answer to Joseph, “Thy father and thy brethren are come unto thee. The land of Egypt is before thee. In the best of the land make thy brethren to dwell ; in the land of Goshen let them dwell.”

Pharaoh owned cattle also, and so he said to Joseph, “If thou knowest any man of activity among them, make them rulers over my cattle.”

God not only provided a home for Jacob and his sons, but he brought them into favor with Pharaoh, and he gave the brothers work.

The home which Joseph chose for his father and brothers was known as the land of Goshen. It was the best part of Egypt for farmers and shepherds.

Many of the Egyptians lived in the cities. God wanted Jacob and his family to stay in the country. They had always lived in the country, and were good shepherds and farmers.

In Goshen the Hebrew fathers could still train their children to love the God of Abraham, of Isaac, and of Israel.

All Hebrew children were taught to work, and in Goshen they could learn to be missionaries to the Egyptians.

Joseph had told many people about God. Now all his father's family were in Egypt, and God wanted each one to be a missionary.

"God's plans like lilies pure and white unfold."

"We can do nothing against the truth, but for the truth."

For Study.

By this time has Jacob learned God's reason for allowing Joseph to be sold into Egypt?

Read what Jacob said and did when he learned that Joseph was lost.

Read what he said when the ruler of Egypt sent word that Benjamin must come to Egypt.

Read what he said when he met Joseph in Egypt.

Tell all the good things you know of that Pharaoh did for Joseph.

Read a verse that shows that Pharaoh did not wish to hire lazy men to take care of his cattle.

Find the land of Goshen on the map.

Make a period.

Make a comma.

What are the marks called which you find at the beginning and at the end of the written lines on page 202?

Why are these marks used?

Copy three other verses that have these marks before and after them.

Write a sentence which should close with a period.

Write a sentence which should not close with a period. What do you use instead of a period?

Name-words and Action-words.

Separate the name-words from the action-words :

abide	divineth	iniquity	refrain
allowed	doubt	marvelled	robes
anguish	decide	mischief	restore
abomination	espied	nations	surety
bondmen	frightened	overtake	scene
bade	Goshen	poison	strengthen
besought	glory	packed	steward
befall	guilty	poverty	traffic
bundle	honor	preserve	unload
dearth	health	royal	wagons

Jacob's Last Years.

pilgrimage
court
nigh
burial

Jacob and all his family were living in the land of Goshen.

One day "Joseph brought in Jacob his father, and set him before Pharaoh."

Jacob was an old man,—a farmer and a shepherd,—and he had never seen a court like Pharaoh's.

But Jacob had often met with Christ, the King of heaven, and so he was at ease in the presence of Pharaoh. When Jacob came to Memphis, Pharaoh said, "How old art thou?"

Jacob said, "The days of the years of my pilgrimage are an hundred and thirty years; few and evil have the days of the years of my life been; and I have not attained unto the days of the years of the life of my fathers in the days of their pilgrimage."

"And Jacob blessed Pharaoh, and went out from before Pharaoh."

Jacob was one hundred and thirty years old when he went into Egypt.

"And Jacob lived in the land of Egypt seventeen years.

"And the time drew nigh that Israel must die. And he called his son Joseph, and said unto him, If now I have found grace in thy sight, deal kindly and truly with me.

"Bury me not, I pray thee, in Egypt. But I will lie with my fathers. Thou shalt carry me out of Egypt and bury me in their burying-place."

Joseph promised his old father that he should not be buried in Egypt. He then went back to his work with Pharaoh.

"And it came to pass after these things, that one told Joseph, Behold, thy father is sick."

Joseph took his two sons and went to his father.

When Jacob heard that Joseph had come, he gathered strength enough to sit up in bed. Then he talked with Joseph. He told him of the promise God made him at Bethel. He told him also of the death of his own mother, Rachel, and of her burial near Bethlehem.

He told Joseph that he wanted his two grandsons, Ephraim and Manasseh, to be his own children just like Reuben and Simeon, that they might share his blessing as his own sons.

Knowing Ephraim and Manasseh had come, he said, "Bring them unto me, and I will bless them."

Joseph took them both, Ephraim with his right hand toward Israel's left hand, and Manasseh with his left hand toward his father's right hand, and brought them near unto him.

Israel crossed his hands, putting his right hand on Ephraim's head and his left hand on the head of Manasseh, the older brother. Then he blessed them.

This is Israel's blessing for Ephraim and Manasseh: "God, before whom my fathers Abraham and Isaac did walk, the God which fed me all my life long unto this day, the angel which redeemed me from all evil, bless the lads; and let my name be named on them, and the name of my fathers Abraham and Isaac; and let them grow into a multitude in the midst of the earth."

At first Joseph did not see that his father was giving Ephraim the first blessing, and when he did he tried to change Jacob's hands. But Jacob was speaking and doing as God told him, so he put Ephraim before Manasseh.

Turning to Joseph, he said, "Behold; I die, but God shall be

be with you and bring you again unto the land of my fathers.”

Jacob then called for all his children and he blessed them all, telling each one what his future would be. God showed him what he should say.

When through with the blessing, he had his sons promise to bury him beside his father in the cave of Machpelah in the land of Canaan. Then Jacob died.

For Study.

Which was the older, Ephraim or Manasseh?

Which one received the first blessing from Jacob?

Where were these boys born?

What was their mother's name?

Who was she when Joseph married her?

How old were Ephraim and Manasseh when their grandfather blessed them?

“Pilgrimage.” means ——.

“Nigh” mean ——.

“Revived” means ——.

“Occupation” means ——.

“Posterity” means ——.

“Discreet” means ——.

How do you make the word deliverance from deliver?

Take the last syllable from pilgrimage, and what do you have?

Drop a syllable from each of these words, and give the meaning of the word that is left.

longer
prayed

promised
living

thinking
usually

besought
unload

The Burial of Jacob.

physician	tombs	mourned	ghost
embalm	separated	gathered	possession

Jacob's twelve sons were gathered about him at his home in Goshen before he died. Israel blessed them all. To Joseph, who had been separated from his brethren, he gave a double blessing, giving one blessing to Ephraim and one to Manasseh, the sons of Joseph.

These are the last words of Jacob, "I am to be gathered unto my people. Bury me with my fathers in the cave that is in the field of Ephron the Hittite, in the cave that is in the field of Machpelah, which is before Mamre, in the land of Canaan, which Abraham bought of Ephron the Hittite for a possession of a burying-place.

"There they buried Abraham and Sarah his wife. There they buried Isaac and Rebekah his wife, and there I buried Leah."

Jacob told this story of the cave of Machpelah. "Then he gathered up his feet into the bed and yielded up the ghost, and was gathered unto his people."

People in Egypt did not bury their dead as we do. The air was warm, and bodies could not be kept unless embalmed.

The spices which the Ishmaelite merchants were taking to Egypt were for embalming bodies.

When Jacob died, Joseph wept for him. Then he commanded his physicians to embalm the body. The work of preparing the

body took forty days. Then they mourned thirty days more. During this time the body was kept in Egypt.

The Egyptians built great tombs for their dead. But Jacob had asked Joseph to bury him beside his father and mother in the cave of Machpelah.

Joseph told Pharaoh of his promise to his father and Pharaoh said, "Go up and bury thy father according as he made thee swear."

Joseph's brothers and their children (all except the little ones) went up with Joseph to bury Jacob. Many of Pharaoh's servants and the elders of Egypt went also. The company was a large one. They went with chariots and horsemen.

They had another custom which seems strange to us. On the way to Hebron they stopped at a threshing-floor, where the body was kept for seven days, while all the relatives and the Egyptians mourned. They cried aloud a great deal, for that was the custom of those people.

At the end of seven days, the company went on to Hebron, where the body was laid beside the bodies of Abraham, Isaac, Rebekah, and Leah in the cave of Machpelah.

"And Joseph returned into Egypt, he, and his brethren and all that went up with him to bury his father, after he had buried his father."

For Study.

Where was Jacob born?

Give the names of Jacob's father and mother.

How many brothers had Jacob?

Where was Jacob when he was about eighty years old?

How old was Jacob when Joseph was sold?

Read a verse telling how old Jacob was when he died.

Tell the story of Jacob's blessing Joseph's sons.

Write the story of the cave of Machpelah.

Write the names of five different places in which Jacob lived.

What does it mean to give up the ghost?

The End of Joseph's Life.

requite

messenger

trespass

oath

After burying Israel, Joseph and his brothers returned to Egypt. Joseph was more than fifty-five years old when his father died, and he had been ruler of Egypt over twenty-five years.

“And when Joseph's brethren saw that their father was dead, they said, Joseph will peradventure hate us, and will certainly requite us all the evil which we did unto him.”

Because they were afraid of Joseph, “they sent a messenger unto Joseph, saying, Thy father did command before he died, saying, so shall ye say unto Joseph, Forgive, I pray thee now, the trespass of thy brethren and their sin. They did unto thee evil. And now we pray thee, forgive the trespass of the servants of the God of thy father.”

This was the way Joseph's brothers told him they had been cruel to him, and that they were afraid he would now punish them for it.

It made Joseph feel very bad to think his brothers did not trust him. "And Joseph wept when they spake unto him."

"And his brethren also went and fell down before his face. And they said, Behold, we be thy servants."

The brothers offered now to become the servants of Joseph, but he said, "Fear not. Am I in the place of God? But as for you, ye thought evil against me, but God meant it unto good, to bring to pass as it is this day, to save much people alive.

"Now therefore fear ye not. I will nourish you and your little ones."

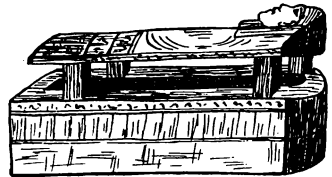
"And he comforted them, and spake kindly unto them."

Joseph lived to be one hundred and ten years old. Ephraim and Manasseh both married and had children. Joseph saw his grandchildren and also his great-grandchildren before he died.

He was always looking forward to the time when he and his people might return to the Promised Land.

When the time came for Joseph to die, he said to his brethren, "I die. God will surely visit you and bring you out of this land unto the land which he sware to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob."

"And Joseph took an oath of the children of Israel, saying, God will surely visit you, and ye shall carry up my bones from hence."



Joseph's brethren promised to carry his bones out of Egypt when the time came for the family to go back to Canaan.



“So Joseph died, being an hundred and ten years old. And they embalmed him, and he was put in a coffin in Egypt.

Joseph had lived a wonderful life. In many ways he was like Christ. Would you like to talk with Joseph in the new earth ?

“Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord.”

“By faith Jacob, when he was dying, blessed both the sons of Joseph.”

“By faith Joseph, when he died, made mention of the departing of the children of Israel, and gave commandment concerning his bones.”

For Study.

Give the meaning of the words at the head of this lesson.

How many days did it take to prepare a body for burial in Egypt ?

Read a Bible verse that tells who embalmed the bodies of the dead.

Why did they put Joseph's body in a coffin instead of in a tomb?

Ask your teacher to tell you about embalmed bodies or mummies.

How long ago did Joseph live?

How much older was Jacob when he died than Joseph when he died?

How old was Jacob when Joseph was born?

Read a verse that tells Isaac's age when he died.

How much older was he when he died than Jacob when he died?

Read one verse which tells where Abraham, Sarah, Isaac, and Rebekah were buried.

What other persons were buried in the same place?

Tell a Bible story about a chariot and wagons.

Tell a story about an old man and his son who took a long journey to a certain mountain.

Tell the story of this picture.

Tell the story of the picture on page 141. Of the one on page 170.

How do you know Joseph prayed? "As ye would that men should do to you, do ye also to them likewise." Show how Joseph did this.

Read in your Bible about the woman who nursed Jacob when he was a baby.





My Life a Little Light.

God, make my life a little light,
 Within the world to glow,
 A little flame that burneth bright,
 Wherever I may go.



God, make my life a little flower,
 That giveth joy to all,
 Content to bloom in native bower,
 Although its place be small.



God, make my life a little staff,
 Whereon the weak may rest,
 That so what health and strength I have
 May serve my neighbor best.

—Charles A. Fyke.

One Hundred Questions to Answer.

1. Whose name meant supplanter?
2. Why was the man who had it so named?
3. Who taught his boys the carpenter's trade?
4. Who was the father of a murderer?
5. Who built the first city?
6. What was the food God gave Adam to eat?
7. Where was a ladder seen that reached from earth to heaven?
8. Who dug wells?
9. Who planted trees?
10. Who was laid under a shrub to die?
11. Where do you read of city walls?
12. What is the meaning of Peniel?
13. What two men dreamed in prison?
14. Tell a story suggested by these words: "The man to whom secrets are revealed."
15. Name some of the trees that grew in the garden of Eden.
16. What was built of gopher wood? Tell the story.
17. Tell the story of an old nurse.
18. Who used the word "Mizpah"? Tell the story.
19. Where do you read about mist or dew?
20. Where do you read about camels?
21. What do you read about milk?
22. What do you know about jewelry?
23. What was hidden by a woman in the harness of a camel?

24. Where is the story of creation week?
25. What was made on the fifth day?
26. When were the animals named?
27. What is said about the fig tree?
28. What is said about the first Sabbath?
29. What have you read about honey?
30. Where was a stone used for a pillow? Tell the story?
31. In what family were there twins?
32. When did thorns and thistles first grow?
33. Where did an angel wrestle with a man?
34. Who built booths for his cattle? Where did he build them?
35. What sheep-shearer do you know?
36. What women tended sheep?
37. What is a man called who tends sheep?
38. What is a woman called who does the same?
39. Give the name of a maid.
40. Give the name of a nurse.
41. Give the name of a servant.
42. Name the river of Egypt.
43. What rivers did Jacob cross?
44. Who begged to live in a little city?
45. Where did Abraham have a school?
46. What king dreamed?
47. Tell the story of a stolen blessing.
48. In whose family did the younger brother receive the first blessing?
49. Who married the daughter of a priest?

50. Who weighed money to pay for a field?
51. Who went to school in a garden?
52. Who were the teachers in this school?
53. What boy was especially loved by his mother?
54. What was the name of the best land in Egypt?
55. What was the price of a young slave?
56. What woman married the man who loved her sister?
57. Who sent a present of camels' colts to his brother?
58. Who sent a present of fruits and nuts?
59. Who dreamed of the sun and stars?
60. What have you read about a basket of bread?
61. What men called their wives their sisters?
62. Name a city visited by angels.
63. Who talked with Jesus?
64. In what story do you read something about a knife?
65. Tell a story which teaches to return good for evil.
66. What man and woman were called from a city to live in the country?
67. What baby was looked for and prayed for, for twenty-five years before he was born?
68. What does the name "Israel" mean?
69. What have you read about corn?
70. What would cause you to think that Judah loved money?
71. Where was Leah born? Where was she buried?
72. What child was born at Bethlehem?
73. Of whom have you read who was seventeen years old?
74. How long did Jacob live in Egypt?

75. Tell the story of seven fat cows.
76. Tell the story of a table set for eleven men.
77. At what time did people eat dinner in Egypt?
78. How did Noah show his faith in God?
79. How did Abraham prove that he had faith in God's word?
80. How many sons had Jacob?
81. What place has a name which means, "The house of God"?
82. Whose brother was angry?
83. Where do you read about a meadow?
84. Who found money in a sack?
85. What did the Egyptians think of shepherds?
86. Where were angels seen who looked like men?
87. How far did Joseph travel on a camel?
88. How did Isaac teach the King of Gerar about God?
89. Who kept the first Sabbath on earth?
90. Who was the deer hunter?
91. Who was the supplanter?
92. Who was the father of the faithful?
93. What two men are said to have walked with God?
94. Who was the son of promise?
95. Tell the story of the rainbow.
96. Tell a story about these words: "How shall I go up to my father, and the lad be not with me?"
97. Can you spell all the words in this Reader?
98. What is the story of the "oak of weeping"?
99. How did Jacob go to Egypt?
100. Why did Joseph choose the land of Goshen for his father?

Sound Table.

A Guide in Pronouncing Words.

The following table of sounds should become familiar to the pupils. Beginning with the more simple vowel sounds, gradually increase the number of marks used.

Vowels.

ā	gāte	Ābram	ō	Lōt	Sōdom
ǎ	ǎpple	cǎttle	ô	fôr	môrsel
ä	ärry	pärtial	ōō	lōōse	fōōd
ạ	ạltar	tạll	ōō	gōōd	lōōk
à	làst	àsk	ū	ūse	ūnite
ē	sēed	Ēgypt	ũ	ũp	hũngry
ě	něck	lěntils	ұ	ұt	fұлfil
ēr	desērt	fērtile	ұ	rұle	rұde
ī	līght	īdols	ȳ	bȳ	satisfȳ
ĩ	sĩlver	hĩd	ȳ	barleȳ	countrȳ
ō	blōwn	gōat			

Consonants.

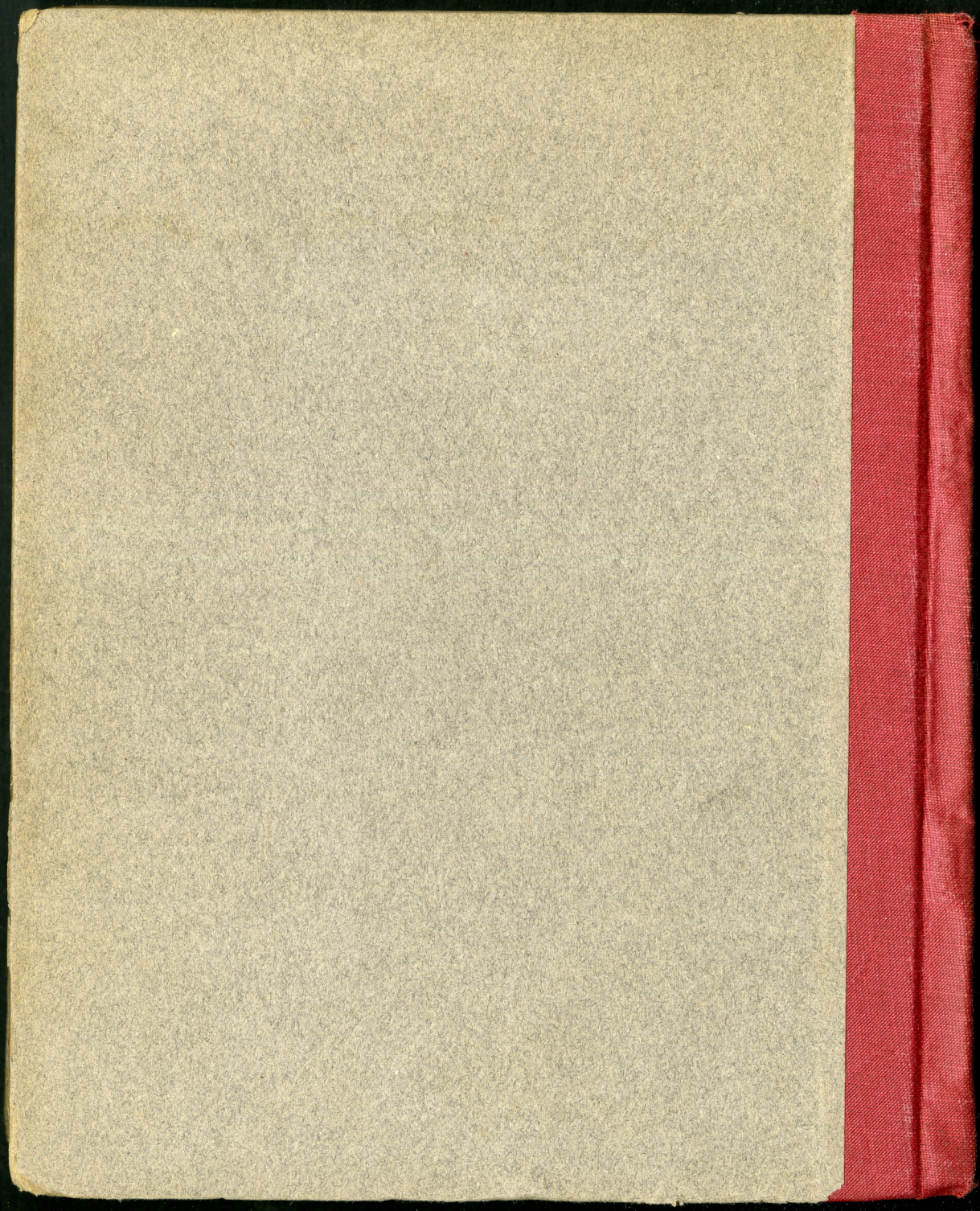
ç sounds like s as in peaçe. ɕ sounds like k as in ɕattle.

ch sounds like k as in school.

ch unmarked is prønounced as ch in children.

ġ sounds like j as in Ēgypt.

ġ sounds like g as in ġate.



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