

5. Here let the teacher tell how in his or her life the Holy Spirit came and took one of these enemies out of the heart. The teacher who does not know the overcoming power of the Holy Spirit cannot well teach this lesson. God fights our enemies. He is our refuge.

VII. PRINCIPLES OF TEACHING AS APPLIED TO THIS LESSON :

1. REVIEW.

See Suggestion No. 1.

2. ADAPTATION.

This lesson is adapted to the child, inasmuch as it aims in teaching the child that God is his refuge, by overcoming his temper, etc., etc.

3. DEFINITENESS.

The one definite central thought taught in

this lesson is that "God is our refuge." He overcomes our enemies.

4. CO-OPERATION.

We interest and gain the co-operation of our scholar by his love of story, by the black-board work we do, and by teaching him that when the enemies of temper, pride, etc., are seen he has a refuge with God.

5. SYSTEM AND ILLUSTRATION :

We begin at the known, and proceed to the unknown. The story of the kitten and the tree teaches the child the meaning of refuge, and we lead from that which is known to the unknown. God is our refuge. The black-board is helpful in making the stories interesting. The story of the kitten, the story of Sennacherib's Invasion, illustrate the truth.

LESSON VIII.—November 20th, 1898

MANASSEH'S SIN AND REPENTANCE. 2 Chron. 33 : 9-16.

I. GOLDEN TEXT: "If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness." 1 John 1 : 9.

II. REVIEW THOUGHT FOR THE QUARTER : Pictures and Stories about Good Men of the Old Testament.

III. REVIEW THOUGHT FOR TO-DAY'S LESSON : Repenting, after wrong doing.

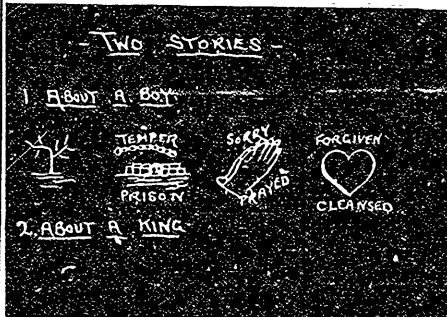
IV. REVIEW QUESTIONS :

1. What people came to fight against Hezekiah ?
2. Who defended Hezekiah and the city ?
3. How many persons were killed in one night ?
4. Who smote them ?

V. SYNOPSIS OF LESSON :

Manasseh, son and successor of Hezekiah, ascended the throne at the age of twelve years. The former part of his reign was distinguished for daring acts of impiety, and wanton cruelty, which are particularly detailed by the sacred historian. For these sins, in which he persuaded his subjects to participate, the country was visited with God's judgments, and their severity, and the desolation caused by them, are described in the strongest figurative language, (2 Kings 21 : 13). He was at

last taken captive by the Assyrian King, and ignominiously transported to Babylon. Upon his repentance and prayer, however, he was liberated, and returned to his capital, where he died, after having done much to repair the evils of his former life. The term of his reign was fifty-five years. The prayer ascribed to



Manasseh in the Apocrypha is the spurious production of a later age.

VI. SUGGESTIVE STEPS IN TEACHING THE LESSON.

1. Boys and girls, I want to tell you two stories, and that will be all of our lesson to-day.

Some boys are just like roses. They seem