

Who are sinners? (Rom. 3. 23; Gal. 3. 22.)

Who keeps a record of all our sins?

How may this record be blotted out?

How is sin a defilement?

Who only can wash it out?

In what must it be washed? (Rev. 1. 5.)

What must the sinner do?

What is it to repent?

Against whom is all sin committed?

Why is it always in his sight? (Job 31. 4.)

In acknowledging our sins how do we justify God?

In what attribute of God is the sinner's only hope?

2. Pardon, v. 6-9.

What does God desire, in our most hidden acts and even in our motives?

Explain the rite of purging with hyssop.

What did David mean by this prayer?

How clean did he wish to be washed?

Of what is whiteness the emblem?

In what sense had God broken David's bones?

Repeat the ninth verse.

3. Purity, v. 10-13.

Where is the source of conduct and character?

Where does Christ say defiling sins come from? (Matt. 15. 19.)

What five things, besides the creation of a clean heart, does David here ask for?

How were each of these forfeited by his sin?

What results would follow the restoration of soul for which he prays?

Practical Teachings.

Where in this lesson does it teach—

1. That we should place our confidence, not in our own strength, but in God's faithful love?

2. That we must reap whatever consolation we can from God's promises as our own?

3. That if we are truly penitent we can receive God's promises as our own?

4. That we retard God's power to help us by our own sinful nature?

5. That with God no Jewish ceremony will avail for our soul's salvation?

Hints for Home Study.

Find how the restored leper was ceremonially purified according to Hebrew law.

Find a psalm in which thanks are offered for sins pardoned and diseases healed.

Re-read the story of God's rebuke of Hezekiah, his illness, and his restoration.

QUESTIONS FOR INTERMEDIATE SCHOLARS.

1. Penitence, v. 1-5.

What plea does the psalmist make for mercy?

Upon what ground does he ask for pardon?

What is his prayer concerning his sin?

What confession does he make?

Against whom had he sinned?

What does he say of God's judgments?

What of his own depravity?

Of our natural selves what must all confess? (Rom. 7. 18, first clause.)

2. Pardon, v. 6-9.

What does David say that God desires?

What knowledge would he bestow?

What is the penitent's prayer for pardon?

What does he long to hear?

What does he wish to have hidden?

What record would he have blotted out?

On what condition may we find pardon? (1 John 1. 9.)

3. Purity, v. 10-13.

How does he expect to get a clean heart? (GOLDEN TEXT)

What spirit does he seek?

From whom does he fear banishment?

What was his prayer for God's Spirit?

What loss would he have repaired?

What good would then result?

What joy is there in such work? (Jas. 5. 20.)

Teachings of the Lesson.

Where in this lesson are we taught—

1. That true penitence requires confession of sin?

2. That God alone can pardon sin?

3. That a clean heart is a source of blessedness?

Home Work for Young Bereans.

Find the name of another King of Judah who repented of his sin and was forgiven.

Find toward the later part of First Chronicles what other sin Satan tempted David to commit, and what came of it.

QUESTIONS FOR YOUNGER SCHOLARS.

What does the Bible say of the human heart? **That it is "deceitfully wicked."**

What good man committed a great sin? **King David.**

What prophet was sent to show him his sin? **Nathan.**

What did King David do? **He repented of his sin.**

What is true repentance? **Turning away from sin.**

To whom did David cry for mercy? **To the Lord.**

What did he ask the Lord to do? **To cleanse him.**

What does sin do? **It stains the soul.**

Against whom did David say he had sinned? **Against the Lord.**

What does the Lord see? **All our sins.**