

## ASK YOURSELF

What is a proverb? Who wrote the Proverbs? Where did Solomon get his wisdom? (1 Kings 3: 12.) Where may we get wisdom? (James 1: 5.)

Juniors

Seniors

29. What picture drawn in to-day's lesson? What warning in it? How many names applied to the troubles of the drunkard? Give them.

30. What custom referred to in the first part of the verse? (Isa. 5: 11.) What was mixed wine? What said about wine in Prov. 20: 1? Where is excess in its use forbidden? (Eph. 5: 18.) Why should we abstain from its use? (Rom. 14: 21; 1 Cor. 8: 13.)

31-35. What kind of wine esteemed in the East? What meant by "giveth his color"? To what is wine compared? Distinguish between serpent and adder? Why danger in looking on wine? What should our motto be? (Col. 2: 21.) What is the best safeguard against drunkenness? When should we begin this course? Have you adopted it? If not, why not now?

29. Name some of the drunkard's woes. Some of his follies.

31-33. Which two of the senses are attracted by wine? How does the Bible describe drunkenness? (Gal. 5: 21; Isa. 28: 8; Luke 2: 34; Hos. 4: 1.) To what does it lead? (Prov. 21: 17; Prov. 23: 29, 30; Isa. 5: 12; Rom. 13: 13.)

What woes pronounced against it? (1 Cor. 6: 10.) With what is this indulgence naturally connected? What is the only safe plan? (Col. 2: 1.)

Who is our great example of self-denial? (Matt. 4: 8-10; Rom. 15: 3; 2 Cor. 8: 9.) How should it be exercised? (Rom. 6: 12; Col. 3: 5.) What is its happy result? (2 Peter 1: 4.)

What comes first with looking on the wine? What last? (vs. 31-32.)

34, 35. How are the drunkard's folly and danger described?

## PRACTICAL

1. It costs dear to drink—woe, sorrow, strife, damage to health and to character.

2. If you would avoid all desire for drink, have nothing to do with it.

3. Wine looks pleasant in the cup, but it has the venom of the serpent's bite.

4. Intemperance makes a man silly and obstinate, and is a highway to other sins. (v. 33.)

5. A man under the influence of drink cannot walk straight, reason straight, or act straight.

6. Appetite is a fearful tyrant. The evils of drink will not prevent the drunkard from seeking it again.

7. The only absolutely safe way of escaping the evils of drink is to stop before you begin its use.

## FOR WRITTEN ANSWERS

1. Write out the list of the drunkard's woes.

2. What are the first effects of strong drink? What are the effects later?

3. Why should we abstain from strong drink?