

Quarter.] What was a prophet, and with what authority did he speak?

2. **The False King**, v. 24-27. Who was he, and what was he doing? Who were associated with him, and why? Who were not invited, and for what reason? What was the purpose in all this? Why was this conduct disloyal?

3. **The True King**, v. 28-35. Who was he, and wherein was he the true king? What was the meaning of his name, and the promise connected with him? 1 Chron. 22. 9, 10. What measures were now taken for his coronation? What result followed to the false king? v. 49-53. What was David's advice to Solomon in the GOLDEN TEXT?

#### PRACTICAL TEACHINGS.

How does this lesson show—

1. The fruitlessness of schemes against God's plans?
2. The duty of faithfulness to promises?
3. Wherein Solomon illustrates Christ as king?

#### QUESTIONS FOR YOUNGER SCHOLARS.

Who came to see King David? Nathan the prophet. What did Nathan ask David? Whether he had made Adonijah king. Who was Adonijah? David's oldest living son. What had Adonijah done? He had made a great feast. Whom did he call to the feast? The king's sons, the captains of the army, and Abiathar the priest. Why did Adonijah invite them to this feast? So that they would make him king in David's place. To whom had David promised the throne? To Solomon. Who was Solomon? The son of David and Bath-sheba. What did the king solemnly renew before Bath-sheba? His pledge that Solomon should succeed to the throne. In whose name did he give this pledge? In the name of the Lord. Whom did David send for? Zadok, Nathan, and Benaiah. What did the king tell them to do? To bring Solomon to Gihon. Where was Gihon? West of Jerusalem. What were they to do there? Anoint Solomon king of Israel? What was Solomon then to do? To come and rule over Israel in David's place. [Repeat GOLDEN TEXT.]

#### WORDS WITH LITTLE PEOPLE.

Is God your King? Then what does he see in your heart? Does he find in it truth and honesty, or falsehood and deceit? Does he find in it real love for him, and a desire to do his will, or love for yourself and for your own way? Remember, if you love anything better than you love God, he is not your King. "Thou art my King, O Lord."

#### ANALYTICAL AND BIBLICAL OUTLINE.

Solomon a Type of Christ.

#### I. AN OPPOSED KING.

Adonijah.... is gone down. v. 24, 25.

"Heathen rage.... rulers take counsel."  
Psa. 2. 1, 2.

#### II. A BIRTHRIGHT KING.

Assuredly Solomon thy son. v. 30.

"Unto the Son.... Thy throne." Heb. 1. 8.

#### III. A COVENANT KING.

He shall sit upon my throne. v. 30.

"I will declare the decree." Psa. 2. 7.

#### IV. AN ANOINTED KING.

Anoint him there king. v. 34.

"He hath anointed me." Luke 4. 18.

#### V. AN ENTHRONED KING.

Sit upon my throne. v. 35.

"God.... hath highly exalted him."  
Phil. 2. 9, 10.

#### VI. AN UNIVERSAL KING.

Over Israel and over Judah. v. 35.

"Other sheep.... one fold." John 10. 15.

#### VII. A RIGHTEOUS KING.

Serve him.... perfect heart. (Golden Text.)

"A king shall reign in righteousness."  
Isa. 32. 1.

#### ADDITIONAL PRACTICAL LESSONS.

##### The Kingdom of God.

1. The kingdom of God on earth receives the active support of those who, like the prophet Nathan, are in close fellowship with God, and receive his word. v. 22. 23.
2. The kingdom of God is opposed by the baser and worldly elements of society, men like Adonijah and Joab, who have their own selfish interests to serve. v. 24, 25.
3. The kingdom of God is under the direct care of the Almighty, and the subject of his gracious promise. v. 30.
4. The kingdom of God requires for its establishment all the energy of man, under the direction of the Spirit. v. 32.
5. The kingdom of God presents in harmony the two aspects of religion, the external and the internal, the form and experience, as represented by Zadok and Nathan. v. 34.
6. The kingdom of God brings sudden confusion to the plots of selfish and worldly men.
7. The kingdom of God ushers in an era of peace and prosperity.

#### CATECHISM QUESTION.

11. How is God faithful and true?

His words are always true and his promises can never fail.

God is not a man, that he should lie; neither is he the son of man, that he should repent.—Numbers 23. 19.