the hills and valleys and streams. How glad he is to go back again! Hebron is high up on a hill, a fine city, the capital of the tribe of Judah.

David Crowned King of Judah—Imagine the scene as David with his family and all his men with their families, start from Ziklag to Hebron, the children all ricling on mules or donkeys, the women beside them, the men walking near them, carrying spears and clubs. They had to travel over a very rough, hilly country at first. Then they came to a part where there were farms and apricot, fig and olive trees and pretty villages, till at last they came to Hebron, and there the people of Judah made David their king.

David's Grief for Jonathan—David grieved over the death of his friend Jonathan. He "made up" a beautiful song in praise of Saul and Jonathan. David thanked the mer who had been kind in burying his enemy, Saul, vs. 4-7.

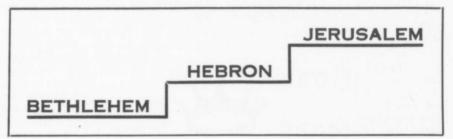
David's Gratitude—David was always kind and pleasant with every one and very grateful for any kindness shown to himself or his friends. David Crowned King of Israel—For a while Saul's only living son, Ishbosheth, was king over part of the tribes. David might have gone to war with him and made himself king of Israel, but he again waited God's time. Soon Ishbosheth died and the people came to David and asked him to be their king also (ch. 5: 1-5), and then David went to live in the beautiful city of Jerusalem. (Show pictures, or sketch.)

Golden Text—Repeat Golden Text. This was the secret of David's power. He trusted and loved God. He loved everybody. He was kind and thankful for kindness shown. He was brave and patient. "Let's choose Tom for our leader, he's always so agreeable," shows that ven children recognize this quality.

A Crown for Us—God has a crown for each of us if we love and trust Him. Sing, "There's a crown for little children," etc., Hymn 590, Book of Praise, v. 4. God has also a reward for us here in putting us in places of honor.

What the Lesson Teaches Me—God Has a Crown for ME.

## FROM THE PLATFORM



Draw on the board three steps. Referring to the Lesson Title, ask the School how many times David was anointed. Then ask, who first anointed David. Taking up the answer, Samuel, ask where the first anointing took place. Print Bethlehem on the lowest step. Remind the scholars that God directed Samuel, and that no one else thought of David as king. Turning the scholars' attention to the Lesson, ask what tribe now anointed David as their king. Where does this second anointing take place? Print Herron (ch. 2:3, 4) on the second step. See if the School can tell how long this event was after the Bethlehem ceremony. Could David have brought it about any sooner? (Recall last Sunday's Lesson.) Now ask what other tribes came to Hebron to anoint David as their king. Where does he now make his capital? Print Jerusalem. How much later was this? (Ch. 5:5.) Might he have forced the event any sooner? Recall the story of how he treated the slayers of Abner and Ishbosheth. Bring out the lesson that David preferred to wait God's time, rather than win the crown earlier by cruelty and crime, and that when he did become king it was over a