MANASSEH'S SIN AND REPENTANCE August 5, 1917 Lesson VI.

2 Chronicles 33: 9-16. Study 2 Chronicles 33: 1-20. *Scripture Memory Verses.

GOLDEN TEXT—Let the wicked forsake his way, and the unrighteous man his thoughts: and let him return unto the Lord, and he will have mercy upon him; and to our God, for he will abundantly pardon.— Isaiah 55 : 7.

9 ¹ So Manas'seh made Ju'dah and the inhabitants of Jeru'salem to err, ² and to do worse than the heathen, whom the LORD ³ had destroyed before the children of

Is'rael.

10 And the Lord spake to Manas'seh, and to his people: but they 'would not hearken.

11 Wherefore the Lord brought upon them the captains of the host of the king of Assyr'ia, which took Manas'seh 'among the thorns, and bound him with fetters, and carried him to Bab'ylon.

12 And when he was in 'affliction, he besought the Lord of his fothers'

God of his fathers,

13 And 7 prayed unto him: and he was intreated of him, and heard his supplication, and brought him again

Revised Version—And Manasseh; 2 so that they did evil more than did the nations; 3 Omit had; 4 gave no heed; 3 in chains, and bound; 6 distress; 7 he; 8 an outer wall to; 9 valiant captains in; 10 built up; 11 offered thereon, sacrifices of peace offerings and of thanksgiving; 42 the.

LESSON PLAN

I. Sin, 9. II. Punishment, 10, 11. III. Repentance, 12-15.

DAILY READINGS

(By courtesy of I. B. R. Association, Mr. S. C. Bailey, Hon. Secretary, 56 Old Bailey, London, England.)

M.—Manasseh's sin and repentance, 2 Chron. 33: 1-9. T.—Manasseh's sin and repentance, 2 Chron. 33: 1-9. T.—Manasseh's sin and repentance, 2 Chron. 33: 10-20. W.—A prayer for pardon, Ps. 51: 7-17. Th.—God's judgment, 2 Kgs. 21: 10-16. F.—The making of idols, Isa. 40: 18-24. S.—Folly of idolatay, Isa. 44: 9-20. S.—God's promises to the penitent, Isa. 41: 10-20

Primary Catechism—Ques. 40. How did Jesus show that He was the Son of God? A Jesus showed that He was the Son of God by His holy life, His heavenly teaching, and His wonderful works.

Shorter Catechism-Ques. 98.

to Jeru'salem into his kingdom. Then Manas'sch knew that the Lord he was God.

14 Now after this he built s a wall without the city of Da'vid, on the west side of Gi'hon, in the valley, even to the entering in at the fish gate, and 'compassed about O'phel, and raised it up a very great height, and 'put's captains of war in all the fenced cities of Ju'dah.

15 And he took away the strange gods, and the idol out of the house of the Lord, and all the altars that he had built in the mount of the house of the Lord, and in Jeru'salem, and cast them out of the city.

16 And he 19 repaired the altar of the Lord, and "sacrificed thereon peace offerings and thank offerings, and commanded Ju'dah to serve the Lord 12 God of Is'rael. id evil more than did the nations: 3 Omit had: 4 gave

A. Prayer is an offering up of our desires unto God, for things agreeable to his will, in the name of Christ, with confession of our sins, and thankful acknowledgment

of his mercies.

Lesson Hymns—Book of Praise: Memory Hymn—
Primary, 17; Junior, 96 (Pa. Sel.), 61, 152, 123, 168.

Special Scripture Reading—Luke 11: 1-13; given also in Departmental Graded Teacher's Quarterlies.
(To be read responsively or in concert by the whole School.) It is expected that each scholar will have his or her Bible, and so be prepared to take part in this reading, which may form part of the opening exercises of the School.

Hymreta Conspinse Worship.—Hymn 26, Book of

exercises of the School.

Hymn for Opening Worship—Hymn 26, Book of
Praise; given also in Departmental Graded Quarterlies.

Lantern Sildes—For Lesson, B. 1250, Manasseh's
Prayer. For Question on Missions, K. 228. Bird'seye View of Scoul. (These slides are obtained from the
Presbyterian Lantern Silde Department, 96 Queen St.
East, Toronto. Schools desiring slides made may procure them on short notice by sending negatives, prints
or photographs. Slides are colored to order.)

THE LESSON EXPLAINED By Rev. M. B. Davidson, M.A., Galt. Ont.

Time and Place-Manasseh probably reigned as king of Judah from B.C. 696 to B.C. 641; Jerusalem and Babylon.

Connecting Links-The good king Hezekiah was succeeded by his son Manasseh. His reign was likely a peaceful and prosperous enough one on the whole. But it was a most unsatisfactory reign from the standpoint of religion. There was a powerful party in the nation which stood for heathen worship and practice. Under the influence of Hezekiah this party was kept in the background, but when Manasseh ascended the throne it once more began to exercise its pernicious power evidently with the support of the king. All the superstitious practices of Ahaz's reign came back together with new evils. There also seems to have been religious persecution,

as the king is charged with the shedding of innocent blood. The voices of the prophets were raised against these heathen practices, but these voices were raised in vain.

I. Sin. 9.

V. 9. Manasseh; the same name as was borne by one of the twelve tribes. We are told in the Book of Kings that Manasseh's mother was Hephzi-bah. Made Judah ... to err; a comment on the terrible results which follow wrong leadership in national affairs. Worse than the heathen; the depth of Judah's infamy being disclosed by a comparison with those who had never enjoyed the privileges of the chosen people. Had destroyed. If those who had not erred as grievously as Judah were destroyed, what hope could there be for her with her sin against the light? In

^{*} The Scripture Memory Verses for each Sunday are from the General Assembly's Lists of Scripture Memory Passages, for the correct recitation of which Certificates, Diplomas and Seals are awarded by the Assembly's Sab-bath School Board.