

International S. S. Lessons.

DAVID'S GRATITUDE TO GOD.

13 September.

Les. 2 Sam. 22: 40-51. Gol. Text, 2 Sam. 22: 2.
Mem. vs. 47-50. Catechism, Q. 79, 80.

HOME READINGS.

M. 2 Sam. 22: 1-25. *God's Goodness to David.*
T. 2 Sam. 22: 26-51. *David's Gratitude to God.*
W. 2 Sam. 23: 1-23. *David's Last Words.*
Th. 1 Chron. 28: 1-21. *The People Exhorted—Solomon Encouraged.*
F. Deut. 32: 1-14. *"Greatness Unto Our God."*
S. Psalm 92: 1-15. *A Good Thing to Give Thanks.*
S. Psalm 27: 1-14. *"The Lord is my Light."*

Time.—About B. C. 1018-1015, not long before David's death.

Place.—Jerusalem.

- I. Gratitude for Victory. vs. 40-43.
- II. Gratitude for Power. vs. 44-48.
- III. Gratitude for Deliverance. vs. 49-51.

The Chapter from which our lesson passage today is taken is almost identical with Psalm 18, which should be read in this connection and the slight differences noted. It was written by David and constitutes a hymn of thanksgiving to God for His deliverance of David from his enemies, and for the great victories by which he had been enabled to spread and firmly establish his kingdom. The whole chapter should be carefully read, though our lesson embraces only the concluding portion of it, in which the destruction of David's enemies, his deliverance from internal dissensions and the firm establishment of his dominion are especially mentioned, with a final ascription of praise to the living God. In Rom. 15: 9, St Paul quotes verse 50 of our lesson, to show that the admission of the Gentiles to the blessings of salvation was prophesied in the Old Testament.

LESSONS.

1. It is God who gives us victory over our enemies.
2. It is only through God that we can be delivered from sin's strifes.
3. We can rise to influence and power only through God's help.
4. Our God is the living God: he is our rock and refuge.
5. We should express our gratitude in praise.

DESTRUCTIVE VICES.

20 September.

Les. Prov. 16: 22-33. Gol. Text, Prov. 16: 25.
Mem. vs. 25-27. Catechism, Q. 81.

HOME READINGS.

S. Rom. 13: 7-4. *"Put Ye on the Lord Jesus Christ."*
M. Prov. 16: 1-17. *Virtues and Vices Contrasted.*
T. Prov. 16: 18-33. *Destructive Vices.*
W. Prov. 20: 1-15. *Wine a Mocker.*
Th. Prov. 23: 15-23. *Be not among Winebibbers.*
F. Prov. 23: 22-35. *Woes of the Wine Cup.*
S. Rom. 12: 1-21. *Christian Duties enjoined.*

Time.—B. C. 1000.

Place.—Written at Jerusalem.

- I. Ways that end in death. vs. 22-25.
- II. Men who do evil. vs. 26-30.
- III. Lives that bring blessings. vs. 31-33.

A proverb is a short sentence which expresses an important truth in a striking and forcible manner; a trite saying; a parable. Of Solomon it is said (1 Kgs. 4: 32) that he spoke three thousand proverbs, and those contained in the book of Proverbs are probably a selection from them. This book is universally ascribed to Solomon. It is probable that he himself selected and edited the sayings contained in the first twenty-four

chapters, and that those in the remaining chapters were added by other hands. Prov. 25: 1. There are said to be thirty-five direct quotations from this book or allusions to it in the New Testament. For example see Prov. 25: 21; Rom. 12: 20; Prov. 3: 34; Jas. 4: 6; 1 Peter 5: 5; Prov. 10: 12; 1 Peter 4: 8; Prov. 24: 29; Rom. 12: 19. The chapter from which our lesson is taken counsels the observance of certain moral virtues and warns against the contrary vices. Read carefully the entire chapter and the Home Readings.

LESSONS.

1. We should seek wisdom and avoid folly.
2. We should shun the ways that end in death.
2. We should live to do good, not to stir up evil.
4. We should lead others to good ways, never to evil.
5. We should learn to be slow to anger.

REVIEW.

27 September.

Les. 2 Sam. 2: 22. Gol. Text, Rev. 18: 10.

HOME READINGS.

M. Sam. 2: 1-11: 5: 12. Lessons I., II.
T. Sam. 6: 1-12: 7: 4-16. Lessons III., IV.
W. Sam. 9: 1-13: 10: 8-19. Lessons V., VI.
Th. Psalm 32: 1-11. Lessons VII.
F. 2 Sam. 15: 1-12: 18: 9-33. Lessons VIII., IX.
S. 1 Chron. 22: 1-16. Lesson X.
S. 2 Sam. 22: 40-51; Prov. 16: 22-33. Lesson X., XII.

Who was the first king of Israel?
For what did the Lord reject him from being king?
Who was anointed to succeed him?
How did Saul regard David?
What did he seek to do to him?
Who was David's faithful friend?
What was David at last compelled to do?
How long was he in an exile?
How did Saul die?
What did David do when he heard of Saul's death?
Who at once proclaimed David king?
Where did he reign?
What rival kingdom was set up?
Where?
What happened after Ishbosheth's death?
What city did David then make his capital?
From whom did he take it?
Where was the ark of God for many years?
How did it come there? 1 Sam. 7: 1.
What did David now undertake to do?
What happened?
What was then done with the ark?
When was it finally brought to Jerusalem?
What did David build in Mount Zion?
What else did he propose to build?
What message did he receive from the Lord through Nathan the prophet?
What did the Lord promise concerning David's son and kingdom?
To what other kingdom greater than Solomon's did this prophecy also refer?
To whom did David show special kindness?
For whose sake did he do this?
Over what region did David extend his dominion?
In the midst of David's prosperity what did he do? Lesson VII.
How was he brought to realize and confess his sin?
What two psalms did he write at this time?
What is the nature of Psalm 51?
What does Psalm 32 teach?
Who instigated a rebellion against David?
What did David at first do?
Where did he flee?
Why did he flee?