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CATECHETICAL EXERCISES

FOR

BIBLE CLASSES,

TO BE ANSWERED IN

THE WORDS OF SCRIPTURE.

BY CHARLES BAKER,

HEAD-MASTER OF THE YORKSHIRE INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB;

Author of "The Book of Bible History, and Manuals";

The "Circle of Knowledge, and Manuals."

SIXTH EDITION, REVISED,

with Geographical Notes,

AND SEVEN MAPS ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE SEVEN PERIODS.

Arranged in accordance with the "Tabular View of the Old Testament,"
and the "Book of Bible History."

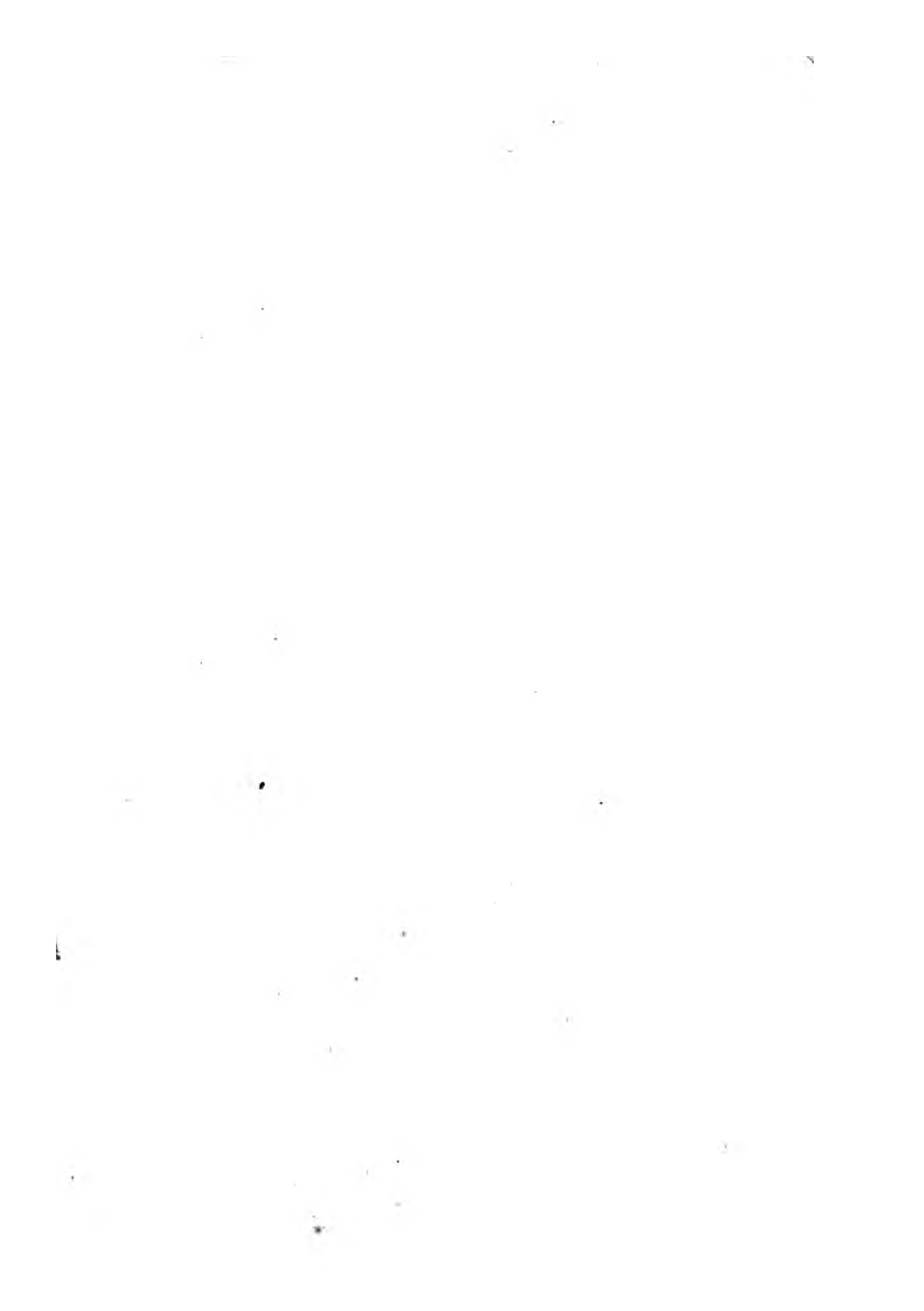
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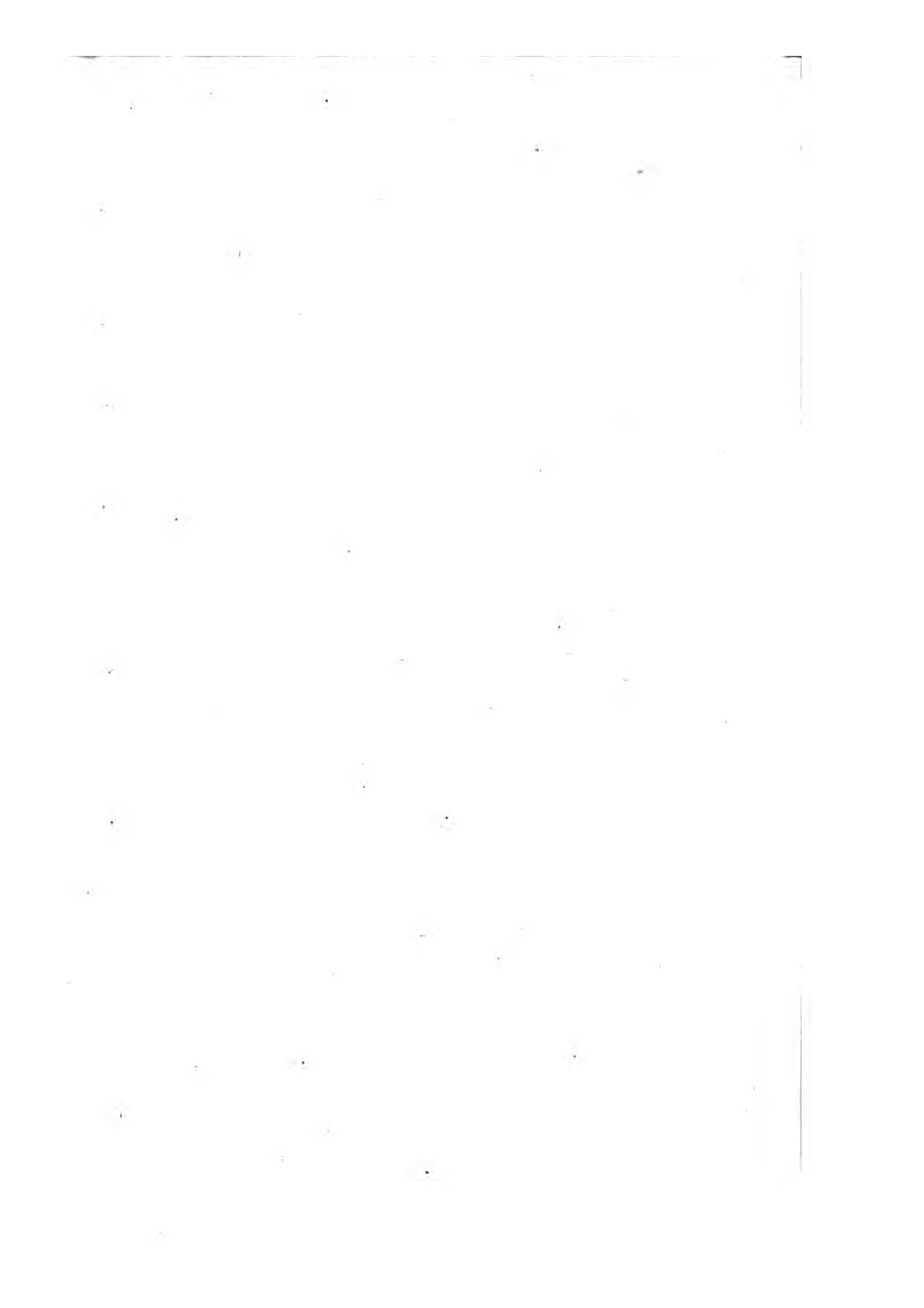
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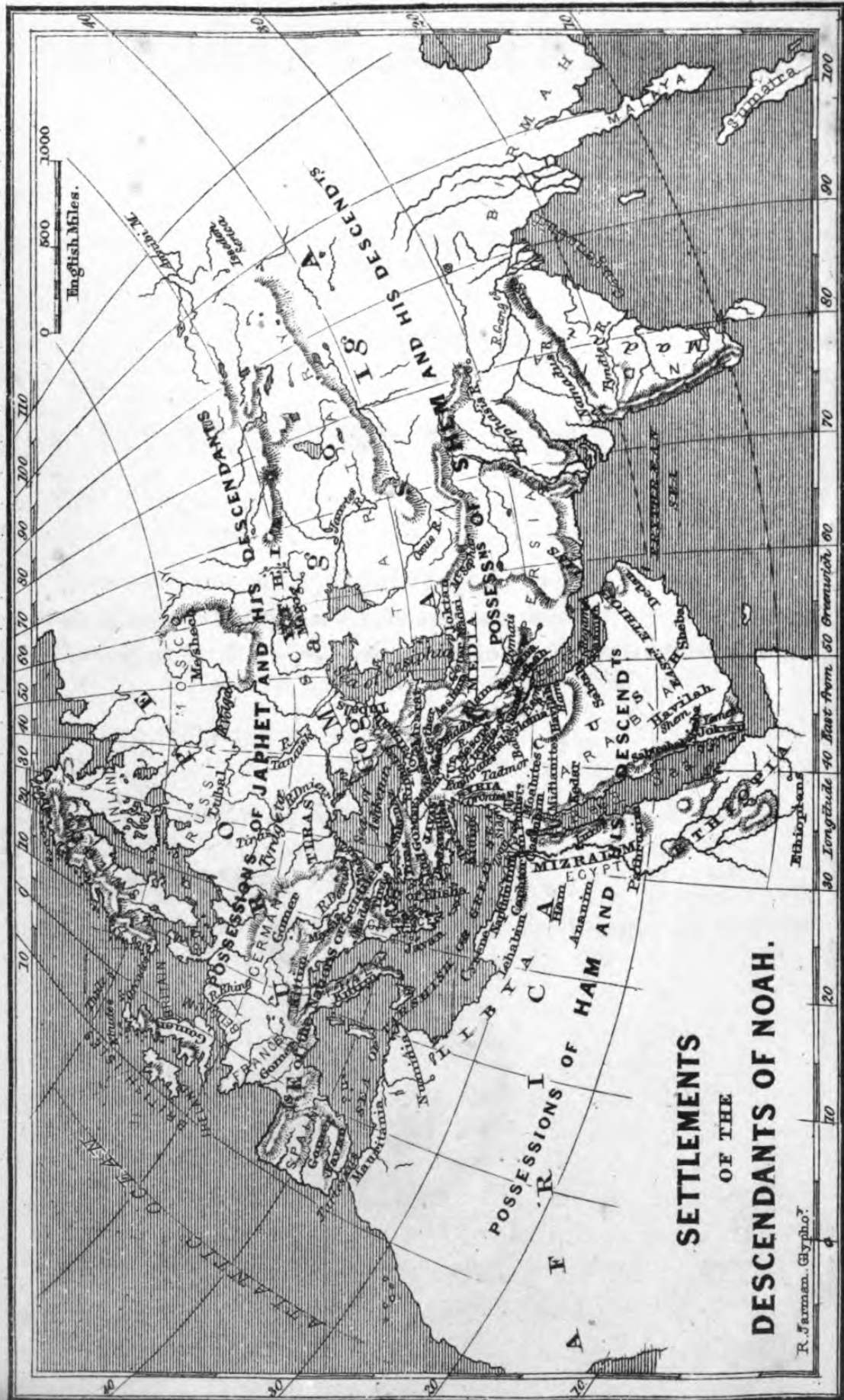
AND 23, HOLLES STREET, CAVENDISH SQUARE.

VARTY, 3, ADELAIDE STREET, WEST STRAND.









**SETTLEMENTS
OF THE
DESCENDANTS OF NOAH.**

R. Farnham. Glypho.?

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1859

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NOTES RESPECTING THE REFERENCES.

The Chapters are given in small Roman numerals, and the Verses in Arabic numerals—as chapter xviii. verse 6.

The names of the Books of Scripture are given with the Title to each Exercise. If the answers on any number of questions are contained in a single verse, the reference to the verse after the first is omitted.

If more chapters than one are included in any Exercise, each chapter is given; the verses following having reference to that chapter,

References to other Books of Scripture, not the subject matter of the Exercise, are included in parentheses.

The 'Tabular View of the Old Testament' may be consulted for Dates; the Geographical Notes, and Maps for Places,



PREFACE.

The compiler of the following Exercises, or Questions on Old Testament History, has already submitted to the public a series of Graduated Lessons which are in extensive use, as preparatory helps to a knowledge* of the Events recorded in the Bible, for Sunday Scholars and others who are not sufficiently advanced to use the sacred text with advantage. The Lessons are published under the title of "The Book of Bible History," and are graduated for three stages of progress. The FIRST gradation, intended for the least advanced pupils, consists of a mere outline of events drawn up in short sentences; the SECOND gradation, which contains the same subject with additional particulars, embodied in longer sentences, is for the use of children somewhat more advanced; while the THIRD gradation, prepared for children whose minds are still more developed, contains extended details, with new information.

As those classes which have creditably gone through the THIRD gradation of Bible History pass on in the next step to the reading of the sacred text, it seems desirable that both the Questions of the catechist, and the Answers of the catechumens, should be drawn from the inspired volume. To assist teachers, in thus advancing the scriptural proficiency of their pupils, by the useful method of interrogation, the present catechetical exercises have been prepared. Those who are accustomed to teach on such subjects are aware that in the reading of young people, whether from the Bible itself, or from prepared lessons, important points may be easily passed over, without observation, and without that force of application, which is requisite for a thoroughly intelligent knowledge of them. It is the province of the questioner to bring out these points, and to invest them with such interest as the text may warrant; to keep in mind retrospective circumstances, bearing on the subject in hand, and to throw in a few observations where a difficulty arises. These objects have been kept in view in these exercises.

The references at the head of each secondary title comprise the entire subject; the detailed references to the questions, point to the answers. The best plan of study for a class or an individual, is,

first, the reading of the entire portion of Scripture referred to in the heading, then the separate study of each question and its answer. A competent knowledge of Bible History will thus be secured. The method is adapted for home preparation, a bible and a copy of the exercises being however requisite for each student.

The numbers, 1—418, and the Subjects accord with those of the "Tabular View of the Old Testament;" this edition is also identified with the "Book of Bible History"; the number of exercises, and the extent of each, corresponding with that series of lessons. The self-preparation required is an important advance on the third Gradation, and the work may be regarded as the FOURTH Gradation of Bible History, and used either as an independent Manual by young students or by the highest class in Schools in which the three Gradations of Bible History are adopted.

The present edition has the same advantages for separate study as those which have preceded it, and also that of being connected with the course for younger pupils; it has been carefully revised and considerably extended, especially by the addition of *Geographical Notes* and by seven *Maps* of the Periods into which the Old Testament History is divided.

CATECHETICAL EXERCISES

FOR BIBLE CLASSES.

EXERCISE I.

PERIOD I.]

[4004-2348 B.C.]

The Creation. The Fall of Man. The Saviour Promised.

1. THE CREATION. THE SABBATH. Genesis i. ii.

What is stated in the first verse of the first chapter of Genesis? *How many years before Christ was the world created?* What was the work of the first day? i. 3,4. What names were given to the light and to the darkness? 5. What was the work of the second day? 7. What name did God give to the firmament? 8. What was the work of the third day? 9, 11, 12. What was the work of the fourth day? 16, 17. For what special purposes were those lights created? 14-18. What was the work of the fifth day? 21. What was the work of the sixth day? 25, 27. What pre-eminence was conferred upon man? 26. What was to be the food of man? 29.—and of the inferior animals? 30. What is stated in the thirty-first verse of this chapter? What is said of the seventh day? ii. 3. How was the earth watered? 6. What is said respecting the creation of man? By how many rivers was Eden enclosed? 10-14. What had Adam to do in Eden? 15. What command did God give to Adam when he placed him in Eden? 16, 17. What was to be his punishment if he transgressed? Why did the Lord God make a help meet for Adam? 18. Why were the living creatures brought to Adam? 19, 20. Who appointed marriage? 21-24.

2. THE FALL. THE GREAT PROMISE. Genesis iii.

What is said of the serpent? iii. 1. How did he tempt Eve to sin? What was her answer? 2, 3. What did the serpent reply? 4, 5. What was the sin of Adam and Eve? 6. What punishment was to fall on Eve? 16. What on Adam? 17-19. What on the serpent? 14. What promise was then given respecting the seed of the woman? 15. Did God expel Adam and Eve from Eden? 23. How was the way guarded? 24. Who supplied our first parents with clothes? 21. Of what materials were they?

Eden—supposed to have been situated near the head of the Persian Gulf, where the rivers Euphrates and Tigris empty their waters; but several other situations have been assigned to the garden of Eden. The name, Eden, means pleasure or delight, thus indicating the great beauty and richness of Adam's first inheritance; hence it was not uncommon for pleasant and fruitful localities to be called Eden.

2. History of Cain and Abel. Seth is born. Adam dies.

3. EARLY HISTORY OF CAIN AND ABEL. Genesis iv. 1-7.

Who were the two eldest sons of Adam and Eve? What was Cain's occupation? iv. 2. What was Abel's occupation? What was Cain's offering? 3. What was Abel's offering? 4. To whom were the offerings presented? 3. To which of these offerings had the Lord respect? 4. To which of them had he not respect? 5. What outward indication of his anger did Cain manifest? 5. Who reasoned with Cain on the folly of his anger? 6. Did not God say he **might** be accepted? 7. What should be his reward for well-doing? What intimation of means of acceptance for ill-doers did God graciously give to Cain?

4. CAIN KILLS ABEL. Genesis iv. 8-24.

How did Cain's anger terminate? 8. What did God ask him? 9. What was Cain's reply? What did God say of Abel's blood? 10. In answer to this cry for justice, what sentence did God pass upon Cain? 11,12. What was Cain's complaint against God's sentence? 13,14. What was God's answer? 15. How did God remove Cain's apprehensions of being put to death as a fratricide? 15. Whither did Cain go? 16. What did he build in the land of Nod? 17. What was the name of the city? Why did Cain call the name of the city Enoch? Mention some of Cain's descendants. 18. What offence against the divine institution of marriage was Lamech guilty of? 19. Name the two great crimes against God's authority and human happiness which now disgraced Cain and his family. (*Murder and polygamy.*) What is said of Jabal? 20.—of Jubal? 21.—of Tubal Cain? 22. Who was Naamah? 22. What remarkable statement did Lamech make before his wives? 23. What privilege did he expect? 24. *He thought the danger of vengeance in his case was less than in that of Cain; perhaps because he considered his homicide as justifiable; perhaps because he confessed while Cain had concealed his offence.*

5,6. SETH IS BORN. ADAM DIES. Genesis iv, 25. v. 5-32.

Who was the third son of Adam and Eve? 25. What did Eve say of Seth? What was Seth's son called? 26. What else is stated in this verse? Mention the names of some of Seth's descendants. v. 6-32. How long did Adam live after the birth of Seth? v. 4. Had he other children? *In what year before Christ did Adam die? In what year was he created? What was the age of Adam?*

Nod—'land of wandering,' was a country "east of Eden." It was so named because Cain, the wanderer, dwelt there, when he fled from the presence of his bereaved his sorrowing parents, after he had murdered his brother.

3. Of Enoch. Methuselah. Noah. The Deluge.

7, 8. ENOCH, METHUSELAH, LAMECH, NOAH. **Genesis v. 8. 23-29.**

Whose son was Enoch? v. 19. Whose son was Methuselah? 21. How old was Enoch at the birth of Methuselah? What was Enoch's character? 24. How was he rewarded? What is said of him in Hebrews? xi. 5. At what age was he translated? How old was Seth when he died? 8. *Who was born 2948 years before Christ?* 29. Who was his father? 28. What did Lamech say at Noah's birth? 29. Of whom was Lamech—the father of Jubal, and Tubal Cain—a descendant? Of whom was Lamech—Noah's father—a descendant? How can you prove that they were of different families? *By comparing iv. 17, 18 with v. 7, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 26.*

9. THE WICKEDNESS OF MAN INCREASES. **Gen. vi. 1-13.**

Who increased on the face of the earth? vi. 1. By what means was the wickedness of Cain's descendants introduced among those of Seth? 2. How do you know that marriages of this nature produce greater evils? *By comparing Deut. vii. 3,4 with 2 Cor. vi. 14.* What solemn declaration did God make respecting his long-suffering and patience? 3. What respite did God give to the ungodly world, now that his Spirit's striving with them should be discontinued? What is stated in verse 5? What did God threaten to do? vi. 7. What is said of Noah? 8,9. What is Noah called in 2 Peter ii. 5? What were the names of Noah's sons? 10. What did the wicked imaginations and desires of men, as stated in verse 5, lead to? 11. Was the wickedness here spoken of confined to the descendants of Cain? 12. What awful sentence did God pronounce on mankind? 13.

10. NOAH BUILDS AN ARK. THE DELUGE. **Gen. vi. 14. vii. 24.**

What was Noah commanded to do? 14. How did God threaten to destroy all men? 17. What did God establish with Noah? 18. And because of this covenant of life, who were to be saved in the ark? 18-21. Noah obeyed God—How is this stated? 22. *In what year before Christ was the deluge?* Who died that year? v. 27. At what age? Who went with Noah into the ark? vii. 7-9. How old was Noah when the deluge commenced? 18. What did the Lord do when Noah had entered the ark? 16. How high did the flood rise? 19,20. What did the flood destroy? 21-23. How long did the waters remain on the earth? 24.

4. History of Noah after the Flood.

11. THE ARK RESTS. NOAH'S SACRIFICE, &c. Gen. viii. 9-17

Whom did God remember? viii. 1. What did his kind remembrance of his creatures cause him to do? In what words is the abating of the waters described? 1-3. When did the ark rest? 4. Where did it rest? In what country is Mount Ararat? What is also stated respecting the decrease of the waters? 5. What proof is given that the waters were sinking? What did Noah do at the end of forty days? 6. How did Noah ascertain that the waters were going off the earth? 7-11. What is stated of the raven? Why did the dove return to the ark the first time it was sent forth? What token of the fall of the waters did it bring to Noah the second time? When did Noah send forth the dove again? 12. What preparation did Noah make to leave the ark? 13. When was the earth thoroughly dry? 14. Who told Noah to leave the ark? 15, 16. In what words? What blessing did God pronounce over all the living beings now about to leave the ark? 17. On what occasion was this blessing formerly pronounced? (i. 22-28.) How did Noah shew his thankfulness for his deliverance? 20. What promise did God then give? 21, 22.

How did God bless Noah and his sons? ix. 1-3. What did he forbid them to use as food? 4. In what words did God testify his abhorrence of murder? 5, 6. What principle (subsequently abrogated by Christianity) was now established? *That which recognised the next of kin as the avenger of blood.* What covenant did God establish with Noah? 11. Who were also included in this covenant? 9, 10. What was the token of this covenant? 13. When is the token visible? 14. Is the covenant of long continuance? 16. In the repetition of the names of Noah's sons in verse 18 what is there remarkable in the case of Ham?

12, 13. NOAH PLANTS A VINEYARD. SIN OF HAM. Gen. ix. 20-27

What did Noah plant after the flood? 20. What was the consequence of his drinking of the wine? 21. Which of Noah's sons was undutiful to his father? What does the mention of Canaan's name suggest? *The suspicion of his participation in his father's guilt.* Which of Noah's sons was dutiful? How did Noah speak of the subjection of Ham's descendants? 25. In what words did he bless Shem and Japheth? 26, 27.

Ararat—'cursed;' a mountainous district lying near the centre of Armenia; in the N. E. portion of the mountain range there are two peaks, the highest of which is said to be 17,000 feet above the level of the sea. It was probably on one of the lower slopes of this mountain that Noah and his family, and the living creatures which had been preserved during the deluge, quitted the ark. The Armenians at the present day have several religious establishments in the neighbourhood of the mountain of the ark.

5. The Building of Babel, Peopling of the Earth.

14,15. BABEL. THE EARTH DIVIDED. Genesis xi. 1-9; x. xi, 10-23.

In what plain did the people settle from the east? xi. 2. What caused them to build a city and a tower there? 4. What did God foresee would be the result of this unwise beginning? 6. Does the word "nothing" in this verse refer to the rightful power or to wicked tyranny? How did God prevent them from building the city and tower? 7,8. What was the consequence? By what name was the building called? 9. How many languages were spoken before the building of Babel? 1. What became of the builders of Babel? 9. *In what year before Christ did the confusion of tongues and the scattering of mankind take place? (2234).*

What islands did the descendants of Japheth colonize? x. 5. Is England one of the isles of the Gentiles? *Yes.* From which of Noah's sons then, are we descended? Of whom was Nimrod a descendant—of Shem, Ham, or Japheth? 6-8. What is said of Nimrod? 9. What cities were the beginning of his kingdom? Who went out of Shinar, and built Nineveh? 11. What other cities did Asshur build? Name other descendants of Ham. 13-18. In what words are the possessions of the Canaanites described? 19.

Tell me the names of the principal descendants of Shem. x. 21-26, xi. 10-23. What occurred in the days of Peleg? x. 25. What were the extreme limits of the possessions of Shem's descendants? 30.

The East—east of Judea, particularly Mesopotamia, Armenia, and Persia.

Shinar—an extensive and a fertile plain; it comprehended much of the country between the rivers Euphrates and Tigris.

Babel—'confusion,' the seat of the great confederacy of man, in the land of Shinar, to thwart the design of God—that mankind should fill the earth.

Armenia—an extensive country between the southern parts of the Caspian Sea, Syria, and Asia Minor. After the flood Noah dwelt in Armenia.

Canaan—the country inhabited by the descendants of Canaan. It was a land of great fertility, "flowing with milk and honey."

Arabia—a large country south and east of Canaan, and to the east of Egypt.

Egypt—an ancient and a celebrated country, and kingdom of Africa. It is traversed by the river Nile from south to north.

Africa—the great division of the earth called in Scripture the "land of Ham."

Asia—the largest of the great divisions of the earth; the principal countries mentioned in the Old Testament, except Egypt, were in Asia.

Europe—the smallest of the five great divisions of the earth.

Babylonia—a great province of Assyria; its ancient name was Shinar.

6. Terah's Family. Call of Abram.

16-18 THE FAMILY OF TERAH. Gen. xi. 24-26; ix, 28-29; xi. 27.

What was the country of Terah? xi. 28. Who was his father? 24. Of whom was Terah the father? 27. *In what year before Christ was Terah born?* (2126). *In what year did Noah die?* (B.C. 1998). *In what year was he born?* (2948). How many years did he live after the flood? ix. 28. What was his age? 29. *In what year was Abram born?* (B.C. 1996). Who was his father? xi. 31. In what country was he born? 28. Who were his brothers? 27. Of what country was Abram a native? 31. To what place did Terah and his family remove? Who died there? 32. How old was Terah at his death? What is stated in Joshua xxiv. 2, respecting the general idolatry of Terah's age and country?

19,20. THE CALL OF ABRAM. Genesis xii. 1-9.

Who called Abram out of Haran? xii. 1. How did God speak of the land to which Abram was called? Does Heb. xi. 6. throw any light upon the words 'that I will *show* thee'? Into what country did Abram come? How old was Abram when he left Haran at God's command? 4. In what simple but expressive words is Abram's obedience declared in verse 4? Who accompanied him to Canaan? What did God add to the command given to Abram? *Three great promises.* What was God's first promise to Abram? 2. What was the second? 3. What was the third? Repeat those promises consecutively. 2,3. Where did Abram first pitch his tent? 6. What promise was renewed to him at Moreh? 7. In what respect did the renewal differ from the original promise? (Compare verse 1 and 7.) Did Abram then receive actual possession of Canaan? (See Acts vii. 5. and Heb. xi. 9). What sustained the faith of Abram under this apparent disappointment? (See Heb. xi. 10,14-16). Does not the same hope of future happiness enable Christians to bear misfortunes and trials patiently? (See 2 Cor. iv. 17,18, and Heb. xiii. 13,14.) What did Abram build? 8. Did Abram remove from the plain? 8. How is the relative position of his residence described? On whom did Abram call? In what direction did he continue to journey? 9. What country lay south of Canaan?

Ur—'fire,' or 'light,' was a very ancient city in Chaldea.

Chaldea—a country of Mesopotamia; the Chaldeans and Babylonians are mentioned as the same people.

Haran—this name was given to the city by Haran, the father of Lot; it was situated in the north-western part of Mesopotamia.

Sichem, or Shechem—a very ancient city, situated in a valley between the mountains of Ebal and Gerizim.

Moreh—this place was in the vale of Shechem; upon, or near it, grew a remarkable oak tree which is mentioned in Genesis xxxv. 4; and Joshua xxiv. 25,26.

Bethel—'house of God,' was situated between Shechem and Jerusalem. It was called Bethel by Jacob after his vision of angels ascending and descending; it was at first called Luz.

Hai, or Ai—a city about nine miles from the place where Jericho afterwards stood.



7. History of Abram.

21,22. ABRAM IN EGYPT. ABRAM & LOT SEPARATE. Gen. xii. 10. xiii.

What caused Abram to go into Egypt? xii. 10. How did he instruct Sarai to evade the inquiries of the Egyptians? 11-13. What fear led him do this? 12. Why did Pharaoh take Sarai? 14. How did Pharaoh act towards Abram? 16. How did God keep Pharaoh from sinning? 17. In what words did Pharaoh reprove Abram? 18, 19.

Whither did Abram return from Egypt? xiii. 1. Who was with Abram and Sarai when they went into, and returned from Egypt? In what did Abram's riches consist? 2. To what place did he come in Canaan? 3,4. Who quarrelled? 7. Why? 6. What did Abram say to Lot? 8,9. Who were then the inhabitants of Canaan? 7. Did Abram and Lot separate? 11. What part of the land did Lot choose to live in? 10. In what part of Canaan was the plain of Sodom? What was the character of the men of Sodom? 13. What promises did God renew after Lot was separated from Abram? 14-17. Whither did Abram remove? 18.

23-25. GOD PROMISES ABRAM A SON. ISHMAEL'S BIRTH Gen. xiv-xvi.

What kings rebelled against Chedorlaomer? xiv. 1-4. How many years had they served him? 4. What kings went to battle against the kings of Sodom, Gomorrah, Admah, Zeboim and Bela? 9. Where was the battle fought? 8. Who was taken captive? 12. How is Abram designated? 13. Who armed his servants and followed Chedorlaomer? 14. To what place did he pursue the kings? Was Abram victorious? 15,16. How did God encourage Abram? xv. 1. Of what did Abram seem to complain? 2,3. What is said about the multitude of his descendants? 5. Describe the solemn form of covenant which God entered into with Abram, and its effect on him. 9-12. In what words did the voice of God declare his purposes? 13,14. What is stated about this bondage? 16. Whose countries were Abram's descendants to possess? 18-20.

Who was Hagar? xvi. 1. Who dealt hardly with her? 6. To what place did Hagar flee from Sarai? 7. Who told her to return to her mistress? 9. What promise did the angel give her? 10. What did the angel say her son, Ishmael, would be? 12. What name, did Hagar give to the angel? 13. Where was Ishmael born? How old was Abram at Ishmael's birth? 16.

Plain of Jordan—the southern part of the valley of the river Jordan, now covered by the Dead Sea.

Sodom—the chief of the five cities of the plain of Jordan.

Salem—'peace,' the city of which Melchizedek was king; it is supposed to have been the earliest name for Jerusalem.

Mamre—a plain near Hebron.

Beer-lahai-roi—in the wilderness of Shur, on the southern border of the land of Canaan.

8. Angels visit Abraham. Sodom Destroyed.

26. ABRAM'S NAME CHANGED. Genesis xvii.

What command did God give to Abram when he appeared to him? xvii. 1. What did God say he would make with Abram and his seed? 2, 4, 7, 8. What did the change of Abram's name indicate? 5. What was his new name to be? What rite was now first enjoined? 10. Of what was circumcision the sign and seal? 11,14. What was Sarai's name to be? 15. What promise was then repeated to Abraham? 19. What did God say he would make Ishmael? 20. With whom was God to establish his special covenant? 21. What was done that day? 27.

27. GOD TELLS ABRAHAM THE DOOM OF SODOM. Genesis xviii.

At what time of the day did God appear to Abraham? xviii. 1. How many angels came to visit and commune with Abraham? 2. Did Abraham receive them hospitably? 3-8. What promise did the Lord assure Abraham would be fulfilled? 10. How did Sarah act on hearing the promise? 12. In what words did the Lord reprove her? 13,14. What sin did Sarah add to her former unbelief? 15. What did God reveal to Abraham? 17,20. What testimony did God give to Abraham's faith and piety? 19. Why were the cities of the plain to be destroyed? 20. Who interceded for Sodom? 23. Read the narrative of Abraham's intercessions? 32-33.

28,29. SODOM DESTROYED. Genesis xix.

Whom did Lot entertain at Sodom? xix. 1-3. Did the wicked people of Sodom want to abuse the two angels? 4,5. What did the angels do to them? 11. What did they tell Lot to do? 12. Why? 13. Who fled with Lot from Sodom? 15,16. Towards what city did Lot flee? 22. As they entered Zoar what did Lot's wife do? 26. How was she punished? Who spoke of Lot's wife as a warning against delay? (Luke xvii. 32.) How were the cities destroyed? 24. Were there ten righteous men in Sodom? (xviii. 32.) Would God have destroyed the cities if there had been ten righteous men in them? Where did Abraham go the next morning? 27. What did he see? 28. How is the punishment of the people of Sodom spoken of as a warning against sin? (2 Pet. ii. 6.) What did the plain of Jordan become? Num. xxxiv. 3. Deut. iv. 49.) Of what does Jude say these cities are set forth as an example? (Jude i. 7.) Where did Lot go to dwell? xix. 30. What people were descendants of Lot's elder daughter? 37. What people were the descendants of his younger daughter? 38.

Sodom and Gomorrah—two cities in the vale of Siddim; the Dead Sea, or salt sea which now covers their site is about thirty miles long and ten wide; the Arabs call this lake the 'Sea of Lot.'

Zoar—'little'; its former name was Bela; though threatened with the same destruction as that which fell upon the other cities of the plain, it was spared at Lot's entreaty.

9. The Birth of Isaac. Trial of Abraham's Faith.

30. ABRAHAM ACTS DECEITFULLY. Genesis xx.

Where did Abraham go from Beerhsheba? xx. 1. What deceit did he use towards Abimelech? 2. Who reproved Abimelech in a dream and told him to restore Sarah? 3-7. Did Abimelech reprove Abraham? 9. What reply did Abraham give to Abimelech's demand for a reason for such conduct? 10-13. What presents did Abimelech give to Abraham? 14. What did Abraham do for Abimelech? 17.

31, 32. ISAAC BORN. ISHMAEL CAST OUT. Genesis xxi. 1-34.

In what year before Christ was Isaac born? (1896). Where was he born? *At Beersheba*. How do you know that Isaac was the promised son? xvii. 19. How old was Abraham then? xxi. 5. Why were Hagar and Ishmael cast out? 8,9. Who felt grieved at their dismissal? 11. How was he reconciled to the necessity of casting them out? 12,13. Where did they wander? 14. What caused Hagar great distress? 15,16. Who heard the lad when Hagar was in distress about him? 17. What did God promise to make him? 18. What relief did God provide for them? 19. Where did Ishmael dwell? 21. Who came to Abraham as friends? 22. What complaint did Abraham make respecting Abimelech's servants? 25,26. What gave rise to the local name Beersheba? 31. In whose land did Abraham continue many days? 34.

33, 34. ISAAC OFFERED. DEATH OF SARAH. Gen. xxii. 1-19-xxiii.

Who commanded Abraham to offer up his son? xxii. 1,2. Why did God command Abraham to offer up Isaac? 1. Did Abraham obey God? 3-10. Who stayed Abraham from slaying Isaac? 11,12. What was provided for a sacrifice instead of Isaac? 13. What designation did Abraham give the place where he was about to offer up Isaac? 14. What blessings were repeated to Abraham? 15-18. In what land was Isaac to have been offered? 2. What were Abraham's thoughts as to the fulfilment of God's promises in Isaac? (Hebrews xi. 19.)

Where did Sarah die? xxiii. 2. What was her age? 1. Where was she buried? 19. What was Hebron called at first? Of whom did Abraham purchase the field and cave of Machpelah? 17,18. Where was the field situated? 17.

Gerar—a royal city and country of the Philistines, near Gaza.

Beersheba—'the well of the oath,' was the place in the south of Canaan where Abraham and Abimelech made a covenant of peace.

Wilderness of Beersheba—this extensive tract of land was to the south of Beersheba; it was not entirely desert.

Wilderness of Paran or Shur—a desert region south-west of Canaan.

Moriah—a mountain on the north-east of Jerusalem.

10. The Marriage of Isaac.

35,36. ELIEZER'S MISSION AND SUCCESS. Genesis xxiv. 1-67

Who was sent to fetch a wife for Isaac? *Eliezer*. (Compare xv. 2. with xxiv. 2). What was Eliezer? xxiv. 2. To what country was he sent? 4-10. Of what country was Eliezer? xv. 2. In what part of Mesopotamia had Abraham formerly resided? (xi. 31.) To what city did Eliezer come? 10. Where did he first stop on his arrival? 11. At what time of the day did he wait by the well? For what did Eliezer pray? 12-14. Who came out to fetch water? 15. Of whom was Rebekah the daughter? 15. Who was her brother? 29. Read the beautiful illustration of ancient manners given in verses 17-25. What did Eliezer do when he saw that God had accepted the sign he had appointed, and indicated the right person? 26,27. To whom did Rebekah tell all that had passed? 28. Who went to Eliezer at the well? 29. What kind of reception did Eliezer meet with at Rebekah's father's house? 31. Read the account given of the manner in which Eliezer fulfilled his mission. 33-49. What answer was given by Rebekah's father and brother? 50,51. How did Eliezer testify his gratitude and joy? 52,53. Who objected to Rebekah's immediate departure? 55. What was Eliezer's reply? 56. How was the matter decided? 57,58. What blessing did Rebekah's friends pronounce over her at parting? 60. How did this blessing accord with one of the three promises which God had given to Abraham? (see Chap. xii. 2. and xv. 5.) What mode of travelling is here first alluded to in Scripture? 10,11; 61-64. Where did Rebekah first see Isaac? 62,63. How was he then engaged? What inquiry did she make of Eliezer? 65. Into whose tent was Rebekah brought? 67. Was Isaac pleased with Rebekah?

37. ABRAHAM'S SECOND MARRIAGE. SHEM DIES.

Genesis xxv. 1-6,16,18; xi. 10. 11.

Whom did Abraham marry after Sarah's death? xxv. 1. How many sons had he, of whom Keturah was the mother? 2. What did Abraham give to Isaac? 5. What did he give his other sons? 6. How many princes sprang from Ishmael? 16. Name them. 13-15. Where did they dwell? 18. When did Shem die? (B.C. 1846.) How old was he? xi. 10,11.

Mesopotamia—a large province of Asia, situated between the rivers Euphrates and Tigris. The name is derived from two Greek words, signifying between the rivers, and was applied to the whole extent of country so situated. In a part of Mesopotamia, called the land of Shinar, were the first dwellings of men after the Deluge, where they began to build the tower of Babel. In the same plain after many years, the great city Babylon was built. Mesopotamia became a part of the Assyrian Empire, and afterwards, successively, of the Babylonian, Persian and Macedonian Empires. It is now included in Persia

11. The History of Job.

38.

Book of Job.

Who is supposed to have lived at this time? In what land was Uz? What is stated of the character of Job? i. 1. What is stated of his riches? 3. What was Job's constant practice after the feasting of his sons? 5. Who sought and obtained permission to tempt Job? 6-12. Why did Satan thus act? (1 Pet. v. 8.) How is Satan designated in Rev. xii. 10? What was Job's first trial? 13-19. What did Job say when he had lost his sons, his daughters, his cattle, and his servants? 21. What was Job's second trial? ii. 7,8. Why was this severe trial permitted? 4,5. What did he say after his second trial? 10. Who came to comfort him? 11.

At the end of seven day's silence how did Job express himself? iii. Who first replied? iv. 1. What did he insinuate against Job? *That he was destitute of true religion.* 3-8. Did Job repel the accusation of Eliphaz. vi. 21-30. Prove that Bildad did not escape the erroneous opinion of Eliphaz. viii. 2-6. How does Job show that afflictions are not always a proof of guilt? ix. 22. In what words does Zophar reprove Job for justifying himself? xi.

What did Job say of his friends? xvi. 2. Through how many chapters is the dialogue between Job and his friends continued? iv-xxxi. What was the great mistake that Job's friends fell into? *That Job was a hypocrite.* What error did their accusations tempt him to commit? *Self-Justification.* Why did Elihu interfere? xxxii. 2,3. In how many chapters is his address contained? xxxii.-xxxvii. By whom was Job next addressed? xxxviii.-xli. What did Job reply? xlii. 1-6. What did God say of Job and his friends? xlii. 7,8. What followed the offering presented by Job for his friends? 10,11. What is said of Job's riches after his trials were over? 12-14. How long did Job live? 16. Of what does James say Job was an example? (James v. 10,11.) Which of God's attributes was shown in the history of Job?

Uz—so called because it was originally peopled by the descendants of Huz, the eldest son of Nahor, by whom the city was founded.

Idumea—the country to the south of Canaan, called also Edom; it extends into Arabia Petrea and to the borders of the Red Sea; it was peopled afterwards by the descendants of Esau, who are called Edomites.

Sabeans—these marauders were probably descendants of Sheba one of Shem's posterity; but some have thought they were the Sabeans of Arabia Felix, descendants of Cush, the eldest son of Ham.

Chaldeans—the predatory warfare of this people led them far from their own country.

12. History of Isaac. He blesses his sons.

39-41. ESAU & JACOB'S BIRTH. ABRAHAM'S DEATH. Gen xxv. 20-34

How old was Isaac when he married Rebekah? xxv. 20. Did God hear Isaac's prayer that Rebekah should have children? 21. What were the names of the children which God gave them? 27. At what age did Abraham die? 7. Where was he buried? 10. Who buried him? 9. What were the occupations of Esau and Jacob? 27. What is said of Isaac and Rebekah in verse 28? Once when Esau returned from hunting, what did he ask from Jacob? 29,30. Did Jacob give him food freely? 31. What did Esau sell to Jacob? 33. For what did he sell it? 34. How does St. Paul characterize Esau? (Heb. xii. 16.)

42. FAMINE IN CANAAN. DEATH OF ISHMAEL. Gen. xxvi. xxv. 17.

To what place did Isaac remove? xxvi. 1. Why did he remove thither? Whither did God forbid him to go? 2. What promise did God confirm to Isaac? 3,4. Why was the promise confirmed? 5. Who was king of Gerar? 1. What did Isaac say of Rebekah to the men of Gerar? 7. Who had formerly committed this offence? When Abimelech discovered Isaac's deceit what did he say to him? 9. What command did he give his people? 11. What evidence of God's favour did Isaac now receive? 12-15. What did Abimelech require Isaac to do? 16. Who quarrelled? 20. To what place did Isaac give the name Rehoboth, and why? 22. Whither did Isaac remove? 23. What promise was renewed to Isaac at Beersheba? 24. Who came to him to Beersheba? 26. For what purpose? 28,29. At what age did Ishmael die? xxv. 17. Whom did Esau marry? xxvi. 34. Did Isaac and Rebekah approve of his marriage? 35. Why not?

43,44. JACOB OBTAINS HIS FATHER'S BLESSING. HIS VISION. Genesis xxvii. xxviii.

What did Isaac send his favourite son to procure? xxvii. 1-4. What was this preparatory to? 4. How did Jacob obtain his father's blessing? 35. Who first suggested this deceit, and joined him in carrying it out? 5-17. How did Jacob proceed in deceiving Isaac? 18-23. Read verses 25-29. How had Esau proceeded? 30,31. Read verses 32-40. What did Esau threaten to do? 41. How was his murderous design frustrated? 42. xxviii. 5. Where had Jacob a vision? 10,11. What did he see? 12. What promises did God make to him? 13-15. Why did Jacob call that place Bethel? 16,17. What did Jacob promise to do if God would preserve and protect him? 21,22. To what place did Jacob go? 2. *To Padan-aram.*

Padan-aram—a district in the northern part of Mesopotamia in which some of Abraham's kindred were settled,

13. Jacob serves Laban. Returns to Canaan.

44. JACOB'S AGREEMENT WITH LABAN. Genesis xxix.

Narrate the circumstances which occurred on Jacob's arrival in Padan-aram. xxix. 2-8. While engaged in making inquiries who approached? 9. How did Jacob act towards Rachel? 10,11. What followed Jacob's disclosure to his cousin Rachel? 12-14. Whom did Jacob serve in Padan-aram? 15. For whom did he serve? 18. How many years did he promise to serve for Rachel? What is said of Leah and Rachel? 16,17. For which of them had Jacob the greater love? 30. What were the names of Jacob's son's? 32,35. xxx. 6-24. At Joseph's birth what did Jacob request of Laban? 25,26. What answer did Laban make? 27. What did Laban say he would pay to Jacob? 28. What was Jacob's reply? 29,30. What agreement did they come to? 31-36. In what did Jacob's riches consist? 43.

45. JACOB LEAVES LABAN. Genesis xxxi.

What discovery did Jacob make soon after? xxxi. 1,2. Who commanded him to depart? 3. What did Leah and Rachel advise? 14-16. Did he leave Laban? 17,18. Whom did he take with him from Padan-aram? How did Jacob leave Laban? 20. To what country was Jacob about to return? 18. Of what offence was Rachel guilty? 19. Did Laban pursue after Jacob? 22,23. Who prevented Laban from injuring Jacob? 24. How many years did Jacob serve Laban for his two daughters? 41. How many years did he serve him for his cattle? Why did Jacob steal from Laban unawares? 31. What particulars of Jacob's service are given in verses 36-42? What covenant did Laban and Jacob make with each other? 44-52.

46,47. JACOB AND ESAU RECONCILED. Gen. xxxii-xxxiv.

At what place did the angel of God meet Jacob? xxxii. 1,2. To whom did Jacob send messengers? 3. What were they to say? 4,5. What did the messengers tell him when they returned? 6. What did Jacob do? 7,8. How did he pray for God's protection? 9-12. What present did he send to Esau? 13-15. How did he arrange his company? 16-23. Why was Jacob's name changed? 24,25,28. Where did this event occur? 30. Who came to meet Jacob? xxxiii. 1. How did Esau meet Jacob? 4. Were the two brothers reconciled? Who took Dinah, the daughter of Jacob, and defiled her? xxxiv. 2. How did her brothers, Simeon and Levi, act deceitfully towards the Shechemites? 25-29.

Mount Gilead—'heap of witness'; the mountains of Gilead lie east of the Jordan, and extend from Anti-libanus into Arabia Petrea. On one of these hills was "Gilead," the heap of witness of Jacob and Laban.

Mahanaim—'two hosts,' a Levitical city beyond the Jordan, between Mount Gilead and the brook Jabbok; the name was given to it by Jacob because the angels of God met him there.

Peniel—a place east of the Jordan, near the ford of the brook Jabbok.

14. Benjamin is Born. Joseph's Early History.

43. BENJAMIN'S BIRTH. THE EDMITES. Gen. xxxv. 1-27. xxxvi.

Whither did God command Jacob to remove? xxxv. 1. What command did Jacob issue at this time? 2,3. Did Jacob's household obey? 4. How did God show his approval of their obedience? 5. On his arrival at Bethel what religious duty did he observe? 7. Who died there? 8. What promise to Abraham was here confirmed to his grandson? 11,12. Did Jacob remove from Bethel? 16. Who was born while Jacob journeyed? 18. Who died? Near what town was she buried? 49. What is Ephrath also called? Whom did Jacob visit at Mamre? 27. How many wives had Esau? xxxvi. 2,3. Why did Esau remove from the region where Jacob dwelt? 6-8. Where did Esau become rich? 6. What are the descendants of Esau called? 43. What are the heads of the Edomite families called? 15. Where is the early genealogy of the Edomites to be found? 9-43.

49,50. JOSEPH IS HATED AND SOLD. Genesis xxxviii. xxxi x.

What is stated in chapter xxxvii. 1.? How does the apostle Paul notice this fact? (Heb. xi. 13.) How did Jacob act improperly with his children? 3. By whom was Joseph hated? 4. What was Joseph's first dream? 5-7. How did his brethren understand it? What was his second dream? 9. What effect had its narration upon his father and brethren? 10,11. Narrate the circumstances which led to the sale of Joseph as a slave. 12-25. What design did they first form against him? 18. Which of his brethren attempted to save him? 22. To whom was he sold? 28. By whom was Joseph sold? 27. How did Reuben show his grief? 29,30. By what contrivance did his brethren deceive their father? 31,32. How did Jacob act on seeing the coat? 33-35. Where were his brethren when they sold him? 17. Where did the Midianites take him? 28-36.

Who bought Joseph? xxxix. 1. By whom was Joseph not abandoned? 2. What did God do for Joseph? How was Joseph's faithful service rewarded? 4. How did God reward Potiphar for his kindness and justice to Joseph? 5. What was done with Joseph when the wife of Potiphar accused him falsely? 20. How did God bless Joseph in prison? 21-23. What was Isaac's age at his death? xxxv. 28. Who buried him? 29. Where did Isaac die? 27.

Ephrath—'abundance,' the ancient name of Bethlehem, on the way to which place Benjamin was born, and Rachel died and was buried.

Midianites—descendants of Midian. The merchants who bought Joseph of his brethren are called Midianites and also Ishmaelites; the party was probably composed of descendants of both Midian and Ishmael.

Gilead—that is the land of Gilead, which includes the whole country east of the Jordan to Arabia.

15. Joseph in Prison. His Exaltation.

51. JOSEPH INTERPRETS DREAMS. Genesis xl-xli.

Whose dreams did Joseph interpret in prison? xl. 5-19. What caused these important officers to be imprisoned? 1-3. What did Joseph ask the chief butler to do for him? 14. Were the interpretations of Joseph proved correct? 20-22. Of what was the chief butler guilty? 23. Whose dreams did Joseph next interpret? Tell me what were the king's dreams. xl. 2-7. Did Pharaoh regard those dreams as prophetic? 8. By whom was the king informed of Joseph's gifts of prophesying? 9-13. What did Pharaoh command? 14. How did Joseph give God the glory? 16. How did Pharaoh reward Joseph? 39-45. Whom did Joseph marry? Who were Joseph's sons? 50-52. How was Joseph employed during the seven years of plenty? 48,49. Did the famine extend beyond Egypt? 54,56. Were any other people besides the Egyptians supplied with food? 57.

52,53. JOSEPH'S BRETHREN VISIT EGYPT. Genesis xlii-xlvii.

Who went from Canaan to Egypt to buy corn? xlii. 3-5. What fact is recorded in verse 8? How did Joseph behave towards his brethren the first time? 9. What replies did they make to Joseph's accusations? 10,11,13. How did Joseph act? 15-20. What were their reflections? 21,22. Whom did he detain? 24. What kindness did he shew them? 25-28. How did they describe their reception to Jacob when they returned home? 29-34. Was Jacob willing that Benjamin should go? 38. Did Jacob let him go at last? xliii. 13. Who undertook to bring Benjamin safe back? 3-9. What did Jacob send to Joseph? 11,12. Did Joseph inquire about his father? 27. How did he shew his love for Benjamin? 29,30,34. Read the account of Joseph's stratagem to keep his brethren. xliv. 1-17. Read Judah's humble and affecting address to Joseph. 18-34. What effect had this upon Joseph? xlv. 3,4. For whom did he send? 9-11. How did Pharaoh act on this occasion? 16-20. Did Jacob consent to go down? 28. What promise did God give to Joseph? xlvi. 2-4. How many souls of the house of Jacob came into Egypt? 27. What instructions did Joseph give his brethren? 21-24. How did Pharaoh behave to Joseph's father and brethren? xlvii. 6. What land did they ask for? 4. To what offices did Pharaoh tell Joseph to appoint some of his brethren? 6. What did Joseph buy up during the famine? 17-20. Whose lands were excepted? 22.

On—a city of Egypt near to the land of Goshen, noted for its idolatry. *Heliopolis*; one of its names, means 'the city of the Sun,' and *Bethshemesh*, another name of the city, means 'the house or temple of the sun.' It was the daughter of the prince of On whom Pharaoh gave in marriage to Joseph.

Goshen—'approaching,' the district of Egypt which Pharaoh gave to Jacob and his family, in which they settled. It was on the eastern side of the Nile, and had excellent pastures.

16. Death of Jacob and of Joseph.

54,55. DEATH & BURIAL OF JACOB. Genesis **xlvi**, **xlix**.

Whom did Joseph take with him when he visited his father? **xlvi**. 1. In what words did Jacob adopt Ephraim and Manasseh? 5-16. Relate the particulars of this important transaction 8-20. How did it appear that Jacob's benedictions were prophetic? (compare 14,17-19.) What grateful ascriptions to God did Jacob utter on this occasion? 15,16. What did he bequeath to Joseph? 22. Where did Jacob say he would be buried? **xlvi**. 30.

Why did Jacob desire to have his sons gathered round him before he died? **xlix**. 1. Whether does the last days here used by Jacob refer to the twelve patriarchs or to their descendants? What were the special characteristics of some of the tribes? Reuben, *instability*; Simeon and Levi, *craft and vengefulness*; Judah, *power*; Zebulun, *commercial enterprise*; Issachar, *love of ease*; Dan, *treachery*; Gad, *successful perseverance*; Joseph, *fruitfulness and prosperity*. How did Jacob speak of the coming of Christ? 10. When Jacob had blessed his sons, what charge did he give them? 29-32. When this charge was given what occurred? 33. How long had Jacob lived in Goshen? **xlvi**. 28. What was Jacob's age?

56. JACOB'S BURIAL. DEATH OF JOSEPH. Genesis 1. 2-26; **xlix**. 29-31

Who embalmed Jacob's dead body? 1. 2. How many days did the process of embalming occupy? 3. How long did the Egyptians mourn? Whose permission did Joseph ask to fulfil his promise to his father? 4,5. Where was Jacob to be buried? Who had been buried there? **xlix**. 29-31. Did Jacob's sons obey his injunction? 1. 13. Who went up with Jacob's family to bury Jacob? 7. How is this funeral cavalcade described? 9. Where did they mourn for him for seven days? 10. What name was given to the place afterwards? 11. Of what were Joseph's brethren fearful? 15. What did they do to ascertain Joseph's mind? 16. What did the messenger say to Joseph? 17. What did his brethren then say and do? 18. How did Joseph answer them? 19-21. What evidence of Jacob's blessing was Joseph permitted to witness before his death? 23. What did Joseph predict? 24. What did he direct respecting his bones? 25. When were his bones to be taken to Canaan? What did this command prove? What was Joseph's age at his death? 22,26.

Abel-mizraim—a place on the west of the Jordan, about three miles from Jericho, to which the Egyptians accompanied the sons of Jacob when they conveyed their father's body to Canaan for burial. It was called Abel-mizraim, or 'the mourning of the Egyptians' by the Canaanites, it was previously known as "the threshing-floor of Atad."

17. Bondage of Israel. Moses' early history.

57,58. ISRAEL IN EGYPT. BIRTH OF MOSES. **Exodus i. ii. 10.**

By whom were the Israelites oppressed? i. 13. Why did he oppress them? 7,9,10. Did the king who then reigned know of what Joseph had done? 8. What is said of the bondage of the Israelites? 13,14. What was Pharaoh's command respecting their male children? 22. What was done with Moses when he was born? ii. 2. When he could be no longer hidden what was done with him? 3. Who watched to see what would become of the child? 4. By whom was the babe found? 5,6. What did the sister of Moses ask Pharaoh's daughter? 7. Whom did she call to nurse the child? 8. Why did Pharaoh's daughter call him Moses? 10. By whom was he brought up?

59,60. MOSES' EARLY HISTORY. **Exodus ii. 11-21; iii. iv.**

Who slew an Egyptian? ii. 12. Why did Moses slay him? 11. How did Moses learn that the deed was known? 13,14. To what country did he flee? 15. How many daughters had Jethro, the priest of Midian? 16. What act of kindness and protection did Moses shew them at his first interview? 17-19. Which of them did Moses marry? 21. How old was Moses when he fled into Midian? (Acts vii. 23.) Of whom were the Midianites decendants? (Gen. xxv. 2.) Where was their country?

What did Moses do in Midian? iii.1. To what mountain did he come? How did the angel of God appear to him? 2. What did God say to Moses? 4-9. What did he appoint Moses to do? 10. Was Moses at first willing to go? 11-13. Whose authority was Moses invested with? 14-16. What request was to be made to Pharaoh? 18. What was the first sign God shewed him? iv. 2-4. What was the second sign? 7. What contingency was provided for by a command to shew another sign? 8. What was this additional sign to be? 9. For what purpose did God shew him these signs? 5. What excuse did Moses make that he might not be sent to Pharaoh? 10. What did God answer him? 11,12. Did Moses still hesitate? 13. What reply did God make? 14-17. To what land did God purpose to bring the Israelites? iii. 8. Whom did Moses take with him to depart into Egypt? iv. 20. What had Moses in his hand? How long had Moses lived in Midian? (Acts vii. 30.) How old was Moses at this time? (vii. 7.) Who was to accompany Moses? iv. 14-16.

Nile—the chief cities, towns, and villages of Egypt are built along the banks of this river, which overflows at certain seasons and enriches the land.

Mount Horeb—'desert,' 'solitude,' a celebrated mountain of Arabia to the west of Sinai. On Horeb, when Moses kept the flocks of Jethro, his father-in-law, God commissioned him to go and deliver the Israelites from bondage. C

18. The Release demanded. The Plagues.

61. MOSES AND AARON BEFORE PHARAOH. Exodus iv. 27-33. v. vi.

What command did Aaron receive? iv. 27. Where did the brothers meet? What did Moses tell Aaron? 28. Whom did Moses and Aaron call together? 29. Who delivered to them God's message? 30. Did they believe? 31. To whom did Moses and Aaron go next? v. 1. What daring and impious declaration did Pharaoh make? 2. In answer to his blasphemy what request did Moses and Aaron urge? 3. What did he say? 4. What did he command? 6-9. Were his commands fulfilled? 10-14. Did they complain of their increased burdens? 15,16. What was Pharaoh's answer? 17,18. What did the officers of the Israelites say to Moses and Aaron? 21. What did Moses say to the Lord in this trial? 22,23. How did God encourage Moses? vi. 1. What name of himself did God then reveal? 3. Did God say he would fulfil his own promises to the Israelites? 6-8. How did the Israelites treat Moses' next address? 9. Did this discourage Moses? 12. What charge did God give? 13. Whose genealogies are recorded in this chapter? 14-25.

62. THE PLAGUES OF EGYPT. Exodus vii-xi.

What did God say next unto Moses? vii. 1-5. What were the ages of Moses and Aaron respectively at this time? 7. What miracle did Moses perform in the presence of Pharaoh? 10. For whom did Pharaoh send? 11. What did they do? 11,12. What effect had their magical imitation of Moses' miracle upon Pharaoh? 13. What was the first plague sent on Egypt? 14-25. What was the second plague? viii. 1,15. What was the third? 16-19. What did the magicians acknowledge? 19. What was the fourth plague? 20-32. What was the fifth? ix. 1-7. What was the sixth? 8-12. What was the seventh? 13-35. What was the eighth? x. 1-20. What was the ninth? 21-26. Did Pharaoh let the people go after these plagues? 27-29. What land was preserved from the plagues? *Goshen*. What awful plague did God threaten to inflict next? xi. 1,4-6. What people were to be preserved from it? 7. What effect would this last plague have upon the Egyptians? 8. What did God foretell respecting Pharaoh? 9.

Goshen—was on the eastern side of the Nile, hence the Israelites would not have to cross that river on setting out for Canaan.

19. The Passover. The Tenth Plague. The Departure.63,64. THE PASSOVER. THE TENTH PLAGUE. **Exodus xii. 1-42**

What command was given respecting the Hebrew sacred calendar? xii.2. What is the name of this month? *Nisan*. To which of our months does it correspond? *To March, according to general opinion*. What feast did God then institute? 11. Read the directions. 3-10. On what day of the month was the lamb to be selected? 3. In the event of one family being too few for the entire consumption of a lamb what provision was made? 4. Why was this direction necessary? 10. What rules for the selection of the paschal lamb did God give? 5. Of what was its unblemished character a remarkable type? (compare 1 Peter i. 19. with ii. 21,22.) How many days was the lamb to be kept before being killed? 6. At what period of the day was the lamb to be killed? What were they to do with its blood? 7. In what way alone were they permitted to dress it? 8,9. How long was this institution to be observed? 14,15,24. For what purpose was it to be thus kept? 26,27. What did God say he would do that night? 12. By what token would he pass over the houses of the Israelites? 7-13.

What directions were given respecting unleavened bread? 15,18-20. And what was commanded respecting manual labour? 16. What did Moses say to the elders of Israel? 21. How did the people demean themselves? 27,28. What was the tenth plague? 29,30. What did Pharaoh do when the first-born were slain? 31,32. What declaration of Moses in Pharaoh's presence was now fulfilled respecting the Egyptians? (compare xi. 8. with xii. 33.) What were the Israelites compelled to take with them? 34. What gifts did they receive from the Egyptians? 35,36. From what place did the Israelites depart? 37. What did they take with them? 38. Why did they go without preparing food? 39. How many years had the Israelites been sojourners in Egypt? 40. What was their night of departing from Egypt to be? 42. How often were the Israelites to eat the passover? (xiii. 10.)

Rameses or Raamses—a treasure-city in Egypt which the Israelites built during their bondage; it is supposed to have been in the land of Goshen. **Exercise 15.**

20. The Pursuit. Pharaoh's host drowned.

65. THE PILLAR OF CLOUD AND OF FIRE. Exodus xiv.

Concerning what ordinance were other directions added? xii. 43. What class of servants were permitted to eat of it? 44. Who were denied the privilege? 43-45. Under what condition might a stranger observe the passover? 48. How did it appear that the stranger was not more hardly dealt with than the Hebrew? 49.

Whom did God order to be sanctified to him? xiii. 2. For what was this to be a memorial? 14,16. Who were the inhabitants of the country into which Israel was to be brought? 5. Concerning what ordinance were directions renewed? 3,6,7. What purpose was this memorial to serve? Through whose land would not God lead the Israelites? 17. For what reason? By what circuitous route would God bring them into Canaan? 18. What did Moses take with him? 19. What had Joseph told the people of Israel to do? How did God lead the Israelites by day and by night? 21,22. At what place did they encamp? 20.

66,67. THE EGYPTIANS PURSUE THE ISRAELITES. Exodus xiv. 1-31.

Before what place were they commanded next to encamp? xiv. 2. What report was made to Pharaoh respecting the Israelites? 5. How did this report affect the mind of Pharaoh and his servants? 9. Where did the Egyptians overtake the Israelites? How were the Israelites affected by their approach? 10. Against whom did they complain? 11. What former request did they remind Moses of? 12. What reply did Moses make? 13,14. To whom did Moses apply in this difficulty? 15. What was he commanded to do? 16. What lesson was the threatened judgment intended to teach? 18. Whose honour should it promote? How were the Israelites protected from the Egyptians that night? 19,20. To whom did the cloud give light? To whom was it darkness? Did the Israelites cross over the Red Sea safely? 21,22. Did the Egyptians follow them? 23. How did God first punish them for their rashness and cruel intentions? 25. What did they then say? What became of them? 27,28. Who saved Israel that day from the Egyptians? 30. What effect had this miracle on the minds of the people of Israel? 31.

Red Sea—called also the Arabian Gulf, separates Arabia on the east from Egypt and Abyssinia on the west; it is about 1,400 miles in length, and averages 140 in width.

Pi-hahiroth—‘opening of the valley,’ an encampment of the Israelites on the Red Sea, to which they were pursued by Pharaoh's host.

21. The bitter water. Manna. Amalek conquered.

68,69. THE BITTER WATER HEALED. MANNA GIVEN. **Num. xv. xvi.**

How did the Israelites shew their gratitude to God? xv. 1-21. In what words did they ascribe the glory of their deliverance to God? 1,6-8,10-13. Of what promise did this deliverance afford them an assurance? 17. What effect would the overthrow of the Egyptians have on other people? 14-16. What did Miriam do? 20,21. To what place did the Israelites next come? 23. For what did they murmur? 24. To what place did they come and find water? 23. Why could they not drink the water? How was Moses instructed to heal the waters? 25. What admonition did Moses give the people? 26. At what place did they next encamp? 27. What did they find there?

To what place did the people remove after leaving Elim? xvi. 1. Against whom did they murmur? 2. For what did they murmur? 3. Of what sin did Moses and Aaron accuse Israel? 8,9. Who had heard their murmurings and was displeased? 11,12. What did God promise to send them? 4-7. Did God fulfil his promise? 13-15. What command respecting the manna did some of the people disobey? 19,20. How were they punished? When did God give them a double portion of manna? 29. Why did he do this? What was the manna like? 31. What did Moses command? 32. For what was a pot of manna preserved? 33. How long did the Israelites eat manna? 35.

70.

AMALEK CONQUERED.

Exodus xvii-xix.

To what place did they remove next? xvii. 1. What did they murmur for? 2,3. What directions did God give Moses to procure them water? 5,6. Who came against the Israelites at Rephidim? 8. Who led the people against them? 9,10. On what circumstance was Joshua's success or defeat dependant? 11. Who sustained Moses' hands when weary? 12. What did God say of Amalek? 14. Who visited Moses at Rephidim? xviii. 1. Whom did Jethro bring with him? 5,6. How did Moses receive Jethro? 7. With what was Jethro pleased? 9. What did Jethro say? 10,11. What did Moses do from morning till evening at this time? 13. What did Jethro say against this practice? 14,17,18. What advice did he give? 19-23. Did Moses hearken to it? 24-26. Into what desert did they come after leaving Rephidim? xix. 2. What was Moses commanded to say to the people? 3-6. What did they answer? 8. What further message did God send by Moses to the people? 10-13.

Marah—a place in the wilderness of Shur three days' journey from the Red Sea, where the water was bitter.

Elim—the place at which the Israelites encamped after they left Marah.

Wilderness of Sin—the wilderness between Elim and Mount Sinai. Here God first sent the Israelites manna, and commanded the observance of the sabbath.

Rephidim—an encampment of the Israelites near Mount Horeb.

22. The Ten Commandments.

71. THE DELIVERY OF THE LAW. Exodus xix. 16. xxiv.

What signs of God's greatness preceded the giving of the law? xix. 16,18,19. Who alone were permitted to ascend the mount? 24. What was done to prevent the people from ascending the mount? 23. What were the people forbidden to do? What fault is therefore prohibited? *Unrestrained curiosity*. What had the priests to do? 22. Where was the moral law delivered to the Israelites? 20. What is this law also called? Where is it written? xx. 1-17. What is the first commandment? 2,3. What is the second? 4-6. What is the third? 7. What is the fourth? 8-11. What is the fifth? 12. What is the sixth? 13. What is the seventh? 14. What is the eighth? 15. What is the ninth? 16. What is the tenth? 17. What did the people see when the law was delivered? 18. What did Moses say was the immediate purpose of the display of the divine power and glory then made? 20. Where did the people stand? 21. What did Moses do? On what was the law written? xxxii. 15,16. What abode on Mount Sinai six days? xxiv. 16. Who called Moses on the seventh day? How long did Moses remain in the Mount? 18. What did God give at the end of the forty days? xxxi. 18.

SUNDRY COMMANDS.

What directions were given on the following matters—altars? xx. 24,25.—Hebrew men-servants? xxi. 2-6.—Hebrew women-servants? 7-11.—violent conduct? 12-15.—undutiful conduct to parents? 15,17.—kidnapping 16.—dangerous oxen? 28-32.—accidental causes of mischief? 33-36.—restitution for theft and other injuries? xxii. 1-15 —witches? 18.—idolatry? 20.—inhospitable conduct? 21.—treatment of widows? 22-24.—usury? 25-27.—respect of judges? 28.—offerings of first fruits? 29,30. damaged food? 31.—justice, public and private? xxiii. 1-3,6-9.—humanity to animals? 4,5.—kindness to strangers 9-13.—the annual feasts? 14-19. How was the law respecting kindness to burdened animals calculated to promote good feeling among men? 5. How was the law of the Sabbath designed to promote the happiness of servants, and all bound to servile labour? 12. What command was given respecting the gods of Canaan? 24. What were the blessings promised for obedience? 25-31. Why were their enemies to be removed from before them gradually? 29,30.

Wilderness of Sinai—the desert in Horeb near to Mount Sinai.

Mount Sinai—the celebrated mountain in Horeb, on which God delivered the ten commandments to Moses. Exercise 22. On Sinai the plan of the tabernacle shown to Moses.

23. The Golden Calf. The Tabernacle. The Levites.

72,73. THE GOLDEN CALF SET UP. THE IDOLATERS PUNISHED.

Exodus xxxii. 1-35; xxxiii.

What sin did the Israelites soon after fall into? xxxii. 1. Who made the calf for them? 3,4. Of what did he make the calf? Who worshipped the calf? 6. Where was Moses when the people were worshipping the calf? 1. What did God say the Israelites were? 9. Who besought the Lord to forgive them? 11-13. Who was with Moses in the mount? 17. What did he think the shouting meant? How do you know that Moses understood the cause of the uproar? 7,8. What had Moses in his hands? 15,16. In his anger at the people what did he do? 19. Whom did he severely rebuke? 21. What excuse did Aaron offer? 22-24. What did Moses do with the calf? 20. What question did Moses put? 26. How many men were slain that day by the Levites? 28. What did Moses say to the Lord for the people? 31,32. What new command did God now give to Moses? 34. Why did God refuse to go with the people? xxxiii. 3. Whom did God say he would send before the Israelites? 2. How did the people conduct themselves on hearing God's message? 4,6. How did the Lord speak unto Moses? 11. Read Moses' intercessory prayer for the people. 12,13. How did God consent to go with them? 14. How did Moses further urge his request? 15,16. What was the Lord's answer? 17. What did Moses desire to see? 18. What answer did God make? 19,20.

74,75. THE TABERNACLE. SUNDRY LAWS. **Exodus xxxiv.-xl.**

What command did God give to Moses respecting the renewal of the Tables? xxxiv. 1. In what language did God proclaim his own character? 5-8. What promise did God make? 10,11. What did God warn the people to avoid when they should come to possess the land of promise? 12-14. What appearance had the skin of Moses' face when he came down from Mount Sinai? 29. Who were afraid to come nigh him? 39. When was the vail worn, and when set aside? 33-35. What directions are given in the twenty-fifth chapter of Exodus? Whom had the Lord called to construct the tabernacle? xxxv. 30-35. When was the tabernacle reared and anointed? xl. 2-11. What then took place? 34-38. For what was the tabernacle erected? xxix. 42,43.

What do the first seven chapters of Leviticus contain? *The laws of the Israelites concerning sacrifices;—the Burnt-offering—Meat-offering—Peace-offering—Sin-offering—Trespass-offering, &c.*

24. Nadab and Abihu slain. The Levites consecrated.

76,77. NADAB & ABIHU. THE BLASPHEMER STONED. **Lev. ix.-xxvii.**

Whose consecration is recorded in Lev. viii.? What was the first part of this important ceremony? 6. After washing what was done? 7-9. What followed their investiture with the priestly garments? 10,12. What was the first offering called? 14. What was the next offering called? 18. What was the next victim called? 22. Why? 24,30. What offering followed? 26-28. After Aaron's consecration for whom had he first to offer sacrifices? ix. 7,8. For whom next? 15. How did God show his acceptance of the offerings? 24. Who were the two sons of Aaron that were slain? x. 1. What did they do that was wrong? What had God commanded them not to offer? (Ex. xxx. 9.) How were they destroyed? 2. What directions were given respecting their interment? 4. Who were forbidden to mourn? 6. Why? 6,7. What command was then given to Aaron? 8,9.

What are the laws called that are given in the book of Leviticus? *The Ceremonial Laws, or the religious ordinances to be observed among the Israelites.* Who blasphemed God? xxiv. 11. Why was he put in prison? 12. What sentence did God give against him? 13,14. By whom was this sentence carried out? 23. What law was then given against blasphemy? 15,16. What principle of law is involved in verses 17-21? Were the laws given by Jehovah more severe on foreigners than on the Israelites? 22.

78. THE LEVITES. **Numbers i.-ix. 22.**

What command did God give to Moses respecting the numbering of the people? Num. i. 2-4. Where was Moses when he received this command? 1. What was the total number of all the men above twenty years? 46. What tribe was not counted? 47. Why not? 49-53. For what were the Levites separated and consecrated? iii. 11,12. Who were to have been sanctified to God when the Israelites left Egypt? (Ex. xiii. 1,2.) Why were the first-born to be sanctified? viii. 17. Whom did God accept instead of the first-born? 18. What was the service of the Levites? 24-26. At what period of their life did their service terminate? iv. 3; viii. 25. What was the sacerdotal benediction which God commanded? vi. 22-27. What case of difficulty was brought before Moses? (ix. 6,7.) Whose will did Moses consult? 8. What did God command? 10. What is stated respecting the cloud and pillar of fire in verses 15-22?

25. Miriam's Leprosy. The Spies sent. Israel's Rebellion.

79,80. THE SEVENTY ELDERS APPOINTED. MIRIAM PUNISHED.

Numbers x.-xii.

Why were two trumpets commanded to be made? x. 2-10. Whither did the Israelites next remove? 12. By whom were their movements directed? 13. Read the order of Israel's march contained in verses 14-28. Whom did Moses entreat to go up with them to Canaan? 29-32. What did Moses say when the ark set forward? 35. What did he say when it rested? 36. Did the people again complain? xi. 1. How did God punish them? Who acted as their intercessor? 2. What was the place called? 3. For what did they murmur? 4. Of what did they speak contemptuously? 6. How is the manna described? 7,8. What is the manna called in Psalm lxxviii. 24,25? Of what did Moses complain? 14,15. Whom did God appoint to assist him? 16. What gift did God bestow on these rulers? 25. Which of them prophesied in the camp? 26. Who desired Moses to forbid them? 28. What did Moses say to him? 29. What did God send the people? 31. How did God punish them for murmuring? 33. What was the place called? 34. Why did Miriam and Aaron speak against Moses? xii. 1. What is said of the temper of Moses? 3. In what words did God reprove Miriam and Aaron? 6-8. What was Miriam's punishment? 10. At whose intercession was she restored? 13,14. For how long was she shut out of the camp? 15. At what place were the Israelites then encamped? 16.

81,82. REPORT OF THE SPIES.

Numbers xiii. xiv. 1.

How many spies were sent to examine Canaan? xiii. 2. How were they selected? Where were the Israelites when the spies were sent? 3. Read the names of the spies? 4-16. What were the spies to do? 17-20. At what time, or season, were they sent to examine the land? 20. How was the fruitfulness of the land made evident to them? 23. Why was the place named Eshcol? 24. How long were they in searching the land? 25. What did the spies say good of the land of Canaan? 27. What did they say evil of it? 28,29. What did Caleb propose to do? 30. What did the evil spies then say? 31-33. What effect had the evil report upon the multitude? xiv. 1.

Taberah—'a burning;' a place of encampment in the wilderness of Paran.**Kibroth-hattaavah**—the encampment at which the Israelites lusted for flesh.**Hazereth**—the third encampment of the Israelites after leaving Sinai, and four or five days' march from that mountain.**Eshcol**—'a cluster of grapes;' the valley of Eschol lay between Simeon and Dan.

26. Rebellions of Israel. Of Korah.

83,84. ISRAEL'S REBELLION. PUNISHMENT OF THE SPIES.

Numbers xiv. 2-45.

Against whom did the Israelites murmur? xiv. 2. What impious language did they utter? 3. What did they say one to another? 4. What did Caleb and Joshua say of the land? 6-9. What did the people propose to do to them? 10. What suddenly interposed? What did God threaten to do? 12. How did Moses intercede with God for the people? 13-19. What punishment did God substitute for immediate destruction? 20-23. Where were they to wander? 33. Who were excepted from this punishment? 30. How long were they to wander? 33. How is this stated? 29-32. How did God punish the unfaithful spies? 36,37. Why were they so punished? Which of the twelve spies were not punished? 38. What sin did the people next commit? 40,44. Who warned them against sinning presumptuously? 41-43. By whom were they discomfited? 45.

85.

THE SABBATH BREAKER.

Numbers xv.

What laws are given in the first part of chap. xv? Was a sacrifice to be offered for sins of ignorance? 24. What was to be done to the presumptuous sinner? 30. How was the sabbath-breaker punished? 35,36. How had he broken the sabbath? 32. What had God declared of the sabbath? (Ex. xxxi. 14.)

86.

REBELLION OF KORAH.

Numbers xvi.-xix.

Against whom did Korah, Dathan, Abiram, and On rebel? xvi. 1,2. What did they say? 3. What was Moses answer? 5-9. What special reproof did Moses give Korah? 8-10. Of what tribe was Korah? 1. Of what tribe were the others? Which of those two tribes was called to minister in the tabernacle? Which of the families of Levi was chosen to the priesthood? What did God say when these rebels stood before him? 20,21. How did Moses and Aaron shew their concern for the great body of the people? 22. What command did God then send to the congregation? 23,29. What was the punishment? 32,33. How were the two hundred and fifty men who offered incense slain? 35. What did the Israelites say against Moses and Aaron the next day? 41. How many died of the plague for this rebellion? 49. How did Aaron stay the plague? 47,48. By what miracle did God confirm the priesthood to the house of Aaron? xvii. 5-8. For what was Aaron's rod kept? 10. Were the people alarmed lest they should perish also? 12,13. What is written in the xviii. and xix. chapters? *The directions for the priests and Levites—their duties—their portions—and laws for purification.*

27. Miriam's death. Aaron's death. Fiery Serpents sent.**87,88. MOSES' TRANSGRESSION. AARON'S DEATH. Numbers xx.**

Who died in the desert of Zin? xx. 1. For what did the people murmur at Zin? 2-5. How did Moses and Aaron act in this trial? 6. What did God tell them to do? 7,8. In what respects did they deviate from their instructions? 10,11. What did God say to them? 12. What was that place called? 13. What request was made of the king of Edom? 14-17,19. What was his answer? 18, 20. What was the relationship between Israel and Edom? 14. When God punished the nations many years after, what were the two chief offences of Edom? (Amos i. 11. Obad. 3,10.) To what place did they journey next? 22. Who died at Mount Hor? 28. Near what land is it? 23. Why did God say Aaron should not enter the promised land? 24. Who succeeded Aaron as high priest? 26. How long did the people mourn for Aaron? 29. What was the age of Aaron? xxxiii. 39.

89. THE BRAZEN SERPENT. Numbers xxi. 1-9.

What king dwelt in the south of Canaan? xxi. 1. What did he do? What vow did the Israelites make? 2. To what place did the Israelites go from Mount Hor? 4. How did they speak against God and against Moses? 5. How did God punish them? 6. What did the people say to Moses? 7. What did God tell Moses to do after he had prayed for the people? 8. What came to pass? 9.

90. SIHON AND OG. Numbers xxi. 10-35.

To whom did Israel send messengers? 21. What were they to say? 22. Did Sihon consent that they should pass through his country? 23. What did he do? What was the result of the battle? 24. What rivers were the boundaries of his country? Did Israel possess the country of Sihon? 25,31. Against whom did they next wage war? 33. What did God say to encourage them to proceed against him? 34. What was his country named? 33. What fact proved Israel's success? 35. What tribes obtained possession of the countries of Sihon and Og? xxxii. 33. Who had the land and the cities from the Arnon to half mount Gilead? (Deut. iii. 12.) Who had the rest of Gilead and all Bashan? (13.) On which side of Jordan was Gilead and Bashan?

Kadesh—the place in the wilderness of Zin, at which Miriam died.**Wilderness of Zin**—that portion of Arabia Petraea which extended between the eastern arm of the Red Sea, and the Sea of the Plain.**Edom**—the country to the south of Canaan, called also, 'Idumea' (Exercise 11.)**Mount Hor**—in Arabia Petraea on the borders of Edom. It is said to be the highest of the mountains of Seir,**Amorites**—descendants of Emer (Amor) a son of Canaan, Exercise 5.) they lived east of the Dead Sea; and were a people of great stature and courage.**Bashan**—a fertile district of Canaan, east of Jordan and the Sea of Galilee; it was celebrated for its oaks, its pastures and its cattle.**River Arnon**—rises in the mountains of Gilead and falls into the Dead Sea; it divided the country of the Amorites from that of the Moabites.

28. Balak sends for Balaam. Idolatry at Peor.

91,92. OF BALAK AND BALAAM. Numbers xxii.-xxiv.

Was the king of Moab afraid of the Israelites? xxii. 3. What did he say to his elders? 4. Why did he send for Balaam? 5. What was Balaam? (Josh xiii. 22.) What injunction did God lay upon Balaam? 12. How did Balak act on hearing of Balaam's refusal? 15. What did his messengers say? 16,17. What was Balaam's answer? 18,19. What did God say to Balaam that night? 20. How did Balaam betray his love for reward? 21. What does Peter say of Balaam? (2 Peter ii. 15,16.) By whom was Balaam met and reprov'd? 22,31-33. When Balaam expressed penitence what did the angel command? 35. When Balak reprov'd Balaam for not having come at first, what was Balaam's answer? 37,38. What did Balak build by Balaam's direction? xxiii. 1. What offerings did they make? 2. What did Balaam do next? 3. Who met him? 4. What was he forbidden to do? 5,7,8. What did he foretell? 9. What did he desire? 10. What did he say to Balak? 20. What did Balak say when Balaam blessed Israel altogether? 25. Where were the Israelites when Balaam was brought to curse them? xxii. 1. What came on Balaam when he saw Israel in their tents? xxiv. 2. What did he say of those who should, and of those who would not show favour to Israel? 9. What effect had this upon Balak? 10. Of whom did Balaam prophesy in verses 17-19.

93-95. IDOLATRY AT PEOR. Numbers xxv.-xxxi.

Into what sins did the Israelites fall at Peor? What did Moses say to the judges of Israel? 5. How many died of the plague which God sent at this time? 9. What Midianitish woman did Zimri take into his tent? 15. Who slew both Zimri and Cozbi? 7,8. What did God say Phinehas had turned away? 11. What did God covenant to give him? 13. Why? When the Midianites found that they could not themselves subdue Israel, how did they act? 18. Who instructed them thus to seduce Israel to sin? (Rev. ii. 14.) Where were the Israelites when Moses and Eleazar commanded them to be numbered? xxvi. 3. What directions were next given as to the mode of dividing the land? 55. When there was no male heir in a family what provision was made? xxvii. 10,11. On whom was Israel to be avenged? xxxi. 1,2. What was the number of the Israelitish army? 5. Who were slain in this battle? 8. Who taken captive? 9. How were the spoils to be divided? 27.

Moab—the part of Arabia Petrea on the east of the Dead Sea; it was inhabited, after the gigantic race of Emim were conquered, by the descendants of Moab.

Mount Peor—one of the heights of the Abarim mountains.

Shittim—the place in the plains of Moab where the Israelites were ensnared into idolatry by the Midianites, and the idolaters were slain.

29. The Reubenites. Cities of Refuge. Death of Moses.

96,97. INHERITANCE OF REUBENITES. CITIES OF LEVITES.

Numbers xxxii.-xxxvi.

In what sort of property did the tribes of Reuben and Gad abound? xxxii. 1. For what countries did they ask? 3-5. To whom did they apply? 2. Of what was Moses apprehensive? 6. Read his address to them. 6-15. What did they voluntarily offer to do? 17,18. Read Moses' reply and their rejoinder? 20-32. What was the south border of the land? xxxiv. 3. What was the western border? 6. What was the northern border? 7-9. What was the eastern border? 10-12. What tribes had possessions on the eastern side of Jordan? 14,15. How many tribes afterwards obtained possessions on the west of Jordan? How many cities were appointed for the Levites? xxxv. 7. Why were these cities given to them? (Deut. xviii. 1,2.) What were six of the cities to be? 6,15. Where were they to be situated? 14. Which of them were on the east of Jordan? (Deut. iv. 43.) Which were in Canaan? (Josh. xx. 7.) Give several examples of murder. xxxv. 16-21. Give examples of man-slaying unawares. 22,23. How long was the man-slayer to remain in the city of refuge? (Josh. xx. 6.)

98,99. MOSES DIES ON MOUNT HOR. **Numbers xxvii.-xxx. Deut.**

Who sought for an inheritance? xxvii. 1-4. How did Moses act? 5. What law did God enjoin? 6-11. How was the death of Moses announced to him? 12,13. Why was he forbidden to enter the land of promise? 14. How did Moses shew his solicitude for the people of Israel? 15-17. Who was to succeed him? 18-21. On what was the law to be written when the people had passed over Jordan? (Deut. xxvii. 2,3.) What did Moses set before the people? xxx. 19. How old was he when he delivered this last address? xxxi. 2. Whom did he charge and encourage? 7. To whom did he deliver the law? 9. What character did he give the Israelites? 27,29. Whose greatness did he celebrate in his song? xxxii. 3. For what purpose was this song preserved? xxxi. 21. Read the prophetic blessings of Israel. xxxiii. Why did Moses ascend Mount Nebo? What did God shew him? xxxiv. 1-3. What did God say? 4. What particulars are given respecting the death of Moses? 6-8. What is stated of Joshua? 9.

Bezer, Ramoth, and Golan—*Bezer* was in the south of Reuben, towards the border of the desert; *Ramoth* was in the middle portion, in Gad; and *Golan* was in Eastern Manasseh.

Kedesh, Hebron, and Shechem—*Kedesh* was in the north, in Napthali; *Hebron* in the south, in Judah; and *Shechem* near the centre of the land, in Ephraim.

Pisgah—the summit probably of Mount Nebo, whence Moses surveyed Canaan.

Mount Nebo—one of the mountains in the Abarim range; it was near the Jordan opposite Jericho, and commanded an extensive view of the Promised Land.

30. Joshua succeeds Moses. Jericho is taken.

100,101. JOSHUA LEADS ISRAEL. JORDAN DIVIDED. **Joshua i.-iv.**

What did God tell Joshua to do after the death of Moses? i. 2. What promise did God make to Joshua? 3-6. What promise had the tribes of Reuben, Gad, and half Manasseh made? (Num. xxxii. 27.) How did Joshua remind them of it? 12-15. What answer did they make? 16-18. Where did Joshua send spies? ii. 1. What did Joshua say to them? Who sent men to take them? 2,3. In whose house were they concealed? 1. What did Rahab tell the spies? 9-11. What favour did she crave at their hands? 12,13. What did the spies promise to do? 14. How did she let them out of her house? 15. What advice did she give them? 16. What token was Rahab to show at her window? 18. What other conditions did the men impose upon Rahab? 19,20. What did they say to Joshua when they returned? 23,24. How many days did the Israelites encamp near Jordan before they passed over? iii. 2. What commands were then issued? 3-6. What did God say he would do for Joshua that day? 7. Who went before the people over Jordan? 14. What had Joshua said about the passage of Jordan? 13. When did the waters divide? 15. What then took place? 17. When did the river return to its bed? iv. 18. For what were twelve stones taken out of Jordan? 5,6. What was done with these stones? 20. For what were they set up? 21-24. What effect should this miracle produce? 24.

102,103. MANNA CEASES FALLING. JERICHO TAKEN. **Joshua v. vi.**

Who felt afraid when they heard that God had dried up the Jordan? v. 1. Where did the people encamp after they had passed over Jordan? 10. What feast did they keep? 10,11. What did they then eat? What food ceased to fall? 12. Who appeared to Joshua before Jericho? 13. What did Joshua say to him? Whom did he say he was, and what did Joshua then do? 14. What command did God give about the taking of Jericho? vi. 2-5. What solemn injunction did Joshua lay upon the people? 18. How often were they to encompass the city on the seventh day? 4,15. What followed when the priests had sounded and the people shouted the seventh time on the seventh day? 20. Who were saved when the city was taken? 23,25. What was done to the city? 24. What curse did Joshua then pronounce? 26.

Jordan—‘fast flowing;’ the celebrated river of Canaan, which rises at the foot of Mount Lebanon; it flows southward through the lake of Chinnereth; and thence to the Dead Sea, into which it falls. Its length, including its windings, is about 150 miles.

Jericho—was about six miles west of the Jordan, and twenty-two north-east of Jerusalem; it is called “the city of palm trees.”

Gilgal—‘rolled off;’ a city east of Jericho, and 18 miles north-east from Jerusalem the Israelites encamped there after they had passed over Jordan.

CANAAN
OF THE
JUDGES.



R. Jarman, Glypho Longitude East from Greenwich

31. Achan's sin and punishment. The Gibeonites.**104. ACHAN'S SIN AND PUNISHMENT. Joshua vii. viii.**

What did Achan do contrary to God's command? vii. 1. What city did the Israelites next go against? 2. How did the battle terminate? 5. Why did God suffer them to be beaten? 1. How was Achan discovered? 16-18. What did Joshua say to him? 19. What did Achan say of himself? 20,21. What was done to Achan? 25. What was the place called in which he was stoned? 26. In what words did God encourage Joshua when Achan was destroyed? viii. 1,2. How was Ai taken? 12-22. What was done to the city and to the king? 28,29. What portion of the spoil were the Israelites permitted to take? 27. Where did Joshua build an altar? 30. What was written on the stones of this altar? 32. What were to be pronounced from Mount Gerizim? (Deut. xxvii. 12.) By whom? What from Mount Ebal? (13.) What were all the people to answer? (15.)

105,106. JOSHUA DECEIVED BY THE GIBEONITES. Joshua ix.-x.

What nations united against Israel? ix. 1. Who deceived Joshua at Gilgal? 3-6. How did they deceive him? 7-15. When did the Israelites hear that they were neighbours? 19. What did the princes say should be their punishment? 21. Did Joshua act upon this advice? 22,23. What five kings encamped against Gibeon? x. 3-5. Why? 2. What message did the Gibeonites send to Joshua? 6. What did he do? 7. What miracle took place at the request of Joshua at this battle? 12,13. Where did the five kings hide themselves? 17. What did Joshua do to them? 26. Why were the Israelites so successful? 25,30. Who was Jabin? xi. 1. What did he organize? 1-4. Where did the confederated armies assemble? 5. Was their number great? 4. What was the result of the battle? 8. Whose commands did Joshua fulfil? 15. Which city alone made peace with the children of Israel? 19.

107. THE REUBENITES RETURN HOME. Joshua xxii.

What tribes did Joshua send home with commendation and advice? xxii. 1-6. Where was their country? 7,9. Had they much property? 8. What did they build by the side of Jordan? 10. What did the other tribes prepare to do when they heard this? 12. But first how did they act? 13,14. For what did these tribes say they had built the altar? 27. Read their explanation in full. 21-29. Were the other tribes satisfied? 30-33. What did the Reubenites and Gadites call the altar? 34.

Ai—a city between which and Bethel Abram pitched his tent, and built an altar. Ex. 6.

Mount Ebal—a mountain in Ephraim, opposite Mount Gerizim; in the valley between them was the ancient city of Shechem, or Sichem. (See Exercise 6.)

Mount Gerizim—a celebrated mountain opposite to Mount Ebal.

Gibeon—the chief city of the Hivites; it was situated on a hill, about five miles north of Jerusalem.

32. The land divided by lot. Joshua's last Exhortations.

108,109. CANAAN DIVIDED. JOSEPH'S BONES BURIED.

Joshua xii.-xxiv. 33.

How many kings and their countries did Joshua conquer? xii. 24. Did Joshua conquer all the enemies of God's people, and possess himself of all the land appointed by God? xiii. 1. What tribe received no inheritance among their brethren? 33. What people could not the tribe of Judah expel from Jerusalem? xv. 63. By whom were they driven out? (Judges i. 8.) Where was the tabernacle set up? xviii. 1. What cities did Joshua appoint for the man-slayer? xx. 7,8. What did Caleb demand? xiv. 12. Who had promised this? 9. Did Joshua object? 13. When the land was conquered what did Joshua do? xi. 23. How was the land of Canaan divided among the tribes? xviii. 10. Where was it divided? 8. How many cities were given to the Levites? xxi. 41. What became of the Anakims? xi. 21,22. To the descendants of which of Jacob's sons were two portions of the land given? (xiv. 4. xvii. 14-18.) What promises made to Israel did the Lord graciously fulfil? xxi. 43-45. What fact is stated in xvi. 9. and xvii. 12? To what condition were the remnants of the Canaanites reduced? xvii. 13. Of what use might these tributaries be in the hands of an offended God? xxiii. 13. Where were the bones of Joseph buried? xxiv. 32. From whence were the bones of Joseph brought? Who was buried in Mount Ephraim? 33.

110. JOSHUA DIES AND IS BURIED. **Joshua xxiii, xxiv.**

Of what did Joshua remind the Israelites in his old age? xxiii. 3, 14. How did he encourage them? 4-6. Against what did he warn them? 7-12. What solemn threatenings did he utter? 13,16. Who were assembled at Shechem? xxiv. 1. By whose command? Whose history did he briefly record? 2-13. What were Joshua's last exhortations to the Israelites? 14. What did he say he and his house were resolved to do? 15. How did the people respond to his solemn declaration? 16-18. What did Joshua say then? 19,20,22. What did the people answer him? 24. With whom did Joshua make a covenant? 26. What witness did he set up of this covenant? 26,27. Whither did the people then depart? 28. Where were the last exhortations of Joshua delivered? 1. At what age did Joshua die? 29. Where was he buried? 30. How long did the people serve God after Joshua's death? 31.

Shiloh—'peace; a place which was in the southern part of Ephraim, on "the highway that goeth up from Bethel to Shechem." At this place the tabernacle was set up, and here the ark of God remained about three hundred years.

Jerusalem—'foundation of peace,' or 'vision of peace;' was the metropolis of the land of Israel. It is often spoken of in the Scriptures as "the holy city," because God chose it to place there his name, his temple, and his worship. It was in the southern portion of Canaan.

Timnath-serah—a city in the mountains of Ephraim, the inheritance, residence, and burial-place of Joshua.

33. Adonibezek taken. Disobedience of the Israelites.

111,112. ADONIBEZEK'S WICKEDNESS REQUITED. Judges i. ii. 5.

What inquiry was made by the Israelites after Joshua's burial? i. 1. What was the Lord's answer? 2. Did Judah go up to battle alone? 3. Where were they at first successful? 4. How many of their enemies fell? Who fled from them? 5,6. Did they capture him? What did they do to him? 6. What confession of cruelty did Adonibezek make? 7. Where did the Kenites establish themselves? 16. Who were the Kenites? Where was the tribe of Judah unsuccessful? 19. Where did the valour of the Benjamites fail? 21. Who took Bethel? 22. What is said of the house of Joseph in this verse, which was formerly said of their ancestors? (compare it with Gen. xxxix. 2.) What was the original name of Bethel? Who were first sent to Bethel? 24. What were they sent to do? 23. What do you understand by 'descry'? Who showed them the entrance into the city? 24. Did they spare this man? 25. What did he do? 26. What Canaanites did the tribe of Manasseh not destroy? 27. What towns did Ephraim suffer to remain? 29. What cities did Zebulun suffer to remain in the land? 30. What cities with their inhabitants did the other tribes suffer to remain? 31-35. How is the coast or border of the possessions of the Amorites described? 36. For what were the people rebuked by an angel? ii. 1,2. From what place did this heavenly messenger approach? Of what threat did he remind them? 3. How did the people receive the angel's rebuke? 4. What did they call the place? 5. What did they do?

113,114. THE ISRAELITES WORSHIP IDOLS. Judges i. 12-iii. 20.

What strong city did Othniel take? i. 12, 13. Whom did he thus obtain for his wife? Whose daughter was Achsah? 12. What relation was Othniel to Caleb? 13. What did Achsah ask besides? 14,15. In what tribe was Debir? What idols did the Israelites serve a few years after Joshua's death? ii. 12. Whose gods were these? Whom did the Israelites forsake? 13. How did God punish them for their idolatry? 14,15. What other forbidden things did they do? iii. 6. Whom did God resolve to spare? ii. 21-23. For what purpose? 22. Wherefore did God thus resolve? 20.

Bezek—a city of the Canaanites, of which Adonibezek was a king; it came into the possession of the tribe of Judah.

Hebron—anciently called Kirjath-arba, or "the city of Arba," who was the father of Anak; this city had been taken by Joshua, (Exercise 31.) but it seems the Anakims afterwards possessed themselves of it. Caleb took the city and drove thence the three sons of Anak, who probably retired among the Philistines.

Debir—'oracle'; is supposed to have been a seat of learning among the Canaanites; it was anciently called Kirjath-sepher, which means 'city of books.'

Bochim—'weepers'; a place supposed to be the same as Shiloh, or near to it; it is only mentioned as the place of weeping at which the Israelites were reproved.

34. Micah's Idolatry. The Danites. Servitudes of Israel.

115,116. MICAH'S IDOLATRY. THE DANITES. Judges xvii. xviii.

Of what place was Micah xvii. 1. What had he taken from his mother? 2. When he restored them what did his mother say? 2,3. How far did she carry out her original intention? 4. What did Micah make? 5. Whom did he consecrate to be his priest? Whom did he afterwards obtain for a priest? 7-13. What is said about the state of Israel in those days? 6. Who warned the Israelites against such laxity? (Deut. xii. 8.) What would have been done to Micah and his mother had order existed, and the law of God been faithfully executed? (Deut. xiii.) Who came to lodge at Micah's house soon after these events? xviii. 2. What necessitous circumstances were the Danites then in? 1. Whom did the spies of the Danites recognize at Micah's house? 3. What did he tell them? 4. What did they ask him to do for them? 5. What was his answer? 6. To what place did they go? 7. What did they see of the manners of the people of Laish? When the spies returned how did they address their brethren? How many Danites departed to go against Laish? 11. Of what did the spies inform their brethren when they arrived at Mount Ephraim? 14. What did the spies do at Micah's house? 17. Who went with them from Micah's house? 18-20. Who pursued the Danites? 22. How did Micah show his distress? 24. What did the Danites say to him? 25. How did the quarrel terminate? 26. What did the Danites do at Laish? 27-29. Who was the priest of Dan? 30.

117. WICKEDNESS & PUNISHMENT OF THE DANITES. Judges xix. xx.

At what place in the tribe of Benjamin did the inhabitants behave wickedly to a Levite of Ephraim? xx. 4. By what means did the Levite excite the indignation of Israel against the murderers of his wife? xix. 29,30. Did the Benjamites hearken to their brethren, and give them up to be punished? xx. 13,14. What was the consequence? 18-20. Who were victorious? 21-25. After the second defeat what did Israel do? 26-28. What was the result? 28-35. How many men of Benjamin were left? 47.

Mount Ephraim—the hilly part of the territory allotted to the tribe of Ephraim.
Bethlehem-Judah—the same place as Bethlehem, it was also called "Bethlehem Ephratah"; it was always a small but celebrated town. (Exercise 36.)

Laish or Dan—was a city and small territory in the northern extremity of Canaan; it was near the foot of Lebanon, and near the springs of the River Jordan.

Gibeah—'a hill'; a city of Benjamin, it was sometimes called "Gibeah of Benjamin," it was the birth-place of Saul, hence it was called "Gibeah of Saul."

Mizpeh—'high place'; a city of Benjamin, near Jerusalem, at which the Israelites often held their national assemblies. At this place Saul was anointed king.

Rimmon—the rock Rimmon is the most elevated summit of the ridge called the mountains of Ephraim which are situated in the centre of Canaan.

Jabesh-gilead—a city in eastern Manasseh, at the foot of one of the mountains of Gilead. (Exercise 13.)

35. Servitudes and Deliverances of Israel.

118-120.

SERVITUDES OF ISRAEL.

Judges iii.

Into whose hands did God soon after deliver the Israelites? iii. 8. Of what country was Chusan-rishathaim king? How long were they oppressed by him? For what did God deliver them to him? 5-7. What did they do in their distress? 9. How did God answer their cry for help? What do you understand by the phrase 'the Lord raised up'? Who was the instrument of their deliverance from their *first servitude*? 10. What did Othniel become? How many years had they rest under his rule? 11. What nations did God suffer to remain as scourges to Israel? iii. 1-4. What practical benefit might the Israelites have derived from this apparent evil? 2. Whom did God suffer next to oppose Israel for their idolatries? 12. For how long? 14. What city did Eglon take and possess? When did God raise them up a deliverer? 15. Who was he? Whom did Ehud slay? 17-21. Where did the Israelites slay 10,000 Moabites? 27-29. For how long had they peace after this? 30. Who delivered Israel from their *second servitude*? 15. Who oppressed the Israelites afterwards? 31. Who delivered them from their *third servitude*? What was Shamgar?

121,122. FOURTH SERVITUDE. SISERA SLAIN, &c. Judges iv. v.

Into whose hand were the Israelites delivered when they again did evil? iv. 2. Who was Jabin? How long did he oppress Israel? 3. Who were raised up to deliver Israel? 4-10. Where did Deborah dwell? 5. What message did Deborah send to Barak? 6,7. What was Barak's reply? 8. What did Deborah foretell when Barak refused to go without her? 9. What was the number of Barak's army? 10. What is recorded of Heber the Kenite? 11. To what place did Barak pursue the host of Sisera? 16. Where did Sisera flee? 17. What refreshment did Jael give to Sisera? 19. What did she do to him when he was asleep? 21. Who had prophesied that a woman should slay Sisera? 9. From whom were the Israelites thus delivered? 23,24. What is written in the fifth chapter of Judges? How did Deborah and Barak conclude their song? 31. How long had the land rest after this deliverance?

Fords of Jordan—shallow passages across the river, which could be waded through at certain seasons, both by men and cattle. The Jordan, between Lake Tiberias and the Dead Sea, is sixty miles in length; but the level of the Dead Sea is nearly 1,000 feet lower than that of Lake Tiberias. The general course of the river is consequently very rapid. (See 'Jordan,' Exercise 30.)

Hazor—a city in the north of Canaan, near the waters of Merom, of which Jabin, the powerful king, had been conquered by Joshua; in the time of Deborah and Barak another king, Jabin, of Hazor, oppressed the Israelites. (Exercise 32.)

Naphtali—one of the most fertile and beautiful provinces of Canaan it abounded in timber and fruits. It was bounded on the north by Lebanon, west by Asher, and east by the Jordan and the sea of Chinnereth.

36. The Midianites' oppression. Of Ruth.

123. THE FIFTH SERVITUDE OF ISRAEL. Judges vi. 1-10.

Who next oppressed Israel? vi. 1. How did the Midianites oppress Israel? 3-6. Where did the afflicted Israelites seek concealment? 2. What did their troubles at last lead them to do? 7. How did the Lord show that he regarded their cry? 8. What did the prophet say God had done for Israel? 8-10. What did he say Israel had not done?

124. HISTORY OF RUTH. Ruth.

Where is the history of Ruth related? Why did Elimelech, Naomi, and their two sons leave Bethlehem? Ruth i. 1. Whom did Mahlon and Chilion marry? 4,5. What members of this Israelitish family died in Moab? 3,5. What was made known to Naomi? 6. What did this news induce her to do? 7. What urgent advice did she give her daughters-in-law? 8,9. How did they answer? 10. Was either of them persuaded to return? 14. When Naomi further pressed on Ruth to return, what did she say to her? 16,17. When did Naomi and Ruth arrive at Bethlehem? 22. What effect had Naomi's return on her former fellow citizens? 19. What did she say to them? 20,21. Whose hand did Naomi recognise in her afflictions? In what season of the year did Naomi return? 22. What is said of Boaz? ii. 1. What is said of his social condition? What permission did Ruth request of her mother-in-law? 2. In what words was permission granted? In whose field did Ruth glean? 3. Did she come to his field according to premeditated design? How is the simple but fervid piety of Boaz indicated in verse 4? Of whom did he make inquiry? 5. What was his steward's answer? 6,7. What did Boaz then say to Ruth? 8,9. How did she express her gratitude for such favour? 10. What approving answer did Boaz make? 11,12. What further privileges were granted her? 14-16. What quantity of corn did she glean that day? 17. How did Naomi pray for Ruth's benefactor? 19. What discovery did Naomi afterwards make? 20. What advice did Naomi give Ruth? 22. Did she scrupulously observe this command? 23. Who afterwards married Ruth? iv. 13. What benediction did the elders of Israel pronounce over Boaz and Ruth? 11. How did the women congratulate Naomi on the birth of her grandson? 14,15. What was their child named? 17. What did Naomi become to the child? 16. Of whom was Obed the father? 17. Of whom was Jesse the father? 22.

Judah—the province of Canaan which was allotted to the descendants of Judah, the fourth son of Jacob; it was the most populous part of Canaan, and the tribe of Judah was the most powerful of all the tribes.

Bethlehem—a small town of Judah at which Rachel the wife of Jacob, died; it was at that time called Ephrath. (Exer. 14.) It afterwards became more sacred and celebrated as the birth-place of our Saviour, and it was announced as such by the prophet Micah 700 years before the event.

37. Gideon delivers Israel.

125,126. OF GIDEON. OF OREB & ZEEB. **Judges vi. 11-40, vii. 3-25.**

Whom did God raise up to deliver Israel from their *fifth servitude*? vi. 11. Where did Gideon reside? What promise did God make to Gideon when he hesitated? 16. How did the angel prove the divinity of his mission? 19-22. What did Gideon build? 24. Whose altar did God command him to throw down? 25. When did he accomplish this work? 27. What did his father answer when the men of the city wanted to slay Gideon? 31. What sign did God give that he would save Israel by his hand? 37-40. How many men joined Gideon? vii. 3. How many who were fearful returned home? How many of the 10,000 who remained were chosen to deliver Israel? 5-7. How were the 300 chosen? By what means did God encourage Gideon? 9-15. With what was each of the 300 men armed? 16. How did he arrange his men to attack the Midianites? 16-22. What was the effect? 21. Who joined in the pursuit? 23. What message did Gideon send to the Ephraimites? 24. What princes of Midian did the Ephraimites slay? 25. Where did they slay them? To whom did they bring their heads?

127,128. OF ZEBAH, & ZALMUNNAH. GIDEON CAUSES IDOLATRY.

Judges viii. 1-28.

Why did the Ephraimites chide Gideon? viii. 1. How did Gideon pacify them? 2,3. How did the conduct of the 300 men under Gideon's command justify the divine wisdom in their selection? 4. What kings of Midian did Gideon pursue? 5. At what place did the inhabitants refuse to give him and his 300 men refreshment? 5,6. What did Gideon threaten to do to the princes of Succoth? 7. Where else did Gideon experience similar inhospitality? 8. What did he threaten to do at Penuel? 9. Whom did Gideon capture? 12. What disclosure was made to him near Succoth? 14. What did he do at Succoth and Penuel on his return? 16,17. Why did he slay Zebah and Zalmunnah? 18,19. What did the men of Israel say to Gideon? 22. What did he answer them? 23. Who delivered Israel from their *fifth servitude*? How did Gideon afterwards cause idolatry? 24,27. Where did he set up his idol? Of what did he make it? How long were the people at peace after this time? 28.

Ophrah—a city in eastern Manasseh, also called Ephrah, chiefly mentioned in the history of Gideon; it is said to have been his birth-place.

38. Abimelech made King. Of Jephthah.

129,130. ABIMELECH'S CONSPIRACY. Judges viii. 30. ix.

How many sons had Gideon? viii. 30. Who was Abimelech? 31. How did the Israelites conduct themselves after Gideon's death? 33,34. How did they show their ingratitude? 35. With whom did Abimelech conspire? ix. 1. Against whom? 3,4. What murderous act did Abimelech perpetrate? 5. Which of them escaped? What did the Shechemites make Abimelech? 6. Who addressed the men of Shechem from Mount Gerizim? 7. What parable did he tell them? 8-15.* What did Jotham say his father had done for them? 17. What did he say of their ingratitude and cruelty? 18. With what prophecy did he conclude his address? 19,20. To what place did Jotham escape? 21. How did the Shechemites behave to Abimelech three years after? 23. Why was this permitted? 24. Who conspired against Abimelech? 26. Who sent to inform Abimelech of Gaal's proceedings? 30,31. How did Zebul act? 31-33. What did Abimelech do when he had taken the city? 45. How did he destroy those that fled to the tower for safety? 48,49. What other city did he besiege? 50. Where was Abimelech slain? 51. How? 52-57. Of what is his death an example? *Of the righteous retribution of God.*

* *This is the most ancient parable extant. The figure of the trees choosing a king and the nobler ones declining the exalted station while the bramble hastily accepted it, was intended to show how Gideon had modestly, for himself and his lawful sons, declined the honour, while his illegitimate son, like a worthless bramble, embraced it.*

131-133. ISRAEL'S SIN & PUNISHMENT. JEPHTHAH. Judges x-xii. 7.

Into what sin did the Israelites again fall? x. 6. What nations oppressed them for eighteen years? 7-9. How did God remonstrate with Israel? 11-14. What answer did Israel make? 15,16. While humbly confessing their sins, who drew near to fight with them? 17. Who was raised up to deliver them? xi. 1. Whither did he flee when driven from his father's house? 3. Who went to fetch him thence? 5. What did they want him to become? 6. What was Jephthah's answer? 7-9. When was he made captain? 11. What did the king of Ammon say to the messengers of Jephthah? 13. What was Jephthah's reply? 15-27. What vow did Jephthah make before the battle? 30,31. What was the result of the battle? 32,33. Who came to meet Jephthah after he had conquered the Ammonites? 34. Why did the Ephraimites quarrel with Jephthah? xii. 1. What did Jephthah answer them? 2,3. What did the Ephraimites say of the Gileadites? 4. How was their insulting language punished? 4,5. How did the Gileadites know the Ephraimites? 6. How many Ephraimites were slain at the passages of Jordan? Where was Jephthah buried? 7.

Beer—'a well;' supposed to have been Beeroth, an ancient city of the Gibeonites, in the tribe of Benjamin, about seven miles from Jerusalem.

39. Of Samson. Eli and Samuel.**134,136. IBZAN JUDGE. BIRTH OF SAMSON FORETOLD.****Judges xii. xiii. 25.**

How long did Ibzan judge Israel? xii. 8,9. Who judged Israel after him? 11. Of what tribe was he? 12. Who was judge after Elon? 13. Into whose hands did God deliver the Israelites when they again forsook him? xiii. 1. How long were they oppressed? To whom was Samson's birth announced? 2,3. What was the name of his father? What was Samson to be? 5. What did God say he should begin to do? What did the woman do? 6,7. What did this narrative induce Manoah to ask for? 8. What notice did God take of this request? 9. How did Manoah's wife act? 10. What wonderful event took place when they offered sacrifice? 20. Of what was Manoah afraid? 22. What did his wife say? 23. Who became judge after Abdon? *Eli.*

137-139. BIRTH OF SAMUEL. HE MINISTERS TO THE LORD.**1 Samuel i.-iii.**

What did Hannah promise to do if God would give her a son? 1 Sam. i. 11. Where was she then? 9. Who thought Hannah was drunk? 14. What did Hannah say of herself? 15. What was the name of her husband? 8. Where did they reside? 19. Why did she call the name of her child Samuel? 20. What did Hannah say about the power, wisdom, and goodness of God in her song of thanksgiving? ii. 1-10. To whom was Samuel dedicated after he was weaned? i. 24. What did his mother say to Eli? 26-28. What was Eli? 9. How did he reprove his sons? ii. 23-25. Did they hearken to their father? Who reproved Eli? 27. In what words? 27-29. On what general rule of equity did he say God would act? 30. What did he foretell of Eli's house? 31-33. What sign was to be given of the truth of his prophecy? 34. What priest did God say he would raise up in Eli's place? 35. How did God speak of the poverty of Eli's house? 36. What did Samuel's mother bring him every year? 19. Unto whom did Samuel minister? iii. 1. Under whose directions? Who called on Samuel as he lay down to sleep? 4. Did he know that it was the Lord who called him? 5-7. What did Eli tell Samuel to say the third time? 9. What did God reveal to Samuel? 11-14. Did Samuel tell Eli all that God had said? 18. What did Eli then say? Who was with Samuel? 19. What did all Israel know of Samuel? 20.

Dan—the lot of this tribe was adjacent to the country of the Philistines; in this division of the land were the fertile vineyards of Timnath and Eshcol.

40. Acts of Samson.

140. SAMSON CHOOSES A WIFE. MARRIES. Judges xiv.

Whom did Samson wish to marry? xiv. 1,2. Did his parents approve of his choice? 3. Why not? Who had dominion over Israel at that time? 4. What did Samson slay as he was going to Timnath? 6. What did he afterwards find in the carcass of the lion? 8,9. In what words did he propound a riddle to the Philistines? 14. Within how many days were they to declare the answer to the riddle? 12. What penalty did he propose in case the riddle was not explained? 13. But if they should explain it what was he willing to do? What did they say to Samson's wife? 15. How did she address her husband? 16. What did she do to entice Samson to disclose it? 16,17. In what words did the Philistines explain the riddle? 18. What was Samson's significant observation? By what means did Samson procure his forfeit? 19.

NOTE ON SAMSON'S RIDDLE.

In ancient times it was common on festive occasions to add to the other amusements that of proposing difficult questions; the literal meaning of this riddle was no more than that Samson had got honey for food and pleasure, from the lion, which in its strength and fury was prepared to devour him.

141. SAMSON DESTROYS 1000 PHILISTINES. Judges xiv. 20, xv. 2-19.

During Samson's absence what was done with his wife? xiv. 20. Who was guilty of this act of injustice and wickedness? xv. 2. When did Samson discover his father-in-law's treachery? 1. What excuse did her father offer for his conduct? 2. What observation did Samson make? 3. What did this imply? How did Samson revenge himself on the Philistines? 4,5. What act of cruelty did the Philistines perpetrate? 6. What did Samson say on hearing of their deed? 7. How did he avenge himself on them? 8. Who came to take him? 9,10. Where was Samson when they came to take him? 8. What did the men of Judah say to Samson? 11. What did they propose to do to him? 12. What condition did he require of them? What reply did they make to his requirement? 13. With what did they bind Samson? What did he do when he came to Lehi? 14,15. How came it that his hands were free? 14. By whose power was he made to perform such feats of strength? Of what did Samson nearly die after the slaughter at Lehi? 18. By what miracle did God save him? 19.

Timnath—an ancient city of the Canaanites, it existed in the time of Jacob, it long remained in the possession of the Philistines; it is chiefly noticed in the history of Samson.

Etam—a city in Judah between Bethlehem and Tekoa; in its vicinity was the rock to which Samson retired after he had destroyed the standing corn of the Philistines.

41. Further acts and death of Samson.**142,143. SAMSON CARRIES AWAY THE GATES OF GAZA.****Judges xvi. 1-21.**

When Samson came to Gaza what was told to the Gazites? xvi. 2. What did the Gazites do when they knew he was in their city? What was their intention? When did they hope to accomplish their purpose? What did Samson do at midnight? 3. Who was loved by Samson after this? 4. Where did Delilah live? 4. What did the Philistine lords bribe her to do? 5. How did Delilah begin to execute her commission? 6. What was Samson's answer? 7. How did she discover that Samson was in jest? 8,9. What reproof did she administer? 10. What answer did he give to her repeated inquiry? 11. How was this statement proved to be a jest? 12. What was his third answer to the same importunate inquiry? 13. How was Samson's answer disproved? 14. How many times did Samson disappoint her? 15. How did Delilah chide him for his conduct? Did he at last tell her? 16,17. What did she do when she knew? 19. Whom had she concealed in her chamber? 9. What did she say to them? 20. Of what was Samson ignorant? What did the Philistines do with him? 21. What employment was he put to in prison?

144. SAMSON BROUGHT FROM PRISON. HIS DEATH. Judges xvi. 22-31.

While Samson was in prison what grew? 22. What did the lords of the Philistines command? 23. What did they say their god had done for them? Who joined in this ascription of praise to an idol? 24. For what purpose was Samson brought to them at their feast? 25. Where did they set him? On what did he ask to lean? 26. How many men and women were on the roof of the house? 27. For what did Samson pray? 28. Why did he pray that God would strengthen him? How did he avenge himself of the Philistines? 29,30. What is said respecting the numbers killed? 30. By whom was Samson's body buried? 31. How long had Samson judged Israel?

THE VOW OF NAZARITES.

Nazarites by a vow voluntarily abstained from intoxicating liquors, and from personal defilement, and as a sign of their vow preserved their hair from being cut off. Some, such as Samson and John the Baptist, were appointed of God to be perpetual Nazarites; when Samson's covenant was broken his strength left him "the Lord departed from him." It afterwards pleased God to renew his strength, when his hair was again grown. Numbers vi. 1-20.

Gaza—a strong city and principality of the Philistines, situated near the coast. It was taken by armed men of Judah shortly after the death of Joshua; but was soon afterwards regained.

42. Eli's death. The Ark sent to Bethshemesh.

145,146. THE ARK TAKEN. DEATH OF ELI. 1 Samuel iv. 1-22.

Where did the Philistines and Israelites engage in battle? iv. 1. Which army was defeated? 2. How many of the Israelites fell? What inquiry did the elders of Israel make? 3. What did they purpose to do? Where was the ark at this time? 4. Who had the charge of it? How was the ark welcomed by the army? 5. What effect had its arrival upon the Philistines? 6-8. How did they encourage themselves? 9. Was the confidence of Israel in the presence of the ark disappointed? 10. How fared the ark and its ministering priests? 11. Whose word was thus fulfilled? ii. 34. Who ran and told Eli and the people of Shiloh of these things? 12. In what words? 16,17. What then happened to Eli? 18. How long had he judged Israel? What did the wife of Phinehas call her child? 21,22.

147-150. THE ARK SENT TO BETHSHEMESH. 1 Sam v.-vii. 2.

Where did the Philistines take the ark of God? v. 1. Into what place did they put it? 2. What took place there? 3,4. What custom was introduced because of the prostration of Dagon? 5. How were the men of Ashdod plagued? 6. What did they say? 7. Where did they send the ark? 8. From thence where was it sent? 10. How were the Ekronites punished? 11. What did they wish to do? For whom did the lords of the Philistines call, to inquire what should be done with the ark? vi. 2. What sort of offering did they recommend should be sent with it? 3. What example of insensibility to God's judgments did the priests and diviners urge as a warning to the lords? 6. What directions did they give? 7-9. On what did they place the ark? 11. How did they restore the ark? 12. By what sign would they know that God had afflicted them? 9. Which way did the kine take? 12. What were the men of Bethshemesh doing when the ark came to them? 13. Into whose field did the kine draw the cart? 14. On what was the ark set down? 18. What did the Bethshemites do that was wrong? 19. How many were struck dead for this sin? What did the survivors exclaim on perceiving the judgments of God? 20. To whom did the Bethshemites send messengers to say the Philistines had sent back the ark? 21. Who fetched the ark from Bethshemesh? vii. 1. To whose house was it brought there? Who was consecrated to keep the ark of God? How long did the ark remain there? 2. After what did the Israelites lament?

Ashdod—'leaning'; a city of Philistia in the tribe of Dan, near Gaza, where there was a celebrated temple to Dagon.

Ekron—'barrenness'; a city and government of the Philistines, the people of which were very powerful.

Bethshemesh—'house of the sun'; a city of Judah, to which the ark of God was taken by the kine.

Kirjath-jearim—called also Kirjath-baal, a city of the Gibeonites, afterwards of Judah, about nine miles from Jerusalem.

43. The People repent. They ask for a King.

151. THE PEOPLE ASK FOR A KING. OF SAMUEL'S SONS.

1 Samuel vii. 3. viii. 3.

What evidence of sincerity did Samuel require of the people who mourned after the Lord? vii. 3. What promise was annexed to obedience? Did they obey him? 4. For what did he assemble the people at Mizpeh? 5. How did the people show their repentance? 6. What movement was made by the Philistines when they knew of Israel's assembling at Mizpeh? 7. What request did the Israelites make to Samuel? 8. What did Samuel do? 9. What occurred as the sacrifice was being offered? 10. What was the result of this attack? How were they discomfited? How far did the Israelites pursue their enemies? 11. What did Samuel say when he put up the pillar (Ebenezer) between Mizpeh and Shen? 12. What is the meaning of 'Ebenezer'? *Stone of Help*. What effect had this victory favourable to the Israelites? 13. Whose hand was against the Philistines? During what period? What were restored to Israel? 14. Who were at peace? What did Samuel do as judge? 16. Where was Samuel's house? 17. What had he erected at Ramah? When did Samuel make his two sons judges? viii. 1,2. Where did they judge? 2. What is said of them? 3.

152. THE PEOPLE ASK FOR A KING. 1 Samuel viii. 4-22.

In what place did the elders of Israel assemble for an interview with Samuel? 4. Of whom did they complain? 5. What did they say of them? What did they wish for? Was Samuel pleased with their wish? 6. Who told Samuel to hearken to them? 7. When did God so instruct Samuel? *After he had prayed for divine direction*. What parallel did God draw between the conduct of Israel towards Himself and towards his servant Samuel? 8. By thus asking for a king whom did they reject? What did God say of Israel's past conduct? 8. What was Samuel to do before he complied with Israel's desire? 9. What did Samuel tell them a king would do? 10-18. What did the people say to him in answer? 19,20. Was Samuel to comply with their desire? 22. What was their prospect of relief when they should cry out because of their king? 18. How did Samuel dismiss the assembly? 22.

Mizpeh—was about twenty miles north of Jerusalem. At this place Samuel seems to have been first acknowledged as a judge of Israel.

Eben-ezer—'stone of help'; here the Israelites were defeated by the Philistines; (Exercise 42.) but twenty years after the Israelites conquered them at this place, and on this occasion Samuel set up the stone between Mizpeh and Shen.

Ramah—'eminence'; the place of Samuel's residence, but it is uncertain whether it was in Ephraim or Benjamin.

44. Saul is anointed King.

153. SAMUEL ANOINTS SAUL. 1 Samuel ix. x.

For what did Saul leave his father's house? ix. 1-4. Who had told Samuel that Saul was chosen to be king over the Israelites? 15,16. What did Saul's servant say of Samuel when he advised his master to consult him respecting his asses? 6. What caused Saul to hesitate? 7. How was this impediment removed? 8,10. What were prophets called in more ancient times? 9. Whom did Saul and his servant ask if Samuel was at home? 11. What information did the young maidens give them? 12-14. What was made known to Samuel on Saul's approach? 17. Whom did Saul meet in the gate? 18,19. What did Samuel tell Saul about the asses? 20. What else did he say to Saul? What answer did Saul make to him? 21. When Samuel was about to send Saul home what did he bid him do? 27. In what way did Samuel anoint him king? x. 1. What incidents did Samuel foretell would occur to Saul? 2-8. Read the narrative of these occurrences. 9-13. Where did Samuel assemble the people? 17. What did he command them to do since they had rejected God as their king? 19. What was there remarkable in Saul's appearance? 23. What did all the people shout when Samuel pointed out Saul as their king? 24. What did Samuel write in a book? 25. Who despised Saul? 27. Who went home with him to Gibeah? 26.

154. THE AMMONITES CONQUERED. 1 Samuel xi. xii.

What people made war against Jabesh-Gilead? xi. 1. What was the condition of peace that Nahash proposed to the men of Jabesh-Gilead? 2. What was their reply? 3. Whither did the report of this circumstance reach? 4. What effect had it upon the men of Gilead? 4,5. How was Saul affected by the news? 6. What did he do? 7,8. What message was sent to Jabesh? 9. Who led the Israelites to battle against the Ammonites? 11. What did the people do after the conquest? 15. What did Samuel say in the presence of Saul to justify his government? xii. 1-3. What did they answer? 4. What history did he recapitulate to remind them of God's gracious kindness? 6-12. How did he encourage and warn them? 13-15. How did Samuel show the Israelites that God was displeased with them for asking a king? 17,18. At what season was this? What did he exhort them to do? 20-25. What did he promise to do for them? 23.



45. Saul is Reproved. David is Anointed.

155. JONATHAN'S BRAVERY. SAUL'S RASHNESS. 1 Samuel xiii, xiv.

In the second year of his reign how many men did Saul choose to be with him? xiii. 2. What achievement was performed by Jonathan at Geba? 3. Who was Jonathan? 16. Who heard of his victory? 4. How did the Israelites act? What did the Philistines do when they heard this? 5. What did the Israelites do in their distress? 6,7. Who had appointed to come to Saul at the end of seven days? 8. What did Saul do contrary to God's commands? 9. Who came just as Saul had offered the burnt offering? 10. What did Samuel say to Saul? 13,14. What did Jonathan propose to do without his father's knowledge? xiv. 1. What sentiment honourable to God did he express? 6. How many Philistines did Jonathan and his armour-bearer slay at Michmash? 14. What did Saul find when he came to attack the Philistines? 20. What rash curse had Saul pronounced that day? 24. Who had not heard the curse and had eaten? 27. What did Jonathan say of his father's curse? 29. When he found that Jonathan had taken food what did Saul say? 44. Who rescued Jonathan? 45.

156,157. THE AMALEKITES. SAMUEL ANOINTS DAVID. 1 Sam. xv, xvi.

Who commanded Saul to go and utterly destroy the Amalekites? xv. 1,3. Why were they subdued? 2. What people did he command to separate themselves from the Amalekites? 6. Whom did Saul take alive? 8. What else did he spare? 9. What did God say of Saul to Samuel? 11. How did Saul address Samuel? 13. What did Samuel then ask? 14. What was Saul's explanation? 15. How did Samuel reprove Saul? 16-19. What did Samuel say is better than burnt-offerings? 22. How did he describe rebellion and self-will? 23. What painful intelligence did Samuel make known to Saul? 23,26-29. What was done to Agag? 32,33. Who mourned for Saul? 35. For what was Samuel rebuked? xvi. 1. What commission did he receive? 2,3. Who were thrown into consternation by a visit from Samuel? 4,5. Read from the 6th to the 11th verse. What mistake did Samuel make? 6,7. How many sons had Jesse? 10,11. Which of them was chosen and anointed? 13. How is David's appearance described? 12. What troubled Saul when God's spirit departed from him? 14. What did his servants advise? 16. For whom did Saul send? 19. What had he heard of him? 18. What did David do? 23.

46. Goliath defies Israel. David slays him.158. GOLIATH CHALLENGES ISRAEL. **1 Samuel xvii. 1-31.**

Where did the Philistine army assemble xvii. 1. Where did the Israelites pitch their camp? 2. What lay between the camps of the two armies? 3. Who defied the armies of Israel? 4. What was his height? How was his person defended? 5,6. Read his boasting defiance of the army of Israel? 8-10. What effect had his challenge upon Saul and all Israel? 11. Of whom was Goliath a descendant? (Josh. xi. 22.) Which of Jesse's sons followed Saul to the battle? 13. How was David engaged? 15. With what was David sent to the camp? 17-19. As he talked with his brethren who approached? 23. What did the men of Israel say among themselves? 25. What patriotic response did David make? 26. Of what did the people assure him? 27. What did Eliab say to David? 28. Did Eliab's contemptuous observation damp the zeal of David? 29,30. Who heard of David's words? 31.

159. DAVID SLAYS GOLIATH. **1 Samuel xvii. 32-58.**

What did David say to Saul when he offered to go against Goliath? 32-37. Why was it necessary for David thus to narrate his former deliverances? What objection had Saul made to David as Israel's champion? 33. How does it appear that David's narrative had given Saul confidence in him? 37. In what did Saul array David which he rejected? 38,39. What did he choose instead? 40. How did the Philistine shew his contempt of David? 42-44. In David's reply, how did he express his confidence in God? 45,46. What great practical truth would be illustrated by the result of this conflict? 47. How did David's conduct prove that his words were not an idle boast? 48. What did Saul inquire of David when he saw him go forth to battle? 55,56. How did David slay Goliath? 49-51. When the Philistines fled, to what place did the army of Israel pursue them? 52. On the triumphant return of the Israelitish army what trophy was borne before them? 54. By whom was it carried? Where was the trophy afterwards deposited? While marching in procession who brought him before Saul? 57. Why did Abner do this? 55,56. What was Saul's inquiry? 58. How did David answer?

Shochoh, Azekah, and Elah—the head quarters of the two armies were four or five miles distant from each other.

Gath—'a press,' one of the five principal cities of the Philistines, and the most southern; Ekron was the most northern city of the Philistines.

47. Friendship of David and Jonathan.

160, 161. ENMITY OF SAUL TO DAVID. 1 Samuel xviii. 1-20.

What is said of the friendship of David and Jonathan? xviii. 1-3. How did Jonathan shew his regard for David? 4. What is said of David's behaviour? 5. Over whom did Saul set him? In whose eyes was he accepted? What had Saul promised to the man who should slay Goliath? xvii. 25. What did the women say of David and Saul in their songs? xviii. 6,7. Who was angry at this, and jealous of David? 8,9. What did Saul attempt to do? 10,11. Who protected David? 12. What did Saul do then with David? 13. What are we told of David's conduct? 14. Why was Saul afraid of him? 15. Who loved David? 16,20.

162. MICHAL MARRIED TO DAVID. 1 Samuel xviii. 17-30,

Which of his daughters did Saul say he would give David to wife? 17. How did David express his humility? 18. To whom did he give her? 19. Of what was Saul informed? 20. What did Saul say? 21. What was Saul's purpose in giving Michal to David? How did Saul go about his treacherous design? 22. By whom is the dowry of a wife paid in eastern countries? *By the husband to the wife's father.* What reply of David to Saul's messengers is explained by this custom? 23. How many Philistines did he require David to kill? 25. How many did he slay? 27. Did he then marry Michal? What did Saul become to David? 29. Did Saul know that God was with David? 28. What is again stated respecting David's conduct? 30.

163. MICHAL SAVES DAVID'S LIFE. 1 Samuel xix. xx.

Of what did Jonathan inform David? xix. 2,3. How did he know this? 1. In what terms did Jonathan speak of David to his father? 4,5. What effect had this representation on the mind of Saul? 6. What did Jonathan then do? 7. What was David's success in the next war with the Philistines? 7. When the evil spirit was on Saul what did Saul attempt to do? 9,10. For what did Saul send messengers to David's house? 11. How did he escape? 12. How did Michal deceive the messengers? 13-17. To whom did David flee? 18. What came to pass when the messengers of Saul, and Saul himself, came to take David at Naioth? 20-23. What complaint did David make to Jonathan? xx. 1. How did Jonathan try to disarm David of his fears? 2. What was David's answer? 3. What arrangement was then made by both? 4-7. What did David wish Jonathan to do? 8. What did Jonathan promise to show David? 12,13. What covenant did they make? 14,15. How did Saul show his malice towards David when Jonathan interceded for him? 33.

Naioth—'the meadows;' a place in or near Ramah, where Samuel sometimes abode, it was a school of the prophets; David retired to this place from the persecutions of Saul.

48. David flees to Nob. He escapes to Adullam.164. THE SHRWBREAD GIVEN TO DAVID. 1 Samuel **xxi.** 1-9.

To whom did David then flee? **xxi.** 1. Where did Ahimelech dwell? What did David ask for? 3. What bread did Ahimelech give him? 6. Where do we find directions respecting the making, arrangement, renewal, and consumption of the shewbread? (Lev. **xxiv.** 5-9.) Which of Saul's servants was there that day? 7. What was Doeg's office? What did David ask Ahimelech to give him? 8. What was the priest's answer? 9. What do you understand by the ephod?

THE SHEWBREAD.

*Our Lord referred to this instance of the "man after God's own heart" infringing the injunctions of the ritual law, when blaming those superstitious Pharisees who exalted the ceremonial above the moral law—"Have ye not read what David did when he was an hungered, and they that were with him," &c. Matthew **xii.** 3,4.*

165. DAVID WANDERS ABOUT. 1 Samuel **xxi.** 10—**xxii.** 5.

To what place did David then go? **xxi.** 10. Who was king of Gath? Why was David afraid of Achish? 11,12. What did he do that he might be sent away unharmed? 13. What did Achish say of him? 14,15. From thence whither did he go? **xxii.** 1. Who joined him there? Who besides his own relatives came unto him? 2. In what condition were most of these men? What did they make him over them? What was the number of David's first company? Besides these distressed and discontented persons, what other additions were made to David's party? (1 Chron. **xii.** 8.) How are these men described? What others came to David? 16. Who went out unto them? 17. What did he say unto them? To whose justice did he appeal in the event of their coming hostilely against him? Who answered David in the name of the others? 18. What did Amasai say? What did David make of them? What did David desire when he was at Adullam? (1 Chron. **xi.** 17.) How was the water obtained? 18. Why did not David drink the water? What did he do with it? From Adullam, whither did David go? 1 Sam. **xxii.** 3. What request did he make of the king of Moab? Why did he make this request? How long did David's parents remain at Mizpeh in safety? 4. What is meant by the hold? Who advised him to leave Moab and go into Judah? 5.

Nob—a Levitical city of Benjamin in the vicinity of Jerusalem at which the tabernacle was stationed in the time of Saul.

Adullam—a city of Judah whose king was slain by Joshua; it is supposed that the cave of Adullam, which afforded shelter to David and his men, was in the western part of Judah, near the Dead Sea.

49. The Priests of Nob slain. David escapes from Saul.

166. AHIMELECH AND THE PRIESTS SLAIN. 1 Samuel xxii. 6-23.

What complaint did Saul make to the Benjamites? xxii. 7,8. Of what did Doeg the Edomite inform Saul? 9,10. Where was Saul at this time? 6. Who were summoned before Saul? 11. Of what did Saul charge Ahimelech? 12,13. How did Ahimelech justify himself? 14,15. What cruel decision did Saul come to? 16. In giving his order for the destruction of the Lord's ministers how did he endeavour to justify his cruelty? 17. Who refused to slay the the priests? What was Doeg commanded to do? 18. Was he so wicked as to do it? What additional cruelty was perpetrated? 19. Which of the sons of Ahimelech escaped to David? 20. What did David say to him? 22,23.

167. DAVID CONSULTS THE EPHOD. SAMUEL'S DEATH. 1 Sam. xxiii.-xxv.

What did Abiathar bring with him? xxiii. 6. What city was David commanded to rescue from the Philistines? 2. What was the timid objection urged by David's men? 3. How did David act? 4. What command was renewed in answer to his inquiry? What success had David and his men at Keilah? 5. What spoil did they obtain? Who were thus saved by David's bravery? What did Saul think he could do to David at Keilah? 7. How did he act upon this suggestion? 8. Of what was David aware? 9. Why did he call for Abiathar to bring him the ephod? What did David say unto the Lord? 10,11. How did the Lord answer? What further inquiry did David make? 12. What answer did he receive? How was Saul foiled in his wicked design? 13. Where did Saul next seek David? 14. By whom was David delivered out of his hand? Did Saul's assiduity in hunting after David relax? Of what was David fully aware? 15. Who came to David in the wilderness? 16. What benefit resulted to David from this visit? What did Jonathan say? 17. Of what treachery were the Ziphites guilty? 19,20. What was Saul's answer to them? 21-23. Did they obey Saul's command? 24. Whither had David gone? Who then pursued after David? 25. What was Saul told when he was pursuing David in the wilderness of Maon? 27. What danger was thus averted from David? 26. Where was Saul when David cut off the skirt of his robe? xxiv. 1-3. What did David's men want him to do? 4. What was his answer? 6. How did David reprove Saul? 9-15. What did Saul say when he was reconciled to David? 16-21. Where did Samuel die? xxv. 1. Where was he buried?

Keilah—a city of Judah, south-east of Jerusalem.**Wilderness of Ziph**—the town of Ziph and a wilderness near it were situated in the east of Judah.**Wilderness of Maon**—there was a place of this name at which Nabal, the churl, resided whose chief possessions were in Carmel; these places were in the south-east of Judah.**Engedi**—a city in the south-east of Judah near the Dead Sea; it was noted for its palm-trees and vineyards.

50. Of Nabal and Abigail.

168

NABAL'S CHURLISHNESS.

1 Samuel xxv. 2-21.

Who refused refreshment to David and his men in Paran? xxv. 11. Where were Nabal's possessions? 2. In what did they consist? How was he engaged when David sent his men for refreshment? What is said of Nabal? 3. Of whom was he a descendant? How is Abigail described? What did David hear of Nabal in the wilderness? 4. How many young men did David send to Nabal? 5. What message were they charged with? 5-8. What good had David and his young men done for Nabal? 7. Who did they say were witnesses of the integrity of David and his men? 8. Did the young men follow the instructions of David? 9. What answer did Nabal give to David's servants? 10,11. When David's messengers brought back Nabal's answer what did he command his men to do? 13. How many followed David? How many remained behind? What increase had been made in the number of his followers since he left Adullam? (See Exercise 48.) What did David say of Nabal as he proceeded? 21.

169.

ABIGAIL'S PRUDENCE.

1 Samuel xxv. 14-35.

Who told Abigail of her husband's churlishness? 14. How did he speak of David's men? 15,16. What part of David's message to Nabal did this confirm? 7. What advice did he give his mistress? 17. Why did he urge her to take the matter into her own hands? What did Abigail do? 18-20. What observation had David made as to his services to Nabal, and Nabal's requital of them? 21. When she met David how did she act? 23. What did she say? 24-31. How did she excuse herself for not having sent a present? 25. What did she say of her husband? What did she say God had kept David from doing? 26. What did she predict for David? 28. What led her to believe that God would thus bless David? How did she speak of Saul? 29. In what words did she express her assurance that Saul would not be permitted to injure David? In what light did she regard David? 30. Whose battles did she say he fought? 28. What did she say need not be a cause of grief to David? 31. What favour did she ask of him? What was David's answer? 32,33. When he received Abigail's present what kind of expression did he use? 35.

Carmel—a small town or village in the south-east of Judah, near the Dead Sea, the district was favourable for pasturage.

51. David marries Abigail. Spares Saul. Flees to Gath.170. DAVID MARRIES ABIGAIL. **1 Samuel xxv. 36-44.**

When Abigail returned home how was Nabal engaged? xxv. 36. In what terms is his feast described? In what state was he? How was his wife's wisdom displayed? When did she inform him of the danger to which his churlishness had exposed him? 37. What effect had Abigail's recital upon his spirits? What did this sudden prostration of his powers end in? 38. How soon after did he die? What was David's reflection on hearing of this event? 39. In what light did he now regard *personal* revenge? *As evil*. To whom did he send? What was the subject of his communication? 40. What was Abigail's reply? 41. How did her conduct justify her words? 42. What other woman did David marry? 43. Of what place was Ahinoam? What had become of Michal? 44.

DAVID SPARES SAUL. REPROVES ABNER. **1 Samuel xxvi.**

Who disclosed David's retreat to Saul? xxvi. 1. How did Saul show that he was destitute of every noble sentiment? Compare verse 2. with chapter xxiv. Where did Saul establish himself? 3. Who sent out spies? 4. What adventurous proceeding did David now engage in? 6. Who went with David by night into Saul's camp? 7. Were the guards awake or asleep? Who wanted to destroy Saul? 8. What did David say to him? 9-11. What did David take from Saul's bolster? 12. For what did David reprove Abner? 15,16. Did he reprove Saul? 18-20. What did Saul answer? 21. What were David's words in delivering up Saul's spear? 22-24. What predicted blessing did Saul utter when parting from David? 25.

171. DAVID FLEES TO ACHISH. **1 Samuel xxvii. xxviii. 2.**

Into what land did David flee from Saul soon after? xxvii. 1-3. At what city did Achish live? 4. What did David ask of Achish? 5. What city did Achish give him? 6. To whom did Ziklag afterwards belong? What nations did David invade while he abode at Ziklag? 8. When Achish was going to war with Israel whom did he require to go with him? xxviii. 1. What did he promise to make of David should he do so? 2.

Ziklag—a city of the Philistines in Simeon, which Achish gave David as a place of refuge from Saul; from this place David invaded several cities of the Philistines.

52. Saul seeks a Witch at Endor.

172. SAUL CONSULTS A WITCH. SAMUEL APPEARS, 1 Sam. xxviii. 3-25.

What had Saul done at Samuel's death? xxviii. 3. Where is the law recorded for the destruction of witches? (Exodus xxii. 18. Lev. xx. 27. Deut. xviii. 10,11.) What nation now warred against Israel? 4. Where did the army of the Philistines post themselves? Where were the Israelites encamped? How was Saul affected by the sight of the Philistine army? 5. Of whom did Saul make inquiry respecting the result of the expected battle? 6. What answer did the Lord give? What were the methods by which God then made known his will? *By visions or dreams; by priests, who inquired of God; and by prophets whom God had chosen.* Give me an example of the first. (Gen. xl.,xli.)—of the second. (Num. xxvii. 21; 1 Sam. xxiii. 6-9.)—of the third. (1 Sam. ii. 27; 2 Peter i. 21.) What did Saul say unto his servants? 7. What was their reply? What did Saul then do? 8. How many men accompanied him? How did he address the woman? What was her answer? 9. What assurance of safety did the king give her? 10. What did Saul ask the witch to do? 11. On seeing the vision of Samuel what discovery did she immediately make? 12. How did Saul reassure her of safety? 13. What personages did the witch see? What do you understand by the word 'gods'? *Judges.* (Exod. xxii. 28.) How did she describe Samuel's appearance? 14. What stern demand did the spirit of Samuel make of Saul? 15. What was Saul's sad reply? What did Saul wish to learn of Samuel? What distressing fact did the prophet make known to Saul? 16. What was about to be done with Saul's kingdom? 17. Why was the kingdom to be transferred to David? 18. What calamities should happen on the following day? 19. How did Saul's grief display itself? 20. How is it shown that Saul had "no strength in him"? Who compelled him to eat? 23. What did the woman prepare for him? 24,25.

NOTE ON SAUL'S CAREER.

A brave man, once eminent in war is here shown to be terror-stricken by the workings of his conscience. He had despised Samuel's counsels; (Exercise 45.) He had slain the priests of the Lord; (Exercise 49.) He had hunted David from place to place; (Exercises 47-51.) and now his heart was dismayed "Whatsoever a man soweth that also shall he reap." Saul hears his own doom predicted by the unholy means he had adopted of obtaining counsel. Witchcraft is a pretence and an abomination, but God permitted his departed prophet to appear and pronounce sentence on Saul.

Shunem—a town of Issachar, which was frequently visited by the prophet Elisha.

Mount Gilboa—'projecting heap;' a ridge of barren mountains in Issachar, celebrated as the scene of Saul's last battle with the Philistines.

Endor—a town in western Manasseh, a few miles south of mount Tabor. Near this place the army of Jabin was routed by Barak.

53. David Spoils the Amalekites. Death of Saul.

173. OF ACHISH. THE AMALEKITES. 1. Sam. xxix-xxx.

Where did the army of the Philistines assemble? xxix. 1. Who pitched by a fountain in Jezreel? What did David do when the Philistines went to battle against Israel? 2. Was Achish willing that he should go? 3. What did the princes of the Philistines ask Achish? What did he reply? What danger did the Philistines apprehend from David's company? 4. In what manner did they speak of David? 4,5. What advice did Achish then give to David? 6,7. What did David answer? 8. In what words did Achish repeat his command for David to return? 9,10. When did David return? 11. What had the Amalekites done while David was away from Ziklag? xxx. 1,2. Read the account of David's surprise and grief on viewing the smoking ruins. 3,4. To what danger was he now exposed? 6. Did he quail before his exasperated followers? Whose counsel did David then ask? 7,8. Of what was he assured? How many pursued the Amalekites with David? 9. How many were faint and remained at the brook Besor? 10. Who showed David where the Amalekites were? 11-16. Then what did David and his men do? 17-20. In dividing the spoil, on what principle did David deal with those who could not follow to the war? 24. Had any objection been made to this principle? 22. What was the character of the men who objected? Whose principle of division prevailed so as to become a future precedent and a law in Israel? 25. To whom did David send presents? 26-31.

174,175. DEATH OF SAUL AND HIS SONS. 1 Samuel xxxi.

At what place did Saul and the men of Israel flee from the Philistines? xxxi. 1. Which of Saul's sons were slain? 2. How did Saul destroy himself? 4. Who refused to kill Saul? What did his armour-bearer do then? 5. What did the Israelites do when they saw that Saul was dead? 7. When did the Philistines find the bodies of Saul and his three sons? 8-10. What did they do with his armour and the bodies? Where did they publish their victory? Who also fled on hearing of the death of Saul and Jonathan? (2 Samuel iv. 4.) Whom did she let fall in her haste? What was the consequence? Who fetched the bodies from the walls of Bethshan? What did the men of Jabesh-gilead do with the bones of Saul? 13. What service had Saul formerly rendered to the people of Jabesh-gilead? (xi. 4-11.)

Aphek—the place at which the Philistines encamped in the valley of Jezreel.**Jezreel**—the plain bearing this name was the great battle-field of the Israelites. The name has been softened into Esdraelon by the Greeks. There was a celebrated city of the same name.**Besor**—a brook which falls into the Mediterranean Sea south of Gaza.**Bethshan**—'house of rest'; a city of western Manasseh, not far from the Jordan, since called Scythopolis.

54. David's lament. He is anointed King.

176. DAVID LAMENTS FOR SAUL AND HIS SONS. 2 Samuel i.

Why did God reject Saul and suffer him to perish? (1 Chron. x. 13,14.) Where was David when Saul was slain? 2 Sam. i. 1. How long had David been at Ziklag when he heard of Saul's death and the defeat of the Israelites? 1,2. Read the account of the young man's appearance before David and the subsequent inquiries and answers. 2-5. In what words did the Amalekite tell of Saul's death? 6-10.* What did the young Amalekite give to David? 10. What effect did this narrative produce on David and his company? 11,12. When David had somewhat recovered from the shock how did he question the stranger? 13,14. Though David as well as Saul had been anointed by Samuel why is it that David recognises the superiority of the latter? What qualities do we here recognise in David? *Humility; patiently waiting on God; absence of every feeling of rivalry or joy, on hearing that his enemy had fallen.* What did David command? 15. What did David say to the Amalekite? 16. Read the lamentation of David over Saul and Jonathan. 19-27. How did David speak of Jonathan's bravery, moral excellence, amiability, and faithfulness? 22,25,26.

* *The story related by the Amalekite is corroborated by Josephus the historian of the Jews, but the general opinion of Christian commentators is that the relation was an invention of the Amalekite, who not understanding the character of David; thought thus to ingratiate himself with him as a bearer of good news and acceptable gifts.*

177. DAVID ANOINTED AT HEBRON. 2 Samuel ii. 1-7.

What inquiry did David then make? ii. 1. What answer did the Lord give him? Where was Hebron? Who accompanied him thither? 2,3. What did the men of Judah do? 4. Where was David anointed king? What was told him of the Jabesh-Gileadites? How did David testify his approval of their conduct? 5. What promise did he make them? 6. How did he encourage them? 7. Of what fact did he apprise them? When had David been anointed before this (1 Samuel xvi. 13.) What was the difference between Samuel's anointing and that of the men of Judah?

Gath and Askelon—two of the most famed cities of the Philistines; Gath is frequently mentioned in the wars of the Israelites against the Philistines; Askelon was a maritime city on the shores of the Mediterranean.

55. Ishbosheth proclaimed King. Death of Abner & Ishbosheth178. ABNER PROCLAIMS ISHBOSHETH. **2 Samuel ii. 8-32.**

Whom did Abner proclaim king? ii. 8,9. Who was Abner? Whose son was Ishbosheth? Where was he proclaimed king? What was Ishbosheth's age? 10. Where was Mahanaim? What parties met at the pool of Gibeon? 12,13. What proposal did Abner make? 14. Who acceded to it? What took place that day? 15-17. Whose three sons were present? 18. What were their names? Who was Zeruiah? (1 Chron. ii. 15,16.) Who pursued after Abner? 19-22. When he refused to turn back what did Abner do? 23. Who continued the pursuit after Abner? 24. Where were they when night set in? What tribe kept close to Abner? Of what tribe was Saul? (1 Sam. ix. 1,2.) When Abner, in his defeat, cried out to Joab what answer did Joab give? 26,27. Did Joab draw off his men? 28,30. How many of Joab's party were missing? Where did Abner take shelter? 29. On which side of Jordan was Mahanaim? How many of Abner's party fell that day? 31. Where was Asahel's body interred? 32.

179. ABNER REVOLTS TO DAVID; IS SLAIN BY JOAB. **2 Sam. iii. 8-39.**

What are we told of the wars between the houses of Saul and David in chap. iii. 1. For which party did Abner strengthen himself? 6. With whom did Abner afterwards quarrel? 8. What did he swear he would do? 9,10. To whom did he then revolt? 12. What did David require before he would make a league with Abner? 13. Was Michal restored? 15,16. Who followed her weeping? How did Abner begin to fulfil his promise to David? 17-19. When Abner came to David at Hebron what did he say to him? 21. Who returned to Hebron shortly after Abner's departure? 22. What did Joab say to David when he knew that Abner had been with him? 24,25. What did Joab do when he had left David's presence? 26. What crime did Joab perpetrate when Abner returned to Hebron? 27. Did David protest innocence and express sorrow for Abner's death? 28-34. Who were conscious of David's innocence? 35-37. What did he say of Abner to the people? 38. What did he say of Joab and Abishai? 39.

180.

BAANAH AND RECHAB.

2 Samuel iv.

How were Ishbosheth and the people of Israel affected by Abner's death? iv. 1. Who slew Ishbosheth? 5,6. What offices of importance did these men fill? 2. To whom did they bring his head? 7,8. What did David say to Baanah and Rechab? 9-11. What were the young men commanded to do? 12.

56. David again consecrated. The Ark removed.

181,182. DAVID CONSECRATED THE THIRD TIME. 2 Samuel v.

For what did all the tribes come to Hebron? v. 1-3. What did they say to David? What did David receive the third time? How long had David reigned in Hebron? 5. At what age did he assume the responsibilities of king? 4. How many sons were born to David during his reign in Hebron? (iii. 2-5.) Who were the inhabitants of Jerusalem? (1 Chron. xi. 4.) How did the Jebusites express their confidence in the impregnability of their city? 2 Sam. v. 6. In what manner did David stimulate the valour of his captains? (1 Chron. xi. 6.) Who smote the Jebusites and was made chief captain? 6. Where did David take up his residence? 7. What was the castle thenceforward called? How did David improve Jerusalem? 8. What is said of David's prosperity? 10. (1 Chron. xi. 9.) Who sent messengers and presents to David? 11. Where was Tyre? What did the workmen of Tyre build for David? What purpose of God did David now perceive clearly? 12. Who heard that David was made king? 17. What did they do when they knew it? Where did they pitch themselves? 18. What did David do before he went to battle against them? 19. What promise did the Lord make to him? What was David's success? 20. What did he do with their idols? 21. Where did the Philistines again assemble for battle? 22. What duty did David not neglect? 23. What sign of success was given? 24. Was David's victory great? 25.

183. THE ARK REMOVED. UZZAH SLAIN. 2 Samuel vi.

For what purpose did David assemble a large company? vi. 2. How many were assembled? 1. From whence was the ark of God removed? 2. How was the ark brought forth? 4,5. Who was slain at this time? 7. For what? 6. What strict law had the Levites received from God concerning the ark? (Num. iv. 15.) What did David call the place? 8. What effect had this circumstance on David's mind? 9. Where was the ark then left for three months? 10,11. What was told David respecting Obed-edom? 12. What did David prepare for the reception of the ark? (1 Chron. xv. 1-3.) Who were sanctified to bring up the ark to Jerusalem? (14.) How did David show his joy as the ark was brought? 14-16. What did David offer? 17. Whom did he bless? 18. What did David distribute to the people? 19. Who saw the ark brought into the city? 16. Why did she despise David? What did she say to David? 20. What did David say to her? 21,22. How was Michal punished? 23.

Tyre—a celebrated city of Phœnicia; it was probably founded by the Sidonians. In the time of Joshua it was fortified and called "the strong city of Tyre."

Rephaim—near Jerusalem, was so called from the race of giants who first inhabited it. It is supposed that Og, king of Bashan, was one of them.

Geba and Gazer—Geba was in the north of Benjamin; Gazer was probably on the borders of Ephraim and Benjamin.

57. David resolves to build a Temple. His Prosperity.

184. DAVID RESOLVES TO BUILD A HOUSE FOR GOD. **2 Sam. vii.**

When David had rest from his enemies what did he resolve to do? vii. 2. Who approved of his design? 3. Who received a communication from God that night? 4. What was the purport of the Lord's message? *To forbid David building a Temple.* Read from verse 5 to 11. What sacred fabric is referred to in verse 6? How old was it at that time? In what words did God remind David of his former condition and God's care of him? 8,9. What did the Lord promise to do for Israel? 10,11. What was Nathan to say about David's son building a house for God? 12-15. What was God's covenant to David? 16. Did Nathan declare this to David? 17. What were David's pious reflections? 18-25. How did David pray for his house? 26-29.

185. TRIUMPHS OF DAVID. **2 Samuel viii.**

What did David take from the Philistines? viii. 1. What other people did he conquer? 2. What were the Moabites compelled to become? What king did David overthrow? 3. What spoil did David obtain? 4. What did he do to the horses? When was this originally commanded to be done? (Joshua xi. 6-9.) Who came to Hadadezer's help? 5. How did it fare with them? What did the Syrians become to David? 6. What valuable articles did David obtain from Hadadezer? 7. Whence did he obtain brass? 8. What presents did Toi king of Hamath send to David? 10. Why? What did David do with the silver and gold taken from the conquered nations? 11. How did David strengthen himself at Edom? 14. How did he govern the people? 15. Who were his officers? 16-18.

186. OF MEPHIBOSHETH. **2 Samuel ix.**

What generous inquiry did David make about the house of Saul? ix. 1. Whose son was Mephibosheth? 3. Who told David that Jonathan had a son? 2. How did Mephibosheth become lame? (iv. 4.) What had David covenanted to do for Jonathan? (1 Sam. xx. 14,15.) What did David say to Mephibosheth when he was brought to him? 7. Did David fulfil this promise? 13. What did he restore to Mephibosheth? 9. What was Ziba to do? 10. What was the name of Mephibosheth's son? 12.

Zobah—the chief city of Syria before the time of David, during whose reign Damascus became the capital of Syria.

Damascus—a city of Syria, of great antiquity; it lies eastward of the mountains called Anti-libanus; its chief rivers were Abana and Pharpar. The rivers of Damascus render it a very fertile locality, though on the edge of the desert.

Hamath—Hamath was included in the land promised to Abraham, but it was not possessed by the Israelites till the time of Solomon, who built store-cities in Hamath

Lo-debar—a city of Gilead, in which Mephibosheth, the lame son of Jonathan, was brought up, it is supposed to have been on the border of the tribe of Gad.

58. Rabbah besieged. David's sin. Nathan reproves him.

187. HANUN ABUSES DAVID'S MESSENGERS 2 Samuel x.

Who was the king of Ammon after Nahash? x. 1. How did David act kindly towards him? 5. Why did he shew Hanun such kindness? How did Hanun abuse David's messengers? 4. Whose suspicions led him thus to act? 3. When David heard of it what message did he send them? 5. What did the Ammonites do next? 6. Whom did David send against them? 7. How were the combatants on both sides arranged? 8-11. How did Joab encourage his men? 12. What was the result of this battle? 13,14. Who led the Syrians against Israel a second time? 16. What did David do? 17,18. How many Syrians fell? What was the effect of this battle? 19.

188. DAVID'S GRIEVOUS SIN. 2 Samuel xi.

How was this victory followed up by Joab in the ensuing year? xi. 1. Where was David when Rabbah was besieged? Of whom was Bathsheba the wife? 3. Who took Bathsheba? 4. Where was Uriah then? 1,6. What became of Uriah? 16,17. Who caused this? 14,15. What message did Joab send to David after Uriah's death? 18-21. What answer did David return to Joab? 25. Who mourned for Uriah? 26. Whose wife did she become? 27. Who had been witness of all this wickedness? Read the last sentence of verse 27.

189. NATHAN REPROVES DAVID. SOLOMON BORN. 2 Samuel xii.

Who sent Nathan to reprove David? xii. 1. What parable did Nathan relate to David? 1-4. How does it appear that David did not suspect the narrative to be a parable? When David declared that the man that had done this should surely die, what did Nathan say to him? 7-9. What evils did Nathan predict as David's punishment? 10,12,14. Did David confess his sin? 13. Whose personal punishment was remitted? Why? How soon did the word of the Lord begin to be fulfilled? 15. How did David show his sorrow? 16, 17. What part of David's conduct seemed strange to his servants? 18-21. How did he justify his conduct? 22,23. By whom was Rabbah taken? 36. Where was Rabbah? What message did Joab send to David? 27,28. What booty did David obtain? 30. Who was born soon after? 24. Who was the mother of Solomon? 24. In what year before Christ was Solomon born? (1033.)

Ammon—the country of the Ammonites, descendants of Lot.

Rabbah—the chief city of the Ammonites in Gilead, it was near the source of the river Jabbok, and had been the residence of Og, king of Bashan.

59. David's sons. Amnon's wickedness. Absalom's conspiracy.

190. THE WICKEDNESS OF AMNON. 2 Sam. xiii. 1-35.

Who was Tamar? xiii. 1. Who was the mother of Absalom and Tamar? (iii. 3.) Who was their maternal grandfather? Who acted brutally to Tamar? 2-15. Who assisted Amnon in his wickedness? 3. How did Tamar give expression to her grief? 19. In whose house did she find a friend and protector? 20. What was then determined by Absalom? 32. How long did Absalom disguise his hatred for Amnon? 23. On what occasion did he secretly design to have revenge on his brother? Whom did he invite to the shearing feast? 24. Who declined the invitation? 25. Who were permitted to go? 26,27. What command did Absalom give his servants? 28. Who fled when this deed was perpetrated? 29. What news reached David's ears? 30. How did David express his sorrow? 31. Who came to comfort him? 32. Of what did he seem to be fully aware? 32-35.

191. ABSALOM FLEES. JOAB PROMOTES HIS RETURN.

2 Sam. xiii. 37, xiv. 33.

To what place did Absalom flee? 37. What relation was Talmai to Absalom? (iii. 3.) How long did he remain there? 38. What is said of David's parental feeling in verse 39.? Who interceded with David for Absalom? xiv. 1. What encouragement had he for so doing? Whom did Joab employ to intercede for Absalom? 2. What did she narrate to the king? 4-7. What was his gracious reply? 8. How did the woman still plead for the life of her son? 9-11. In what manner did she indirectly plead for Absalom's restoration? 12-17. What discovery did David make? 18-20. What permission was given Joab? 21-23. Whose face was Absalom not permitted to see? 24. What is stated of the beauty of Absalom in the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth verses? How long did Absalom dwell in Jerusalem without seeing the king? 28. For what did Absalom send to Joab? 29. When Joab would not come what did Absalom command to be done? 30. When Joab came before Absalom what did he say? 31,32. When Absalom saw the king did the king forgive him? 33.

192. ABSALOM CONSPIRES AGAINST DAVID. 2 Sam. xv. 2-12.

After David was reconciled to Absalom what did he do to win the hearts of the people? xv. 2-6. Under what pretence did he go to Hebron? 8. What were the spies whom he sent out instructed to do? 10. Did the two hundred men who joined him know that he was about to conspire against his father? 11. Which of David's counsellors joined him in this conspiracy? 12.

Baal-hazor—the place at which Absalom kept his sheep; it is supposed to have been situated in Benjamin, about eight miles from Jerusalem.

Geshur—a city in eastern Manasseh; its king was the father of Absalom's mother.

Tekoah—a city of Judah, about twelve miles south-east of Jerusalem.

60. David flees from Jerusalem.

193. FLIGHT OF DAVID. 2 Samuel xv. 13-37.

What did the messenger who came to David say to him? xv. 13. Whence did David flee? 14. What caused him to leave Jerusalem? 13. Who accompanied David? 18,19,24. With what were Zadok and Abiathar sent back? 25. What do you understand by the Lord's habitation in verse 25? (vii. 7. see also Exod. xl. 35; Josh. xxii. 19. and Psalm xliii. 3.) In what words did David desire Ittai to return? 19,20. What was Ittai's answer? 21. To what did David then give consent? 22. Of whom did Ittai's party consist? Who wept as the king passed over the brook Kidron? 23. Whither did the fugitives bend their steps? How did David express his submission to God? 25,26. What did he say to Zadok? 27,28. How did the king and those with him ascend Mount Olivet? 30. Which side of Jerusalem was overlooked by this celebrated mountain? Why was it called Olivet or Mount of Olives? Of whose treachery was David informed? 31. What did David say? What did David do on the top of the Mount? 32. Who met him there? How did David tell Hushai to act? 33,34. By whom was he to send notice to David of what was done in the city? 35,36.

194. ZIBA SLANDERS MEPHIBOSHETH. 2 Samuel xvi.

What presents did Ziba bring to David? xvi. 1,2. What question did David ask him? 3. What slanderous reply did Ziba make? What did David then bestow on Ziba? 4. What did Ziba reply to him? Was David deceived by him? What did Shimei do? 5,6,13. To what house did Shimei belong? 5. What did he say to David? 7,8. Of what accusation was David quite innocent? 8. How can you prove that David did not shed the blood of any of Saul's family to facilitate his own elevation? (See 1 Sam. xxiv. 3-7, 10-13; xxvi. 5-11,23; 2 Sam. i. 13-16.; ii. 26-28, 31; iv. 5-12; ix.) Who asked permission to slay Shimei? 9. How did David reprove Abishai? 10-12. Where did these events take place? 5. Who were weary? 14. What did they do at Bahurim?

Kidron—a brook, near Jerusalem, which flows through the valley of Jehoshaphat; it is dry most of the summer.

Mount Olivet—a celebrated mountain near Jerusalem, once famous for olives; it is separated from the city by the valley of Jehoshaphat.

Bahurim—a village of Benjamin, noted for several events connected with the history of David.

61. The Council at Jerusalem. The Battle.

195. ABSALOM PROCLAIMED KING. 2 Samuel xvi. 15.

Whither did Absalom and his friends come? xvi. 15. Who went to meet him? 16. What did Absalom say, and what was Hushai's reply? 17,18. What did Hushai say further? 19. Who counselled that Absalom should immediately send and pursue David? xvii. 1-3. What is said of the wisdom of Ahithophel? xvi. 23. Who counselled delay, that all Israel might be assembled, and that Absalom might go against his father? xvii. 7-13. What did Absalom say of Hushai's counsel? 14. Why did Absalom and his rebel army make such a fatal mistake? Whom did Hushai inform of his counsel and of that of Ahithophel? 15. What advice did he forward to David? 16. Who conveyed the intelligence to David? 17. Where did they stay? How did a woman of Bahurim conceal them? 18,19. Of whom was the woman afraid? 18-20. What did the messengers tell David? 21. How did David's conduct prove that he had confidence in Hushai's friendship and judgment? 22. What became of Ahithophel when his counsel was not followed? 23. To what city did he belong? xv. 12. To what place did David come? 24. Who furnished the king with provisions while he was at Mahanaim? 27-29. Who had formerly his royal court in this city? ii. 8,9. On which side of the Jordan was it located? To what tribe did it belong? *To that of Levi.*

196. ABSALOM SLAIN. DAVID'S SORROW. 2 Samuel xviii.

How did David order his army? xviii. 1,2. What did David's followers say when he proposed to lead them to battle? 3. What was the king's reply? What command did David give to his captains respecting Absalom at the battle? 5. Who heard David give this command to his three chief captains? Where was the battle? 6. Whose servants were victorious? 7,8. What happened to Absalom in the wood? 9. What did Joab say to the man who told him this? 11. What did the man reply? 12,13. Who slew Absalom? 14. Who assisted Joab in the murder of Absalom? 15. What did Joab then do? 16. What was done with Absalom's dead body? 17. What had Absalom erected? 18. Why? Who were sent by Joab with tidings of the victory? 21-23. What did Ahimaaz say when he fell down before David? 28. What did the king ask Cushai? 32. What was Cushai's answer? How did David shew his grief? 33.

Giloh—a city of Judah of which Ahithophel was a native.

Wood of Ephraim—an extensive forest on the east of the Jordan.

62. David returns to Jerusalem. Sheba's revolt.

197. DAVID'S RETURN. SHIMEI PARDONED. 2 Samuel xix.

What effect had David's sorrow for Absalom upon the army? xix. 3. Why did they rejoice after their victory? 1. When Joab saw David's grief how did he reprove him? 5,6. What did he desire the king to do? 7. What threat did he use? What did the king do? 8. What did the people do when the king went forth? What question now began to be agitated by all the tribes? 9,10. What message did David send to the priests? 11,12. What did he appoint Amasa to be? 13. What is said of the weighty influence of David's words on the minds of the men of Judah? 14. To what place did the men of Judah come to meet their king? 15. How did Shimei act when he met the king at Jordan on his return to Jerusalem? 16,18-20. Did David forgive him? 23. Who wanted to kill him? 21. What was David's answer? 22. Who accompanied Ziba when he returned over Jordan before the king? 17. Who beside came over to meet David? 24. How did Mephibosheth explain Ziba's deceit? 26-28. How did the appearance of Mephibosheth prove his grief for David's troubles? 24. What did David divide? 29. What was Mephibosheth's answer? 30. Who else came to meet the king at Jordan? 31. What service had he rendered to David? 32. What did David propose to Barzillai? 33. What was his reply? 34-36. Whom did he send instead? 37. Who conducted the king to Gilgal? 40. Who came to David and complained that they were not permitted to bring him home? 41. What followed? 42,43.

198-200. SHEBA'S REBELLION. PURSUIT OF SHEBA. 2 Sam. xx. 1-26.

Who was Sheba? xx. 1. How did he rebel against David? Who followed him? 2. Who clave to David? What was Amasa commanded to do? 4. Did he perform his service within the time? 5. Who was sent forth against Sheba? 6. Who went out after him to pursue Sheba? 7. Where did Amasa meet the army of Judah under Abishai? 8. How did Joab salute Amasa? 9. What did Joab then do treacherously? 10. What impediment to the vigorous pursuit after Sheba was now occasioned? 12. Who then pursued Sheba? 13,14. Where did they besiege him? 15. Who addressed Joab from the city? 16. What did she say to Joab, and what did he require? 17-21. What did she incite the people of Abel-beth-maacha to do? 22. What did Joab become after this? 23. Name the other principal officers? 24-26.

Abel-beth-maacha—a city of Naphthali, sometimes called Abel-maim; it was reputed for its love of peace, and for wisdom.

63. The Gibeonites avenged. David numbers the People.

201,202. OF THE GIBEONITES. BURIAL OF SAUL'S BONES.

2 Sam. xxi. 1-22.

Why was the famine of three years sent on Canaan? xxi. 1. Who had made peace with the Gibeonites? (Josh. ix. 15.) Of what people were the Gibeonites a remnant? How was the covenant confirmed? (18.) Who had broken the covenant? When David asked the Gibeonites what atonement they would require, what was their answer? 4-6. Whom did David deliver to them? 8,9. Why did he spare Mephibosheth? 7. What mournful act of affection and respect did Rizpah perform? 10. For how long did she persevere? To whom was her conduct made known? 11. Whence were the bones of Saul and Jonathan brought? 12. By whose order? Where were they buried? 14. What other bones were also buried at that time? 13.

Whom did David afterwards defeat in several battles? 15-22. From whose hand was David in danger? 16. By whom was he succoured? 17. What did David's men of war say to him at this time? 17. Who was Saph? 18. By whom was he killed? Where was Goliath's brother slain? 19. By whom? Who was killed by Jonathan, the son of Shimeah? 20,21. Whose posterity were slain in these battles? 22.

203. DAVID'S SIN IN NUMBERING THE PEOPLE. 2 Sam. xxii-xxiv.

When did David write the psalm of praise contained in chap. xxii.? Read the Psalm throughout. Read David's last words in chapter xxiii. 1-7. What was the ground of David's confidence and hope? 5. Read some of the martial exploits of David's mighty men. 8-23. What sin did David commit soon after? xxiv. 2. To whom was David's command repugnant? 3. How long were the captains in numbering the people? 8. What was the number of all the men able to bear arms? 9. What tribes were not numbered? (1 Chron. xxi. 6.) Why? How many were numbered? When did David's heart smite him, and what did he say? 10. What punishments were offered for David to choose from, for this sin, by the prophet Gad? 13. Which did he choose? 14. How many people died of the pestilence? 15. What did David say when he saw the avenging angel? 17. Where was the avenging angel then? 16. What did David then do at the threshing-floor of Ornan? (1 Chron. xxi. 26.) Where was the tabernacle at this time? (29.) Why could he not approach God in the tabernacle? (30.)

Zelah—a town of Benjamin in which was the family sepulchre of Saul.

64. Charge to Solomon. Adonijah's Rebellion.

204. PREPARATIONS FOR THE TEMPLE. CHARGE TO SOLOMON.

1 Chronicles xxii.

For what did David make preparations? 1 Chronicles xxii. 1,2. Whence did he obtain cedar-wood? 4. What did he set the masons to do? 2. For what did he procure large quantities of iron? 3. What quantity of the precious metals did he gather up? 14. When were all these materials gathered? Whom did David employ in making preparations for the temple? 2,15. What charge did he give to Solomon? 6-13. What command did he give the princes? 17-19.

205.

ADONIJAH'S REBELLION.

1 Kings i. 5-10.

Which of David's sons rebelled, and was proclaimed king? 1 Kings i. 5. What was the name of Adonijah's mother? What is said of Adonijah? 6. Which was the older—Adonijah or the deceased Absalom? By whom was he helped in his rebellious design? 7. Which of David's principal officers were clear of all participation in Adonijah's conspiracy? 8. Where was Adonijah proclaimed? 9. Whom did he invite to the feast? 9. Whom did he not invite? 10.

206,207.

SOLOMON ANOINTED. HE FORGIVES ADONIJAH.

1 Kings i. 11-53.

To whom did Nathan communicate the news of Adonijah's exaltation? i. 11. What did Nathan advise Bathsheba to do? 12-14. How did Bathsheba behave on entering the king's apartment? 16. How did she answer David's inquiry "What wouldest thou"? 17-21. Who also came in and told the king respecting Adonijah? 22-23. What did he say confirmatory of Bathsheba's statement? 24-27. What did David say to Bathsheba? 28-30. Where did David cause Solomon to be proclaimed king? 33. Who were sent to anoint Solomon? 32,34. What were the officers to cause Solomon to do after his consecration? 35,36. What benediction did David utter? 37. How is the narrative of these proceedings told? 38-40. What did all the people say? Which of Adonijah's party first noticed the trumpet sound at the proclamation of Solomon? 41. Who explained to them the cause of the uproar? 42. In what words? 43-48. What effect had Jonathan's narration upon the guests? 49. What did Adonijah do? 50. What was told king Solomon? 51. What did he say? 52. What did he command? 53. How did Adonijah behave in Solomon's presence?

Gihon—a fountain or brook near Mount Sion at which Solomon was anointed king.

65. Preparations for the Temple. Death of David.

208,209. DAVID ASSEMBLES THE PEOPLE. 1 Chron. xxviii. xxix. 25.

Whom did David assemble? 1 Chronicles xxviii. 1. What epithet did he use when calling the attention of his servants to what he was about to say? 2,3. What did he tell them he had it in his heart to do which God forbade him to fulfil? What did he further tell them? 4-7. What charge did he give them? 8. What charge did he give to Solomon? 9,10. Of what did David give Solomon the patterns? 11,12. Whose ministerial courses did he regulate? 13. Of what articles did he give both materials, and directions respecting their form and weight? 14-18. How did David know all these patterns? 19. What did David say to encourage Solomon? 20,21. Read the recapitulation, or inventory of those materials which David had prepared for the temple in chapter xxix. 2. From what feeling did David make such preparations? 3. How much gold and silver had he prepared? 4. How were these metals to be used? 5. What did the fathers and princes of Israel give? 7. In what spirit did they offer? 6. Who received the contributions of the people? 8. Why did the king and the people rejoice? 9. Read David's public thanksgiving, confession, and prayer. 10-19. What did David ascribe to God in his thanksgiving? 11,12. How did he pray for Solomon? 19. What did all the congregation do? 20-22. Why was not David permitted to build the temple? (xxii. 7,8.) Was there any further opposition made at this time to Solomon's appointment? 23,24. What did the Lord do for Solomon? 25. What do you understand by 'magnified'? *Increased in greatness.* What did God bestow on Solomon?

210. DEATH OF DAVID. 1 Kings ii. 1-10; 1 Chron. xxix. 26-30.

What was David's last charge to Solomon? 1 Kings ii. 1-9. Of what two persons did he especially warn him? 5-8. What were David's last words? (2 Sam. xxiii. 2-8.) What is gratefully remembered respecting him? *His elevation to the throne.* How is the legitimacy of his regal elevation shown? *He was anointed by the God of Jacob.* In what endearing character should he ever be regarded by Israel? *As the sweet Psalmist of their nation.* What is said of the circumstances of David's death? (1 Chron. xxix. 28.) How long did David reign? 27. How old was he when he began to reign? (2 Sam. v. 4.) What was the age of David? How many years before the coming of Christ did David die? (1014). Where was he buried? 1 Kings ii. 10.

66. Solomon's sacrifices, vision, &c.

211. SOLOMON'S GREAT SACRIFICE. HIS VISION.

1 Kings iii. 2 Chronicles i.

Where did Solomon sacrifice 1,000 burnt-offerings to God? 2 Chron. i. 3-6. When did God appear to Solomon? 7. What did God say to him? What did Solomon ask? 10. What did God promise to him? 11,12. On what condition was length of days promised him? 1 Kings iii. 14. By what means was this divine communication made to Solomon? 15. Who came to Solomon for judgment? 16. What complaint did one of them make? 17-21. What did the other woman say of this charge? 22. What did Solomon command to be done to the living child? 25. How did the real mother show her affection on hearing Solomon's sentence? 26. What did the other woman say? What was Solomon's wise judgment? 27. What did his subjects perceive of Solomon from this wise act of judgment? 28. What was the extent of Solomon's dominions? iv. 21. What did Solomon make abundant in Jerusalem? 2 Chron. i. 15. From whence did he procure horses and chariots? 16,17. In what did his military establishment consist? 14. Of what are you reminded on reading that Solomon procured horses from Egypt? (Deut. xvii. 16.) On what account would the multiplication of horses be a crime? *Because it would lead to commercial intercourse with Egypt.* (See Psalm xx. 7; Isaiah xxxi. 1; Ezekiel xvii. 15.)

212-214. ADONIJAH CONSPIRES AGAINST SOLOMON. JOAB SLAIN.

1 Kings ii. 13-38.

Who came to Bathsheba on some important mission? 1 Kings ii. 13. What did Bathsheba ask him? What was his answer? What did Adonijah say of himself and Solomon to Bathsheba? 15. What did he request her to do? 17. What respect did Solomon show to his mother? 19. What did Solomon perceive in this request of Adonijah's? 22. How did he say Adonijah should be punished for his conspiracy? 24. Who was sent to slay him? 25. Who was then deprived of the priesthood? 26. For what? To what place was he banished? Of what family was Abiathar? 27. What was fulfilled when Abiathar was no longer priest? (1 Sam. ii. 31-35.) Which of David's captains had favoured Adonijah? 28. Whither did he flee? 29. Was he slain there? 30-34. By whom? Whom did Solomon appoint in the room of Joab? 35. Whom had Joab slain treacherously? 32. Who was appointed high priest? 35. What was Shimei commanded to do? What was to be his punishment if he left Jerusalem? 37. What did Shimei say to Solomon? 38. What had Shimei done? (2 Sam. xvi. 5-13.)

Anathoth—a Levitical city, and a city of refuge in the tribe of Benjamin.

67. The Covenant with Hiram. Shimei slain.**215. SOLOMON MARRIES. WORKS FOR THE TEMPLE.****2 Kings i-iii ; 1 Chron. ii. 1,2.**

Whose daughter did Solomon marry? 1 Kings iii. 1. (*As this marriage had taken place during David's life, it is supposed that Pharaoh's daughter was a convert to the Jewish religion.*) Whither did he bring her? What is said of Solomon's piety? 3. What was practised at this time by both king and people which was soon to be discontinued? 2,3. What great works did Solomon then commence? 2 Chron. ii. 1. How many men were appointed to bear burdens? 2. How many to hew stones and timber? How many to oversee them?

216,217. KING HIRAM. HIRAM THE ARTIFICER.**1 Kings v ; 2 Chron. ii. 7-18.**

Who sent ambassadors to congratulate Solomon? 1 Kings v. 1. What is said of Hiram's friendship for David? What answer did Solomon return? 2-6. What did Solomon ask of Hiram? 6. What was Solomon to give to Hiram's servants? What did Solomon say of the skill of the Sidonians? How did Hiram testify his gratitude to God for the worthy successor raised up unto his friend David? 7. What answer did Hiram return to Solomon? 8,9. What did Solomon give Hiram year by year in exchange for timber? 11. (*In this contract we see the productions of an agricultural kingdom exchanged for the labours of a commercial one.*) With whom did Solomon make a league? 12. What kind of an artificer did Solomon tell Hiram to send him? 2 Chron. ii. 7. Whom did Hiram send him, and what did he say of him? 13,14. Of what did Hiram remind Solomon? 15. How were the beams of cedar to be conveyed from Sidon to Joppa? 16. Where is Sidon? Where is Joppa? How many strangers were found in Israel? 17. How did Solomon employ them? 18.

218. SHIMEI'S DEATH. 1 Kings ii. 41-46.

Who kept not his promise to stay in Jerusalem? 1 Kings ii. 41. Whither did he go? 40. Why did he go to Gath? 39. What did Solomon say to him on his return? 42-44. What was the consequence to him of his violation of his vow? 46.

Sidon—seated on the Mediterranean sea, is distant from Tyre about 20 miles. One of the most ancient and celebrated cities of Phœnicia. It is supposed to have been founded by the eldest son of Canaan.

Joppa—which belonged to the territory of the Danites, was seated on the Mediterranean sea; it was the chief seaport and harbour of the land of Israel.

Tyre—a celebrated city of Phœnicia in the division of Asher; it was probably founded by the Sidonians. In the time of Joshua it was fortified and called "the strong city of Tyre."

Lebanon—two ranges of mountains on the borders of Syria and Canaan. The district of Lebanon is celebrated for its cedars.

68. The Temple built.

219. THE TEMPLE COMPLETED. 1 Kings vi, vii.; 2 Chron. iii. iv.

Where was the temple built? 2 Chron. iii. 1. Where was its site? What remarkable circumstance had taken place on this mountain? Refer to the place (1 Chron. xxi. 15-27.) and read the account in full. Was the selection of a site at Solomon's discretion? (1 Chron. xxi. 18,22.) What remarkable occurrence took place here in the days of David? (1 Chron. xxi. 18. and xxii. 1.) How many years after the Exodus of Israel from Egypt did Solomon commence the building of the temple? 1 Kings vi. 1. In what year of Solomon's reign was the temple commenced? What was the name of the month? What were the instructions Solomon received concerning the temple? 2 Chron. iii. 3,4. How was the temple adorned? 5-10. What are we told of the building of the temple? 1 Kings vi. 7. What message did Solomon receive from God while he was building the temple? 12,13. What sort of timbers were used in the interior of the building? 15,16. What was concealed by the cedar? 18. How was the cedar-work decorated? When was the oracle erected? 19. What do you understand by the oracle? *The sanctuary, or most holy place in the temple.* With what were the walls and ceiling of the oracle embellished and enriched? 21,22. Where did the golden altar stand? What two remarkable representations were within the oracle? 23-27. With what were they covered? 28. Read the description of the magnificent doors which admitted the priest from the holy place into the most holy place, here called the oracle? 31-36. Where were the two great pillars erected? vii. 21. What names were given them? Read their description. 15-20. Read the account of the molten sea, the bases, the lavers, and the vessels for the Lord's house. 23,50. Read also the description of the house of Lebanon, and the house for Pharaoh's daughter. 2-12. How many years was the temple in building? vi. 37,38. What did Solomon bring into the temple? vii. 51. In what year before Christ was the temple completed (1004). How many years was this after the Creation of the world?

THE ARK OF THE COVENANT.

The ark was made for the tabernacle in the wilderness; (Exer. 23.) borne by the priests, it had led the Israelites across the Jordan on dry land; and it had been carried round the walls of Jericho, (Exer. 30). It had been first set up at Shiloh, (Exer. 32.) it was taken by the sons of Eli into the Hebrew camp, and captured by the Philistines, who being afflicted during their possession of it, sent it away; at Bethshemesh many were struck dead for looking into it; thence it was taken to the house of Abinadab at Kirjath-jearim; (Exer. 42.) When David had fixed his residence at Jerusalem he had the ark removed thither; (Exer. 56.) at last, it was deposited by Solomon in the temple.

Mount Moriah—the name of a mountain on the north-east of Jerusalem; it was at first without the city, but David purchased it from Araunah, the Jebusite, and erected on it an altar to God; it was afterwards chosen as the situation for the temple, when it was included within the walls of the city.

69. Dedication of the Temple.

220,221.

THE TEMPLE DEDICATED AND ACCEPTED.

2 Chron. v-vii; 1 Kings viii. ix-9.

Whom did Solomon assemble at the dedication of the temple? 2 Chron. v. 2. In what month did they assemble? 3. What was the seventh month called? 1 Kings viii. 2. What was celebrated in that month? (Compare with Lev. xxiii. 34.) For what purpose were they now solemnly assembled? 1. From what place was the ark of Moses brought? What did the ark contain? 9. Where was it placed? 6. What else did the people and Levites bring up? 4. Who sacrificed on this occasion? 5. What is said of the number of sacrifices? Before what did they present their offerings? 6. What did the priests do to the staves of the ark? 8. What was the use of those staves? (Exod. xxv. 14.) What took place when the priests came out from the holy place? 10,11.

What part of this solemn service was being performed at the moment the priests came out? 2. Chron. v. 13. Who were not able to penetrate the cloud of glory? 14. Upon what did Solomon stand before the congregation? vi. 12,13. What sacrifice did Solomon then offer? vii. 4,5. Then what did Solomon do? vi. 3. How did God manifest his presence to the Israelites? vii. 1-3. Read Solomon's address to the people vi. 4-11. Read also his dedicatory prayer. 14-42. What attribute of Jehovah is referred to by Solomon in verse 4? Discriminate the particulars in which God's faithfulness was exemplified. 10. Of what tribe was David? What dignity did God confer on that tribe? (Compare Gen. xlix. 8-10 with 1 Chron. xxviii. 4.) On what conditions did Solomon solicit God's future mercy to Israel. 24,26,29,32,34,37,38. How many days did the feast of dedication continue? vii. 8. In what temper did all the people return home? 10. What did God say in answer to Solomon's prayer? 12-16. What blessings did God promise to Solomon if he continued to obey him? 17,18. What did God threaten if he turned aside? 19-22.

These denunciations were fulfilled in the Babylonish captivity, but more completely in the destruction of the city and temple by the Romans; while the state of the Jews at this very day shows the extraordinary accomplishment of them.

70. Tadmor built. The Queen of Sheba.

222-224. TADMOR BUILT. THE CANAANITES SUBDUED.

1 Kings vii. 1. 2 Chron. viii : 1 Kings ix. 10.

How many years was Solomon building his own house? 1 Kings vii. 1. What city did Solomon build in the wilderness? 2 Chron. viii. 4. Who took Gezer? 1 Kings ix. 16. To whom did Pharaoh give it? Who rebuilt Gezer? 17. What other public works did Solomon execute about this time? 15, 18, 19, also 2 Chron. viii. 2-6. For the completion of these works what number of hands did he require? (Compare verse 15 with chapter v. 13.) Whom did Solomon make tributary to him? 2 Chron. viii. 7, 8. Who were not employed as bondmen? 1 Kings ix. 22. How many Israelitish officers were appointed? 23. How often every year did Solomon offer burnt-offerings and peace-offerings? 25. On what occasions? 2 Chron. viii. 13. By whom was the observance of these three annual feasts enjoined on all Israel? (Exod. xxiii. 14-17.) At what other sacred seasons did Solomon offer sacrifice? Whose duties and times of service did he define and regulate? 14. Who had previously arranged the general plan of service? In what enterprise did he embark for augmenting the national wealth? 1 Kings ix. 26. Where were the ships built? To what place were they to trade? 28. For what did Solomon trade? From what port? 26. Where was Ezion-geber? On what sea is it? How is this stated? Who assisted Solomon in his trading? 27. What did Solomon import from Tarshish? x. 22. What did he make abundant in Jerusalem? 27. Read the account of his magnificence and wealth as given in verses 14-21, 23, 26-29. What appendages to the national defences did he make which neither Saul nor David seem to have attempted? 26-29. What did Moses forbid in Deut. xvii. 16.

225. SOLOMON'S WISDOM, THE QUEEN OF SHEBA'S VISIT.

1 Kings iv. 30-31; x. 1-13.

What is stated of Solomon and his wisdom in 1 Kings iv. 30-34? Who visited him at this time? x. 1. What did she bring with her? What did Solomon answer her? 3. What did she view with amazement and awe? 4, 5. What did she then say to the king? 6-9. What did she give to the king? 10. What present did Solomon make to her? 13.

Tadmor—a city situated in the desert of Syria, called "Tadmor in the wilderness;" it was afterwards called Palmyra. Tadmor was a resting-place for the large caravans of merchants which traversed the desert, and a watering-place for camels.

Ezion-geber—one of the encampments of the Israelites in the wilderness; it was on the coast of the Red Sea.

Ophir—a country to which Solomon and Hiram, king of Tyre, traded; thought by some to have been in India, by others in Arabia, and by others in Africa.

Tarshish—a country, the situation of which is unknown. The ships of Tarshish were large merchant ships, so framed as to be enabled to take long voyages.

71. Solomon's wisdom. His offences.**226. SOLOMON'S GREATNESS AND WISDOM. 1 Kings xi. 1-26.**

What evil did Solomon afterwards commit? xi. 1. To what were these women strangers? (Ephes. ii. 12.) In what part of the Mosaic writings are some of the duties of a king pointed out? (Deut. xvii. 14-20.) What indulgence is there forbidden? (17.) Why? What had God said of the nations from which he took his strange wives? 2. What came to pass when he was old? 4-8. By whom was Ashtaroth worshipped? 5. Where was Zidon? What did the Ammonites worship? Of what people was Chemosh the chief idol? 7. What did Solomon build for Chemosh? Where? What was this hill afterwards called? (2 Kings xxiii. 13.) What additional acts of sinful compliance with the wishes of his wives did Solomon do? 8. What circumstance added greatly to the guilt of Solomon? 10. (ix. 6,7.) Who was angry and reproved him? 9. What did God declare to him? 11-13. What consideration was shown to Solomon on account of his father's faithfulness? How was God's promise of perpetual royalty to David's posterity reconciled with the punishment of rending the kingdom from Solomon's son? 13. (Compare also 2 Samuel vii. 15; Psalm lxxxix. 33.) What enemies were stirred up against Solomon? 14,23. Who was Hadad? 14. By whom had Edom been smitten? 15. Where did Hadad flee? 17,18. Whom did he marry? 19. When did he return to Edom? 21. Who was the second enemy of Solomon? 23. In what city did he dwell? 24. Did any one besides rebel against Solomon? 26.

227,228. SOLOMON'S WIVES. HIS IDOLATRY. 1 Kings iv.

Read the names of Solomon's principal state officers. 1 Kings iv. 2-8. What was the provision for Solomon's house for one day? 22,23,28. What arrangements were made for a regular supply of food for Solomon's household? 7,27. What is said of the state of Judah and Israel at this time? 20. What evidences of public prosperity are here mentioned? 21,25. How is the extent of Solomon's dominion described? 21,24. What did he make for the house of the forest of Lebanon? (x. 16,17.) What is said of his splendid throne? (18-20.) What of his drinking vessels? (21.) What is said of the extent of Solomon's wisdom? 29. Whom did he excel in wisdom? 30,31. How far did his fame extend? What is said of his knowledge of nature? 33. What is said of the number of his proverbs and songs? 32.

Dan to Beersheba—Dan was a city in the north of Canaan. (See Laish, Exer. 34.)

Beersheba was a celebrated place in the south of Canaan. The expression, "from Dan to Beersheba" is often used in the Old Testament to designate the extent of Canaan from north to south.

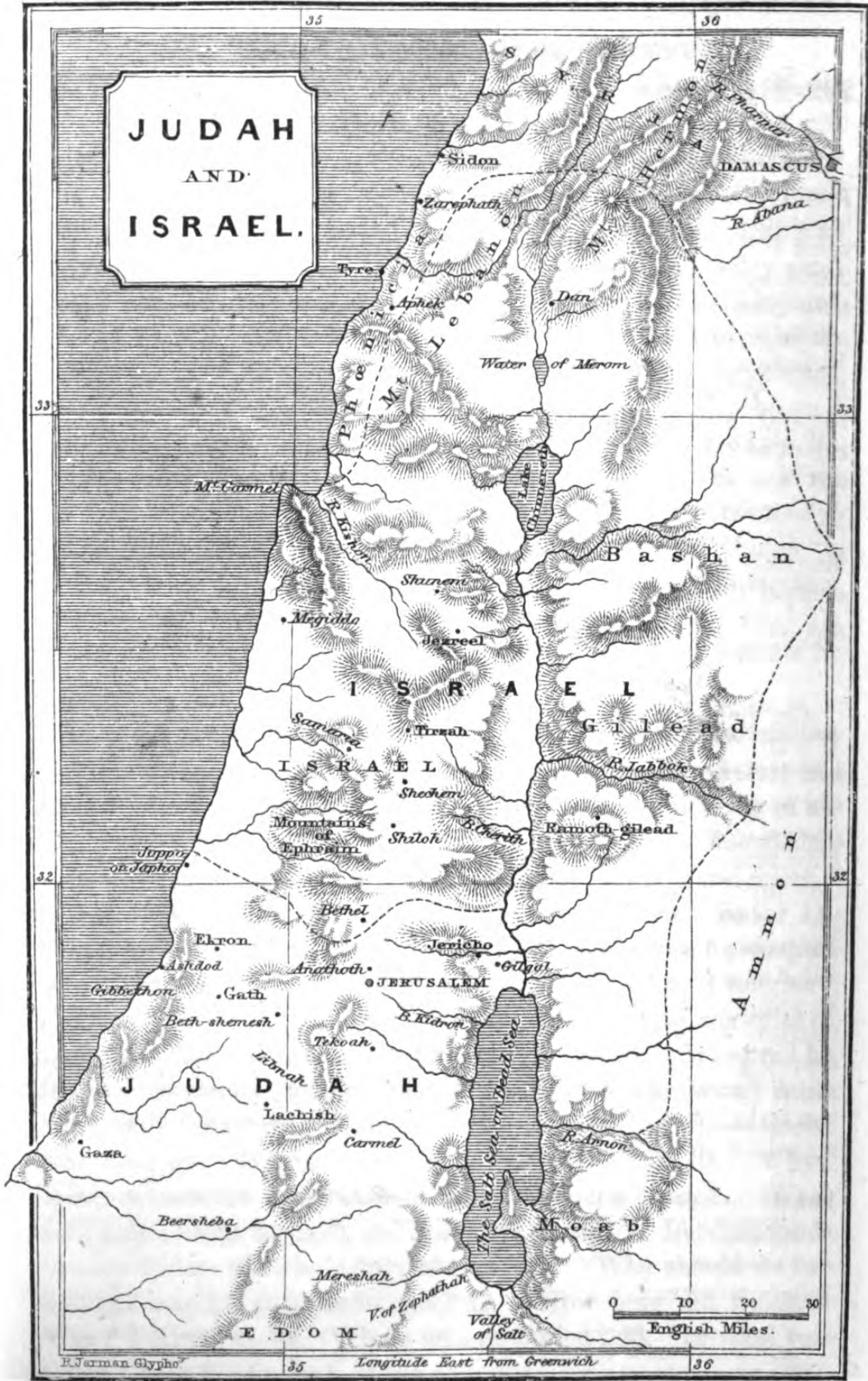
72. Solomon's enemies. His repentance.

229,230. PROPHECIES OF AHIJAH. 1 Kings xi. 26-40.

To whom did Ahijah the prophet declare God's purposes ? 29. Who was Jeroboam ? 26. What virtue was he distinguished for ? 28. How did Solomon reward him for his industrious conduct ? How else was he distinguished ? In which of his public works was Solomon engaged when he first observed Jeroboam's industry and might ? 27. Where was Jeroboam when he was met by Ahijah ? 29. Of what place was Ahijah the prophet ? What had Ahijah done previous to his interview with Jeroboam ? What significant act did Ahijah then perform ? 30. What did he say to Jeroboam ? 31-39. Why was one tribe to be left to Solomon's son ? 32,34,36. What conditional promise was made to Jeroboam ? 37,38. Why did God divide the kingdom—transferring the larger portion of it from David's house ? 33. Was this unhappy state of things to continue for ever ? 39. When Solomon heard of the interview between Ahijah and Jeroboam what did he seek to do ? 40. To whom did Jeroboam flee ? How long did Jeroboam remain in Egypt ?

231. SOLOMON'S REPENTANCE. 1 Kings xi. 41-43. Ecclesiastes.

What book is Solomon supposed to have written just before his death ? (*See Ecclesiastes i. 1,12.*) What does Solomon say of all man's works ? 14. What does he say of all human knowledge without religion ? 18. How does he describe laughter and mirth ? ii. 1,2. What does he say of public greatness and fame ? 11. What of wisdom in contrast with folly ? 13. How does he speak of industry regulated by true wisdom, and industry without religion ? 21-23. After taking a survey of all the pursuits and anxieties of mankind, what conclusion does he come to ? 24-26. What did he discover respecting public justice ? iii. 16.—oppression ? iv 1.—upright conduct ? 4.—anxiety for wealth ? 8.—social converse ? 10. How are we to fulfil our duties ? ix. 10. Why ? What exhortation does Solomon give the young ? xii. 1. What does he say about the body and soul after death ? 7. In what words does he declare the whole duty of man ? 13. Why should we fear God and keep his commandments ? 14. How long did Solomon reign ? 1 Kings xi. 42. Where was he buried ? 43. In what year before Christ did he die ? (975.)



73. Revolt of the Ten Tribes.

232-234. REHOBOAM BEGINS TO REIGN. THE PEOPLE COMPLAIN.

1 Kings xiv. 21. xii. 1-15.

At what age did Rehoboam begin to reign? xiv. 21. To what place did Rehoboam and all Israel go? xii. 1. Why did they assemble? In what tribe was Shechem? For whom did the people send? 2,3. From whence had he just returned? Of what did Jeroboam and the people of Israel complain? 4. (*Those who complain of burdens in a time of peace, may bring on themselves greater burdens by causing war?*) What did they say to Rehoboam? For how long did Rehoboam tell them to depart? 5. With whom did Rehoboam consult? 6. What did the old men advise him? 7. Did he follow their counsel or reject it? 8. With whom did he next consult? What did they advise him? 10,11. Whose counsel did he follow? 13,14. What did he say to them? What had his father said of a soft answer? (Prov. xv. 1.) In what respect did Rehoboam's intemperate language advance the divine purpose? 15. What does God compel the wrath of man to do? (Psalm lxxxi. 10.)

235,236. REHOBOAM'S ROUGH ANSWER. THE REVOLT.

1 Kings xii. 16-24.

On hearing Rehoboam's answer what did the people say? 16. Whom did Rehoboam send to the people? 18. What did they do to him? (*The public duties of Adoram, as receiver of taxes, rendered him obnoxious to the unreasoning people, who considered themselves oppressed by the burdens of the state.*) To what city did Rehoboam flee? How many tribes revolted from Rehoboam? 20. Which of the tribes continued faithful to the house of David? To whom did the Benjamites attach themselves? 21. What city partly belonged to Judah, and partly to Benjamin? (Compare Josh. xv. 8, with xviii. 28.) Whom did Rehoboam assemble? 21. For what purpose? What object did he propose to himself in thus going to war? How many were the warriors marshalled by Rehoboam? Who received a command from God at this juncture? 22. What was the nature of the command 23,24. To whom was this message from God sent? What was forbidden? What was enjoined? How did they show their regard for God's message?

Israel—the kingdom of the ten tribes which revolted from Rehoboam, and chose Jeroboam to be their king. Its capital was at first Shechem and afterwards Samaria. The kings of Israel and their people fell into gross idolatry, and disregarded the warnings of the prophets whom God sent to them.

Judah—the kingdom of Judah was separated from that of Israel after the death of Solomon; its metropolis was Jerusalem, its king Rehoboam. It embraced the tribes of Judah and Benjamin, and parts of those of Simeon and Dan. Many of the kings of Judah adhered to the true worship of God, while others fell into gross idolatry. The people of Judah never so totally forsook God as the people of Israel.

74. Jeroboam's Idolatry.

237. JEROBOAM SETS UP CALVES. 1 Kings xii. 25-33.

What cities did Jeroboam build? xii. 25. Which of them did he make his residence? Where was Shechem situated? By whom was the first city of Shechem destroyed? (Judges ix. 34,45.) Which of the Mosaic commands seemed to Jeroboam incompatible with the independence of his kingdom? (Deut. xii. 5-14.) How did he reason himself into this belief? 26,57. How would you designate this policy? *Worldly*. What did the counsel he received result in? 28. By what plausible pretext did he endeavour to reconcile the people to his daring plans? How did he call public attention and reverence to his idols? Where were his idols set up? 29. What were those idols? 28. What did this act become to Jeroboam? 30. What other acts of disobedience did he commit? 31. What did he do at the feast which he ordained at Bethel? 32,33. Where did all this folly and daring wickedness originate? 26. Read the promises given to Jeroboam by the mouth of Ahijah. (xi. 38.)

**238-240. THE ALTAR RENT. THE DISOBEDIENT PROPHET.
1 Kings xiii. 1-32.**

Who came to Bethel? xiii. 1. Who stood by the altar at this time? Against what did the prophet cry? 2. Whose birth did the prophet foretell? What sign was given? 3. On hearing the prophet's words what did Jeroboam do? 4. What also took place? What happened to the altar? 5. On whose intercession was Jeroboam's arm restored? 6. What did Jeroboam request the prophet to do? 7. Why did not the prophet go home with Jeroboam to eat bread? 8,9. Who at Bethel heard of these things? 11. What did he desire his sons to do for him? 13. What did he do next? 14. How did he know that way by which the prophet was returning to Judah? 12. What was the invitation which the old prophet gave? 15. How did the prophet from Judah answer? 16. What did the old prophet say to him to entice him to return to Bethel? 18. Who was commissioned by the Lord to apprise the deceived prophet of the punishment that awaited him? 20-22. How was this punishment inflicted? 23,24. Who took up the dead body and buried it? 29,30. What did the old prophet of Bethel say of the man of God's prophecy? 31,32.

75. Rehoboam forsakes God. Shishak's Invasion.**241. REHOBOAM & HIS PEOPLE FORSAKE GOD 2 Chron. xi. 5-xii; 1**

What cities of defence did Rehoboam build? 2 Chron. xi. 5-10. What places did he fortify, garrison, and victual? 11,12. Who came to him out of Jeroboam's kingdom? 13. Why did they flock to Jerusalem? 14. Who came to Jerusalem besides them? 16. What did they come for? Why did they come to sacrifice in Jerusalem? (Deut. xii. 5,6.) What error of Solomon did Rehoboam fall into? 21. *He desired many wives.* Name some of Rehoboam's wives. 18,20,21. Which of all his wives did he love the best? How did he show his preference for Maacha? 22. *In preferring Abijah before his elder children.* What law did he violate? (Deut. xxi. 15-17.) What precedents had he for this act? (Gen. xxv. 23; 1 Sam. xvi. 11-13; 1 Chron. xxii. 9.) According to whose will were Jacob, David, and Solomon chosen before their brethren? Whose pleasure was gratified in the adoption of Abijah? How did Rehoboam wisely disarm his elder sons of hostility against their younger brother? 23. What did Rehoboam forget in the height of his prosperity? xii. 1. Who were alike guilty with him of forgetting God's law? For how long did Rehoboam and his subjects serve God? xi. 17. What was the conduct of the people? 1 Kings xiv. 23. Whom did they provoke? 22. Whose wickedness did their's exceed?

242-244. SHISHAK INVADES JERUSALEM. DEATH OF REHOBOAM.**2 Chronicles xii. 2-16.**

Who then invaded Jerusalem? 2 Chron. xii. 2. Why did God allow this invasion? What force did Shishak bring against Jerusalem? 3. What cities did Shishak take? 4. What announcement did Shemaiah the prophet make to Rehoboam and the princes of Judah? 5. How did the princes of Judah receive the message? 6. What did they say of God's dealing? Then what did God declare? 7,8. Who was not to be the instrument of inflicting punishment at this time? What should Shishak have as his reward? Why did God permit him to levy tribute upon Judah? What did Shishak carry away from Jerusalem? 9. What did Rehoboam substitute for the golden shields made by Solomon? 10. What is stated in the twelfth verse of this chapter? What did Rehoboam then do? 13. Why did he continue to do evil? 14. For how many years did he reign? What prophets wrote a history of his reign? 15.

76. Abijah reigns. Asa destroys Idolatry.

245,246. ABIJAH REIGNS. IS SUCCEEDED BY ASA.

2 Chron. xiii. 1-20; 1 Kings xv. 1-15.

Who became king of Judah after Rehoboam? 2 Chron. xiii. 1. Of whom was Abijah the son? (xi. 22.) Why did Rehoboam prefer him? 21. With whom did Abijah go to war? xiii. 3. Whom did Abijah address? 4. What did he say to Jeroboam and all Israel? 5-12. How did he express his own reliance on God? 12. Who smote Israel? 15. Why did Judah prevail against Israel? 18. What cities did Abijah take from Jeroboam? 19. How long did Abijah reign? 2. What is said of his character? (2 Kings xv. 3.) For whose sake did God preserve the kingdom of Judah? 4. Who succeeded Abijah? (2 Chron. xiv. 1.) What is said of Asa in verse 2? What did Asa suppress in Judah and Jerusalem? 1 Kings xv. 12. Whom did he remove from the government? 13. What did he do to her idol? What did he bring into the temple? 15. Read the summary of Asa's reforms as contained in 2 Chron. xiv. 3-5.

247. JEROBOAM CONSULTS AHIJAH. 1 Kings xiv. 1-20.

Who told Ahijah of the coming of Jeroboam's wife? 1 Kings xiv. For what did Jeroboam send to Ahijah the prophet? 1-3. What is said of Ahijah's sight? 4. Where did Ahijah reside? What did Jeroboam's wife assume? 5. Why? How was she taught that it was folly to attempt to deceive the prophet? 6. What message of reproof did God send to Jeroboam? 7-9, 14-16. What did he say of the child? 12, 13. With what evils did Ahijah threaten the house of Jeroboam for his sins? 11. Which of the prophet's announcements was immediately fulfilled? 17. Why was the child's death so generally lamented? (Compare verses 13 and 18.) How long did Jeroboam reign? 20. Where did he die? Where was Tirzah? Where were the acts of Jeroboam written? 19.

248,249. NADAB BECOMES KING. IS SLAIN. 1 Kings xv. 25-30.

Who reigned after Jeroboam? xv. 25. What was his conduct? 26. How long did he reign over Israel? 25. Who conspired against Nadab and slew him? 27. Where did he slay him? How was Nadab engaged at Gibbethon? To whom did Gibbethon belong? Whom did Baasha destroy during his reign? 29. Who had prophesied the downfall of the house of Jeroboam? 29, 30.

Tirzah a city of Ephraim, and the royal residence of the kings of Israel from Jeroboam to Omri, who built Samaria. Its situation is spoken of as pleasant.

Gibbethon—a city in the district of Dan which was re-possessioned by the Philistines.

77. Asa's government and wars.

250.

ASA'S WISE GOVERNMENT.

2 Chron. xiv.xv.

How did Asa govern Judah? 2 Chron. xiv. 2. What effect had his government upon the country? 1. How did he abolish idolatry? 3. What command did he give the people of Judah? 4. How did he strengthen his kingdom? 6-8. Who came against him? 9. What was Asa's prayer for help? 11. Where was the battle fought? 10. In what valley was Mareshah? Who conquered? 12. What did Asa and his people do after the overthrow of Zerah? 13. What came upon the people of the cities which rendered them incapable of spirited resistance? 14. What is said of the booty taken by the Israelites? 13-15. Who came to counsel Asa? xv. 1. What did he say to him? 2-7. What did Asa do when he heard these words? 8. Whom did Asa gather out of Ephraim, Manasseh, and Simeon? 9. Why did they come? At what time did they assemble in Jerusalem? 10. What did they offer to the Lord? 11. What covenant did the people make? 12,13. How did they pledge themselves to this covenant? 14. What feeling did the multitude exhibit on this occasion? 15. Why did all Judah rejoice at the taking of the oath? What blessings were immediately conferred upon them on account of this covenant? How long had Judah rest from war? (Compare 10 and 19.) What did Asa bring into the temple? 18. What exception to the general progress of reform is stated in verse 17.

251,252.

WARS BETWEEN ASA AND BAASHA.

1 Kings xv. 16-22.; 2 Chronicles xvi. 1-10.

Between whom did wars arise? 1 Kings xv. 16. What place did Baasha build as a blockade? 17. Whose aid did Asa purchase? 18. What did Asa give Benhadad for coming to help him against Baasha? What message did he send with the presents? 19. Did Benhadad invade Israel? 20. What cities did he smite? What followed the invasion? 21. What was Asa's proclamation? 22. What was done with the materials brought together by Baasha to Ramah? In what year of Asa's reign did these events take place? 2 Chron. xvi. 1. By whom was Asa reproved? 7. For what was he reproved? What did Hanani say to Asa? 7-9. Which of God's attributes did Hanani declare was sufficient to dissipate distrust of His protection? *His Omniscience*. How did Asa then act towards Hanani? 10. Whom did he oppress at the same time? We have no living prophets in these days—by what means then can we know the good ways and walk therein? *By the sure word of prophecy?*

78. Of Baasha, Elah, Zimri, Omri, and Ahab.

253,254. DESTRUCTION OF BAASHA & HIS POSTERITY.

1 Kings xvi.1-15.

Who declared the destruction of Baasha to him? 1 Kings xvi. 1. Why was his destruction declared? 2. Like whose house did God threaten to make the house of Baasha? 3. In what respect? 4. By whom did God foretell the impending ruin of Baasha's house? 7. Why did God threaten to destroy Baasha's posterity? What act of Baasha is especially noticed? Why is the murder of wicked Nadab charged upon Baasha? *He received no commission from God—he acted from his own impulses—he CONSPIRED.* Who succeeded Baasha? 8. How long did Elah reign? Who slew Elah? 9. Where? Who succeeded Elah? 10. Who was encamped with his army before the same city, twenty-two years previously when he was murdered? (xv. 27.) What was Zimri? What did Zimri do when he began to reign? 11. Whose prediction was thus fulfilled? 12. Why was the destruction so complete? 13. With whom were the Israelites at war when Elah was slain? 15.

255-257. OMRI CHOSEN KING. SAMARIA BUILT. AHAB.

1 Kings xvi.16-34.

Who was made king by the army when Elah's death became known? 16. What did Omri proceed to do? 17. What became of Zimri? 18. How long had Zimri reigned? 15. Why was his reign cut so short? 19. What was recorded of him in the state chronicles of Israel? 20. What is treason? *Rebellion against lawful government.* At the death of Zimri about what were the people divided? 21. Who was desired as king by one half of the people? Who was desired by the other half? Which party prevailed? Where did Omri reign? 23. What city did he build? 24. Of whom did he buy the hill on which he built the city? What was Omri's character? 25-26. What are idols designated in verses 13 and 26? What passage in the New Testament explains the meaning of this word, "vanities?" (1. Cor. viii.4.) How long did Omri reign? 23. What quality of Omri was recorded in the chronicles of the kingdom? 27. Who became king after him? 29. Whom did Ahab take to be his wife? 31. Who was she? Whom did he exceed in wickedness? 30,33. What did he do to promote the worship of Baal? 32. Who rebuilt Jericho at this time? 34. What curse was fulfilled in this instance? (See Josh. vi. 26.) Of what city was the builder of Jericho a native? For what was Bethel remarkable? (1 Kings xii. 29.)

Samaria—the capital of the kingdom of Israel, about thirty-four miles north of Jerusalem, was built by Omri, who bought the hill Samaria of Shemer, and called the city after his name.

79. Asa's death. Jehoshaphat's prosperity.

258,259. ASA DIES. JEHOSEPHAT SUCCEEDS HIM.

2 Chron. xvi. 12-14; 1 Kings xxii. 41-44.

In what year of his reign did Asa die? 2 Chron. xvi. 13. Which of his members were diseased some time before his death? 12. Of what error was he guilty during the period of his physical sufferings? What profession is here mentioned for the first time in connection with the people of Israel? *The medical profession.* Whether was Asa blameable for consulting, or trusting in the physicians? How many years had he reigned? What is said of his burial? 14. Who succeeded Asa? 1 Kings xxii. 41. How old was he when he began to reign? 42. What is said of the conduct of Jehoshaphat? 43. What is stated of the people at that time? With whom did Jehoshaphat make peace? 44.

260,261. JEHOSEPHAT'S PROSPERITY. ALLIANCE WITH AHAB.

2 Chron. xvii.

Why did the Lord honour Jehoshaphat? 2 Chron. xvii 3,4. What was the consequence of Jehoshaphat's good conduct? 5. Who brought him presents? How was his future conduct influenced by the great prosperity with which God now favoured him? 6. Whom did he appoint to instruct the people? 7,8. From what book did they teach the people? What did David say of the "Law of the Lord?" (Psalm xix. 7.) To what other law does the character of perfection belong? What effect has this perfect revelation upon those who take it as their guide? (2 Tim. iii. 16,16.) Of what are they destitute who derive their religion from any other source? (Isaiah viii. 20.) How did the princes and Levites fulfil Jehoshaphat's command? 9. What was the consequence? 10. What nations brought him tribute? 11. How did he strengthen his kingdom? 2,12. What prospered in the cities? 13. Read the account of his officers. 14-19. What is said of Amasiah? 16. With whom did Jehoshaphat join affinity? xviii. 1. Whom did his son marry? (2 Kings viii. 16-18.) Who was her mother? (1 Kings xvi. 31.) What was Jezebel's character? Why was it not right of Jehoshaphat to marry his son to Jezebel's daughter? (Deut. vii. 3,4.) Whose daughter was Jezebel? How did her idolatrous worship influence Ahab? In what respect then was the warning contained in the above reference fulfilled? May we conclude that she would bring up her daughter in the same abominable idolatries?

80. Elijah's mission to Ahab.

262,263. ELIJAH BEFORE AHAB AT ZAREPHATH. 1 Kings xvii, 1-24.

Of what place was Elijah an inhabitant? 1 Kings xvii. 1. What was Elijah? What did Elijah say to Ahab? Where was Elijah commanded to go? 3. Where was the brook Cherith? How was he sustained there? 6. What happened to the brook? 7. Whither did Elijah remove from Cherith? 9. Where was Zarephath? Who commanded him to go thither? 8. Whom did he find at the gate of the city? 10. What did he ask her to do? 10,11. What did she reply? 12. How did he encourage the woman to do as he had requested? 13. What did he say of the barrel of meal and the cruse of oil? 14. On whose authority did he make this statement? How were the prophet's words proved to be true? 15,16. Who became sick and died? 17. What exclamation did the widow make when she looked upon her lifeless son? 18. What did she imagine was the cause of this calamity? Where did Elijah take the child? 19. What did he say? What did he do to restore the child to life? 21. What was Elijah's earnest prayer? What is told in the twenty-second verse? How does this verse prove the child was really dead? To whom was the child delivered? 23. What effect had this miracle upon the mother? 24.

264. ELIJAH MEETS OBADIAH. 1 Kings xviii, 1-18.

With what was Samaria afflicted at this time? 1 Kings xviii.2. (See xvii. 1.) What was Elijah commanded to do after many days? 1. What did God say he would do? What had Elijah been previously commissioned to say to Ahab? xvii. 1. What effect would the rain have? What had Ahab commanded his chief attendant to do? 5. Who proceeded in another direction for the same purpose? 6. Whom did Elijah meet as he was going to Ahab? 7. What good things had Obadiah done? 3,4. How did Obadiah—the steward of the king's house—show his respect for the Lord's prophet? When Elijah told Obadiah to call Ahab, what reply did he make? 9-14. What promise did Elijah give? 15. How did Elijah reprove Ahab when he said to Elijah, "Art thou he that troubleth Israel?" 18.

Cherith—a brook near the Jordan where Elijah was commanded to conceal himself from Ahab.

Zarephath—a city of Phœnicia which was situated between Tyre and Sidon.

81. The Sacrifice on Carmel.

265. THE TRUE PROPHET & THE FALSE ONES. 1 Kings xviii. 19-46.

What did Elijah desire Ahab to do? 1 Kings xviii. 19. How many classes of idolatrous teachers are here mentioned? Which of these were specially favoured by the queen? How? What did Ahab do in answer to Elijah's request? 20. What did Elijah say to the people? 21. Whether does it appear from this that the people were established idolaters or doubtful worshippers—now of Jehovah, and now of Baal? What did Elijah desire might be done? 23,24. Who expressed their concurrence with the reasonableness of Elijah's request? By what sign would the True God be known? 24. In what manner did Elijah draw attention to the fact that *numerically* the cause of Jehovah seemed hopeless, while that of Baal seemed triumphant? 22. What advantage which was properly due to Elijah—as being only *one* against 850—did he voluntarily concede to the idolatrous priests? 25. How did the prophets of Baal invoke their God? 26,28. What did Elijah say in derision? 27. How is it stated that the sacrifice to Baal was not answered? 29. What did Elijah say to the people? 20.

After repairing the altar what did Elijah do? 31,32. Why did he take *twelve* stones? In whose name did he build? How did he then arrange the wood and the sacrifice? What quantity of water was poured upon the sacrifice? How often was this repeated? 34. What became of the water? 35. In what words did Elijah pray? 36,37. How was this prayer answered? 38. What did the people say when they saw this miracle? 39. What was done with the prophets of Baal? 40. According to what law were idolaters to be slain? (Deut. xiii. 5.) Why were not the prophets of the groves put to death? *They were foreigners.* What did Elijah then say to Ahab? 41. Whither went the prophet? 42. What did Elijah send his servant to observe and to report? 43. How often did he go before he observed anything worth reporting? 44. What did he say the seventh time? What did Elijah know this to be? *A sure indication of rain.* What did the prophet command his servant to tell Ahab? What immediately followed? 45. What did Elijah do? 46.

ELIJAH'S SACRIFICE.

There was no collusion in Elijah's proceedings, no attempt to mislead. The noon-tide heats had passed; the cooling air of evening had set in, and the excitement of the spectators was increased by the fruitless efforts of the prophets of Baal. The altar of Elijah was flowing with water, there could be no suspicion of any fire being placed under it. Elijah was not a priest, there was no tabernacle at Carmel, and the ark of the testimony was far away from the place; yet God acknowledged his own prophet, the fire fell, and it was proved that the God of Abraham, of Isaac, and of Jacob was the True God.

Kishon—a brook which forms two streams at the foot of Mount Carmel, one of which flows eastward and falls into Lake Cinnereh, and the other westward into the Mediterranean Sea.

82. Elijah's Grief. Elisha is called.

266. ELIJAH'S ESCAPE FROM JEZEBEL. 1 Kings xix. 1-7.

To whom were all these important transactions told? xix. 1. What did Jezebel seek to do when she heard that Elijah had slain the prophets of Baal? 2. Whither did he journey? 3. Where was he miraculously fed? 4. By whom was he supplied with food? 5-7. What did he do after he had eaten the first time? How long was he to be sustained on the strength of these two meals? Who before this had been without food on the "mount of God" for a similar period? (Exod. xxxiv. 28.)

267. ELIJAH AT HOREB. THE VOICE OF GOD. 1 Kings xix. 8-17.

To what mount did Elijah come? 8. What sort of habitation did he there find? 9. Who came unto him while in the cave? 9. What did that awful voice say? What answer of complaint did Elijah make? 10. What signs of God's power did he see? 11,12. What followed the fire? What did Elijah do when he heard the voice? 18. Why? 11,12. What did the voice demand of the prophet? What former complaint did Elijah repeat? 14. What did he say of himself? Where did God tell him to go? 15,16. Towards what wilderness had Elijah to go? Whom was he to anoint to be king over Syria? Whom to be king over Israel? Whom to be prophet in his own place? How were these respective characters destined to fulfil God's threatenings? 17.

268,269. THE CALL OF ELISHA. 1 Kings xix. 18-21.

What assurance did God then give to Elijah? 18. What conclusion may we reasonably form respecting these 7,000 true worshippers of God? *That they worshipped him in secret, fearing to profess the truth publicly amid so much idolatry.* Which of the three appointments was first made? 19. How was Elisha employed? At what place was this? What did Elijah do as he passed by Elisha? What was this act designed to show? *That Elisha was invested with Elijah's spirit, and should be his successor.* Whom did Moses invest with sacerdotal authority by putting on him priestly garments? (Exod. xxviii. 2,4.) What did Elisha do? 20. Did Elisha know that Elijah had called him? What did he say? What did Elisha do afterwards? 21. Where was Abel-meholah?

Abel-meholah—a town in western Manasseh, to which the army of the Midianites went when put to flight by Gideon. This town was the birth-place of the prophet Elisha.

83. Benhadad besieges Samaria.**270. THE SYRIAN KING BESIEGES SAMARIA. 1 Kings xx. 1-12.**

Who besieged Samaria? xx. 1. What was the number of his royal allies? Who was king of Israel then? 2. What did Benhadad require from Ahab? 3. What answer did Ahab return to this message? 4. What else did Benhadad require? 5,6. When Ahab heard this second message what did he do? 7. Who advised Ahab not to hearken to him, nor consent? 8. What message did Ahab send Benhadad? 9. What was Benhadad's reply? 10. How did Ahab reprove Benhadad's pride? 11. What was Benhadad doing when he heard this? 10. What did he say to his servants?

271. THE SYRIANS DISCOMFITED. 1 Kings xx. 13-28.

To whom did God promise victory? 13. By whom was the promise made? What did the prophet declare to Ahab? What was the promised victory intended to teach Ahab? By whom was the victory to be gained? 14. Who was to command their movements? How many young men of the princes were there? 15. What was the number of the army? At what time of the day did they go out? 16. In what order? 17,19. How was Benhadad then engaged? 16. What command did he give his army respecting the 232 young men of the princes? 18. How did each of those young soldiers behave? 20. What effect had the bravery of so small a company on the immense army of Benhadad? Who pursued them? How did Benhadad escape? Who followed to encourage the men in their victorious pursuit? 21. On his return, who came to him? 22. What did he advise him to do? Why did the prophet thus advise him? How did the Syrians account for their defeat? 23-25. (*Canaan being a hilly country, it was supposed that the golden calves were the representatives of the gods of the hills. Thus Israel gave occasion to the enemies of Jehovah to deny his unity, and to limit his power.*) In what light did the Syrians regard the True God? *Only as a National Deity, whose power and kingdom were limited.* Whom did Benhadad's servants prefer as military leaders to their master's royal allies? 24. What did the prophet declare to Ahab? 28.

84. Benhadad's return. Ahab's Covenant with him.

272. RETURN OF BENHADAD. 100,000 SYRIANS SLAIN.

1 Kings xx. 26-30.

Did Benhadad return as predicted? xx. 26. When did he return? Was his army numerous? 27. Where did he fight against Israel? To what is the smallness of Israel's divided army compared? 27. How is the comparative strength of the Syrians shown in this verse? Who came to Ahab? 28. What did he declare to him? Why did God say he would cause the Syrians to be beaten? Why did God thus assist so wicked a man as Ahab? How long did the opposing armies remain in each others presence? 29. Which army was victorious? How many Syrians did the people of Israel slay? Whither did the rest flee? 30. What calamity befel them there? How many of the Syrians lost their lives in the battle and at Aphek?

273. AHAB'S COVENANT WITH BENHADAD. 1 Kings xx. 31-43.

Where did Benhadad conceal himself? What advice did his servants give on this occasion? 31. To what is the superior humanity of the Israelitish king—notwithstanding his wickedness in upholding idolatry—to be traced? *To the humanizing effects of a divine revelation, and a knowledge of the True God.* Did Ahab fall into the snare so as to treat Benhadad with clemency? 32,33. What did the sackcloth indicate? *Grief and penitence.* What did the ropes symbolize? *That they confessed themselves worthy of bonds.* What did the petition imply? *That Ahab was the arbiter of their existence.* What epithet used by Ahab was eagerly caught at and repeated by Benhadad's messengers? In what sense were they brothers? *As kings, and also as descendants of Isuac. Ahab was an Israelite—a descendant of Jacob; Benhadad an Edomite—a descendant of Esau.* In what sense were they not brothers? What did Ahab say to the messengers? When Benhadad came to Ahab how was he treated? When Benhadad was seated beside Ahab what covenant did he propose? 34. Did Ahab accept this covenant? By whom was Ahab reprov'd for letting Benhadad escape? 35. By what means did the prophet make Ahab condemn himself? 35-41. *(By a parable of a prisoner (Benhadad) who had been given in charge, and suffered to escape.)* What awful denouncement did the prophet utter? 42. What effect had it upon Ahab? 43.

Aphek—There are several cities of this name mentioned in the Bible. **Aphek** in Syria was one of the chief cities in the kingdom of Benhadad.

85. Ahab covets Naboth's vineyard.**274,275. THE MURDER OF NABOTH. ELIJAH DENOUNCES AHAB.****1 Kings xxi.**

Whose vineyard did Ahab covet? xxi. 1. Where was Jezreel? Near whose palace was the vineyard of Naboth? What proposal did Ahab make to Naboth? 2. Why did Naboth refuse to sell it to him? 3. What effect had Naboth's refusal on Ahab? 4. How did Ahab shew his feeling of disappointment and wounded pride on his return home? Who came to Ahab to inquire the cause of his sadness? 5. What was his answer? 6. What did Jezebel say to Ahab to encourage his pride, self-will, and covetousness? 5-7. How did Jezebel deceive the governors of the city? 8. What did she command them to do? 9,10. What response was made by the elders of Israel to this iniquitous command? 11,12. Of what did the false witnesses accuse Naboth? 13. What was done to Naboth? Who fell victims to the murderous command of Jezebel besides Naboth? (See 2 Kings ix. 26.) Had Naboth only been sacrificed what would not accrue to Ahab? *The vineyard.* Refer to the law of Moses respecting the inalienability of landed property? (Num. xxxvi. 7.) When did God forewarn the Israelites that the adoption of a kingly government would lead ultimately to a violation of this benevolent law? (1 Sam. viii. 14.) Under what sort of government were the Israelites at first placed? *Under the immediate direction of God, called a Theocracy, which lasted till the time of Saul.*

Why was Naboth stoned? To whom was Naboth's murder first made known? 14. Who was united with Ahab in the government at this time? *His son, Ahaziah.* When Jezebel heard of Naboth's murder what did she say to Ahab? 15. Did Ahab go to take possession of Naboth's vineyard? 16. What was Elijah commanded to do? 17-19. What was Ahab's exclamation on seeing Elijah? 20. What answer did Elijah give? What did Elijah declare to Ahab? 22-24. Like whose houses did the prophet say Ahab's should yet be made? 22. Why were those families so fearfully and thoroughly exterminated? What is "provoking" to the good and holy God? *Sin.* What did Elijah say of the end of Jezebel? 23. What had Ahab sold himself to do? 25,26. Upon whom is the crime of inciting Ahab to wickedness laid? What effect had the denunciations of Elijah on Ahab? 27. What did God say because of Ahab's repentance? 29.

Jezreel—a celebrated city in the valley of Jezreel in the tribe of Issachar, Ahab had a residence there which was near Naboth's vineyard. The valley of Jezreel was also called the plain of Esdraelon; a portion of it was called the valley of Megiddo. (Exercise 53.)

86. Battle at Ramoth-gilead.

276-278. JEHOSHAPHAT ACCOMPANIES AHAB. AHAB SLAIN.

2 Chron. xviii ; 1 Kings xxii. 5-40.

What had Jehoshaphat in abundance ? 2 Chron. xviii. 1. Whom did he visit ? 2. How did Ahab show his respect to his royal visitor ? Where did Ahab want Jehoshaphat to go with him ? 3. Against whom ? 1 Kings xxii. 1. How long had there been peace between Israel and Syria ? Who was about to renew the war ? What was Jehoshaphat's answer. 4. Whose counsel did Jehoshaphat seek before going to war ? 5. What did the prophets of Ahab say when they were inquired of ? 6. How did Jehoshaphat show that he was not satisfied with their answer ? 7. What prophet did he ask for ? Did Ahab know of one in his wicked court ? 8. What feeling had Ahab towards Micaiah ? Why did Ahab hate him ? Where were the two kings seated while the messenger went for Micaiah ? 10. What did the false prophet, Zedekiah, do ? 11. What did all the prophets of Ahab declare ? 12. (*These were the words of the false prophets who ate at Jezebel's table.*) What did the messenger to Micaiah propose to him ? 13. What was Micaiah's reply ? 14. What ironical answer did Micaiah make to Ahab's inquiry ? 15. What does Ahab's rejoinder prove ? *That he knew Micaiah had given only an ironical answer.* 16. What is adjuration ? *To bind by an oath.* What did Micaiah then foretell by a parable ? In what words ? 17. What did Ahab say to Jehoshaphat respecting Micaiah's parable ? 18. What evil did he understand the parable to predict ? What did the prophet proceed to say ? 19-23. By what spirit did Micaiah say the prophets of Baal had persuaded Ahab ? 22,23. Who went near and smote Micaiah ? 24. How did Micaiah rebuke him ? 25. What order did Ahab give when he sent Micaiah to prison ? 26,27. Until when ? Was Micaiah's answer to Ahab ominous of evil or good ? 28. When Micaiah was removed what did the two kings do ? 29. How did Ahab go into battle ? 30. What did his disguising himself betray ? *A feeling of uneasiness on account of Micaiah's words.* What command did the Syrian king give his captains ? 31. Whom did they mistake for Ahab ? 32,33. How did Jehoshaphat escape ? How was Ahab wounded ? 34. Where did Ahab die ? 35. What proclamation was then made ? 36. How was the prophecy of Elijah fulfilled ? 38.

HOW TO KNOW A FALSE PROPHET.

"How shall we know the word which the Lord hath not spoken ? When a prophet speaketh in the name of the Lord, if the thing follows not, nor come to pass, that is the thing which the Lord hath not spoken, but the prophet hath spoken it presumptuously thou shalt not be afraid of him." Deut. xviii. 21,22.

Ramoth-gilead—a celebrated city in the mountains of Gilead, belonging to the tribe of Gad, and sometimes called Ramoth-mizpeh.

87. Jehoshaphat Reproved ; his trust in God.

279,280.

JEHOSHAPHAT APPOINTS JUDGES.

2 Chron. xix. 1 Kings xxii. 51-53.

On Jehoshaphat's return from Ramoth-gilead who met him ? 2 Chron. xix. 2. What did Jehu say to him ? What good things in Jehoshaphat's former life did Jehu commend ? 3. After this what did Jehoshaphat do among his people ? 4. What public officers did he appoint ? 5. What directions did he give to the judges of the land ? 6,7. Whom did he place for judgment in Jerusalem ? 8. How did he charge them to act ? 9,10. Whom did he place over them ? 11. Who succeeded Ahab as king of Israel ? 1 Kings xxii. 51. How long had Jehoshaphat then reigned in Judah ? What conduct did Ahaziah then pursue—righteous or wicked ? 52. How did he provoke God to anger ? 53.

281-286. THE MOABITES & AMMONITES DESTROYED. **2 Chron. xx. 1-37.**

What nations invaded Judah at this time ? 2 Chron. xx. 1. What is said of their number ? 2. Where did they pitch their camp ? What effect had their overwhelming numbers upon Jehoshaphat's mind ? 3. What did fear lead him to do ? What did he proclaim ? Who came to Jerusalem ? 4. What did they come for ? Where did the king stand when all the people stood before the Lord ? 5. Read the solemn prayer of Jehoshaphat to God in the presence of all Judah ? 6-12. Who were present when he prayed ? 13. What did Jahaziel declare to all Judah and to Jehoshaphat by the Spirit of the Lord ? 14-17. Then what did the king and the people do ? 18,19. Where did the army of Judah go the next morning ? 20. What did Jehoshaphat say to them as they went forth ? What appointment was next made by the king and people in council which showed their sense of God's goodness and protection ? 21. How were the armies of the enemy destroyed ? 23. What did the armies of Judah discover when they approached the enemy's camp ? 24. What spoil did they find ? 25. What did they do on the fourth day ? 26. Why was the place called the valley of blessing ? How did the army return to Jerusalem and Judah ? 27,28. What effect had this victory on other nations ? 29. Why was the kingdom of Jehoshaphat prosperous ? 30. With whom did Jehoshaphat improperly connect himself after this ? 35. For what ? 36. Why was this wrong ? What was the nature of his former connexion ? Where were the ships built ? 36. What did Eliezer the prophet declare to Jehoshaphat ? 37. When the ships of Jehoshaphat were rendered unfit for sea what did Ahaziah request ? 1 Kings xxii. 49. Did Jehoshaphat comply ?

Wilderness of Tekoah—not far from the city of Tekoah. (Exer. 59.) The valley of Berachah, or blessing, was in the tribe of Judah, and in this wilderness. At this place Jehoshaphat and his people assembled to praise God for their victory over the Moabites, Ammonites, and Edomites.

88. Ahaziah's impiety. Elijah's translation.287-289. AHAZIAH CONSULTS AN IDOL. HIS DEATH. **2 Kings i. 1-18.**

Who rebelled against Israel after Ahab's death? i. 1. What befel Ahaziah at this time? 2. What was he desirous to know? To what place did he send? For what? Who was sent to meet Ahaziah's messengers? 3. What was he to say to them? 4. What course did the messengers adopt—proceed onward, or return? 5. When challenged by the king what answer did they make? 6. What did the king inquire of them? 7. How did they describe Elijah? 8. What conclusion did he come to? Whom did he send to take Elijah? 9. Where did the captain find Elijah? What did he say to him? What did Elijah answer him? 10. What then befel the captain and his fifty? How was Ahaziah's impiety and obstinacy further proved? 11. What befel him and his men? 12. How do we know that these two awful examples of God's power and willingness to defend his servant were not enough to alarm Ahaziah? 13. What did the third captain do and say? 13,14. By whom was Elijah addressed at the same time? 15. What did he command? When Elijah came to the king what did he declare to him? 16. What is recorded in the 17th verse? Who reigned in Israel after Ahaziah? What is said of the character and conduct of Joram in 2 Kings iii. 1-3. What tribute had Mesha, the king of Moab, rendered to Ahab, which he now refused? 4,5.

290.

ELIJAH TAKEN TO HEAVEN.

2 Kings ii. 1-12.

When Elijah was about to be separated from Elisha from whence did they go together? ii. 1. What did Elijah say to Elisha? 2. What did Elisha answer him? Where did they go together? What did the sons of the prophets at Bethel say to Elisha? 3. What did Elisha answer them? What did Elijah then say to Elisha? 4. What was the answer of Elisha? Where did they then go together? What did the sons of the prophets of Jericho ask Elisha? 5. What did Elisha answer them? Then what did Elijah say to Elisha? 6. What did Elisha answer him? What did the two prophets do? Who stood to witness the departure of Elijah? 7. What did Elijah do when they came to Jordan? 8. Who went over Jordan? What did Elijah say to Elisha when they were gone over? 9. For what did Elisha ask? On what condition did Elijah say the request of Elisha would be granted? 10. Where were they parted? 11. How were they parted? What became of Elijah? When Elisha saw this what did he exclaim? 12. What did he do to his own garments.

Moses, with his rod, divided the Red Sea—Elijah, with his mantle, divides the Jordan. Both were badges of their office. The waters which gave way for the ark, now divides with the touch of the prophet's mantle, and Elijah crosses the Jordan on dry ground, as he is about to enter the heavenly Canaan.

89. Elisha succeeds Elijah. War against Moab.**291. ELISHA RETURNS. HE HEALS THE WATERS. 2 Kings ii. 13-25.**

What did Elisha take up? ii. 13. What had Elijah done with his mantle at his first interview with Elisha? (1 Kings xix. 19. See Exercise 82.) Whither did Elisha proceed? What did he do with Elijah's mantle? 14. What did he exclaim while in the act of smiting the waters? What evidence immediately followed that Elijah's promise, in verse 10, was fulfilled? What did the sons of the prophets then say and do? 16. What did the sons of the prophets urge Elisha to do? 16. Why did the prophet refuse? *He knew that his master was really gone to heaven.* Why did he at last give his consent? 17. For how long were fifty men seeking the body of Elijah? Of what did the people of Jericho complain to Elisha? 19. How did he heal the waters of Jericho? 21. What followed the healing of the waters? *The land was rendered fertile.* By whom had Jericho been cursed? (Josh. vi. 26.) What occurred to Elisha as he went to Bethel? 23. Why did they mock Elisha? *Because they knew him to be a prophet of the Lord.* What did Elisha do? How were the children punished? Of what was Bethel the chief seat? (See 1 Kings xii. 29.) From Bethel where did the prophet go? 25. To what place did he afterwards return?

292. MOAB REBELS—IS CONQUERED. 2 Kings iii. 6-27.

What indications of war did Jehoram make at this time? iii. 6. Against whom did he collect an army? 7. Why did he prepare to go to war with Moab? 5. Whose assistance did he solicit? What was Jehoshaphat's willing response? Who joined the armies of Israel and Judah in this campaign? 9. Of what were the united armies in want? What did Joram exclaim? 10. What did Jehoshaphat say? 11. What prophet was found? Who went to Elisha? 12. What did he say to Joram? 13.—*Elisha knew that the partial reforms of Joram were insincere and delusive, and that he was still attached to the prophets of Baal, though he had put aside (not destroyed) the image of Baal.*—For which of the kings had the prophet respect? 14. What did he tell them to do? 16,17. At what time did the prophet's words begin to be fulfilled? 20. Where had the Moabitish army been assembled? 21. What optical illusion was occasioned by the sun's rays falling upon the water? 22,23. What did Elisha further predict? 18,19. What exception was made to the general destruction of cities? 25. What last effort did the king of Moab make in which he failed? 26. What did he do when he was conquered? 27. What effect did this cruel act of the king produce in the minds of the Moabites?

90. Miracles of Elisha.

293. THE WIDOW'S OIL MULTIPLIED. 2 Kings iv. 1-7.

What complaint did a poor woman make to Elisha? iv. 1. By what law could the creditor enforce the personal service of the widow's sons? (Lev. xxv. 39,40.) How long could the creditor exact their labour? *Until the debt was paid, or until the year of Jubilee.* What was the only thing the widow had in the house? 2. What did Elisha tell her to do? 3,4. How was the word of Elisha fulfilled? 5,6. For what did he multiply her oil? 7.

THE HOSPITABLE SHUNAMMITE. 2 Kings iv. 8-37.

By whom was Elisha hospitably entertained at Shunem? 8. What did she propose to her husband? 9,10. How do we know this was done? 11. What did Elisha ask her, to show that he was desirous of returning her kindness? 13. What was the Shunammite's answer? Who informed Elisha that the Shunammite had no children? 14. Did God give authority to Elisha to promise her a son? What did Elisha say to her? 16. Were his words fulfilled? 17. What happened to the child when he was grown? 18,19. To whom was he carried? When did the child die? 20. Then what did his mother do? 21,22. What did her husband object to her going to the prophet? 23. What was the woman's answer? What directions did she give her servant? 24. Whither did she journey? 25. By whom was she seen as she approached Mount Carmel? Whose attention did Elisha call to the fact? What message did he hastily send Gehazi with to the Shunammite? 26. What was her answer? How did she act when she came near to Elisha? 27. When Gehazi advanced to remove her what did the prophet say to him? What did the woman say which informed the prophet of her calamity? 28. What did Elisha desire his servant to do? 29. What more did the woman eagerly and perseveringly desire? 30. Had the laying on of the staff any effect in restoring the child to life? 31. What did Elisha do when he came to the house? 32-36. What signs of returning animation speedily followed? 35. How did the woman testify her gratitude? 37.

THE POISONOUS POTTAGE. 2 Kings iv. 38-44.

At what time did Elisha come to Gilgal? 38. What did he tell his servant to do? What poisonous plant was gathered ignorantly and put into the pottage? 39. When was it discovered? 40. How did Elisha heal it? 41. Who brought Elisha a present? 42. Of what did it consist? To whom did Elisha order the loaves to be given? 43. What did the servant reply? What did Elisha say in the name of the Lord? Was there enough for all the hundred men? 44.

Shunem—a town in the border of Isaachar which Elisha frequently visited; it was about five miles from Mount Tabor.

Baal-shalisha—a town in that part of Ephraim called the land of Shalisha. Saul passed through the land of Shalisha when he was seeking his father's asses.

91. Naaman's leprosy is cured.

294.

NAAMAN VISITS ELISHA.

2 Kings v. 1-14.

Who was Naaman? v. 1. By whom was he held in high honour? What was he in his master's estimation? How is the sovereignty of God in the affairs of all nations here asserted? What dreadful disease had he? Who told his wife of the prophet in Samaria? 2. How did she become a captive? In what words did she tell of Elisha's power? 3. To whom were the words of the little maid reported? 4. How did the king act upon hearing of the maid's remark? 5. For what did the king of Syria send Naaman to the king of Israel? 6. What present did Naaman take with him? 7. What did the king of Israel do and say when he received the letter? 8. What did he suppose the king of Syria wanted? Who heard of these things? 9. What message did he send to the king? Who came pompously to Elisha's door? 10. What did Elisha's messenger tell Naaman to do? 11. What should follow upon his obedience? What did Naaman say when he heard this? 12. What did he despise? *Simple means.* What did he highly estimate? *Imposing ceremonies.* In what would the chief element of his cure consist? *In child-like obedience to God's will.* When he turned to go home what did his own servants say to him? 13. What was the effect of following the prophet's directions? 14.

NAAMAN'S GRATITUDE. GEHAZI'S PUNISHMENT. **2 Kings v. 15-27.**

What did Naaman do to show his gratitude? v. 15. What did he say of the God of Israel? What did he pray Elisha to receive? What was Elisha's reply? 16. What did he say he would do henceforth? 17. For what did he pray to be pardoned? 18. What were Elisha's last words to him? 19. Who coveted the presents? 20. What did Gehazi do? 21. What falsehood did he tell Naaman? 22. What did he receive of Naaman? 23. Where did he dispose of the goods? 24. What falsehood did he tell Elisha when he asked him whence he came? 25. How did Elisha disclose to Gehazi his knowledge of his deceit? 26. What did the prophet intimate in the interrogation given in this verse? *That danger from Syria was imminent.* In what words did Elisha declare Gehazi's punishment? 27. Was this sentence executed on him? In what other passages is the same kind of malignant leprosy mentioned? (Exodus iv. 6; Num. xii. 10.) How do you know that this loathsome disease was common to the Hebrews as well as the Syrians in general? *Because of the minute directions given by Moses respecting its treatment, and because it is frequently spoken of in the Old and New Testaments.*

Abana and Pharpar—the Abana descended from Mount Hermon, flowed through Damascus and divided it into two parts.

92. The Messengers from Syria, &c.

295. THE SONS OF THE PROPHETS. 2 Kings vi. 1-7.

Who made a complaint to Elisha? vi. 1. Which of the schools made this complaint? *The one supposed to have been at Gilgal.* Why did the sons of the prophets wish to remove their dwelling? What did they ask of Elisha? 1,2. When he granted them permission to remove what further request was made to him? 3. What was his answer? How did they commence operations? 4. What happened as one of them was felling a tree? 5. Why did he lament its loss? What miracle did Elisha perform? 6,7.

THE KING OF SYRIA'S WARS. 2 Kings vi. 8-13.

When the king of Syria was about to go against Israel of what did Elisha warn the king of Israel? 8,9. What advantage resulted from these communications? 10. What sort of war was this which the Syrian king now carried on? *A desultory and marauding sort of warfare.* What is implied in the words "he saved himself there"? *That the capture of the Israelitish king was the special object of these stealthy inroads.* What effect had these repeated failures upon the Syrian king? 11. Why was he so troubled? *He dreaded treachery among his own attendants.* How did he make known his suspicions to his servants? What was said to him by one of his servants? 12. What did he send a spy out for? 13. What discovery did he make?

THE CHARIOTS OF FIRE. 2 Kings vi. 14-23.

Whom did the king of Syria send to take Elisha? 14. When did they compass the city? Who told Elisha that the city was encompassed with a host? 15. When did he make this discovery? How did Elisha encourage him? 16. What did the young man see in answer to Elisha's prayer? 17. When had a chariot of fire been before seen? With what did God smite the Syrians on the prayer of Elisha? 18. Whither did Elisha lead them? 19. When were their eyes opened? 20. What did the king of Israel wish to do to them? 21. How was he reprov'd by Elisha? 22. What did Elisha then do? 23. What good result followed?

Dothan—There were two towns of this name; at one of them Elisha was surrounded by the soldiers of Benhadad; at the other Joseph was sold by his brethren.

93. Jehoram's wicked reign.

296. JEHOSEPHAT'S SUCCESSOR. 2 Chron. xx. 31-34; xxi. 1-5.

Who succeeded Jehoshaphat as king of Judah? xxi. 1. How long had Jehoshaphat reigned in Jerusalem? xx. 31. What was his age at his accession? What at his death? What general character did he sustain throughout his reign? 32. What did his zeal for reform fail in accomplishing? 33. From what cause? By whom were the acts of Jehoshaphat's reign recorded? 34. In what place is mention made of Hanani? Why did Jehoram obtain the kingdom? xxi. 3. What had Jehoshaphat given to his other sons? What were the names of Jehoram's brethren? 2. How old was Jehoram when he ascended the throne? 5.

WICKEDNESS OF JEHOSEPHAT.

2 Chron. xxi. 6-15.

What character is given of Jehoram? 6. Who was the wife of Jehoram? What great wickedness did he commit when he became king? 4. What did he re-establish? 11. With what punishment was he threatened? 14,15. For what sins? 12,13. Why did God spare this idolatrous, unnatural, and cruel man? 7. Where is the covenant, or promise, here referred to first mentioned? (2 Sam. vii. 16.) What is said of Jehoram's deceased brethren? 13. What family is here spoken of as being pre-eminent in wickedness? In what writing was this declared to him? 12. Was not Elijah translated before this? Are we to consider this writing as a prediction of Elijah put in writing before his death?

297.

REVOLT OF EDMON.

2 Chron. xxi. 8-17.

What nation revolted from Judah in Jehoram's reign? 8. What did they make to themselves? Did Jehoram make an effort to bring Edom into subjection? 9. Was he successful in bringing Edom again under tribute? 10. What city besides Edom revolted from Judah? Why were these national reverses permitted? What nations came against Judah? 16. Who stirred up their warlike spirit and desire of conquest? Why? What did they carry away? 17.

PROPHECY OF ISAAC RESPECTING ESAU.

"By thy sword shalt thou live, and shalt serve thy brother; and it shall come to pass when thou shalt have the dominion, that thou shalt break his yoke from off thy neck." Genesis xxxvii. 40.

Libnah—a Levitical city of Judah, about twelve miles south-west of Jerusalem; its inhabitants revolted from Jehoram, when he had forsaken the God of his father.

94. Siege of Samaria.**298.****FAMINE IN SAMARIA.****2 Kings vi. 24. vii. 20.**

Who besieged Samaria? vi. 24. What was the consequence? 25. Who cried for help to the king? 26. What was his answer? In reply to the king's inquiry what horrible fact did she narrate which disclosed the awful distress to which the people were reduced? 26-29. What did the king do when he heard this? 30. What act of injustice and of blood did he hastily swear he would perpetrate? 31. Where was Elisha when the king sent to take him? 32. In what manner did Elisha speak of the king? What did Elisha prophecy? vii. 1. Who ridiculed his words? 2. What did Elisha then foretell of him? What did four lepers determine to do? 3,4. In what state did they find the camp of the Syrians? 5. What was the cause of this? 6,7. What did the lepers find? 8. To whom did they carry tidings of the flight of the Syrians? 10. To whom did the porters convey the news? 11. What did the king say? 12. What precaution did the king use lest the Syrians were in ambush? 13-15. What had the Syrian army left? What did the people of Samaria do? 16. To what duty was the lord appointed who ridiculed Elisha's prophecy? 17. What came to pass? 18-20.

THE GOOD SHUNAMMITE**2 Kings viii. 1-6.**

Whom had Elisha forewarned of an approaching famine? viii. 1. Where did she sojourn for seven years? 2. For what did she apply to the king at the end of seven years? 3. What was Gehazi telling the king at the time? 4,5. Who confirmed the words of Gehazi? 6. What did the king command respecting her?

299-300.**JEHORAM DIES. BENHADAD SENDS FOR ELISHA.****2 Chron. xxi. 18-xxii. 6; 2 Kings viii. 7-15.**

Of what did Jehoram die? 2 Chron. xxi. 18,19. Notwithstanding the disfavour in which he was held what mark of respect was not denied him? 20. Who succeeded him? xxii. 1. By what other name is Ahaziah called? 6. Why was he, being the youngest, made king? 1.

Who was sick when Elisha visited Damascus? 2 Kings viii. 7. Whom did Benhadad send with a present to Elisha? 8. What was the present? 9. What was Hazael to inquire? What did Elisha declare? 10. Why did Elisha weep? 12. What was Hazael's exclamation of astonishment? 13. What did Elisha then declare to Hazael? What commission did Elisha now fulfil? (1 Kings xix. 15.) What false report did Hazael carry to Benhadad? 14. How did Hazael put Benhadad to death? 15. Who succeeded Benhadad? What is said of the reign of Ahaziah? 2 Chron. xxii. 3,4. With whom did he go up to Ramoth-gilead? 5. Against whom?

95. Jehu anointed king. Jezebel's death.

301,302.

JEHU ANOINTED.

2 Kings viii. 28-ix. 28.

With whom did the king of Israel war at Ramoth-gilead? viii. 28. Who was smitten? To what place did he go to be healed? 29. Who was commissioned to anoint Jehu? (1 Kings xix. 16.) Who sent a young prophet on this mission? ix. 1,2. How did he execute his orders? 5,6. After having poured the oil upon him what did the prophet say Jehu was anointed to do? 7. What did Joram's servants do when they knew the prophet had anointed Jehu? 11-13. What did Jehu then do? 14. What difference is there between the conspiracy of Zimri and that of Jehu? *The latter was divinely commissioned, the former had no such authority.* Who came to see Joram at this time? 16. Who went to battle against Jehu? 21. What did Joram ask Jehu? 22. What was Jehu's reply? Who was slain? 24. Where was the body of Joram cast? 25. Whose words were thus fulfilled? 26. By what way did Ahaziah flee? 27. Who followed him? Where did Ahaziah hide? (2 Chron. xxii. 9.) Was he slain? What mark of respect was shown to Ahaziah's remains which was denied to Joram? 28.

303.

THE DEATH OF JEZEBEL

2 Kings ix. 30-x. 12.

When Jehu was come to Jezreel, what did Jezebel do? 30. How did she reproach Jehu? 31. How was she slain? 33. What command did Jehu give respecting her? 34. When they went to bury her what did they find of her body? 35. Whose prophecy against Jezebel did Jehu quote when he heard of her horrid death? 36,37. How many sons had Ahab? x. 1. What did Jehu write to their guardians? 2,3. Why did they not do as he had told them? 4. What answer did they return? 5. What did Jehu then command their guardians to do? 6. What did they send him which proved they had fulfilled his orders? 7. When they had done so what did Jehu say? 9,10. Whom did Jehu also slay? 11. Whom did he slay on the way to Samaria? 13,14. At what place did he slay them? 12.

304, 305.

THE WORSHIPPERS OF BAAL SLAIN.

2 Kings x. 15-28.

With whom did Jehu afterwards meet? 15. For what was Jehonadab remarkable? (Jer. xxxv. 6,7.) Did his descendants conform to his command? What did Jehu say to Jehonadab and what was his reply? 15,16. What did Jehu do when he came to Samaria? 17. What did Jehu proclaim when he came to Samaria? 18,19. Was he sincere in his profession of attachment to Baal? Did the worshippers of Baal assemble? 21. What did he say to the worshippers when they were assembled? 23. How were the worshippers of Baal distinguished? 22. What did Jehu say to the guard and to the captains? 25. What was then done? 26-28.

Megiddo—a fortified city of Manasseh, from which the original inhabitants were not wholly expelled at the conquest of Canaan.

96. Athaliah's reign. Joash proclaimed.**306,307. WICKEDNESS OF ATHALIAH AND HER SONS.****2 Chron. xxii. 10-12; 2 Kings xi. 1-3.**

What did Athaliah, the mother of Ahaziah, do when her son was dead? 2 Chron. xxii. 10. Who saved Joash? 11. Where was the child found by Jehoshabeath? What relative was Jehoshabeath of Jehoram son of Jehoshaphat? What relative of Ahaziah? What of the child Joash, whom she had saved? Where was the child first brought? 2 Kings xi. 2. Where was he hidden for six years? 3. Who then reigned? What wicked thing did her sons do? (2 Chron. xxiv. 7.) What did they do with the things dedicated to God which they found in the temple? What did Athaliah greatly encourage?

Athaliah was not of the family of David, therefore she had no right to reign. In the marriage of Jehoram's daughter to the priest Jehoiada, means were provided for preserving the royal line of David, long before the imminent danger to which it was exposed.

308.**JOASH PROCLAIMED KING.****2 Chron. xxiii. 1-21.**

What did Jehoiada do in the seventh year of Athaliah's reign? 2 Chron. xxiii. 1,2. With whom did they make a covenant? 3. Of what promise did Jehoiada remind them? What directions did he give the princes and priests? 4-7. How did he order the guards? 9,10. Describe the ceremony of Joash's coronation? 11. Who entered the temple at this time? 12. What induced her to come thither? What did she see? 13. How did she evince her surprise and terror? What command did Jehoiada issue? 14. Where did he forbid her to be slain? What was done to her? 15. What did Jehoiada require the people to do? 16. Who joined in this covenant besides the priests and the people? After this solemn dedication of themselves to God what did the people do? 17. What disused orders and services were now restored by Jehoiada? 18,19. How did he secure to Joash the fealty of the great men of the nation? 20. How did the people testify their satisfaction with the patriotic and religious acts of the good priest Jehoiada? 21. What was established in the city?

THE TEMPLE REPAIRED.**2 Kings xii. 4-16.**

What command did Joash give the priests? 2 Kings xii. 4,5. Did they promptly repair the temple? 6. What did Jehoiada forbid them doing? 7. Were the priests dissatisfied with the king's prohibition? 8. How did Jehoiada collect money? 9. By whom was the money withdrawn from the chest? 10. Into what was it put? What do you understand by the phrase 'they *told* the money'? To whom was it given? 11,12. What is said of the conduct of Joash during the life of Jehoiada? 2. What popular evil was not corrected? 3.

97. Reigns of Jehu, Jehoahaz, and Jehoash.

309,310. DEATH OF JEHU. HAZAEL'S OPPRESSION.

2 Kings x. 29-36 ; xiii. 1-6.

When Jehu had executed God's judgments upon the house of Ahab what reward was promised him? x. 30. How did Jehu fail in securing the continuance of the divine commendation stated in verse thirty? 29,30. What idolatry did Jehu continue? 29. What idolatry was destroyed from among the Israelites by him? 18-28. Who began to oppress Israel at this time? 32,33. By whose permission did Hazael begin to "cut Israel short"? Who had predicted this of Hazael? (viii. 12.) How long did Jehu reign over Israel? 36. Who succeeded him? xiii. 1. Did he reign wickedly? 2. How long did he reign? 1. Whose cruel and oppressive inroads were permitted to be renewed on Israel at this time? 3. Whose "anger" had they provoked? What is said of God's anger in Psalm vii. 11; lxxvi. 7., and in Nahum i. 6? When Hazael's oppressions were greatly aggravated, what did Jehoahaz do? 4. What good result followed? How do you understand the statement "the Lord hearkened unto him"? Is there any other reason assigned for the Lord's interposition, but the one just named? At what important period of Israel's history was it when the same thing was said? (Exodus iii. 7.) How did God deliver Israel when they besought him? 5. What evidence of national security and public confidence is stated in the fifth verse? What army was left to Jehoahaz by the Syrian king? 7. What sin did Jehoahaz not abandon? 6.

312-314. JEHOASH SUCCEEDS JEHOAHAZ ; HE VISITS ELISHA

ON HIS DEATH-BED.

2 Kings xiii. 9-21.

Who succeeded Jehoahaz king of Israel? xiii. 9. Who was then king of Judah? 10. How long did Jehoash reign over Israel? What worship did he uphold? 11. Who fell sick at this time? 14. Who went to visit him? What did Elisha tell Jehoash to provide? 15. Then what was he to do? 16. What else was he to do? 17. What did Elisha then foretell? What was the king commanded to do afterwards? 18. Why did Elisha reprove him? 19. When did Elisha die? Who invaded the land soon after? 20. What miracle was performed by the bones of Elisha? 21.

98. Idolatry and ingratitude of Joash.

311. DEATH OF JEHOIADA. IDOLATRY RESTORED.

2 Chron. xxiv. 15-22.

What was the age of Jehoiada when he died? 2 Chron. xxiv. 15. Where was he buried? 16. Why did they bury him among the kings? What did the princes of Judah do immediately after Jehoiada's death? 17. What did they wish restored? *Idolatry*. Did the king refuse to hear such a proposal? What followed upon the king's hearkening unto the wishes of the princes of the nation? 18. What did their folly and wickedness bring upon them? But before the wrath of God was poured out what effort was made to bring them back to the practice of true religion? 19. What did the prophets do? How was their solemn testimony treated by the people? When the nation had attained to such a pitch of irreligion and obduracy who was stirred up by God's spirit to reprove and warn them? 20. What did they do to him? 21. Whom did Joash ungratefully slay? 22. What did Zechariah say when he died?

THE MURDER OF ZECHARIAH.

The Jews say there were seven transgressions in this act—they killed (1) a priest, (2) a prophet, (3) a judge, (4) they shed innocent blood, (5) they polluted the court of the temple, (6) the sabbath, and (7) the day of expiation. Our Saviour makes the persecutors of him and his gospel answerable for the blood of Zechariah. Matt. xxiii. 35.

313-315. THE SYRIANS SPOIL JOASH. HAZAEL OPPRESSES ISRAEL.

2 Chron. xxiv. 23,24; 2 Kings xiii. 22-24.

Who fought against Gath and took it? (2 Kings xii. 17.) Against what city did his army next proceed? What did they do in their progress through the kingdom? 2 Chron. xxiv. 23. What time elapsed from the establishment of idolatry, at the entreaty of the princes, to their destruction by the Syrians? What did the Syrians do with the wealth of the princes? Was the Syrian army numerous? 24. How was it that a "small company" could effect so much in a populous and military country? Who foretold that this would be the case? (Deut. xxxii. 30.) What did Joash do in order to avert the ruin of Jerusalem (2 Kings xii. 18.) What did all these presents cause Hazael to do? Upon whom was judgment executed by the Syrians? 2 Chron. xxiv. 24. What prayer are you reminded of by reading Joash's troubles? 22. What does the Psalmist say in Psalm ix. 12? How long did Hazael oppress Israel? 2 Kings xiii. 22. Why was God gracious to Israel? 23. What oppressor of Israel died? 24. Who succeeded him? How was Elisha's prophecy to Jehoash the king of Israel fulfilled? 25.

99. Joash is slain. Amaziah reigns.**316. THE CONSPIRACY AGAINST JOASH. 2 Chron. xxiv. 25-27.**

In what state did the Syrians leave Joash? 2 Chron. xxiv. 25. By whom was a conspiracy formed against him? Name the two servants who conspired against their master. 26. What is Zabad called in 2 Kings xii. 21? Where was Joash when his servants murdered him? Of what nation were the mothers of the regicides? 2 Chron. xxiv. 26. In what house had Joash been confined to his bed? (2 Kings xii. 20.) What royal prerogative was denied his remains? 2 Chron. xxiv. 25. Why were these things brought upon Joash?

317. AMAZIAH REIGNS, CONQUERS THE EDMITES. 2 Chron. xxv. 1-16.

How old was Amaziah when he began to reign? xxv. 1. How is his reign characterised in verse 2? What did Amaziah do as soon as he became king? 3. What just and humane law did he observe? 4. After this what did Amaziah make preparations to do? 5. Against what people did he prepare to go to war? 14. What was the number of warriors found in Judah and Benjamin? 5. How did he augment that number by another 100,000 men? 6. Who warned him not to take the Israelites, whom he had hired, with him? 7. Why was he forbidden to take the Israelitish mercenaries with him? Of what was he warned in the event of his refusal to disband the Israelitish auxiliaries? 8. What caused the king to feel reluctance? 9. How did the prophet reconcile the king to the loss which his obedience would necessarily involve? How did Amaziah then act? 10. With what feelings did the men of Israel view their rejection? How many of the Edomites were slain in the valley of salt? 11. What did the children of Judah do with another 10,000? 12. What did the soldiers do that were sent back? 13. What evil did Amaziah do when he had conquered Edom? 14. What did the prophet who reproved him say? 15. What did the king answer the prophet? 16. What conviction led the prophet to forbear?

318,319. WAR BETWEEN JUDAH AND ISRAEL. 2 Kings xiv. 8-16.

What message did Amaziah send to Jehoash in his pride? 2 Kings xiv. 8. Relate the parable by which Amaziah was reproved. 9,10. On hearing the reply of Jehoash in what did Amaziah persist? 11. Where did the armies of Israel and Judah meet? Who was victorious? 12. What did Jehoash do when he had conquered Amaziah? 13,14. Where was Jehoash buried? 16. Who succeeded him as king of Israel?

Valley of Salt—an extensive plain, at least fourteen miles across, which lay between the boundaries of Judah and Edom. It was the scene of several battles between these two nations.

100. Uzziah's reign and wars.

320-322. AMAZIAH IS SLAIN. UZZIAH SUCCEEDS HIM. JONAH.
 2 Chron. xxv. 27, 28; xxvi. 1-5. 2 Kings xiv. 17—xv. 4.

Against whom was a conspiracy made? 2 Chron. xxv. 27. What circumstance marks the period of the conspiracy? In what city was the conspiracy formed against Amaziah? To what place did he flee? What happened to him there? On what was his body carried to Jerusalem? Where was he buried? 28. How long did Amaziah live after Joash's death? 2 Kings xiv. 17. What does the city of Judah mean? *The city of David*. Who succeeded Amaziah? 2 Chron. xxvi. 1. What is Uzziah also called in 2 Kings xiv. 21. By whom was Uzziah made king? 1. How old was he when he began to reign? 3. How many years did he reign? 4. What city did he build and restore to Judah? 2. During whose lifetime did Uzziah seek God? 5. What was the consequence of his seeking God? In what was Zechariah eminently skilled? What kingdom was greatly distressed at this time? 2 Kings xiv. 26. Who was then king of Israel? 23. Who was sent to comfort them? 25. Of what place was Jonah? Who was his father? What did the Lord say of Israel at this time? 27. What did not the Lord say? By whose instrumentality was deliverance granted? How much of the border territory subjugated by the Syrians was restored to Israel? 25. Why did God help the Israelites? 26.

323,324. UZZIAH CONQUERS THE PHILISTINES, &c. 2 Chron. xxvi. 6-15

Against whom did Uzziah king of Judah war successfully? 2 Chron. xxvi. 6,7. Of what cities did he break down the walls? Where did he build cities? Who helped him in his wars? 7. Who paid tribute to Uzziah? 8. How did he strengthen Jerusalem? 9. What are we told of his possessions? 10. What are we told of his army? 12,13. What instruments of war did he prepare abundantly? 14. Contrast the military state of the kingdom of Judah under Uzziah with the condition of Israel at the time of the appointment of Saul. (See 1 Sam. xiii. 19-23.) Why was Uzziah celebrated? 15.

Gath-hepher—a town which was the birth-place of the prophet Jonah, and which is believed to be the same as Gittah-hepher, in the tribe of Zebulun, by some it is thought to have been situated near Gath.

Lachish—a noted city of Judah, which was about twenty miles south-west of Jerusalem. It was one of the cities which Rehoboam made exceedingly strong, and the one to which Amaziah fled when his servants conspired against him. It was the first city in Judah to imitate the idolatries of Israel, and it was denounced by the prophet Micah.

Elath—a town and port of Arabia Petrea, near to Ezion-geber on the Red Sea, it was first built by the Philistines.

Jabneh—a city of the Philistines about twelve miles south of Joppa. **Joppa** was the chief sea-port of the Israelites, it was situated on the Mediterranean Sea.

101. Prophecies of Hosea, Amos, and Joel.**325. PROPHECIES OF HOSEA. Hosea.**

Who prophesied against Israel at this time? Hosea i. 1. In what words does he foretell their rejection? 4. Where should their national strength be finally broken? 5. What occurred on a former occasion at Jezreel? (1 Kings xxi.) What does Hosea say of Judah? 7. How does Hosea show the desolation of Israel? iii. 4. How does he speak of the restoration of Israel? 5. When Israel shall seek the Lord their God what will He do for them? 10,11.

326,327. PROPHECIES OF AMOS. Amos.

What was Amos? Amos i. 1. What kings reigned in Judah and Israel when he prophesied? Against what nations did he declare God's judgments? i. 3,6,9,11,13; ii. 1,4,6. What was his prophecy against Damascus? i. 4,5. What was his prophecy against the Philistines? What was his prophecy against Tyre? 10. What was his prophecy against Edom? 11,12. What was his prophecy against Ammon? 13,15. What was his prophecy against Moab? ii. 2,3. For what was Judah threatened? 4. For what was Israel condemned? 6-8. What had God done for them which aggravated their guilt? 9-11.; iii. 2. Read the awful threatenings of God against the Israelites. ii. 13-16; iii. 1,2,9-15; iv. 1-3,6-13; v. 1-3. In what language does the prophet allude to their idolatry? ii. 8; iii. 14.; iv. 4,5; v. 5.—sacrilegiousness, profanity, and hypocrisy? ii. 12; v. 21,25,26; vi. 1-6.—injustice and pride? ii. 7; iii. 10; v. 10. What did Amos say of the captivity of the Israelites? v. 27. Whom did he say God would bring against them? vi. 14. What exhortation to repentance did he give them? v. 14,15. What did he say of their high places and sanctuaries? vii. 9.

328. PROPHECIES OF JOEL. Joel.

What judgment did Joel pronounce upon the kingdom of Judah? i. 1-12; 16-20. How does he describe their Babylonian conquerors? ii. 1-11. What did he say to induce the people to repent? i. 13-15; ii. 12-16. How did he foretell the outpouring of the Holy Spirit? ii. 28-32. What was his prophecy of the return of the Jews? iii. 1,2. What did he say of their final restoration? 17-20. What woes does he denounce on Egypt and Edom? 19.

Hosea—was a prophet of Israel in the reign of Jeroboam II. and his successors. He foretold the destruction of the kingdom of Israel, and denounced the idolatry of the people.

Amos—a humble herdsman of only limited human attainments, but filled with divine wisdom; he also was a prophet of Israel.

Joel—a prophet of Judah in the reign of Uzziah. He foretold the outpouring of the Holy Spirit which was fulfilled on the day of Pentecost. Acts ii.

102. Jonah's mission to Nineveh.

329.

JONAH'S DISOBEDIENCE.

Jonah i., ii. 9.

What prophet was commanded to go to Nineveh? 1. For what? 2. What did Jonah do? 3. Where is Joppa? What did God send to intercept him in his progress? 4. What means did the shipmen employ to save themselves from a watery grave? 5. Where was the disobedient prophet all this time? How did the master address Jonah? 6. What did the seamen at last conclude respecting the storm? 7. How did they propose to discover the sinner on whose account they were all brought into such danger? 7. What interrogatories did they put to him, and what did he answer? 8,9. How do you know that the idolaters were shocked with Jonah? 10. What punishment did Jonah pronounce upon himself? 11,12. Was it immediately executed? 13. Of what were the men fearful should they act upon Jonah's advice? 14. What miracle (after Jonah was cast in) immediately attested the justice of the act? 15. What did it produce in the minds of the idolatrous shipmen? 16. What became of Jonah? 17. Read the complaint of Jonah while in the stomach of the fish. ii. 1-9.

JONAH'S REPENTANCE.

Jonah ii. 20-iv.

What did Jonah promise? 9. When he repented and cried to God how did God answer him? 10. What command was renewed to Jonah? iii. 1,2. What did he then do? 3. What was the extent of Nineveh? What proclamation did he make? 4. What is said of the repentance of Nineveh? 5-9. To whom did God grant a respite? 10. Why did God spare them? What effect had God's long-suffering and mercy towards Nineveh upon the mind of Jonah? iv. 1. Why was Jonah much displeased? 2. In uttering his complaint what character does he give of God? 2. What did he wish God to do? 3. Where did he retire? 5. Read from the sixth to the eleventh verses of Jonah iv. What had God prepared to overshadow Jonah? Was he grateful for it? How was the gourd destroyed? What had the gourd been to Jonah? To what was he exposed when it withered? What did he say in his anger? Then how did God instruct him?

Nineveh—the metropolis of Assyria; it was situated on the river Tigris, and in the time of Jonah it was three days' journey through it, its inhabitants having been computed at 600,000. Nineveh was overthrown about 150 years after the preaching of Jonah—the city having returned to its former wickedness. The remains of Nineveh have recently been discovered.

103. Of Amos and Hosea. Interregnum.**330. SUCCESS OF JEROBOAM II. PROPHECIES OF AMOS.****2 Kings xiv. 28,29. Amos vii. 10-ix.**

What places were recovered to Israel by Jeroboam ? 2 Kings xiv. 28. Of what did Amaziah, the priest of Bethel, inform Jeroboam ? Amos vii. 10,11. What did Amaziah advise Amos to do ? 12,13. What does he call Bethel ? When was it that Bethel first obtained this idolatrous pre-eminence ? (1 Kings xii. 28-33.) Then what did Amos answer Amaziah ? 14-17. By whose authority did Amos utter his predictions ? 15. What were Amos's previous qualifications for the prophetic office ? 14. What do we learn from the fact of Amos's call ? *That the most unlikely instruments may be employed to declare the whole counsel of God in seasons of religious decline.* Where did he say Israel should go ? By what figure did he show the nearness of Israel's troubles ? viii. 1-3. How does he threaten oppressors ? 4-10. What punishment should they suffer for having neglected their religious privileges ? 11-14. How does the prophet speak of the *certainty* of God's judgments ? ix. 1-10. In what words is the restoration of Judah foretold ? 11-13. How did Amos describe the restoration of Israel ? 9,14,15.

AMAZIAH AND AMOS.

The advice of Amaziah to Amos might be regarded as friendly, for his words were doubtless rebellion against Jeroboam and exposed him to death, for an offence against the established government. But Israel inherited and enjoyed Canaan conditionally, the violation of which condition exposed them to the alternative of expulsion from it. Amos and all other prophets who inveighed against the sins of Israel were sheltered from the vindictive jealousy of the government and a corrupt priesthood, by this generally admitted fact.

331. INTERREGNUM ELEVEN YEARS. HOSEA PROPHECIES. Hosea iv.

How long did Jeroboam II. reign ? 2 Kings xiv. 23. In what words did Hosea expose the sins of the people at this time ? Hosea iv. 1-2. What did he declare were God's judgments against these sins ? 3-5. What was the cause of their destruction ? 6. What had Israel rejected ? How was this folly and wickedness to be punished ? In what proportion were they found offenders ? 7. How is their stupid and iniquitous preference of idolatrous practices described ? 12,13,16,17. Of what would God make Israel ashamed ? 19. When did Zechariah begin to reign ? 2 Kings xv. 8.

104. Kings of Israel. Uzziah's transgressions.**332. REIGNS OF ZECHARIAH, SHALLUM AND MENAHEM.****1 Kings xv. 8-16.**

How long did Zechariah reign? 2 Kings xv. 8. How was his reign so abruptly terminated? 10. Before whom did Shallum consummate the conspiracy he had formed? What promise to Jehu was fulfilled in the reign of Zechariah? 12. Who reigned after Zechariah? Who was king of Judah when Shallum ascended the throne of Israel? How long did Shallum reign? By whom was he assassinated? 14. How did Menahem begin to reign? Why did he smite Tiphseh? 16.

335. REIGNS OF MENAHEM, PEKAHIAH AND PEKAH.

How long did Menahem reign? 17. What is said of him? 18. Who came against the land? 19. What did Menahem pay to purchase the withdrawal of his army? How did he obtain it? 20. Who succeeded Menahem? 22. How long did he reign? 23. How did he reign? 24. Who conspired against him, slew him, and usurped the throne? 25.

333,334. UZZIAH IS PUNISHED. JOTHAM REIGNS. 2 Chron. xxvi. 16-21.

When was the heart of Uzziah king of Judah lifted up? 2 Chron. xxvi. 16. To what was it lifted up? What does Solomon say of pride? (Prov. xvi. 18.) How did Uzziah transgress against God? How many priests accompanied Azariah when he went to expel Uzziah? 17. What did Azariah and the other priests say to him? 18. Prove that Azariah's statement respecting the exclusive right of the priesthood was true. (Exodus xxviii. 1-3; xxix. 1,4; xxx. 7,8.) What awful example of unsuccessful ambition for performing sacerdotal offices ought Uzziah to have known? (Num. xvi.) With what words of warning did the priests conclude their remonstrance? How did the king receive their rebuke? 19. With what was he smitten while he was burning incense? What was he anxious to do when he perceived he was smitten with the leprosy? 20. Who judged the people of the land when Uzziah was smitten with leprosy? 21. How long was Uzziah a leper? From what was he cut off for life by his transgression?

Tiphseh—a city of Ephraim about six miles from Samaria. Another Tiphseh was seated on the river Euphrates.

Assyria—an ancient kingdom of Asia, south of Armenia; its great city was Nineveh, which was built by Asshur. The kingdom of Assyria was conquered by Nebuchadnezzar, and annexed to the empire of Babylon.

105. Jotham and Ahaz reign. Isaiah prophecies.**336,337.**

REIGN OF JOTHAM.

2 Chron. xxvi., xxvii.

Who reigned in Judah after Uzziah? 2. Chron. xxvi. 23. Who began to prophesy at this time? Isaiah i. 1. Whose acts did he write? 2. Chron. xxvi. 22. How old was Jotham when he began to reign? xxvii. 1. What is said of his character? 2. Into what did he not enter? What public works did he execute? 3,4. What did the people continue to do notwithstanding his good example? 2. What is said of his wars with the Ammonites? 5. Why did Jotham become mighty? 6. How many years did he reign? 8.

338.

REIGN OF AHAZ.

2 Kings xvi. 1-6.**Isaiah vii-1-9.**

Who succeeded Jotham in Judah? 2 Kings xvi. 1. How old was he when he began to reign? 2. What is said of the conduct of Ahaz? 2-4. Who invaded his kingdom? 5. What place did Rezin subdue and add to his kingdom? 6. How does the prophet describe the fear of Ahaz and of his people when they heard of the confederacy of Syria and Israel against Judah? Isaiah vii. 2. What did the Lord tell Isaiah to say to Ahaz respecting Pekah and Rezin? 4. Whom did the royal confederates propose to place on the throne of Ahaz? 6. In what simple but expressive words did God pronounce their conspiracy a failure? 7. What exact time did the prophet state for the breaking up of Ephraim as a people? 8. What was necessary to "establish" the people, that is to cause their agitation to cease? 9.

339.

ISAIAH PROPHECIES.

Isaiah vii. 9-19.

What did God permit Ahaz to ask in confirmation of what he had promised? Isaiah vii 11. What hypocritical reason for not doing so did Ahaz assign? 12. How do you know that it was hypocritical? 13. What was Isaiah's prophecy of the birth of Christ? 14. In what words is the rejection of Christ declared? viii. 14. Who is represented as speaking in verse 18.? Who are "the children" whom God has given to Christ? In the midst of the troubles and afflictions of the Jewish nation where was a light to arise? ix. 1,2. In what state were the people before this light shone? What kind of a light was it to be? Who was this light? What names are ascribed to him? 6. What is said of the duration of his kingdom? 7. Whose son is Christ by natural descent? In what words are the universal ignorance and wickedness of all classes described? 13-19. What did Isaiah prophesy of the ruin of Damascus? xvii. 1-3.

106. Wickedness and captivities of Ahaz.

340-342. AHAZ REIGNS WICKEDLY. 2 Chron. xxviii. 4-18.

What is said of the idolatry of Ahaz? 2 Chron. xxviii. 4. To whom did God deliver him? 5. What did the king of Syria do? Where were the people carried away captive? 5. To whom was Ahaz also delivered for his sins? How many men of Judah did Pekah slay in one day? 6. How many of the people of Judah were taken captive by Israel? 8. Who went to Samaria to reprove the people of Israel for making their brethren bondmen? 9. What did he say and advise? 9-13. What did the armed men do with their captives? 14. What kindness was shown them by some of the princes of Israel? 15. How did the Edomites act towards Judah? 17. Who invaded other parts of Judah? 18.

343,344. OBADIAH'S PROPHECIES. Obadiah; 2 Kings xvi. 7-9.

Who about this time, foretold the destruction of Edom? Obadiah 1. How did he speak against the pride of Edom? 3,4. How did he speak of their wrong to Jacob? 10-14. What evil was to come on Edom? 17. To whom did Ahaz apply for help when Judah was invaded by Rezin? (2 Kings xvi. 7.) What did Ahaz command his messengers to say to the king of Assyria? What did he send to Tiglath-pileser? 8. How far did Tiglath-pileser comply with the wish of Ahaz? 9. Whose prophecy was now fulfilled Amos i. 5. Was the help which the Assyrian king sold to Ahaz of much service to him? 2 Chron. xxviii. 20. Under what similitude did Isaiah prophecy of Christ? (Isa. xxviii. 16.) For what did Isaiah reprove Judah? (i. 11-14.) What does he exhort them to do? (16,17.) To encourage them thus to act what promises are given? (18,19.) What does the prophet threaten? (20.)

345-348. FIRST CAPTIVITY OF ISRAEL. 2 Kings xv. 29—xvii. 3.

Who invaded Israel in the reign of Pekah? 2 Kings xv. 29. What parts of the country did he take? What became of the inhabitants? What prophecy was then fulfilled? (Amos v. 2,3; vi. 1-11.) Who conspired against Pekah and slew him? 2 Kings xv. 30. Who was Hoshea? For what did Ahaz go to Damascus? xvi. 10. What did he send to Urijah? What did Urijah do? 11. What offerings did Ahaz make on this altar? 12,13. What alterations did he make in the temple? 14,17,18. What other wickedness did he commit? (2 Chron xxviii. 24,25.) How long were there wars and disturbances in Israel after Pekah's death? xvii. 1. How did Hoshea reign in Israel? 2. How long did he reign? 1. Who came against Israel? 3. Did Hoshea become tributary to him?

Kir—a district which was under the dominion of Assyria, through which the river Kir flows; this river falls into the Caspian Sea; probably the country now called Kurdistan, which is partly in Turkey and partly in Persia.

107. Hezekiah's reforms.

THE TEMPLE CLEANSED. ITS SERVICES RESTORED.

2 Chron. xxviii. 26-xxxi; 2 Kings xviii. 1-6.

Who reigned in Judah after Ahaz? 2 Chron. xxviii. 27. In whose sepulchre was Ahaz not buried? How old was Hezekiah when he began to reign? xxix. 1. Whose example did he follow? 2. How is his character more particularly described? 2 Kings xviii. 5,6. What idol did he destroy? 4. What did he call it? What is the meaning of *Nehushtan*? *A piece of brass*. Why did the king destroy so venerable a relic? What did he do in the first year of his reign? 2 Chron. xxix. 3. What did he command the Levites to do? 5. How did he deplore the wickedness of their ancestors? 6,7. On the shutting up of the temple what was consequently neglected? What evils were brought upon the nation for their sins of commission and omission? 8,9. What was Hezekiah's resolve? 10. How did he encourage the priests and Levites to resume their duties with promptness and zeal? 11. Read the names of those priests and Levites who honourably came forward to promote the good intentions of the king. 12-14.

What was the first act of the priests and Levites? 15. By whom was the house of the Lord cleansed? 16. How long were they in cleansing the Lord's house? 17. What did they say to Hezekiah on the conclusion of their labours? 18. What did Hezekiah and the priests then do? 20-27. How was the temple re-dedicated? 28,29. What command did Hezekiah give the Levites? 30. What did the congregation do? 31. What number of offerings was brought? 32,33. What is said in verse 34? Who rejoiced? 36. After the service of the temple was set in order, to whom did the king write letters? xxx. 1. What were the letters about? What decree was published? 5. What means did they take to publish the decree? 6. What message did the priests convey to the people? 6-9. How were the messengers received? 10. Who came up to Jerusalem to keep the passover? 11,12. What did the assembled people do? 14. How was the feast kept and how long? 21. What is said in particular of this feast? 26. How did God regard the prayer of the people? 27. How did all the people show their zeal for the Lord? xxxi. 1. What appointments did Hezekiah next make? 2-4. Were the tithes freely paid? 5-10. What was then done? 11,12. Why did Hezekiah prosper in every work? 21.

Ephraim—bounded on the east by the Jordan, west by the Mediterranean Sea, north by western Manasseh, and south by Benjamin and Dan.

Manasseh—Eastern Manasseh was bounded on the south by Gad, west and north by lake Cinnereth, and east by Syria. Western Manasseh was between the tribes of Ephraim and Issachar.

Zebulun—between Lake Cinnereth and the Mediterranean Sea, and bounded south by Issachar, and north by Asher and Naphtali.

Benjamin—situated between the tribe of Judah on the south, and that of Ephraim on the north.

108. The captivity of Israel. Micah's prophecies.**350. SHALMANESER IMPRISONS HOSHEA. BESIEGES SAMARIA.****2 Kings xvii. xviii. 9-12.**

What did Shalmaneser find wrong in Hoshea's conduct? 2 Kings xvii. 4. How did he punish Hoshea? What message did Hosea proclaim to the people when their king was shut up? (Hosea xiii. 9,10.) What did the Lord say of Hoshea? 11. In the event of further rebellion what awful threatening was uttered by the prophet? 15,16. What did Shalmaneser do after he had imprisoned Hoshea? 2 Kings xvii. 5. For how long did Shalmaneser besiege Samaria? xviii. 10. How long had Hoshea reigned when Shalmaneser took Samaria? 6. Where did Shalmaneser take the people of Israel captive? xvii. 6. Why were they carried away? 7-13. From what places were people brought to inhabit the cities of Israel? 24. Were they worshippers of Jehovah? 25. What did God send among them? Terrified by this visitation, what did they ask the king of Assyria to do for them? 26. What did the king cause to be done for them? 27,28. Was their worship exclusively that of the Lord? 29-41. What was Isaiah's prophecy of Christ's government? (Isa. xvi. 5.) What does he say of the pride and desolation of Moab? (6-14.) What does Micah state as the chief things God requires of us? (Micah vi. 8.) What event in our Saviour's life did Hosea predict? (Hosea xi. 1.)

(END OF THE KINGDOM OF ISRAEL.)

351.**MICAH PROPHECIES.****Micah.**

What was the prophet Micah filled with? Micah iii. 8. For what purpose? How did he reprove the princes? 1-4. How did he reprove the prophets? 5-7. What further sins did he denounce? 9-11. How should they be punished? 12. After these denuncements and threatenings, what glorious prophecy follows? iv. 1-2. When God rebukes the nations for their wars and oppressions what shall the people do? 3. What shall follow upon the establishment of universal peace? *Public prosperity, and personal security.* How are the thoughts of Zion's enemies and those of the Lord opposed to each other? 11,12. What place did Micah mention as the birth-place of Christ? v. 2.

Zion—one of the mountains on which Jerusalem was built, "the city of David."

109. Hezekiah resists Assyria ; his illness.

352,353. HEZEKIAH'S PROSPERITY. PROPHECIES OF ISAIAH AND NAHUM. 2 Kings xviii. 7,8. Isaiah ; Nahum.

What is stated of Hezekiah's prosperity? 2 Kings xviii. 7. Against whom did he rebel? Whom did he smite? 8. Against what nation did Isaiah prophesy about this time? Isaiah xix. 1. What effect should God's judgments have upon the idols? What internal evils were to follow? 2. What folly should the panic-stricken people be guilty of? 3. To whom would God give over the Egyptians? 4. Read the further punishments which God threatened to pour out upon Egypt. 5-17. How does the prophet speak of the conversion of Egypt? 19-22. How did Nahum denounce God's wrath against Nineveh and its crimes? Nah. iii. 1. What does he declare of its desolation? 7. What does he say of the taking of Nineveh? 13-15. What city is denounced by Isaiah in chapter xxiii? What does the prophet call Tyre? 3. Read the inspired predictions of the overthrow of Tyre contained in verses 5-16. How long would Tyre be neglected? 15,17. How does Isaiah describe Christ? Isaiah xi. 1. What spirit would be upon him? 2. Whom did God say he would bring against Babylon? xiii. 17. and xxi. 2. How does he describe the desolation of Babylon? xiv. 23.

354. SENNACHERIB INVADES JUDAH. HEZEKIAH'S ILLNESS.

2 Kings xxiii. 13-xv. 11.; 2 Chron. xxxii. 1-8

Who came to invade Judah? 2 Kings xviii 13. What did Hezekiah take counsel to do? 2 Chron. xxxii. 3. Why was this done? 4. How did Hezekiah strengthen the city for a siege? 5. How did he encourage the people? 6-8. Did he afterwards sue for peace and offer to pay tribute? 2 Kings xviii. 14. What tribute did the king of Assyria appoint him to pay? What did Hezekiah send him? 15,16. Who was taken dangerously ill at this time? xx. 1. Who was sent to him in his sickness and what was he to say? What did Hezekiah then do? 2,3. What was Isaiah again commissioned to say to Hezekiah? 4-6. What sign was to be given to Hezekiah that his life should be prolonged? 9,10. In answer to whose prayer was the sign granted? 11.

Babylon—the great city which was the metropolis of the Babylonian empire ; it was situated on the river Euphrates, and was celebrated both for its extent, and its magnificent buildings. Terrible denunciations against Babylon were uttered by the prophets, especially Isaiah ; and the predictions have been fulfilled.

110. Sennacherib's invasion.

355.

EMBASSY FROM BABYLON. **2 Kings, xx. 12-19.**

Who sent an embassy to congratulate Hezekiah on his recovery? **2 Kings xx. 12.** Who was Berodach-baladan? What did Hezekiah show to the messengers of the king of Babylon? **13.** What inquiry did Isaiah make of the king? **14.** What was Hezekiah's answer? **15.** What did Isaiah then declare? **16-18.** What was Hezekiah's pious and grateful reply? **19.**

356-358.

THE ASSYRIAN ARMY DESTROYED.

2 Kings xviii. 17-xix. 37; Isaiah xxxix.

By what nation was Judah again invaded? **2 Kings xviii. 17.** Who commanded the Assyrian army of invasion? Where was their master, Sennacherib, at this time? Who came out to the captains to hear what message they had to deliver? **18.** Read the insulting and blasphemous message delivered by the Assyrian captains. **19-35.** How did they boast of Sennacherib's victories? (**2 Chron. xxxii. 13.**) Who spoke yet more against him and God? **16.** How did Sennacherib also rail against the God of Israel? **17.** How did they speak against the God of Jerusalem? **19.** Who cried to God for deliverance? **20.** How was Hezekiah comforted? **2 Kings xix. 6,7.** By whom was this comforting assurance communicated to the king? **2.** In what words is the death of Sennacherib here foretold? What did Rabshakeh find on his return? **8.** What did the letter to Hezekiah state that the king of Assyria had done to all lands? **11.** What nations did the king of Assyria boast that his father had destroyed? **13.**

What did Hezekiah do when he received the letter? **14.** What was Hezekiah's prayer when he read the letter? **15-19.** What message from God did Isaiah convey to Hezekiah? **20,21.** Whom did the prophet say Sennacherib had reproached and blasphemed? **22.** In what words did God reply to the boasting of Sennacherib? **23-28.** What sign did God give to prove that he would fulfil his threatenings against him? **29,30.** What did the Lord say of the king of Assyria coming against Jerusalem? **32.** What did he say of his return to his land? **33.** For whose sake did God say he would defend and save the city? **34.** When was the Assyrian army smitten? **35.** How? How many were slain? What were they all next morning? Who wrought this deliverance for Hezekiah? Whither did Sennacherib depart? **36.** How was he slain? **37.** Into what land did they escape? Who reigned in Assyria after Sennacherib?

111. Prophecies of Isaiah. Hezekiah's prosperity and death.

359.

RESTORATION OF THE JEWS FORETOLD.

Isaiah.

How does the prophet Isaiah address the servants of God in chap. xl. 1,2? How does the prophet speak of the mission of John the Baptist? 3,4. What is Jerusalem called upon to do? 9. Under what similitude does Isaiah speak of Christ? 11. How does he speak of the office of Christ? xlii. 1. Read the prophecy of Christ contained in verses 2,3. Under what circumstances in our Lord's history were these words fulfilled? (Matt. xii. 14-21.) What was Christ to be given to the nations for? 6. What should he do? 7. To whom would Christ's righteousness be well-pleasing? 21. Who is spoken of by name many years before his birth in Isaiah xlv. 28? What should he command to be done? Before the power to command these things to be done should be his, what would God do for him? xlv. 1,3. Why would God do all this for Cyrus? 4. Read the declaration of God's omnipotence in verses 5-19. How is the worthlessness of idols shown? 20,21. Whom does God invite to look unto him and be saved? 22. What is predicted in verse 23? How is the calling of the Gentiles described xlix. 22,23? What particulars of the sufferings of Christ are given in the sixth verse of the fiftieth chapter?

How does Isaiah speak of the messengers of the Gospel? lii. 7. By whom should Christ be despised and rejected? liii. 3. How is he otherwise described? What is stated of his sufferings? 7. With whom was he to suffer? 9. With whom was he to be numbered? 12. What should he bear away? For whom does he intercede? When shall the salvation of the Gospel be universally extended? lii. 9,10. How is the church addressed in lx. 1? In what state would the nations be when the glory of the Lord should shine forth? 2. Who should be attracted by the light of God's glory? 3. Read the poetic description given of the prosperity of the church in the latter days. 4-22. How are the gracious works of Christ predicted in chapter lxi. 1-3.

360.

HEZEKIAH'S DEATH.

2 Chron. xxxii. 27-33.

What is said of Hezekiah's prosperity? 2 Chron. xxxii. 27,30. How long did he reign? (xix. 1.) What are we told of his burial? 33.

112. Manasseh's idolatry and repentance. Amon's reign.

361,362. MANASSEH RESTORES IDOLATRY. TAKEN CAPTIVE.

2 Chron. xxxiii. 1-11.

Who became king after Hezekiah? 2 Chron. xxxiii. 1. What was his age when he began to reign? How is his reign characterised? 2. What did he restore? 3. How did he pollute the temple? 4,5,7. What other abominations did he commit? 6. (also 2 Kings xxi. 16.) What awful responsibility did he bring upon himself? 9. Who warned Manasseh and his people? 10. When they refused to hear what did God threaten? (2 Kings? xxi. 10-15.) Who were sent against Manasseh? (2 Chron. xxxiii. 11.) What did they draw him through? Whither did they carry him captive?

It has been said of the four successive kings of Judah—Jotham, Ahaz, Hezekiah and Manasseh—that “wicked Ahaz was the son of a godly father, and the father of a godly son; holy Hezekiah was the son of a wicked father, and the father of a wicked son.”

363,364. MANASSEH REPENTS—PURIFIES THE TEMPLE. OF AMON.

2 Chron. xxxiii. 12-25.

When in affliction, what did Manasseh do? xxxiii. 12. What was he taught by his afflictions? 13. Did God restore Manasseh to Jerusalem when he repented? How did he purify the temple and put down idolatry? 15,16. What ancient evil custom still continued? 17. What improvements did Manasseh make in Jerusalem? 14. Who were placed in the fenced cities? How long did Manasseh reign? What devotional act of Manasseh was recorded? 18. In what book was this remarkable prayer preserved? What other particulars of his life were recorded? 19. What do you understand by the term “seer”? Did any king of Judah or Israel reign longer than Manasseh? Where was he buried? 20. What more is said of his place of interment in 2 Kings xxi. 18? Who succeeded Manasseh? At what age? 21. What is said of his character and conduct? 22,23. What part of his father's conduct did he not imitate? By whom was he slain? 24. Where was he put to death? What did the people do to Amon's murderers? 25. Does the word “conspired” include the actual murderers only, or all who had devised the king's death? Who was then raised to the throne?

113. Josiah's good reign.

365. JOSIAH SEEKS GOD—REMOVES IDOLATRY. 2 Chron. xxxiv. 1-7.

How old was Josiah when he began to reign? 2 Chron. xxxiv. 1. After whose example did he walk? 2. In what words is his undeviating observance of the law of God mentioned? What did he do in the eighth year of his reign? 3. What did he do in the twelfth year? How did he remove idolatry? 4-7.

366. THE TEMPLE REPAIRED. THE BOOK OF THE LAW FOUND.

2 Chron. xxxiv. 8-33.

What did Josiah do in the eighteenth year of his reign? 8. How was money raised for the purpose? 9. To whom was the money given by Hilkiah the priest? 10,11. What works had they to execute? Was the work faithfully done? 12. Who superintended the works? When the temple was repaired what book was found? 14. By whom? To whom did Hilkiah deliver the book? 15. To whom did Shaphan carry and read the book? 16-18. Why did the king rend his clothes? 19. Whom did he send to inquire the Lord's will? 20. What message were they charged with by the king? 21. To whom did they deliver the message? 22. Who was Huldah? Where did she reside? What did Huldah, the prophetess, say respecting Jerusalem? 23-25. What did she then say to Josiah? 26-28. Whom did Josiah assemble in the temple? 29-30. What was read to them? What covenant did the king and the people then make? 31. What is stated of the destruction of idolatry in Israel? 33. How far did Josiah's reforms extend?

THE IDOLATROUS ALTARS DESTROYED. 2 Kings xxiii. 4-20

What did Josiah order to be done to the idolatrous vessels that were in the temple? 2 Kings xxiii. 4. What else did he do to put down idolatry? 5-14. What did he do to the altar at Bethel? 15. Whose prophecy was thus fulfilled? (1 Kings xiii. 2.) To whose bones did he show respect? 17,18. Whom did he slay? 20. How did he defile the idolatrous altars? What feast did he keep at this time? (2 Chron. xxxv. 1.) What are we told of this great passover? 18. Whom did he encourage? 2. What did the king say to the Levites? 3-6. What was the king's offering? 7. What did the princes and chief of the Levites offer? 8,9.

114. Prophecies of Jeremiah and Zephaniah.

367.

JEREMIAH REPROVES THE JEWS.

Jeremiah i. ii.

For what did Jeremiah reprove the Jews? *For their idolatries.* Who was Jeremiah? i. 1. In what year of Josiah did he prophesy? 2. When was Jeremiah appointed to the prophetic office? 5. When was Jeremiah called—in youth—or in advanced age? 6. What did God say to encourage him in the arduous work to which he was appointed? 7-9,17-19. By the figure of an almond rod, what did God foreshow to the prophet? 11,12. What was typified by the seething-pot? 13-16. By what threat did God quicken the prophet's zeal? 17. If faithful, whose presence should he have with him? 19. To whom was the word of the Lord then sent? ii. 4. How does God expostulate with his backsliding people? 5. How does he remind them of their insensibility to his past favours? 6,7. How does God reprove the priests and the prophets? 8. How is the unexampled folly of the nation exposed? 9-11. What is the cause of the pathetic explanation in the 12th verse? 13. Whom had Israel to blame for the afflictions which came upon them? 17. What are they called on to know and consider? 19. How is their inveterate impurity described? 22. Where is their perverseness spoken of? 25,30. Of what ought they to have been ashamed? 26,27. What self-deception did they practise? 35. What should be the end of their confidence in Egypt? 37.

ZEPHANIAH'S PROPHECIES.

Zephaniah.

In whose days did Zephaniah prophesy? Zephaniah i. 1. What universal evils did he pronounce? 2,3. How did he declare God's judgments against Judah? 4-6. What does he say of the period of God's judgments? 7,14. How should that awful day be signalized? 8-13,15-18. What should be found inadequate to purchase exemption from the wrath of that day? 18. How are the people exhorted to repent? ii. 1-3. In what words does the prophet declare God's judgments against the Philistines? 4-6. What did he declare against Moab and Ammon? 9. What was his declaration against Assyria? 13,14. How does he denounce Jerusalem for her sins? iii. 1-7. Read the prophetic exhortation to repentance and patient waiting for their restoration. 8-13. How are they encouraged to rejoice in God's salvation? 14-20.

115. Josiah is slain. Prophecies of Habakkuk.

368. JOSIAH GOES AGAINST NECHO. **2 Chron. xxxv. 20-25.**

Who was Necho? 2 Chron. xxxv. 20. Against what place did he come to fight? What did Josiah do? What did Necho tell his ambassadors to say to Josiah? 21. How did Josiah act? 22. Though Necho was an idolater what was he the Lord's instrument in doing? Where was the battle fought between Josiah and Necho? What befel Josiah? 23. Who was it on a former occasion that disguised himself in battle but to no purpose? (1 Kings xxii. 30,34-36.) How long did Josiah reign? (xxxiv. 1.) What is said of the character of Josiah in 2 Kings xxiii. 25? What is said of the lamentations for Josiah in 2 Chronicles xxxv. 25?

369. SUCCESSORS OF JOSIAH. OF HABAKKUK.

2 Kings xxiii. 31-34. Habakkuk.

Who was made king after Josiah? 2 Kings xxiii. 30. How long did he reign? 31. How did he reign? 32. By whom was he dethroned? 33. Where did Necho bind him? Where was Riblah? What tribute did he exact? Whom did Pharaoh-Necho make king? 34. What new names did Eliakim receive? What became of Jehoahaz? Of what does the prophet Habakkuk complain? Hab. i. 1-4. What did God say should occur in their days? 5. In what words does the prophet describe the fierceness and oppression of the Chaldeans? 6-10. To whom should the Babylonian king attribute his military successes? 11. How does the prophet plead for his people against the wicked and idolatrous Chaldeans? 12-17. For what did the prophet watch? ii. 1. What answer did he receive? 2-4. How would God punish the insatiableness of the Chaldeans? 5-8. What is denounced against them for covetousness? 9-11. How was their cruelty to be punished? 12. 14. What is said of their drunkenness? 15,16. What of their idolatry? 18,19. For what does the prophet pray in chapter iii. 2? How does he express his own confidence in God in chapter iii. 17-19.

Carchemish—a town of Assyria on the Euphrates which Pharaoh-Necho took and fortified. His garrison was taken and destroyed by Nebuchadnezzar.

Euphrates—the great river of Asia which flowed through the garden of Eden; it rises in the mountains of Armenia, flows by Syria, Mesopotamia, and the ruins of the great city Babylon, and falls into the Persian Gulf.

116. Predictions of Jeremiah. The Rechabites.

370. JEREMIAH IS ACCUSED. Jeremiah.

How does the prophet tell of the rejection of the Jews, and the punishments that should follow thereupon? Jer. xv. 1-9. Of whose hatred does he complain in verse 10.? What promise did God give him? 11. How did God threaten his enemies? 13,14. What further conditional promises were made? 19-21. By what figure was the breaking up of the Jewish nation foretold? xix. 1. What sins are again charged upon them? 4,5. How are the afflictions of the nation described? 6-15. Why did Pashur smite Jeremiah? xx. 1. What else did he do to him? 2. How long was he in the stocks? 3. What woes did he pronounce on Pashur? 4-6. How does the prophet complain of the contempt with which he was treated? 7-9.—and of the treachery of his people? 10-13.—and of the burden of life? 14-18. What was Jeremiah's prediction of Jehoiakim's burial? xxii. 18,19. What did he declare to the assembled people in Jerusalem? xxvi. 4-6. Who took Jeremiah and pronounced him worthy of death? 8,9. Who came up to see what was the matter? 10. How was Jeremiah accused in their presence? 11. Whom did Jeremiah exhort and warn? 12-15. What answer did the princes make to the accusation of the priests? 16-23. Who befriended Jeremiah? 24. What did Jeremiah escape at this time? Who began to reign in conjunction with his father at this time in Babylon? *Nebuchadnezzar.*

371. OF THE RECHABITES. Jeremiah xxxv.

What "house" or family was Jeremiah directed to bring unto the temple? xxxv. 1,2. For what? Why did the Rechabites flee to Jerusalem? 11. Into whose chamber were they brought? 13,14. What was set before them? 5. Did they take it or refuse it? 6. Who had enjoined them to drink no wine? What had he also enjoined them not to do? How did Jeremiah instruct the people of Judah by their example of obedience to their fathers injunction? 12-17. What blessing did the Lord pronounce by Jeremiah upon them? 18-19.

The Rechabites were probably descendants of Jethro the father-in-law of Moses; or of Hobab, who is called a Kenite, and is said to have severed himself from the rest of his countrymen and to have dwelt among the people of Israel.

117. Of Nebuchadnezzar and Jehoiakim.**372. THE CAPTIVITY OF THE JEWS FORETOLD. Jeremiah xxv. 9-14.**

What did Jeremiah say of Nebuchadnezzar? xxv. 9. Of what would he deprive those nations against whom he had sent Nebuchadnezzar to punish them? 10. How long were the Jews to be in captivity? 11. What would God do at the end of seventy years? 12. What should Babylon become? According to what would God recompense the Babylonians? 14.

373. THE PROPHECIES WRITTEN BY BARUCH. Jeremiah xxxvi.

When was Jeremiah commanded to take a roll of a book? xxxvi. 1. Where was the prophet at this time? 5. (also xxxii. 1. and xxxiii. 1.) What was Baruch commanded to write upon the roll? 2. What possible good might result from having God's denunciations thus preserved, so that they might be read to the people? 3. Who acted as secretary to Jeremiah? 4. What did the prophet request Baruch to do? 6. What faint hope of amendment did the prophet express? 7. On what day was Baruch to read the contents of the roll? In what month was the fast proclaimed? 9. Did Baruch shrink from the duty imposed upon him? 8. Where did Baruch post himself, so as to gain the attention of the congregation? 10. Who informed the princes of the "words" read by Baruch? 11,13. Read the names of the princes. 12. Whom did they send to take the roll from Baruch? 14. What did Baruch do? What did the princes command him to do? 15. What effect had the reading of the roll upon the princes? 16. What did they say they would surely do? After learning from Baruch that he had written from Jeremiah's dictation what friendly advice did they give him? 19. Where did the princes lay by the roll? 20. Whom did they tell of its contents? What did the king do? 21. Who read it for the king? What did the king do when he heard the roll read? 23. Were his princes shocked at his impiety? 24. Which of the princes entreated the king not to burn the roll? 25. Who were sent to take Jeremiah and Baruch? 26. Why were they not taken? What command did Jeremiah then receive? 27-31. Who wrote from Jeremiah's lips the second roll? 32.

374. NEBUCHADNEZZAR TAKES JUDAH CAPTIVE. 2 Chron. xxxvi. 5-7

Who came up against Jerusalem? 2 Chron. xxxvi. 6. Whom did Nebuchadnezzar bind in fetters? 5. What did he do with the vessels of the temple? 7. In what year before Christ did the captivity commence?

118. Daniel and his friends.

375. GOD BLESSES DANIEL AND HIS FRIENDS. Daniel i.

When Nebuchadnezzar had returned into the land of Shinar with the captives and spoil obtained in Judea what directions did he give to Ashpenaz? Dan. i. 3,4. What food was appointed them? 5. What names did Ashpenaz give Daniel and his three friends? 7. What purpose did Daniel make in his heart? 8. What request did he make of Ashpenaz? What was the chief eunuch's answer? 10. What had God done for Daniel with Ashpenaz? 9. What was Daniel's request to Melzar? 12,13. Did he consent? 14. What was the result of his trial? 15. Did Melzar act true to his promise? 16. How did God bless Daniel and his friends in their captivity? 17-20. In what respect was Daniel more highly favoured than his three brethren? Whom did they excel in knowledge and skill. 20.

376,377. JEHOIAKIM REBELS AGAINST NEBUCHADNEZZAR.

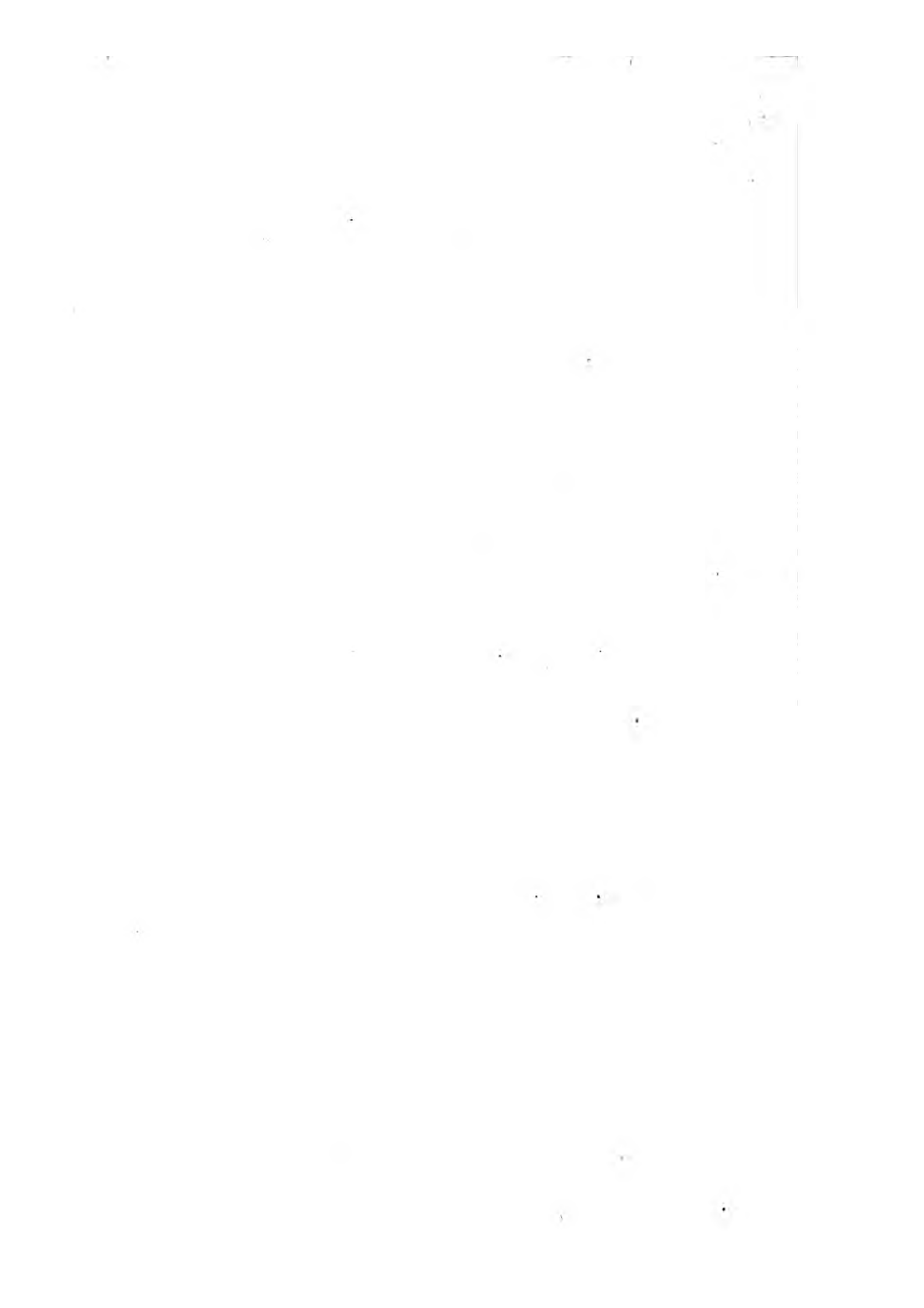
2 Kings xxiii. xxiv. 1-9.

Against whom did Jehoiakim rebel? 2 Kings xxiv. 1. What people were sent against Judah? 2. For what were they sent? At whose command did all these things fall on Judah? 3. What would not the Lord pardon? 4. What is said of the acts of Jehoiakim in 2 Chron. xxxvi. 8. How long did Jehoiakim reign? 5. Who succeeded him? How old was Jehoiachin when he began his reign? 2 Kings xxiv. 8. How did Jehoiachin reign? What does Jeremiah call Jehoiachin? Jer. xxii. 24. What did God say he would do to him? To whom would God deliver him? 25. Whither should he be cast and where should he die? 26. By what figure is Jehoiachin represented? 28. What was Jeremiah to write against his name? 30. Against whom besides did the prophet utter woes? xxiii. 1,2. What promises to the "remnant" then follow? 3,4. Who shall be raised up in the latter days unto David? 5. What blessings shall be the portion of Judah and Israel in his days? 6. What shall Israel have to praise God for? 7,8. How does the prophet deplore and censure the ignorance and wickedness of the prophets and priests? 9-32.

378,379. NEBUCHADNEZZAR AGAIN BESIEGES JERUSALEM.

2 Kings xxiv. 10-20.

What did Nebuchadnezzar do soon after? 2 Kings xxiv. 10,11. Did Jehoiachin yield to him? 12. What did Nebuchadnezzar take out of the temple? 13. Whom did he carry away of the people? 14, 16. Who were left in the land? 14. What did he do with Jehoiachin? 15. Who was made king in his stead? 17. How old was he? 18. Did he reign well? 19.



119. Jeremiah's exhortations.**380. JEREMIAH PROPHECIES OF THE RESTORATION.****Jeremiah xxviii-xxxi. 14.**

Who was Hananiah? Jeremiah xxviii. 1. To whom did he make known a communication purporting to be from God? What was the substance of his prophecy? 2-4. Who was present besides Jeremiah? 5. What did Jeremiah say? 6-9. What significant emblem of captivity had Jeremiah then upon him? 10. (See also xxvii. 1-8.) What did Hananiah do to Jeremiah's yoke? What did he predict? 11. What awful message was Jeremiah soon after directed to give to Hananiah? 12-14. How was Hananiah punished? 15-17. To whom did Jeremiah write a letter? xxix. 1. When did the prophet write this letter? 2. Who was the bearer of it? 3. Who dictated its contents? 4. What did he exhort the captives to do? 5-7. Against whom does he warn them? 8,9. How long did he say their captivity should continue? 10. What encouraging words did God then utter? 11. What duty should they attend to particularly at the time of their deliverance? 12. What promises were annexed? 13,14. What woes were pronounced upon those who had not been taken captive? 16-19. In what manner was the doom of Ahab and Zedekiah, the false prophets, foretold? 21,22. Of what was Shemaiah guilty? 24-29. What was to be his punishment? 31,32. What is Jeremiah's prophecy of the restoration of the Jews? xxx. 3,18-24. What promise is given them in the twenty-second verse? Whom shall they serve? 9. Read the prediction of Israel's restoration in chapter xxxi. 1-14.

381. JEREMIAH FORETELLS THE MASSACRE AT BETHLEHEM, &c.**Jeremiah xxxi. 15.**

What future event, at Bethlehem, did Jeremiah foretell? xxxi. 15. How is the penitence of Ephraim and its happy effects described? 18-21. What new covenant did God promise to make with Israel? 31-33. What were to be its effects? 34. What is prophesied in the fiftieth chapter of Jeremiah against Babylon? 2,3. What would be the state of Israel? 4,5. What terms of compassion are used respecting the Lord's people? 6,7. What is said of their being brought again to their land? 19. What is said as to their pardon? 20. What is stated in the thirty-seventh verse of the fifty-first chapter as to the final desolation of Babylon?

120. Jeremiah denounces the Princes. Ezekiel prophesies.

379. ZEDEKIAH'S CAPTIVITY FORETOLD. Jeremiah xxxiv.

When Nebuchadnezzar laid siege to Jerusalem what message did God send to Zedekiah by his prophet Jeremiah? xxxiv. 1,2. What kindness did God promise to show Zedekiah? 4,5. What other cities in Judah were besieged by Nebuchadnezzar? 7. What covenant did Zedekiah make with his people? 8,9. How did the princes observe this covenant? 10,11. Read the word of the Lord which Jeremiah then delivered unto them. 12-22. What command was the basis of the covenant which the princes had violated? 14. (also Exod. xxi. 2; Deut. xv. 12.) What liberty did God threaten to those who refused their brethren liberty according to the law? 17.

383. PROPHECIES OF EZEKIEL. Ezekiel.

Who was Ezekiel? Ezek. i. 3. Where did he live when he was called to the prophetic office? 1. What captives are alluded to? In what manner is the prophet's call described? 3. What followed the first powerful impulse of the divine power? *He saw a vision of four cherubims, of four wheels, and of God's glory.* After this what commission did he receive? ii-iii. 3,11,27. How did God encourage him? iii. 4-9. What was Ezekiel's prophecy of the judgments on Jerusalem? v. 5-17. What denunciations did he utter against the land of Israel for their idolatry? vi. In what awakening language did he write of the near approach of Jerusalem's overthrow? vii. 1-15,20-27. How is the penitential remorse of those that escaped expressed? 16-19. When brought in a vision to Jerusalem what did God show him? viii. 6,9,13. By what impious thoughts did the ancient men encourage themselves in private wickedness? 12. What were they guilty of who worshipped the sun? 16. What conclusion did the Lord come to? 17,18. How did the prophet expose and denounce the infidelity of the princes? xi. 1-21. What was Ezekiel's removing a type of? xii 1-16. How is Zedekiah's captivity predicted? 10-14. Against what classes are the judgments in chapter xiii. denounced? 2,9,17. How does God declare the irrevocableness of his threatenings? xiv. 12-21. What warning did he give to idolaters? 3-11. By what figure is the rejection of Jerusalem shown? xv. By what figurative relationship does God exhibit the wickedness of the Jews? xvi. 46,48,51,53,55,56. In the midst of so much threatening what promise of mercy beams forth? 60-63.

Chebar—a river of Mesopotamia which falls into the Euphrates; it was the scene of one of Ezekiel's visions.

121. Zedekiah's rebellion. Jeremiah is imprisoned.**384. ZEDEKIAH REIGNS WICKEDLY AND REBELS.**

2 Chron. xxxvi. 12-17; 2 Kings xxv. 1,2.

How did Zedekiah reign? 2 Chron. xxxvi. 12. Before whom did he not humble himself? Against whom did he rebel? 13. How did the princes and the people transgress? 14. Who were sent to warn them? 15. Why did God take so much pains to lead them to consider their ways and turn from sin? How did they treat God's prophets? 16. What was the consequence of so much folly and cruelty? Whom did God bring upon them? 17. What were they remarkable for? *For cruelty.* How is this expressed? How long had Zedekiah reigned when Nebuchadnezzar laid siege to Jerusalem? 2 Kings xxv. 1. What did they build against the city? Why did Nebuchadnezzar besiege Jerusalem? 2 Chron. xxxvi. 13.

385. SIEGE OF JERUSALEM. JEREMIAH IMPRISONED.

Jeremiah. xxxii. &c.

Who continued to prophesy during the siege? Jeremiah xxxii. 1. Where was the prophet at the time? 2. Who had him imprisoned? 3. Why did Zedekiah imprison Jeremiah? 3-5. Of what was Jeremiah informed? 7. How did the prophet know that the impression he had felt was true? 8. Did Jeremiah buy the field? 9. How was the payment made, by a number of coins, or by weight of metal? What form of conveyance was observed? 10,11. To whom was the evidence of purchase given? 12. In whose presence? What charge did the prophet give Baruch? 14. What solemn assurance accompanied this charge? 15. After this matter had been settled how did Jeremiah give vent to his pious emotions? 16,25. Whose kind dealings are here briefly recorded? Whose ingratitude and provocations are displayed? What did the prophet lament? 24. How did God comfort his servant under the afflictions which he now endured from witnessing the ruin of his country? 36-44. Before these gracious promises were given what narrative did the Lord rehearse? 30-35. What was all this idolatry, self-will, impiety, and rebellion the cause of? 28,29. Why did the Chaldeans leave Jerusalem? Jer. xxxvii. 5. What did the prophet say of Pharaoh's army? 7,8. How did he warn his countrymen not to deceive themselves with hopes of safety? 8-10.

122. Jeremiah attempts to escape. The City is taken

385. JEREMIAH ACCUSED. Jer. xxxvii. 11-21 ; xxxviii

Who obtained his liberty when the Babylonian army had withdrawn from Jerusalem? *The prophet Jeremiah.* After his liberation whither did he go? xxxvii. 11,12. What did he intend to do? What befel him when he was passing through the city gate? 13. How did Jeremiah reply to Irijah's hasty accusation? 14. Before whom was the prophet brought? What did they do to him? 15. After the prophet had been in the dungeon for many days who sent for him? 17. What did he inquire, and how did the prophet answer? How did Jeremiah plead on his own behalf? 18-20. Where was the prophet then placed? 21. How did Jeremiah again fall under the displeasure of the princes? xxxviii. 1-3. What did they request of the king? 4. Where did they next imprison him for prophesying? 6. Who spoke to the king in Jeremiah's favour? 7,8. What did the king command? 10. Did Ebed-melech do as he was permitted? 11-13. Who sent for Jeremiah the second time? 14. What did he ask, and how did the prophet reply? 14,15. How did the king assure him of safety? 16. What answer did Jeremiah then give? 17,18. How did Zedekiah excuse himself for not complying with the prophet's warning? 19. What advice did Jeremiah then give to the king? 20-23. Of what was Zedekiah afraid? 24,25. How much of their communication was Jeremiah to disclose? 26. How was Ebed-melech's kindness to be rewarded? xxxix. 16.

386. ZEDEKIAH ESCAPES—IS OVERTAKEN. Jeremiah lii.

When were the Chaldeans successful in gaining an entrance into Jerusalem? lii. 5-7. Who made their escape? Where did the Chaldeans overtake the king? 8. Whither did they take him? 9. What did the king of Babylon do to the king and the princes? 10,11. Whose prophecy was thus fulfilled? Whom did the king of Babylon also put to death at Riblah? 10. What did Nebuzar-adan do when he came to Jerusalem? 13,14. Tell me some of the things that he carried out of the temple? 17-23.

Riblah—a town of Syria, at which Nebuchadnezzar remained while his general, Nebuzar-adan, besieged Jerusalem.

128. Gedaliah's government, &c. The glory of Tyre.**377-389. GEDALIAH IS GOVERNOR; CONSPIRACY AGAINST HIM.****2 Kings xxv. 22-36; Jer. xl-xliii. 13.**

Who was made governor of Jerusalem? 2 Kings xxv. 22. Where was Jeremiah during the destruction of Jerusalem? Jer. xl. 1. What did Nebuzar-adan propose to Jeremiah? 2-4. What did the captain of the guard give to Jeremiah? 5. To whom did Jeremiah go? 6. Who also came to Gedaliah? 7-12. Of what did Gedaliah assure the captains and others who came to him? Of whom did Johanan and his friends warn Gedaliah? 14. What did Johanan offer to do? 15. What was Gedaliah's reply? 16. Who came to Gedaliah at Mizpah? xli. 1. Give some account of Ishmael's treacherous conduct. 1-11. Who recovered the captives of Mizpah? Whither did Johanan and the captains intend to remove? 16-18. What did they wish Jeremiah to do for them? xlii. 2,3. When Jeremiah promised to do as they wished what did they pledge themselves to do? 5,6. What was God's promise to them if they remained in the land? 9-12. What was his threat to them if they went into Egypt? 13-17. Of what sin did Jeremiah accuse them? 20. What warning did he add? 21, 22. What did the proud men then answer Jeremiah? xliii. 2,3. What did Johanan and his friends then do? 4-7. Where did Jeremiah next prophecy? 8. What prediction was then uttered against Egypt? 9-13.

390. PREDICTED FALL OF THE GLORY OF TYRE. Ezekiel xxvi &c.

What unfeeling and selfish conduct were the Tyrians guilty of when they heard of Jerusalem's destruction? Ezekiel xxvi. 2. What did God threaten to do to Tyre for thus insulting and glorying over Jerusalem? 3-6. How is the present state of Tyre described in the fourteenth verse? Read the twenty-seventh chapter of Ezekiel. How is her commercially advantageous position described? 3,4. Of what were Tyrian ships made? 5,6. Who were her mariners, pilots, shipbuilders? 8,9. Of what nations was her army? 10,11. What merchandise did Tyre bring from Tarshish? 12. In what did the merchants of Javan, Tubal, and Meshach trade? 13,15. Who brought horses and mules to the fairs of Tyre? What merchandise was brought from the isles? What was the merchandise of Syria with Tyre? 16. With what did Judah and Israel supply Tyre? 17. From whence were wines and white wool brought? 18. What was the merchandise of Dan and Javan? 19—of Dedan? 20—of Arabia? 21—of Sheba and Raamah? 22—of Haran, Canneh, Eden, Sheba, and Asshur? 24.

Tahpanhes—a city of Egypt called Hanes by Isaiah, where was a palace of one of the Pharaohs. Jeremiah is supposed to have died at Tahpanhes.

Sheba and Raamah—districts of Arabia.

124. Nebuchadnezzar's vision. Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego.

391,392. VISION OF NEBUCHADNEZZAR. DANIEL'S PROMOTION.

Daniel ii.

With what was Nebuchadnezzar troubled? Dan. ii. 1. What aggravated the anxiety which the dream had occasioned? 3,5. What did he require of his wise men? 2,5. How did they remonstrate with their imperial master? 4,7, and 10,11. What effect had their remonstrance upon the king? 8,9, and 12,13. Who among the wise men were sought to be slain? 13. What epithet did Daniel apply to the king's decree? 15. What did Daniel desire of the king? 16. What did Daniel request of his pious companions? 17,18. What is the apostolic injunction respecting prayer? (1 Thess. v. 17.) What did Christ promise to those who met for united prayer? (Matt. xviii. 19,20.) How was the dream revealed to Daniel? 19. What was Daniel's song of praise? 20-23. In what words did Daniel set forth the ignorance of man and the omniscience of God? 27-30. What did Nebuchadnezzar see in his vision? 31-35. What did the different parts of the figure represent? 38,43. What was the little stone cut out of the mountain without hands? 44. What is its ultimate destiny? 45. What honours did Nebuchadnezzar bestow on Daniel? 46. What did he say of the God of Daniel? 47. Whom did Daniel remember in his prosperity? 49. What did Daniel request of the king?

393,394. NEBUCHADNEZZAR'S IMAGE. OF THE THREE JEWS.

Daniel iii.

What did Nebuchadnezzar set up after this? iii. 1. Where did he set it up? Who were called together at its dedication? 2,3. What did a herald proclaim? 5,6. Did the people obey the command of Nebuchadnezzar? 7. What was to be the punishment of those who did not obey? 6. Who refused to fall down and worship the image? 12. Who made complaint of them to the king? 8-12. How was the king affected at this complaint? 13. When brought before the king what did the accused Jews say? 16-18. Did this answer appease the king's wrath? 19,20. What was done to the three Jews? 21. Were they consumed? 27. Who delivered them? 28. How many persons did Nebuchadnezzar say he saw in the furnace? 25. What did Nebuchadnezzar then do? 26. What decree did he make? 29. What did the king do for these three men? 30.

125. Nebuchadnezzar's pride and punishment.**395,396. NEBUCHADNEZZAR'S PRIDE PUNISHED. Daniel iv.**

Who was alarmed by a remarkable dream? Dan. iv. 4,5. In what state was his kingdom—in war or at peace when he had this dream? 4. Whose aid did he require for the interpretation of his dream? 6,7. Could the wise men of Babylon interpret it? Who came to the king to interpret his dream? 8. What was Daniel's Babylonian name? How did the king address Daniel and tell him of his dream? 9-18. What was Daniel's interpretation of it? 20-26. How did he say God would punish the king for his pride? 25. What counsel did Daniel give to the king? 27. How long was it before the dream was fulfilled? 29. What was Nebuchadnezzar saying in his palace, when a voice from heaven said the dream should be fulfilled? 30. What authoritative declaration did the voice make? 31. What was done to Nebuchadnezzar? 33. Who restored Nebuchadnezzar to his kingdom? At the end of what time? How did he declare God's power? 34-37. To whom did Nebuchadnezzar wish to have these things made known? 1. What reason does he give? 2,3.

397,398. EVIL-MERODACH REIGNS. OF DANIEL'S VISIONS. Jeremiah lii; Daniel vii, viii.

Who was king of Babylon after Nebuchadnezzar? Jeremiah lii. 31. Whom did he release from prison? How did the king behave to Jehoiachin? 31-34. When had Daniel his vision of the four beasts? Dan. vii. 1. How does he describe their origin? 2,3. What is stated of the first beast? 4. What is said of the second beast? 5. What is said of the third beast? 6. What is said of the fourth beast? 7,8. What did Daniel see next? 9,10. What was done to the beast with the little horn? 11. What to the other beasts? 12. Who came with the clouds of heaven to the Ancient of Days? 13. What was given to the Son of Man? 14. What did this vision cause the prophet to feel? 15. What did he do, in vision, in order to have his perturbed spirit made calm? 16. What explanation is given of the vision? 17-27. What effect had the vision and its interpretation upon the prophet? 28. Where was Daniel when he had the vision of the ram with two horns? viii. 2. What other animal did he see in this vision? 5. What did the he-goat do? 6, 7. Read the remainder of the vision. 8-14. Who explained the vision to Daniel? 16,17. What king was represented by the goat? 21. Read to the end of the explanation. 22-26. What effect had this vision on Daniel? 27.

Media—a country of Asia, south of the Caspian Sea and north of Persia, supposed to have been peopled by the descendants of Madia, third son of Japheth.

Persia—a celebrated country of Asia, of which Elam formed a small part. The Persian kings took Babylon while the Jews were there in captivity.

Grecia—countries peopled by the descendants of Javan, the fourth son of Japheth; comprising much of Asia Minor, and the islands in the Mediterranean.

126. Belshazzar's feast. The writing on the wall.

399,400.

DANIEL EXPLAINS THE HAND-WRITING.

Daniel v.

To whom did Belshazzar make a feast? v. 1. What vessels did the king command to be brought? 2. Who drank wine from those sacred vessels? 3. Who was king of Jerusalem when the temple was destroyed and its vessels carried away? (2 Chron. xxxvi. 11-19.) When in the act of drinking wine what did the great company do? 4. How does the Psalmist exhibit the folly and wickedness of idolatry? (Psalm cxv. 4-8.) What supernatural appearance disturbed the king at the time of drinking? 5. Where did the fingers appear? Could the king have been mistaken owing to its being night? Besides enabling the king and all the company to ascertain the reality of the appearance what other advantage resulted from the finger writing over against the candlestick? In what remarkable words is the king's agitation recorded? 6. How did the king show his anxiety respecting the mysterious writing? 7. What did he require of his wise men?

What did he promise the man who should read and interpret the writing? Could the wise men interpret the writing? 8. What effect had their inability to read the writing upon the king? 9. Who shared in the trouble and bewilderment of the king? At the moment of general confusion and distraction who addressed the king? 10. How was it that the queen was found in the banquetting room? Of whom did the queen speak? What did she say of him? 11,12. How did the king address Daniel? 13-16. What did he promise to give Daniel if he interpreted the writing? 16. What was Daniel's reply? 17. What did he say of Nebuchadnezzar? 18-21. For what did Daniel reprove Belshazzar? 22,23. What was the writing and its interpretation? 25-29. Who took Babylon that same night? 31. What became of Belshazzar? 30. Who predicted this overthrow of Babylon and the reign of Cyrus? (Jeremiah i. 27,28,57.)

The waters of the Euphrates had been drained off, the dry bed of the river admitted two divisions of the army of Cyrus into the city, while the feasting was going on in the palace. When Belshazzar was slain a general submission followed, and the city was taken with but little bloodshed.

Nitocris—the queen-mother is mentioned by Herodotus as a woman of extraordinary prudence. She had known Daniel in the court of Nebuchadnezzar.

Cyrus—son of Cambyses, king of Persia, and nephew of Darius, king of Media—was commander of the Persian army when Babylon was taken. His coming was foretold by Isaiah two hundred years before.

127. Daniel is accused. The decree of Cyrus,**401. DANIEL IS CAST INTO THE DEN OF LIONS. Daniel vi.**

How many princes ruled under Darius over the Medo-Persian empire? Dan. vi. 1. To what office did Darius appoint Daniel? 2. Why was he preferred before the other princes? 3. By whom was Daniel envied? 4. In what alone did they say they could find him faulty? 5. What decree did these princes obtain from the king? 7. What did Daniel do when he heard that the decree was signed by Darius? 10. By whom was he discovered in the act of praying to God? 11. To whom did they report this? 12,13. How did the king receive the accusation against Daniel? 14. Why was Daniel obliged to be cast into the den of lions? 15. What did the king say to Daniel when he was cast into the den of lions? 16. How was the authority of royalty given to this act? 17. How did the king pass that night? 18. Who made inquiry concerning Daniel, and in what words? 19,20. Did Daniel answer, and thus prove that God had preserved him? 21,22. What command was then issued by Darius? 23. What further command did the king then give? 24. What decree did he make? 26. To whom was the decree made known? 25. What power did Darius ascribe to Jehovah? 29. Who prospered, and how long? 30.

402,403. THE SEVENTY YEARS EXPIRE. CYRUS RESTORES THE SACRED VESSELS. Daniel ix; Ezra i. 1-11.

What time did Daniel learn was now expired? Dan. ix. 2. In whose reign was this and in what year of his reign? 1. What did Daniel do? 3. What confession did he make? 4-15. For what did he pray? 16-19. Of what did Daniel make confession? 20. Who came from God in answer to Daniel's prayer? 21. When did he make his appearance? What was the object of his visit? 22. Why had he been sent so quickly? 23. What great events should be accomplished at the end of seventy prophetic weeks? 24. What time was appointed from the issuing of the decree to the death of the Messiah? 25. How are the ravages of the Romans under Titus described? 26,27. Who was king after Darius? Ezra i. 1. What proclamation did he make throughout all his kingdom? 1-4. What prophecy of Isaiah respecting Cyrus was thus fulfilled? (Isaiah xlv. 28.) To whom did Cyrus restore the sacred vessels of the temple? Ezra i. 8. What prophecy respecting the vessels was thus fulfilled? (Jer. xxvii. 21,22.) What was their number? Ezra i. 9-11. What was the number of Jews who returned to Jerusalem? ii. 64,65.

128. Rebuilding of the Temple.

404.

OF HAGGAI AND ZECHARIAH.

Ezra iii. iv. &c.

What did the returned Jewish captives do in the seventh month? Ezra iii. 1. What was done by the priests? 2. What feast was then observed? 4. In what manner? 3,5,6. What had not been begun at this time? What did the people do towards its re-construction? 7. When did the next general assembly of the returned captives take place? 8. What was forwarded on this occasion? By whom? 8,9. With what was the laying of the foundations accompanied? 10,11. Who wept, and who shouted for joy when the foundations were laid? 12,13. Who heard of the rebuilding of the temple? iv. 1. What did these adversaries require? 2. Why did the fathers of Israel deny their request? 3. How did the Samaritans show their mortification and enmity? 4,5. Who were raised up at this time to give counsel and help? v. 1,2. For what did Haggai reprove the Jews at this time? Hag. i. 4. How does the prophet show them that their temporal prosperity was intimately connected with a due respect and zeal for God's praise and worship? 5-11. What effect had the reproof and warnings of the prophet? 12-14. By what prophecy of the glory of the second temple were they encouraged to persevere? ii. 5-9.

405-407. TATNAI WRITES TO DARIUS. THE SAMARITANS. **Ezra v. vi.**

To whom did Tatnai write a letter to inquire if Cyrus had decreed the rebuilding of the temple? Ezra v. 7. Read the copy of the letter. 8-17. By whom was search commanded according to Tatnai's request? vi. 1. Where was the decree found? 2. What were its terms? 3-5. What did Darius write to Tatnai? 6,7. What decree did Darius make? 8-10. What punishment was threatened to those who should retard the work? 11. What did he pray the God of the Jews to do to all who should thwart his purposes? 12. What other encouragement did God vouchsafe to the Jews at this time? 14. When was the temple finished? 15. Who were appointed for its service? 18. What was the offering to God at its dedication? 17. What feast did they keep, and in what manner? 19-22. Who conspired against the Jews? iv. 7-10. To whom were they accused? 6. Of what were the Jews accused? 12,13. To what did they refer the king for proof? 15. Of what did they assure the king? 16. What did the king answer them? 19,20. What did he authorise them to do? 21,22. What did the Samaritans do on the receipt of the letter? 23.

Achmetha—the capital of Media; it was called Ecbatana, and is now called Hamadan.

129. Vashti deposed. Esther made Queen. Ezra's mission.**408. AHASUERUS MARRIES ESTHER, A JEWESS. Esther i. ii.**

What was Ahasuerus? Esther i. 2. Over how many provinces did he reign? 1. To whom did he make a feast? 3. What display did he make before his assembled princes and nobles? 4. To whom did the king make a supplementary feast? 5. From what vessels did the people drink? 7. What rational rule did the king command to be observed? 8. Who was Vashti? 9. What did she do at the same time? What did Ahasuerus command his chamberlains to do? 10,11. In what state was the king when he issued this royal order? Did Vashti obey? 12. What did he do when she refused to come? 13-15. What advice did Memucan give? 16-20. What natural and revealed law did the king command to be observed? 22. Whom did he afterwards marry? ii. 17. Who was Esther? 5-7. How is her personal appearance described? Who was her guardian? What was her relationship to Mordecai? 7,15. When Esther was brought to the palace what charge did Mordecai give her? 10. How did she prove her dutiful regard for her uncle? 20.

409. EZRA OBTAINS LEAVE TO VISIT JERUSALEM. Ezra vii.-ix.

Who obtained leave to go from Babylon to Jerusalem? vii. 6. What was Ezra commissioned to carry to Jerusalem? 15,16. How was he to expend the money given by the king? 17-20. With what did the king command the treasurers beyond the river to supply Ezra? 22. How did Ezra express his pious gratitude to God for the favours conferred upon him and his people? 27,28. Who accompanied Ezra to Jerusalem? 7,28. Where did Ezra assemble them previous to setting out for Jerusalem? viii. 15. Who were missing on that occasion? For whom did Ezra send? 16. What did he command them to do? 17. Who came to him? 18-20. For what did Ezra proclaim a fast there? 21,22. What encouraging statement is made in verse 23? What did he give to twelve of the chief priests? 25-27. What directions and warnings did he give them? 28,29. Did God protect them in answer to their prayer? 31. What prophecy of Christ did Zechariah deliver at this time? (Zech. xii. 10.) What complaint did the princes make before Ezra? ix. 1,2. What did Ezra do? 3,4. Who then assembled unto Ezra? 4. Read the prayer of Ezra occasioned by the intermarriages of the Jews with the heathens. 6-15.

India—an extensive country of Eastern Asia, some portions only of which were known in the time of Ahasuerus.

Ethiopia—a name given to several countries of Asia and Africa, the people of which have black or dark complexions. Although the several countries of Africa are now barbarous and idolatrous, yet "Ethiopia shall soon stretch out her hands unto God."

Shushan—the capital of that part of Persia anciently called Elam, and the winter residence of the kings of Persia. It was the scene of Vashti's deposition, of Esther's promotion, of Haman's downfall, and of Mordecai's exaltation.

130. Of Haman and Mordecai.

410. MORDECAI HAS SAVED THE KING'S LIFE. Esther ii. 21-23 ; iii.

What had Mordecai discovered? ii. 21,22. How were they punished? 23. Where was this recorded? Whom did Ahasuerus promote? iii. 1. Why was Haman wroth with Mordecai? 5. What had the king commanded respecting Haman? 2. Who warned Mordecai of the danger of transgressing the king's commandment? 3. What did they do to test the strength of Mordecai's resolution? 4. What did Haman then resolve to do? 6. What was cast from day to day for twelve months before Haman? 7. At the end, what request was made to the king by Haman? 8,9. What did the king do in attestation of his pleasure in granting Haman's desire? 10. What authority did he give him? How was the king's decree promulgated? 12-15. Where were the letters sent for the destruction of the Jews? 13. What was the law of the Medes and Persians concerning decrees? (Dan. vi. 8.)

411. MORDECAI IS PROMOTED. Esther iv-vi.

What did Mordecai and the Jews then do? iv. 1-3. Who informed Esther of Mordecai's troubles? 4. What message did she send by Hatach to her kinsman Mordecai? 5,6. Did she inquire about the cause? What answer did Mordecai send to Esther? 7,8. How were the kings of Persia to be approached? 11. What was the warning which Mordecai sent to Esther? 13,14. What answer did she return? 15,16. How soon after did the queen venture to approach the king? v. 1. How did the king receive Esther? 2,3. To what did the queen invite the king and Haman? 4. What did the king promise Esther? 5. What did the queen again request? 8. Who was greatly elated with this renewed invitation? 9. What seemed to damp his joy? To whom did he make known his growing ascendancy? 10-12. Of what did he complain? 13. What did Haman's wife, Zeresh, advise him to do? 14. What did the king discover that night as he was reading the chronicles of the kingdom? vi. 1,2. What did the king then ask? 3. Who entered the king's court at this time? 4. What request had he come to make? What did the king ask him? 6. What dignity did Haman say should be conferred on the man whom the king delighted to honour? 7,9. By whom was this done to Mordecai? 11. What did Haman's wife say to him when he told her these things? 13.

131. Haman accused and hanged. Of Nehemiah.

412,413.

ESTHER ACCUSES HAMAN.

Esther vii-ix.

Who accused Haman of contriving the destruction of the Jews? vii. 6. How did she plead for her people? 3,4. Where was the king, the queen, and Haman when the accusation was made? 1,2. How was Haman punished? 10. Who advised this? 9. How did the king show favour to Mordecai? viii. 1,2. For what did the queen yet further petition? 3-6. What permission did the king give Esther and Mordecai? 7-10. How did Mordecai act upon these instructions? 10-14. What effect had the altered fortunes of Mordecai and the house of Haman upon the inhabitants of Shushan? 15. What change took place in the minds of the Jews throughout the provinces? 16,17. How were the Jews delivered from the destruction which Haman had sought to bring upon them? ix. 1-9. Was this granted to the Jews by the new decree? viii. 11,12. How was Mordecai further exalted? viii. 15; ix. 3,4.; x. 3. What feast did the Jews institute in remembrance of this deliverance? 28-32. How were the Jews to observe the feast of Purim? 22.

414,415.

NEHEMIAH GOES TO JERUSALEM.

Nehemiah i,ii.

Who eagerly inquired concerning his brethren in Jerusalem? Neh. i. 1,2. What office did Nehemiah hold? 11. What intelligence did Hanani bring from Jerusalem? 3. What effect had the news upon Nehemiah? 4. Read his prayer. 5-11. For what purpose did Nehemiah wish to go to Jerusalem? ii. 5. Whose permission was he obliged to obtain? How was his concern for his people and city discovered by the king? 1,2. When the king inquired the cause of his sadness what did Nehemiah say? 3. What request did he make in answer to the king's inquiry? 5. What did he do mentally as he was about to answer the king? 4. For what letters did he ask the king? ii. 7,8. Who were vexed when they heard of Nehemiah's arrival at Jerusalem with letters from the king? 9,10. When did Nehemiah view the walls? 12. What did Nehemiah say to the nobles and rulers when he viewed the walls? 17,18. What response did they make? Who despised the Jews? 19. What did they charge them with? What did Nehemiah say to Sanballat and his fellows? 20. What was the origin of the Samaritans? 2 (Kings xvii. 24-41.)

132. Completion of the walls of Jerusalem.

416. PROGRESS OF THE WORK. NEHEMIAH REBUKES THE RICH JEWS. Nehemiah iii. &c.

Read the account given in Nehemiah iii. of the progress of the rebuilding of the wall. What did Sanballat and Tobias say in derision of the work? iv. 1-3. How did Nehemiah pray? 4,5. Who conspired to stop the progress of the work? 7,8. Whose aid did Nehemiah seek? 9. Of what did Judah complain? 10. How did Nehemiah order the people? 13,14. How did the people labour to complete the work while the Samaritans mocked them? 15,18. What military directions did Nehemiah issue to the builders? 19-23. When was the wall finished? vi. 15. How did the people rejoice when the wall was finished and dedicated? xii. 27-43. What effect had its completion on their enemies? vi. 16. For what was there a great cry of the poor Jews? v. 1-5. How did Nehemiah rebuke the nobles and rulers? 6-10. What did he command the usurers to do? 11. What answer did the rich men give? 12. How did he enjoin this duty upon them? 12,13.

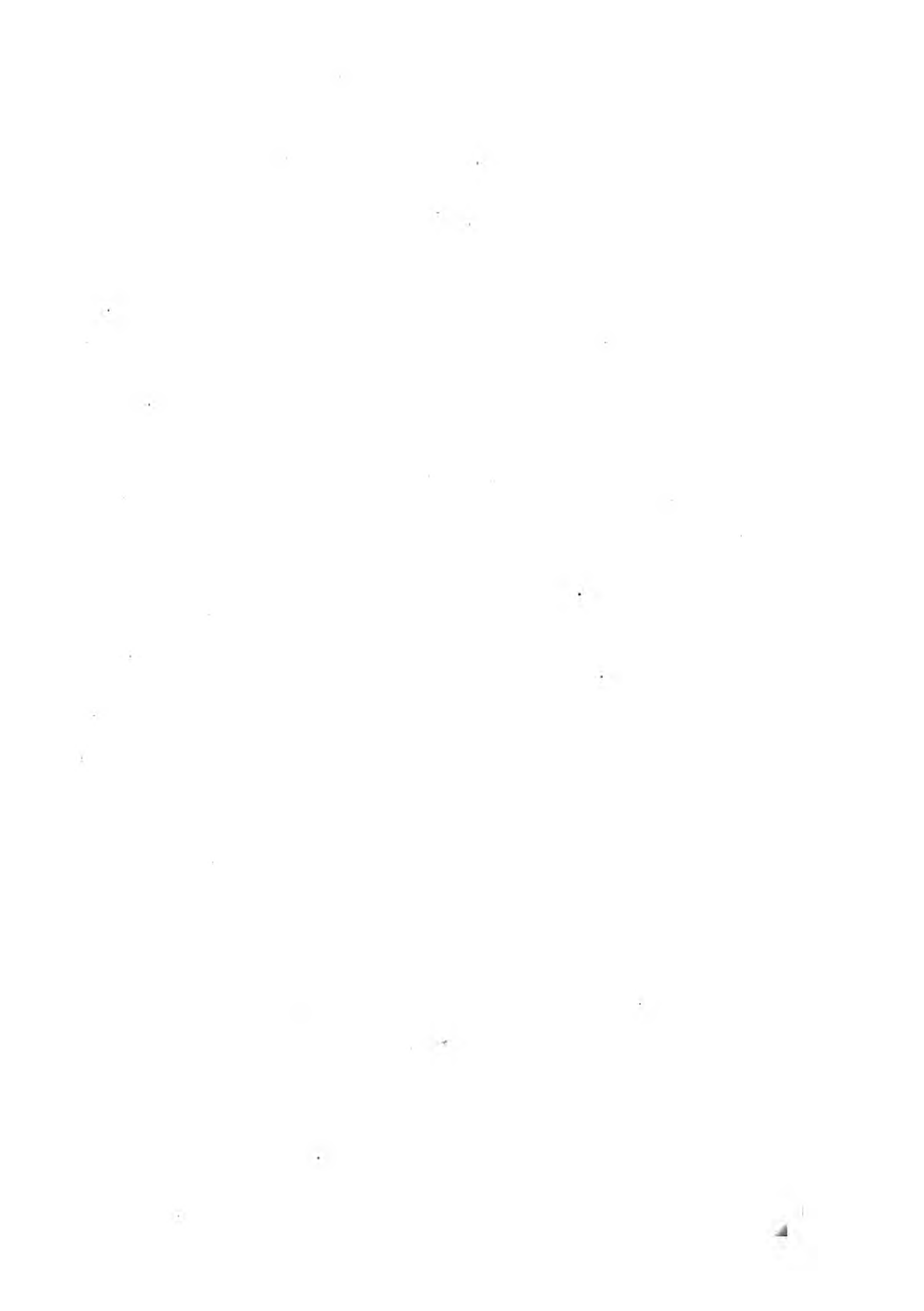
417. THE SOLEMN COVENANT. Nehemiah viii-x

What did Ezra read and explain to the people? viii. 2. Who listened to the reading of the law of God? 3. Why did the people rejoice? 12. What feast did they keep? 16-18. What did the people do on the twenty-fourth of the same month? ix. 1. What was their object in thus assembling? 2,3. Read the prayer and confession made by the Levites on that occasion. 5-38. What solemn covenant did the princes, and the priests and Levites make? x. 28-39. Whom did Nehemiah appoint to the care of the city while he went to the court of Persia? vii. 1,2. When Nehemiah came again from Persia to Jerusalem how did he testify against the Sabbath-breakers? xiii. 15-22. How did he testify against those who had intermarried with the heathens? 23-29.

418. PROPHECIES OF MALACHI. Malachi.

What did Malachi foretell in chapter iii. 16-18? Of what did he also prophecy? iv. 1. As what did he speak of Christ? 2. How did he speak of the coming of John the Baptist? 5,6.

THE END.





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