

Home Counties

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As a member of the Philadelphia Society, had his attention attracted, some years since, to the remarkable effects of light transmitted through blue glass, in promoting the healthy and vigorous growth of grapes in his garden. This led to a long series of experiments, by himself and others, upon the effects of the same agency on animal, as well as vegetable life, eventually involving the discovery, as is claimed, of an extraordinary curative power in certain chronic diseases. The effect is obtained by merely exposing the patient to the light of a certain period to the sunlight transmitted through a window consisting of alternate panes of blue and ordinary colorless glass.—*Cycle*

Alabama Baptist.

S. S. Department.

MARION, ALA.

Thursday, Sept. 14th, 1876.

Third Quarter. Lesson XIII.

September 24th, 1876.

REVIEW UPON SOLOMON.

Read 1 Kings 1:1-11.

1. Solomon Dedicated to God.

(a) To his father, 1 Kings 1:1-11.

(b) To his people, 1 Kings 1:12-13.

(c) To his God, 1 Kings 1:14-15.

2. Solomon's Wisdom.

(a) First trial, 1 Kings 3:1-12.

(b) Second trial, 1 Kings 3:13-14.

(c) Third trial, 1 Kings 3:15-16.

3. Solomon's Kingdom.

(a) First year, 1 Kings 4:1-19.

(b) Second year, 1 Kings 4:20-29.

(c) Third year, 1 Kings 4:30-39.

4. Solomon's Temple.

(a) First year, 1 Kings 6:1-11.

(b) Second year, 1 Kings 6:12-13.

(c) Third year, 1 Kings 6:14-15.

5. Solomon's Death.

(a) First year, 1 Kings 11:1-12.

(b) Second year, 1 Kings 11:13-14.

(c) Third year, 1 Kings 11:15-16.

6. Solomon's Legacy.

(a) First year, 1 Kings 11:17-18.

(b) Second year, 1 Kings 11:19-20.

(c) Third year, 1 Kings 11:21-22.

7. The One Greater than Solomon.

(a) A warning, Matthew 23:13.

(b) A comfort, Luke 17:32.

(c) A promise, 1 Kings 11:32.

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11. The One Greater than Solomon.

(a) A warning, Matthew 23:13.

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12. The One Greater than Solomon.

(a) A warning, Matthew 23:13.

(b) A comfort, Luke 17:32.

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13. The One Greater than Solomon.

(a) A warning, Matthew 23:13.

(b) A comfort, Luke 17:32.

(c) A promise, 1 Kings 11:32.

14. The One Greater than Solomon.

(a) A warning, Matthew 23:13.

(b) A comfort, Luke 17:32.

(c) A promise, 1 Kings 11:32.

15. The One Greater than Solomon.

(a) A warning, Matthew 23:13.

(b) A comfort, Luke 17:32.

(c) A promise, 1 Kings 11:32.

16. The One Greater than Solomon.

(a) A warning, Matthew 23:13.

(b) A comfort, Luke 17:32.

(c) A promise, 1 Kings 11:32.

to Solomon, and asserts his superiority to him, and hence the greater glory of the latter. The comparison of the glory of the latter is recorded in Matthew 23:13, 14, and the lesson is one of the most beautiful and most blessed ever taught and enforced. That Solomon was a man of a depraved race, and mightily tempted, that he was yet not given over to sin, but restored, and the love of God rekindled in his heart, was the work of God's grace. The kingdom was not promised to the father, as well as to his gracious purpose toward the race through his elect and covenant nation. So do we see both goodness and severity, and both call to repentance.

Or, instead, the Golden Test may be taken as a basis. Question on the lessons in which they were taught about serving God with a perfect heart, a heart of love, a heart of knowledge, a heart of the heart, etc. Review last lesson, where the heart is spoken of as a fountain of life, and the lungs as a pump, etc. Describe the lungs pumping blood to and from the heart night and day—that this is our life. To have means to come out, the life blood issues from the heart to all parts of the body. Let them place their hands on their hearts and feel their heart; if the beating stops they are dead.

Talk about the great fountain of life, called a reservoir, which all cities have, out of which issues the water for the whole city. If this fountain is not good, many people get sick and die. Great care is taken to keep them pure, for they are the life of the city. How we ought to keep the heart, for if bad thoughts, etc., get into the heart, then the lips speak bad words, the hands do bad things, etc. If the love of Jesus is in our hearts, hands and mouth, etc., do his will, and we have true life.

As long as Solomon served God with all his heart, God blessed him, as we have seen; but he did not keep his heart; he let bad things in, and then God took away his wisdom and prosperity.—Baptist Teacher.

Golden Texts.—"KEEP THY HEART WITH ALL DILIGENCE; FOR OUT OF IT ARE THE ISSUES OF LIFE."—Proverbs 4:23.

"LET US HEAR THE CONGREGATION OF THE WHOLE NATION: FEAR GOD AND KEEP HIS COMMANDMENTS: FOR THIS IS THE WHOLE DUTY OF MAN. FOR GOD SHALL BRING EVERY WORK INTO JUDGMENT, WITH EVERY SECRET THING, WHETHER IT BE GOOD, OR WHETHER IT BE EVIL."—Ecclesiastes 12:14.

QUESTIONS.

Who was Solomon's mother? What year before Christ did he begin to reign? How long did he reign, making the close of his reign what year before Christ? With what nations did he enter into alliance? How was the father of our country, conceived his countrymen against "entangling alliances," why were they impelled for Israel? Deuteronomy 32:8. What daughter of a foreign king did Solomon marry? What did he build for her? 1 Kings ix. 24.—What Phoenician king helped Solomon greatly in building both the Temple and his own house? What were Solomon's three great undertakings? In what affair did Solomon show himself to be a just and sagacious judge? What queen failed to hallow Solomon by her enigma? How many proverbs did Solomon speak? 1 Kings iv. 32. Notwithstanding Solomon's great wisdom, he sinned greatly; what happened to his kingdom? 1 Kings x. 29-33. Who is revealed to be "greater than Solomon"? Referring to what incident in Solomon's life does Jesus solemnly warn the unbelieving? Appealing to what flower surpassing the glory of Solomon does Jesus strengthen the believer's faith? What was the occasion of all that was said in the three parables of Saul, David, and Solomon? 1 Kings ii. 22. What was the occasion of all that was said in the parable of the fig tree? Psalm cxxxv. 8, 9.

EXPOSITION.

Answers to the Above Questions.

Solomon's mother was Bath-sheba (1 Kings i. 11), married by David after he had committed adultery with her, and failed to hide his shame had caused the death of her former husband, Uriah, 2 Samuel xi, especially verses 26, 27. Solomon's reign, it is calculated, began B. C. 1015, continued forty years (1 Kings xi. 42), and therefore closed B. C. 975. He had close alliance with Egypt, marrying, for one of his seven hundred wives (1 Kings ix. 3), one of Pharaoh's daughters (1 Kings ix. 11), and honoring her above all the rest by the erection of a separate palace for her (1 Kings ix. 24), and with Phoenicia, chiefly through King Hiram, who freely served him, as he was greatly aided in the construction of the Temple, his own palace, and his other edifices (1 Kings v. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100).

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