stratum all the rattle snakes are black; if you are on a red one, they are all red. They have a coloration that fits with the ackground. You take a caterpillar and when it goes into a cocoon on a plant, the same caterpillars exactly may go into different kinds of plants and they will look exactly like the plant. so that you can hardiy recognize it. There is a deception of the animal that would like to eat the caterpillar. There is a deceptionxafxtme by making it seem to be a part of the plant. That is something that the Lord has put in nature in order to protect against that which would injure it. It is certainly not a lie; it is not verbal and it is not to secure an twrare impoper advantage for oneself. But it is deception.

Now an interesting case mentioned by another is when David fled and Michael his wife put bedclothes in the bed and mataxtixiarscitk covered them up to make it look like a body there so that when people looked in they thought David was still there and it was sometime before they discovered it. There is a definite case of deception क्रा on the part of the wife of one of gode in order to save his life. Gertainly no one could say that there is anything wrong in thet I wouldn't think.

The case of $73-4 \frac{1}{2}$ is perhaps a little more difficult I would think. I came into the king saying he had a message for him and glve him every pretense of coming on a friendly errand and getting people out and then pulled out his sword knd killed him. There is a case where it is a little more difficult that but $\boldsymbol{T}$ was certainly not a prophet. He certainly was not one who would necessarily be an example to us whatever are the rights nd wrongs of it.

David pretended to be mad dawn ixx among the Philistines. Many of you mentioned this. I was very glad to see it. It is a case of deception practised by a prophet of God. David pretended to be mad and he went through all this-made himself look as if hetwere out of his mind and thereby he caused the lordsof the Philistines

