he had come on behalf of the king and that he should give him the shew bread. He told a deliberate lie and the result of it was that the high priest and all his family were killed by Saul. Terrible results came there from David's lie. The same with David's lie in the case of Urriah.

Most of these incidents are then no problem whatever. They area would seem worthy of commendation. There is nothing that suggests that they are not. In the case of Joseph it is a little harder perhaps bedause Joseph concealed his identity from his brothers and treated them harshly as if he were the Egyptian over them. There is a case of a true man of God deliberately deceiving. I was slad to notice that a number of you noticed that. Joseph deliberately deceived his brothers, but he deceived his brothers in order to test them in order to see whether it was safe to reveal himself to them or not. There is no evidence that he told any lie to them, but there is a definite deception in the sense of concealment of his identity.

The most difficult problems in this connection are is the one of Samual going to anoint David. Jeremiah and Zedikiah. Samuel anointing David was mentioned only by Mr. Shedd. And Jeremiah and Zedikiah nobody mentioned except Mr. Sanderson. Those are two of the hardest cases. In both of those cases the man is very definitely a servant of the Lord acting and carrying out the Lord's will and in the case of Samuel and David he is definitely told by the Lord what to do. Theref ore there is no question but that the Lord approved of it. But in neither of those cases is anything said that was verbally false. Neither of them involves a lie. Both of them involve a concealment by telling a part of the truth and thus keeping pepple from knowing the whole truth who would have caused injury by some wrong. We'll say a word about these two next time.

They certainly were not representatives of God. They were a heathen people.

We were engaged in our discussion on this matter of deceit and deception.

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