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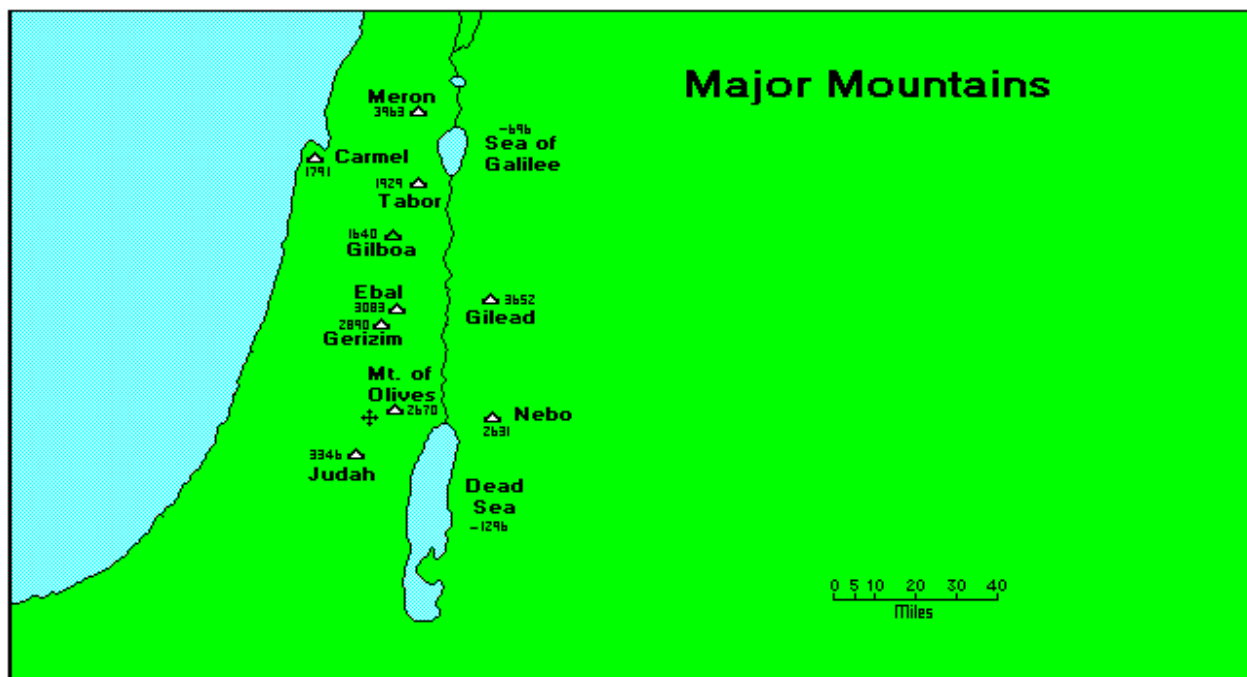
Introduction

1. Last week I taught the Doctrine of David Part II which consisted of pages 1-13. In closing last week, we were describing David's marriages to Abigail and Ahinoam. I want to review some of that learned and then begin new material at point four on page two.

Part III.

Doctrine of David

1-19-2020



1. The marriages to Abigail from Carmel (in the far north) and Ahinoam (from Megiddo near Mt. Tabor) strengthened the alliances with powerful clans in the hill country of Israel thus these marriages helped the people of the north to connect with this new King from Judah.

2. Let's first review the marriage to Abigail.

1Sa 25:1 Now Samuel died, and all Israel assembled and mourned for him; and they buried him at his home in Ramah. Then David moved down into the Desert of Maon.

1Sa 25:2 A certain man in Maon, who had property there at Carmel, was very wealthy. He had a thousand goats and three thousand sheep, which he was shearing in Carmel.

1Sa 25:3 His name was Nabal and his wife's name was Abigail. She was an intelligent and beautiful woman, but her husband, a Calebite, was surly and mean in his dealings ...

3. David's warriors provided certain security services for Nabal however, Nabal refused to pay for these services.

1Sa 25:10 Nabal answered David's servants, "Who is this David? Who is this son of Jesse? Many servants are breaking away from their masters these days.

1Sa 25:11 Why should I take my bread and water, and the meat I have slaughtered for my shearers, and give it to men coming from who knows where?"...

4. In a drunken rage Nabal curses David; Abigail makes peace with David in order to save her husband's life.

1Sa 25:35 Then David accepted from her hand what she had brought him and said, "Go home in peace. I have heard your words and granted your request."

1Sa 25:36 When Abigail went to Nabal, he was in the house holding a banquet like that of a king. He was in high spirits and very drunk. So she told him nothing until daybreak.

1Sa 25:37 Then in the morning, when Nabal was sober, his wife told him all these things, and his heart failed him and he became like a stone.

1Sa 25:38 About ten days later, the LORD struck Nabal and he died.

1Sa 25:39 When David heard that Nabal was dead, he said, "Praise be to the LORD, who has upheld my cause against Nabal for treating me with contempt. He has kept his servant from doing wrong and has brought Nabal's wrongdoing down on his own head." Then David sent word to Abigail, asking her to become his wife.

1Sa 25:40 His servants went to Carmel and said to Abigail, "David has sent us to you to take you to become his wife."

1Sa 25:41 She bowed down with her face to the ground and said, "Here is your maidservant, ready to serve you and wash the feet of my master's servants."

5. Now let's review the marriage to Ahinoam. She was formerly one of the wives of Saul.

5.1 She had been captured by Amalekites, rescued by David and taken in marriage. She was from Jezreel in Israel. (see map page one).

5.2 She lived with David in Hebron while he was king of Judah. (2Sa 2:2) She was mother of David's eldest son, Amnon. (2Sa 3:2)

1Sa 25:43 David had also married Ahinoam of Jezreel, and they both were his wives.

5.3 Michal was no longer David's wife.

1Sa 25:44 ... Saul had given his daughter Michal, David's wife, to Paltiel son of Laish ...

6. David's patience with and respect for king Saul are admirable. He did nothing that would overthrow Saul's kingdom, but merely kept one step ahead of the pursuing king as he prepared and waited for God's timing.

7. David was not about to touch what he called the anointed of the Lord, He knew that when God promotes, you are promoted; it is up to God to demote Saul in God's timing. Examples of restraint:

7.1 At En Gedi-In a cave:

1Sa 24:3 He came to the sheep pens along the way; a cave was there, and Saul went in to relieve himself. David and his men were far back in the cave.

1Sa 24:4 The men said, "This is the day the LORD spoke of when he said to you, 'I will give your enemy into your hands for you to deal with as you wish.'" Then David crept up unnoticed and cut off a corner of Saul's robe.

1Sa 24:5 Afterward, David was conscience-stricken for having cut off a corner of his robe.

1Sa 24:6 He said to his men, "The LORD forbid that I should do such a thing to my master, the LORD'S anointed, or lift my hand against him; for he is the anointed of the LORD."

1Sa 24:7 With these words David rebuked his men and did not allow them to attack Saul. And Saul left the cave and went his way.

7.2 In the camp of Abner-In Saul's tent:

1Sa 26:6 David then asked Ahimelech the Hittite and Abishai son of Zeruiah, Joab's brother, "Who will go down into the camp with me to Saul?" "I'll go with you," said Abishai.

1Sa 26:7 So David and Abishai went to the army by night, and there was Saul, lying asleep inside the camp with his spear stuck in the ground near his head. Abner and the soldiers were lying around him.

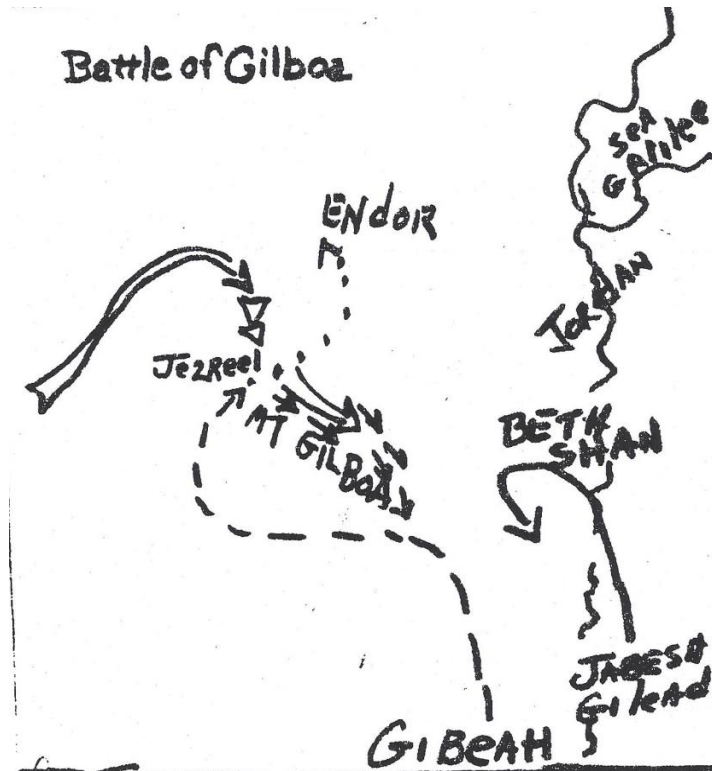
1Sa 26:8 Abishai said to David, "Today God has delivered your enemy into your hands. Now let me pin him to the ground with one thrust of my spear; I won't strike him twice."

1Sa 26:9 But David said to Abishai, "Don't destroy him! Who can lay a hand on the LORD'S anointed and be guiltless?"

1Sa 26:10 As surely as the LORD lives," he said, "the LORD himself will strike him; either his time will come and he will die, or he will go into battle and perish.

Footnote: There are numerous examples of Abishai's devotion to David. Facing Ammonites and Syrians before and behind, Joab divided his army giving his brother Abishai the less heroic warriors to fight Ammon while Joab fought the Syrians; both experienced victory. (2Sa 10) It took an army and the forceful General Abishai to slay 18,000 Edomites in the valley of salt. He was wholly the soldier in his thinking; treason deserved death. When the Benjamite Shimei cursed the exiled David, Abishai wanted to slay him immediately. But David looked on this misfortune as of the Lord. Later, when David forgave Shimei, once again it was Abishai who called for execution. Abishai commanded one of the three regiments of David's army-in-exile which brought the Absalom rebellion to a swift conclusion. In the Sheba rebellion, Joab and Abishai took command from their ill-chosen cousin Amasa and pursued the rebel whence Sheba's head was thrown over the wall. In David's later years Abishai delivered the king out of the hand of a Philistine giant, after which David no longer went out to battle.

8. God's timing for demotion of Saul came in the battle on Mount Gilboa.



1Sa 31:8 The next day, when the Philistines came to strip the dead, they found Saul and his three sons fallen on Mount Gilboa.

1Sa 31:9 They cut off his head and stripped off his armor, and they sent messengers throughout the land of the Philistines to proclaim the news in the temple of their idols and among their people.

1Sa 31:10 They put his armor in the temple of the Ashtoreths and fastened his body to the wall of Beth Shan.

1Sa 31:11 When the people of Jabesh-Gilead heard of what the Philistines had done to Saul,

1Sa 31:12 all their valiant men journeyed through the night to Beth Shan. They took down the bodies of Saul and his sons from the wall of Beth Shan and went to Jabesh, where they burned them.

1Sa 31:13 Then they took their bones and buried them under a tamarisk tree at Jabesh, and they fasted seven days.

8.1 Most of Israel mourned the death of King Saul.

8.2 David wept with the nation and composed a eulogy in honor of Saul and Jonathan. (2Sa 1:19-26)

2Sa 1:19 "Your glory, O Israel, lies slain on your heights. How the mighty have fallen!

2Sa 1:20 "Tell it not in Gath, proclaim it not in the streets of Ashkelon, lest the daughters of the Philistines be glad, lest the daughters of the uncircumcised rejoice.

2Sa 1:21 "O mountains of Gilboa, may you have neither dew nor rain, nor fields that yield offerings of grain. For there the shield of the mighty was defiled, the shield of Saul--no longer rubbed with oil.

2Sa 1:22 From the blood of the slain, from the flesh of the mighty, the bow of Jonathan did not turn back, the sword of Saul did not return unsatisfied.

2Sa 1:23 "Saul and Jonathan--in life they were loved and gracious, and in death they were not parted. They were swifter than eagles, they were stronger than lions.

2Sa 1:24 "O daughters of Israel, weep for Saul, who clothed you in scarlet and finery, who adorned your garments with ornaments of gold.

2Sa 1:25 "How the mighty have fallen in battle! Jonathan lies slain on your heights.

2Sa 1:26 I grieve for you, Jonathan my brother; you were very dear to me. Your love for me was wonderful, more wonderful than that of women.

9. David becomes King of Judah.

9.1 King at Hebron

9.2 David becomes the ruler over an divided kingdom.

9.3 David continues to reside in Hebron about 30 miles south of Jerusalem, from where he governed for seven and one-half years.

2Sa 2:1 In the course of time, David inquired of the LORD. "Shall I go up to one of the towns of Judah?" he asked. The LORD said, "Go up." David asked, "Where shall I go?" "To Hebron," the LORD answered.

2Sa 2:2 So David went up there with his two wives, Ahinoam of Jezreel and Abigail, the widow of Nabal of Carmel.

2Sa 2:3 David also took the men who were with him, each with his family, and they settled in Hebron and its towns.

10. David become king over an undivided kingdom--Israel and Judah.

10.1 David receives Abner and Ish-bosheth putting Abner into his army as Chief of Staff.

2Sa 3:12 Then Abner sent messengers on his behalf to say to David, "Whose land is it? Make an agreement with me, and I will help you bring all Israel over to you ...

2Sa 3:17 Abner conferred with the elders of Israel and said, "For some time you have wanted to make David your king.

2Sa 3:18 Now do it! For the LORD promised David, 'By my servant David I will rescue my people Israel from the hand of the Philistines and from the hand of all their enemies.'"

10.2 David in his agreement with Ish-bosheth and Abner demanded certain stipulations relating to his wife Michal.

10.3 The agreement negotiated by Joab puts an end to the civil war and gradually permits David to acquire the loyalty of the Tribes in the north although it cost Abner his life. Joab murders the old General in an act of jealousy and antipathy.

2Sa 3:13 "... David said to Abner: "I will make an agreement with you. But I demand one thing of you: Do not come into my presence unless you bring Michal daughter of Saul when you come to see me."

2Sa 3:14 Then David sent messengers to Ish-Bosheth son of Saul, demanding, "Give me my wife Michal, whom I betrothed to myself for the price of a hundred Philistine foreskins."

2Sa 3:15 So Ish-Bosheth gave orders and had her taken away from her husband Paltiel son of Laish.

2Sa 3:16 Her husband, however, went with her, weeping behind her all the way to Bahurim. Then Abner said to him, "Go back home!" So, he went back ...

2Sa 3:19 Abner also spoke to the Benjamites in person. Then he went to Hebron to tell David everything that Israel and the whole house of Benjamin wanted to do.

2Sa 3:20 When Abner, who had twenty men with him, came to David at Hebron, David prepared a feast for him and his men.

2Sa 3:21 Then Abner said to David, "Let me go at once and assemble all Israel for my lord the king, so that they may make a compact with you, and that you may rule over all that your heart desires." So, David sent Abner away, and he went in peace ...

2Sa 3:24 So Joab went to the king and said, "What have you done? Look, Abner came to you. Why did you let him go? Now he is gone!

2Sa 3:25 You know Abner son of Ner; he came to deceive you and observe your movements and find out everything you are doing." ...

2Sa 3:27 And when Abner was returned to Hebron, Joab took him aside in the gate to speak with him quietly, and smote him there under the fifth rib, that he died, for the blood of Asahel his brother.

10.4 Slowly but surely David was able to woo the other tribes into his kingdom. All Israel finally crowned him King of Israel. He was the first king of united Israel and the founder of a dynasty which remained in power about 425 years.

10.5 Among David's most strategic moves to enlarge his domain were the gestures of friendship toward the men of Jabesh-Gilead and his gesture of friendship toward Mephibosheth son of Jonathan.

Jabesh-Gilead

Sa 2:4 Then the men of Judah came to Hebron and there they anointed David king over the house of Judah. When David was told that it was the men of Jabesh-gilead who had buried Saul,

2Sa 2:5 he sent messengers to the men of Jabesh-Gilead to say to them, "The LORD bless you for showing this kindness to Saul your master by burying him.

2Sa 2:6 May the LORD now show you kindness and faithfulness, and I too will show you the same favor because you have done this.

2Sa 2:7 Now then, be strong and brave, for Saul your master is dead, and the house of Judah has anointed me king over them."

Mephibosheth

2Sa 9:1 David asked, "Is there anyone still left of the house of Saul to whom I can show kindness for Jonathan's sake?"

2Sa 9:2 Now there was a servant of Saul's household named Ziba. They called him to appear before David, and the king said to him, "Are you Ziba?" "Your servant," he replied.

2Sa 9:3 The king asked, "Is there no one still left of the house of Saul to whom I can show God's kindness?" Ziba answered the king, "There is still a son of Jonathan; he is crippled in both feet."

2Sa 9:4 "Where is he?" the king asked. Ziba answered, "He is at the house of Makir son of Ammiel in Lo Debar."

2Sa 9:5 So King David had him brought from Lo Debar, from the house of Makir son of Ammiel.

2Sa 9:6 When Mephibosheth son of Jonathan, the son of Saul, came to David, he bowed down to pay him honor. David said, "Mephibosheth!" "Your servant," he replied.

2Sa 9:7 "Don't be afraid," David said to him, "for I will surely show you kindness for the sake of your father Jonathan. I will restore to you all the land that belonged to your grandfather Saul, and you will always eat at my table."

10.6 Few dynasties in the world have equaled the records of the family of David.

11. King at Jerusalem

11.1 David had many wives and concubines who bore to him many sons and daughters. The most famous of his sons were Absalom, Adonijah, Amnon, and Solomon. Tamar was his most famous daughter.

11.2 Tragedy struck hard and often in the family of David. Intrigue and rivalry always seem to follow the careers of sons born to fathers who marry many wives.

11.3 Absalom slew Amnon for the rape of Tamar; David's nephew Joab slew Absalom for treason; Solomon banished Adonijah for political reasons.

11.4 The tragedy of David's life was his family problems. He could weld a nation of headstrong tribes into a solid unit, but his sons created chaos under his very eyes. David was also unable to control his own desires.

11.5 David's murder of Uriah, Bathsheba's husband and his failure to discipline Amnon for raping Tamar resulted in the rebellion of Absalom.

2Sa 15:12 While Absalom was offering sacrifices, he also sent for Ahithophel Bathsheba's grandfather. Ahithophel had been David's most trusted counselor. Ahithophel had not gotten over what David did to his granddaughter. Since the general population held Ahithophel in high regard, Absalom's rebellion gained strength. Absalom's following kept on increasing.

12. David is forced to leave Jerusalem.

2Sa 15:13 A messenger came and told David, "The hearts of the men of Israel are with Absalom."

2Sa 15:14 Then David said to all his officials who were with him in Jerusalem, "Come! We must flee, or none of us will escape from Absalom. We must leave immediately, or he will move quickly to overtake us and bring ruin upon us and put the city to the sword ..."

2Sa 15:17 So the king set out, with all the people following him, and they halted at a place some distance away.

2Sa 15:18 All his men marched past him, along with all the Kerethites and Pelethites; and all the six hundred Gittites who had accompanied him from Gath marched before the king.

2Sa 15:19 The king said to Ittai the Gittite, "Why should you come along with us? Go back and stay with King Absalom. *Tell Absalom* You are a foreigner, an exile from your homeland ..."

2Sa 15:22 David said to Ittai, "Go ahead, march on." So Ittai the Gittite marched on with all his men and the families that were with him ...

2Sa 15:24 Zadok was there, too, and all the Levites who were with him were carrying the ark of the covenant of God. They set down the ark of God, and Abiathar offered sacrifices until all the people had finished leaving the city.

2Sa 15:25 Then the king said to Zadok, "Take the ark of God back into the city. If I find favor in the LORD'S eyes, he will bring me back and let me see it and his dwelling place again.

2Sa 15:26 But if he says, 'I am not pleased with you,' then I am ready; let him do to me whatever seems good to him."

2Sa 15:27 The king also said to Zadok the priest, "Aren't you a seer? Go back to the city in peace, with your son Ahimaaz and Jonathan son of Abiathar. You and Abiathar take your two sons with you.

2Sa 15:28 I will wait at the fords in the desert until word comes from you to inform me."

2Sa 15:29 So Zadok and Abiathar took the ark of God back to Jerusalem and stayed there.

2Sa 15:30 But David continued up the Mount of Olives, weeping as he went; his head was covered and he was barefoot. All the people with him covered their heads too and were weeping as they went up.

2Sa 15:31 Now David had been told, "Ahithophel (Bathsheba's grandfather) is among the conspirators with Absalom." So, David prayed, "O LORD, turn Ahithophel's counsel into foolishness."

13. David was alarmed because for years he had believed Ahithophel's wise counsel. Now he is concerned Ahithophel will wisely counsel Absalom and thus David fore-sees trouble ahead.

2Sa 15:32 When David arrived at the summit, where people used to worship God, Hushai the Arkite was there to meet him, his robe torn and dust on his head.

2Sa 15:33 David said to him, "If you go with me, you will be a burden to me.

2Sa 15:34 But if you return to the city and say to Absalom, 'I will be your servant, O king; I was your father's servant in the past, but now I will be your servant,' then *said David*, you can help me by frustrating Ahithophel's advice.

2Sa 15:35 Won't the priests Zadok and Abiathar be there with you? Tell them anything you hear in the king's palace.

2Sa 15:36 Their two sons, Ahimaaz son of Zadok and Jonathan son of Abiathar, are there with them. Send them to me with anything you hear."

2Sa 15:37 So David's friend Hushai arrived at Jerusalem as Absalom was entering the city.

13.1 Absalom enters Jerusalem and takes up residence in David's palace.

2Sa 16:15 Meanwhile, Absalom and all the men of Israel came to Jerusalem, and Ahithophel was with Absalom.

2Sa 16:16 Then Hushai the Arkite, David's friend, went to Absalom and said to him, "Long live the king! Long live the king!"

2Sa 16:17 Absalom asked Hushai, "Is this the love you show your friend? Why didn't you go with your friend?"

2Sa 16:18 Hushai said to Absalom, "No, the one chosen by the LORD, by these people, and by all the men of Israel -- his I will be, and I will remain with him.

2Sa 16:19 Furthermore, whom should I serve? Should I not serve the son? Just as I served your father, so I will serve you."

2Sa 16:20 Absalom said to Ahithophel, "Give us your advice. What should we do?"

2Sa 17:1 Ahithophel said to Absalom, "I would choose twelve thousand men and set out tonight in pursuit of David.

2Sa 17:2 I would attack him while he is weary and weak. I would strike him with terror, and then all the people with him will flee. I would strike down only the king ...

2Sa 17:4 This plan seemed good to Absalom and to all the elders of Israel.

2Sa 17:5 But Absalom said, "Summon also Hushai the Arkite, so we can hear what he has to say."

13.2 Hushai as requested by David offered advice opposite of that given by Ahithophel.

2Sa 17:6 When Hushai came to him, Absalom said, "Ahithophel has given this advice. Should we do what he says? If not, give us your opinion."

2Sa 17:7 Hushai replied to Absalom, "The advice Ahithophel has given is not good this time.

2Sa 17:8 You know your father and his men; they are fighters, and as fierce as a wild bear robbed of her cubs. Besides, your father is an experienced fighter; he will not spend the night with the troops.

2Sa 17:9 Even now, he is hidden in a cave or some other place. If he should attack your troops first, whoever hears about it will say, 'There has been a slaughter among the troops who follow Absalom.'

2Sa 17:10 Then even the bravest soldier, whose heart is like the heart of a lion, will melt with fear, for all Israel knows that your father is a fighter and that those with him are brave.

2Sa 17:11 "So I advise you: Let all Israel, from Dan to Beersheba--as numerous as the sand on the seashore-- be gathered to you, with you yourself leading them into battle.

2Sa 17:12 Then we will attack him wherever he may be found, and we will fall on him as dew settles on the ground. Neither he nor any of his men will be left alive.

2Sa 17:13 If he withdraws into a city, then all Israel will bring ropes to that city, and we will drag it down to the valley until not even a piece of it can be found."

2Sa 17:14 Absalom and all the men of Israel said, "The advice of Hushai the Arkite is better than that of Ahithophel." For the LORD had determined to frustrate the good advice of Ahithophel in order to bring disaster on Absalom.

13.3 Hushai's advice will save King David. David will now have time to "dig-in" and establish Transjordan allies in the area east of the Jordan. He will prepare his forces on the high-ground.

2Sa 17:15 Hushai told Zadok and Abiathar, the priests, "Ahithophel has advised Absalom and the elders of Israel to do such and such, but I have advised them to do so and so.

13.4 It is now time to communicate with David.

2Sa 17:16 Now send a message immediately and tell David, 'Do not spend the night at the fords in the desert; cross over without fail, or the king and all the people with him will be swallowed up.'"

2Sa 17:17 Jonathan and Ahimaaz were staying at En Rogel. A servant girl was to go and inform them, and they were to go and tell King David, for they could not risk being seen entering the city.

2Sa 17:18 But a young man saw them and told Absalom. So the two of them left quickly and went to the house of a man in Bahurim. He had a well in his courtyard, and they climbed down into it.

2Sa 17:19 His wife took a covering and spread it out over the opening of the well and scattered grain over it. No one knew anything about it.

2Sa 17:20 When Absalom's men came to the woman at the house, they asked, "Where are Ahimaaz and Jonathan?" The woman answered them, "They crossed over the brook." The men searched but found no one, so they returned to Jerusalem.

2Sa 17:21 After the men had gone, the two climbed out of the well and went to inform King David. They said to him, "Set out and cross the river at once; Ahithophel has advised such and such against you."

2Sa 17:22 So David and all the people with him set out and crossed the Jordan. By daybreak, no one was left who had not crossed the Jordan.

13.5 David's forces with his Arab friends east of the river Jordan were victorious over Absalom's army.

14. David's first act as king of all Israel was to choose a site for the capital that would be acceptable both to the northern and the southern tribes. Jerusalem was to become that place.

14.1 David built his palace on Mount Zion, the south-east hill captured from the Jebusites (2Sa 5:6-9), and he erected a number of government buildings to house his offices.

14.2 David waged war successfully against the Philistines, against Edom, Moab, Ammon, and Aram or Syria.

15. David's most significant contribution to the life of Israel was the unification of the 12 tribes into a monarchy whose capital was in Jerusalem; and the plans for the centralization of worship in Jerusalem in a temple. He did this by establishing the worship of the people of Israel according to the Mosaic law as seen in the ritual of the ark.

15.1 By placing the ark, the symbol of the invisible God, in the center of the state, David centralized the religious worship in Jerusalem and prepared the way for the temple. Subsequent history accredits to him not only the physical materials of the temple but much of the music that would constitute the worship of the temple.

15.2 Scripture later would look back on David as the ideal king, and pictured a second David as Christ's executive officer during the Millennium.

16. David and Eschatology:

16.1 David begins the line of Christ from the tribe of Judah; this continuation will be known as the Davidic Covenant, one of four unconditional covenants to be fulfilled in the Millennium.

16.2 The Davidic covenant can be found in several Scriptures.

Eze 37:25 And they shall dwell in the land that I have given unto Jacob my servant, wherein your fathers have dwelt; and they shall dwell therein, even they, and their children, and their children's children for ever: and my servant David shall be their prince forever.

2Sa 7:10 Moreover I will appoint a place for my people Israel, and will plant them, that they may dwell in a place of their own, and move no more; neither shall the children of wickedness afflict them anymore, as beforetime,

2Sa 7:11 And as since the time that I commanded judges to be over my people Israel, and have caused thee to rest from all thine enemies...

2Sa 7:12 And when thy days be fulfilled, and thou shalt sleep with thy fathers, I will set up thy seed after thee, which shall proceed out of thy bowels, and I will establish his kingdom.

2Sa 7:13 and I will stablish the throne of his kingdom for ever....

2Sa 7:16 And thine house and thy kingdom shall be established for ever before thee: thy throne shall be established for ever.

16.2.1 The certainty of the promises to Israel and David are established in Scripture.

Jer 33:20 Thus saith the LORD; If ye can break my covenant of the day, and my covenant of the night, and that there should not be day and night in their season;

Jer 33:21 Then may also my covenant be broken with David my servant, that he should not have a son to reign upon his throne; and with the Levites the priests, my ministers...

Jer 31:35 Thus saith the LORD, which giveth the sun for a light by day, and the ordinances of the moon and of the stars for a light by night, which divideth the sea when the waves thereof roar; The LORD of hosts is his name:

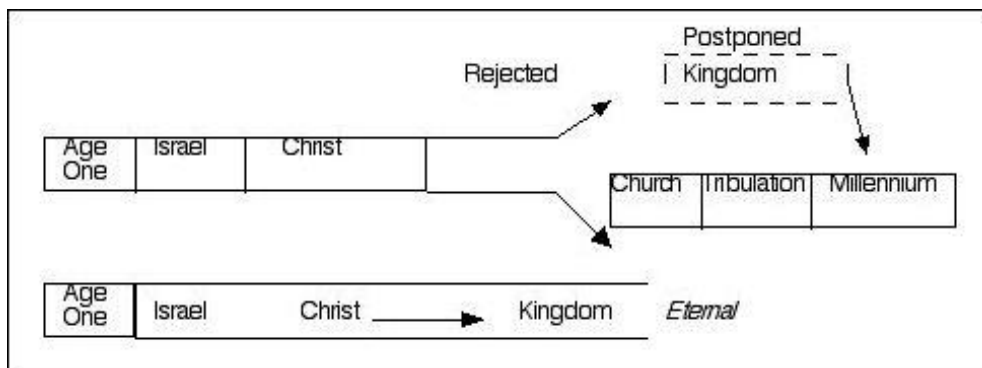
Jer 31:36 If those ordinances depart from before me, saith the LORD, then the seed of Israel also shall cease from being a nation before me for ever.

Jer 31:37 Thus saith the LORD; If heaven above can be measured, and the foundations of the earth searched out beneath, I will also cast off all the seed of Israel for all that they have done, saith the LORD.

16.3 As you can see these Scriptures promise a dynasty, a nation and a throne.

16.4 The line will not change, there will always be a descendent of David on Israel's throne from the Tribe of Judah.

16.5 Jesus in heaven is the fulfillment today during the Church Age. Israel is in a state of suspended animation.



End Lesson

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