

1. Last week I taught Dan 6:4 and 5 and then I began a categorical study of Jealousy.
2. Before continuing with our study of Jealousy I want to give you an expanded translation of Dan 6:1-5.

Dan 6:1 Darius, at the urging of Cyrus, decided to divide the Kingdom into 120 provinces with a troika of Regional Managers.

Dan 6:2 Daniel was a member of the triumvirate. The purpose of the Regional Managers was to make sure the King was not cheated out of that which he considered to be his just "due" i.e. taxes and/or tribute.

Dan 6:3 Daniel so distinguished himself as a loyal and effective administrator that Darius let it be known he planned on promoting his Jewish friend to Vice President of the entire Empire, second only to the King himself.

Dan 6:4 Then the other high ranking appointees, motivated by jealousy sought to destroy Daniel by either finding or conjuring some error in him; they carefully critiqued with a fine tooth comb all of his decisions and associations but could find nothing deserving of criticism. As a loyal man of doctrine he was impeccable consistently displaying expertise far and away ahead of his contemporaries; in fact the reports returning to his peers revealed we can find no fault in him whatsoever.

Dan 6:5 Having carefully scrutinized all of Daniel's activities and decisions, one of the conspirators said, "We have been unable to find anything against this Daniel; there is only one hope and that is to use his religion against him.

1. Have you ever noticed that jealous people are always up tight? They lose their sense of humor and can never relax.
2. It is rare for a person to harbor this mental attitude sin and yet prevent it from eventuating in an overt act of vengeance.
3. Certainly these princes did not limit their antagonism to hostile thoughts against Daniel; they actively conspired to have him removed from office.
4. They scrutinized all of Daniel's decisions in order to find some error. He was constantly observed in the hope of finding some reason to denounce him as disloyal to the king.
5. All their intrigue came to naught, and his calculating adversaries had to admit: "We found no occasion against this Daniel."
6. There was one avenue still open: Daniel could possibly be caught in a web of spiritual activities a clever device that could only be concocted by desperate and vengeful minds!

7. Daniel had made no secret of his faith. Doubtless, he had proclaimed the gospel message to many of these men.

8. What a testimony, his life was placed under a microscope; nothing was found "wanting"; so they now find "fault" with His relationship with Jehovah God.

9. The other two leaders of the Persian Empire under Darius were motivated by a jealousy of a good man, a man like Job and Noah, a man whose wisdom was compared with that of even Satan - a man about to be named ruler of the Empire answering only to Darius; a man named Daniel.

### *Doctrine of Jealousy*

1. Jealousy is one of the most vicious facets of the old sin nature.

2. When someone is successful, there are always people who are jealous.

3. If the Lord is using and blessing you, you can expect to be the object of sour grapes.

4. Jealousy is a mental attitude sin that can lead to bitterness, envy, sins of the tongue, murder, etc. Jealousy can destroy the enjoyment of Category II love, i.e., love between the right man and right woman.

Son 8:6 Place me like a seal over your heart, like a seal on your arm; for love is as strong as death . . . jealousy is unyielding as the grave . . .

4.2 Jealousy can destroy anyone and can even lead to psychosis.

Job 5:2 Resentment kills a fool, and envy slays the simple.

Pro 14:30 A heart at peace gives life to the body, but envy rots the bones.

5. It is a common reaction. Many people have no problem with jealousy and then suddenly they fall in love and find themselves jealous.

5.1. If you feel strongly about something or someone it is then that jealousy, a horrific mental attitude sin, raises its ugly head.

5.1.1 Jealousy occurs wherever there are strong feelings.

5.1.2 Often siblings are jealous, athletes are jealous, pastors are jealous of each other, professional people are jealous of one another, church members are jealous of one another, business peers are jealous of each other, as are partners in crime etc.

5.2 The sin of jealousy includes the concepts of covetousness, envy, the inability to accept rivalry and the inability to positively accept the prosperity of others.

5.3 The mental attitude sin of jealousy is therefore related to the sins of judgment, pride, refusing to forgive others, wanting to be first, not wanting others to have things unless you too can have the same etc.

5.4 Jealousy, as a mental attitude sin is closely related to the heinous sin of pride

5.5 The sin of pride is the first of the seven major sins listed in Proverbs 6:16-19

5.6 Rivalry is not part of God's plan because it is He who establishes authorities; He promotes and demotes.

1Ti 2:1 I urge, then, first of all, that requests, prayers, intercession and thanksgiving be made for everyone--

1Ti 2:2 for kings and all those in authority, that we may live peaceful and quiet lives in all godliness and holiness.

1Ti 2:3 This is good, and pleases God our Savior,

Rom 13:1 Everyone must submit himself to the governing authorities, for there is no authority except that which God has established. The authorities that exist have been established by God.

Psa 75:6 For promotion cometh neither from the east, nor from the west, nor from the south.

Psa 75:7 But God is the judge: he putteth down one, and setteth up another.

5.7 Matthew in chapter seven warns of judging; it is a terrible mental attitude sin with serious traumatic consequences and more often than not it has its dark roots in the mental attitude sin of jealousy and/or bitterness.

Mat 7:1 "Do not judge, or you too will be judged.

Mat 7:2 For in the same way you judge others, you will be judged, and with the measure you use, it will be measured to you.

Mat 7:3 "Why do you look at the speck of sawdust in your brother's eye and pay no attention to the plank in your own eye?

Mat 7:4 How can you say to your brother, 'Let me take the speck out of your eye,' when all the time there is a plank in your own eye?

Mat 7:5 You hypocrite, first take the plank out of your own eye, and then you will see clearly to remove the speck from your brother's eye.

5.8 God is the Mentor of every born again Christian and as such He from His omniscience and sovereignty has provided for us our very own spiritual life.

5.8.1 It is perfect and includes a host of others who are none of our business.

5.8.2 Authority realms are there to protect us from one another. This is especially necessary given our terrible propensity to judge and be jealous, bitter etc.

5.8.3 Jealousy often motivates revenge and revenge puts us nose to nose with God just asking for "His knockout punch".

Deu 32:35 To me belongeth vengeance and recompense; their foot shall slide in due time: for the day of their calamity is at hand, and the things that shall come upon them make haste.

Rom 12:19 Dearly beloved, avenge not yourselves, but rather give proper place unto wrath: for it is written, Vengeance is mine; I will repay, saith the Lord.

5.9 As the scripture says it is God who causes it to rain on the just and the unjust, therefore, there is no place in the realm of proper Christian thinking for jealousy.

Mat 5:45 that you may be sons of your Father in heaven. He causes his sun to rise on the evil and the good, and sends rain on the righteous and the unrighteous.

5.10 If it didn't rain on the just and the unjust then there would be secular and not supernatural motivation to "believe and be saved".

6. The source of jealousy like all mental attitude sins is the old sin nature where mental attitude sins insidiously poison our souls.

6.1 This is understandable when one considers that the "heart" is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked.

Jer 17:9 "The heart is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked; who can know it?"

6. The source of jealousy like all mental attitude sins is the old sin nature where mental attitude sins insidiously poison our souls.

6.1 This is understandable when one considers that the "heart" is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked. Jer 17:9

6.2 The Bible says even the Lord Jesus Christ is sometimes preached because of jealousy and contentions.

Phi 1:14-18 "And the great majority of the brethren having come to a state of settled confidence in the Lord, having been influenced by the gentle persuasion of my shackles to take that step of confidence, are more abundantly bold, fearlessly breaking their silence and speaking the Word of God In fact, certain ones even because of envy and rivalry, but also certain others because of good will are proclaiming the Christ. Some indeed out of a spirit of love knowing that I am appointed for the defense of the good news, but others out of a partisan self-seeking spirit are proclaiming Christ, not with pure unadulterated motives, but insincerely, thinking to raise up additional afflictions to my already existing chains. What is my feeling in view of these things? The only thing that follows is that in every manner whether in pretense or in truth, whether insincerely or sincerely, Christ is being proclaimed. And in this I am rejoicing, and I will certainly continue to rejoice."

7. Negative volition toward doctrine inflames the sin of jealousy. 1Ti 6:3-4

1 Tim 6:3 If anyone teaches false doctrines and does not agree to the sound instruction of our Lord Jesus Christ and to godly teaching,  
1Ti 6:4 he is conceited and understands nothing. He has an unhealthy interest in controversies and quarrels about words that result in envy, strife, malicious talk, evil suspicions.

8. Jealousy is also a sin related to unbeliever reversionism. Rom 1:28-29

Rom 1:28 And even as they did not like to retain God in their knowledge, God gave them over to a reprobate mind, to do those things which are not convenient;  
Rom 1:29 Being filled with all unrighteousness, fornication, wickedness, covetousness, maliciousness; full of envy, murder, debate, deceit, malignity; whisperers,

9. Ill-placed pride is a direct result of rejecting doctrine and tends to motivate great jealousy.

Act 13:45 "But when the Jews saw the multitudes, they were filled with envy and spoke against those things which were spoken by Paul, contradicting and blaspheming".

10. Jealousy was a motivating factor in the crucifixion of Jesus.

Mar 15:10 "For He knew that the chief pries who had delivered him for envy."

11. Jealousy motivated the brothers of Joseph to sell him into slavery.

Acts 7:9 "And the patriarchs, moved with envy sold Joseph into Egypt; but God was with him."

12. In Isa 11:13 jealousy is said to be a motivating factor which split the nation Israel.

Isa 11:12 He will raise a banner for the nations and gather the exiles of Israel; he will assemble the scattered people of Judah from the four quarters of the earth.

Isa 11:13 Ephraim's jealousy will vanish, and Judah's enemies will be cut off; Ephraim will not be jealous of Judah, nor Judah hostile toward Ephraim.

13. So great was the sin of jealousy between man and wife in Israel that a special offering developed. Numbers 5:11-31.

Num 5:11 Then the LORD said to Moses,

Num 5:12 "Speak to the Israelites and say to them: 'If a man's wife goes astray and is unfaithful to him

Num 5:13 by sleeping with another man ... and her impurity is undetected

Num 5:14 and if feelings of jealousy come over her husband and he suspects his wife--or if he is jealous and suspects her even though she is not impure--

Num 5:15 then the husband will take his wife to the priest. The husband will ... prepare a grain offering for jealousy ...

Num 5:16 The priest shall ... have her stand before the LORD.

Num 5:17 Then he shall take some holy water in a clay jar and put some dust from the tabernacle floor into the water.

Num 5:18 ... the priest ... shall ... place in her hands the ... the grain offering for jealousy, while he himself holds the jar of bitter water that brings a curse.

Num 5:19 Then the priest shall put the woman under oath and say to her, "If no other man has slept with you and you have not gone astray and become impure while married to your husband, may this bitter water that brings a curse not harm you.

Num 5:20 But if you have gone astray while married to your husband and you have defiled yourself by sleeping with a man other than your husband"

Num 5:21 here the priest is to put the woman under this curse of the oath-" may the LORD cause your people to curse and denounce you when he causes your thigh to waste away and your abdomen to swell.

Num 5:22 May this water that brings a curse enter your body so that your abdomen swells and your thigh waste away." ""Then the woman is to say, "Amen. So be it....

Num 5:24 He shall have the woman drink the bitter water ...

Num 5:27 If she has defiled herself ... her abdomen will swell and her thigh waste away, and she will become accursed among her people.

Num 5:28 If, however, the woman has not defiled herself and is free from impurity, she will be cleared of guilt and will be able to have children.

Num 5:29 ""This, then, is the law of jealousy when a woman goes astray and defiles herself while married to her husband,

Num 5:30 or when feelings of jealousy come over a man because he suspects his wife ...

14. The sin of jealousy is self-destructive.

Proverbs 14:30 "A sound heart is the life of the flesh; but jealousy, the rotting of the bones."

15. Jealousy is designated in the scripture as a devastating sin.

Proverbs 27:4 "Wrath is cruel, and anger is outrageous, but who is able to stand before jealousy?"

16. Jealousy prevailed in David's kingdom, the 10 tribes in the north were jealous of Judah in the south.

2Sa 19:41 Soon all the men of Israel were coming to the king and saying to him, "Why did our brothers, the men of Judah, steal the king away and bring him and his household across the Jordan, together with all his men?"

2Sa 19:42 All the men of Judah answered the men of Israel, "We did this because the king is closely related to us. Why are you angry about it? Have we eaten any of the king's provisions? Have we taken anything for ourselves.

Now for an expanded translation of verse five:

Expanded Translation:

Dan 6:5 Having carefully scrutinized all of Daniel's activities and decisions, one of the conspirators said, "We have been unable to find anything against this Daniel; there is only one hope and that is to use his religion against him.

1. In verses six and seven we will see how the sin of jealousy will precipitate other sins:

KJV

Dan 6:6 Then these presidents and princes assembled together to the king, and said thus unto him, King Darius, live forever.

Dan 6:7 All the presidents of the kingdom, the governors, and the princes, the counsellors, and the captains, have consulted together to establish a royal statute, and to make a firm decree, that whosoever shall ask a petition of any God or man for thirty days, save of thee, O king, he shall be cast into the den of lions.

NIV

Dan 6:6 So the administrators and the satraps went as a group to the king and said: "O King Darius, live forever!

Dan 6:7 The royal administrators, prefects, satraps, advisers and governors have all agreed that the king should issue an edict and enforce the decree that anyone who prays to any god or man during the next thirty days, except to you, O king, shall be thrown into the lions' den.

Principles:

1. Once a plan had been devised by the conniving ring leaders of this group, all the rulers "assembled together" or "hastened together" in an official convocation before the king.

2. They addressed him formally as they had in the past "King Darius, live forever."
3. The multiplication of mental attitude sins now culminates into the overt sin of lying!
4. Their insistence that "all have consulted together" was a gross misrepresentation of facts designed to conceal the conspiracy. For this, there is twofold proof:
  - 4.1 First, Daniel obviously had not been included or consulted in this matter.
  - 4.2 Second, it would have been a physical impossibility for all the various administrative and military rulers in this far flung empire to have met together on such short notice for a unanimous decision on any subject!
5. Common law could be amended, but "a royal statute" would have placed this new decree in the category of the Law of the Medes and the Persians.
6. The basis of this type of law was unique in that it had to be signed by the king personally; and once such a law was ratified, it was irrevocable for king and commoner alike. Clearly the plot to eliminate Daniel had been cleverly arranged.
7. Daniel's practice of praying three times a day was well known, and the prohibition of all petitions, particularly to God, for thirty days would surely cause Daniel great hindrance in the pursuit of his spiritual life.
8. Mental attitude sins overflow the soul and contaminate those within the perpetrators periphery. Darius himself was tarnished by this evil attempt to destroy Daniel.
9. By adding "save of thee," the plotters appealed to the ego and power lust of the king.
  - n. Vast public approbation is, for any man, an irresistible temptation to which many have fallen prey; Darius was no exception.
10. Whereas the sin of jealousy presented no problem for this king, pride and arrogance were his areas of weakness. He walked very neatly into the web that had been so carefully woven.
11. The mention of "the den of lions" as a means of capital punishment in the Persian Empire is an important factor substantiating the historicity of the Book of Daniel.
12. The Persians used instead of fire for capital punishment "death in a lion's den".
  - 12.1 Down through the centuries, the punishment for alleged or actual crimes has taken many forms, most of which have been horribly painful; yet the believer steeped in doctrine need have no fear of such atrocities.



13. He is protected by the Lord in unjust circumstances, whether he faces a den of lions<sup>3</sup> or a fiery furnace!

14. God delivers mature believers from or through every disaster in life.

Now for an expanded translation of verses six and seven.

Expanded Translation:

Dan 6:6 Then these Regional Managers and governors of the respective provinces came together in an official convocation before the king and they greeted him with the words, "King Darius, live forever."

Dan 6:7 Lying, they said, "All the officers of the kingdom as well as the administrative and military leaders, have consulted together to establish a royal law and make a decree that anyone who shall ask a petition of any God or man for thirty days, except to you, O king, shall be cast into the den of lions as punishment.

Now we will see what the King decreed:

KJV

Dan 6:8 Now, O king, establish the decree, and sign the writing, that it be not changed, according to the law of the Medes and Persians, which altereth not.

Dan 6:9 Wherefore king Darius signed the writing and the decree.

NIV

Dan 6:8 Now, O king, issue the decree and put it in writing so that it cannot be altered--in accordance with the laws of the Medes and Persians, which cannot be repealed."

Dan 6:9 So King Darius put the decree in writing.

1. Once they had fabricated a foundation of lies for their insidious plan, the contemptible nobles petitioned Darius to publish the decree.

2. This decree was proposed solely for the destruction of one man an act totally contrary to the laws of establishment.

3. All legislation should be designed for the protection of the citizenry. Darius had been deceived!

4. Had he been thinking objectively, instead of being overwhelmed by all the flattery of his courtiers, he would have recognized the false premise of this type of legislation.

4.1 The King should have realized such a decree was not in the best interest of his kingdom.

5. The entire proposal was not only an unorthodox legal procedure; it was also contrary to good administrative practices.

6. For one individual to process all petitions for thirty days could only lead to a fantastic bottle neck in the administrative affairs of this gigantic empire.

7. However, the king's approbation lust had been thoroughly whetted so that he operated solely within the framework of his emotions. This rendered him incapable of making rational decisions.

8. This was the very reaction the conspirators had hoped for when they devised their scheme!

9. Darius had created a monster, he would now have to sign every petition involving anyone requesting anything from anyone and that would certainly include prayer petitions.

10. "The phrase which altereth not" is the Peal imperfect of ADAH; the addition of the strongest negative, LO, indicates that once recorded, the law could never be abolished by any authority whatsoever!

11. Blinded by megalomania and power lust, King Darius "signed and recorded the decree."

12. Now let's see what we can learn from Daniel 6:10 but first an expanded translation of Dan 6:8-9.

Dan 6:8 Now, O King, establish the decree and sign the writing so that it cannot be changed; according to the royal law of the Medes and Persians, your decree O King cannot be altered by anyone.  
Dan 6:9 Accordingly King Darius, consumed by approbation lust, signed and recorded the royal law.

1. Daniel learns of the decree but doesn't let it deter his practices:

KJV

Dan 6:10 Now when Daniel knew that the writing was signed, he went into his house; and his windows being open in his chamber toward Jerusalem, he kneeled upon his knees three times a day, and prayed, and gave thanks before his God, as he did aforetime.

NIV

Dan 6:10 Now when Daniel learned that the decree had been published, he went home to his upstairs room where the windows opened toward Jerusalem. Three times a day he got down on his knees and prayed, giving thanks to his God, just as he had done before.

## Principles:

1. The Scriptures' declaration of Daniel's discovery of the new law signified that Daniel was neither involved in the writing of this decree nor was he present at court when it was presented to the king.
2. Had he been in attendance, he would certainly have lodged a protest! The verb "knew" is the Peal perfect of JEDA and depicts complete perception.
3. Once Daniel was advised of this new royal law, he immediately understood its implications: the decree was directly aimed for his destruction.
4. By acting as an accessory to this act, Darius had elevated himself to the lofty environs of a pagan deity.
  - 4.1 According to the Zen religion of the Parsees his law was absolute.
  - 4.2 For thirty days all social, civil and worship activity came to a screeching halt, and, in effect, religious freedom was terminated.
5. As the highest ruling official in the empire under Darius, Daniel could have extricated himself from his predicament. He could have rationalized: "It might be wise for me to pray secretly these next thirty days. Note, he could have, but he did not! Daniel was neither frightened nor worried; he knew that the battle was the Lord's.  
  
1Sa 17:47 And all this assembly shall know that the LORD saveth not with sword and spear: for the battle is the LORD'S, and he will give you into our hands.  
1Sa 17:48 And it came to pass, when the Philistine arose, and came, and drew nigh to meet David, that David hasted, and ran toward the army to meet the Philistine.  
  
Neh 9:6 Thou, even thou, art LORD alone; thou hast made heaven, the heaven of heavens, with all their host, the earth, and all things that are therein, the seas, and all that is therein, and thou preservest them all; and the host of heaven worshippeth thee.
6. God had been responsible for Daniel's promotion. If his present status of prosperity was to be reversed, this, too, would be compatible with divine prerogative.
7. Daniel fully understood the options he had, and he made his decision: he would persist in the same prayer pattern he had established long ago.
8. What should be the believer's course of action when he is confronted with legislation which is contrary to the laws of God? If man's laws conflict with God's laws, divine law takes precedence!

9. The apostles, Peter and John, faced that dilemma when they were forbidden to declare the Gospel and the doctrines of Christ (Acts 4:17 and 18).

9.1 Unhesitatingly, they answered: "Whether it be right in the sight of God to hearken unto you more than unto God ..." (Acts 4:19).

Act 4:17 But to stop this thing from spreading any further among the people, we must warn these men to speak no longer to anyone in this name."

Act 4:18 Then they called them in again and commanded them not to speak or teach at all in the name of Jesus.

Act 4:19 But Peter and John replied, "Judge for yourselves whether it is right in God's sight to obey you rather than God.

10. They continued steadfastly in their mission and left the consequences in the Lord's hands.

11. There can be no compromise! Every believer must separate himself from apostasy!

12. This was precisely what Daniel did; "he went into his house." Daniel's prayer life was a private matter between himself and God. In his own living quarters Daniel should have been free to do as he wished.

13. The principle of privacy is God's protection of the believer's right of volition. Privacy and freedom go hand in hand! Unless a citizen violates a common law, no government has the right to interfere with his private life.

13.1 The government that overrides the privacy of its citizens also violates their God given freedom.

14. Whereas Daniel 6:5 states only that Daniel's enemies hoped to use "the law of his God" against him, verse 10 adds exactly what they had in mind.

15. When Solomon dedicated the Temple in First Kings chapter 8, he prayed that the Lord would not forget the promises made to his father, David.

1Ki 8:33 "When your people Israel have been defeated by an enemy because they have sinned against you, and when they turn back to you and confess your name, praying and making supplication to you in this temple,

1Ki 8:34 then hear from heaven and forgive the sin of your people Israel and bring them back to the land you gave to their fathers.

1Ki 8:35 "When the heavens are shut up and there is no rain because your people have sinned against you, and when they pray toward this place and confess your name and turn from their sin because you have afflicted them,

1Ki 8:36 then hear from heaven and forgive the sin of your servants, your people Israel. Teach them the right way to live, and send rain on the land you gave your people for an inheritance.

1Ki 8:37 "When famine or plague comes to the land, or blight or mildew, locusts or grasshoppers, or when an enemy besieges them in any of their cities, whatever disaster or disease may come,

1Ki 8:38 and when a prayer or plea is made by any of your people Israel--each one aware of the afflictions of his own heart, and spreading out his hands toward this temple--

1Ki 8:39 then hear from heaven, your dwelling place. Forgive and act; deal with each man according to all he does, since you know his heart (for you alone know the hearts of all men),

16. Should the fifth cycle of discipline be administered to the Jews, those who had been taken into captivity were instructed to "pray [facing] toward the Temple."

17. Thus Daniel complied with the divine commandment: the windows of his chamber opened "toward Jerusalem." Daniel followed the pattern of Psalm 55:17:

Psa 55:17 "Evening, and morning, and at noon, will I pray, and cry aloud: and he shall hear my voice."

18. Hence, three times a day Daniel prayed intensively (Pael participle of TSELA) and "gave thanks" (Aphel participle of JEDA).

19. This redoubled effort of prayer was a constant celebration in Daniel's soul for all that God had done for him personally as well as for divine provision for the Jews in captivity.

20. The phrase "as he did aforetime" literally encompasses the sixty-eight years that Daniel had been away from Jerusalem.

21. It was this very consistency in his prayer life that afforded the plotters the opportunity to trap Daniel.

22. While Scripture only briefly describes Daniel's physical movements, it is rather easy to trace his mental attitude in this crisis:

22.1 He had committed the problem to the Lord.

Psa 55:22 Cast thy burden upon the LORD, and he shall sustain thee: he shall never suffer the righteous to be moved.

22.2 By utilizing the divine viewpoint in his soul, Daniel was occupied with Christ.

Psa 37:4-5 Delight thyself also in the LORD; and he shall give thee the desires of thine heart. Commit thy way unto the LORD; trust also in him; and he shall bring it to pass.

22.3 Daniel had accepted this plot as one which the Lord had permitted to transpire. He knew that God's will is always perfect.

Isa 28:29 This also cometh forth from the LORD of the Armies, Who is wonderful in counsel, and excellent in all that He does.

22.4 He thanked God for this crisis and was resigned to do the will of God: "... It is the LORD: let him do what seemeth him good" (1Sa 3:18b).

1Sa 3:11 And the LORD said to Samuel, Behold, I will do a thing in Israel, at which both the ears of every one that heareth it shall tingle.

1Sa 3:12 In that day I will perform against Eli all things which I have spoken concerning his house: when I begin, I will also make an end.

1Sa 3:13 For I have told him that I will judge his house for ever for the iniquity which he knoweth; because his sons made themselves vile, and he restrained them not...

1Sa 3:18 And Samuel told him every whit, and hid nothing from him. And he said, It is the LORD: let him do what seemeth him good.

End Lesson Taught 10-21-2001