- Song 134 and Prayer
- Opening Comments (3 min. or less)

TREASURES FROM GOD'S WORD

• "Jehovah Is Great and Most Worthy of Praise": (10 min.)

Ps 145:1-9—Jehovah's greatness is without limits (w04 1/15 10 ¶3-4; 11 ¶7-8; 14 ¶20-21; 15 ¶2)

Ps 145:10-13—Jehovah's loyal ones give him praise (w04 1/15 16 \P 3-6)

Ps 145:14-16—Jehovah supports and sustains his loyal ones (w04 1/15 17-18 \P 10-14)

Digging for Spiritual Gems: (8 min.)
 Ps 143:8—How does this verse help us to live each day to God's glory? (w10 1/15 21 ¶1-2)

Ps 150:6—What obligation does the last verse in the book of Psalms emphasize? (*it*-2 448)

What does this week's Bible reading teach me about Jehovah?

What points from this week's Bible reading can I use in the field ministry?

• Bible Reading: (4 min. or less) Ps 145:1-21

APPLY YOURSELF TO THE FIELD MINISTRY

- Initial Call: (2 min. or less) 1Pe 5:7—Teach the Truth.
- Return Visit: (4 min. or less) Ps 37:9-11—Teach the Truth.
- **Bible Study:** (6 min. or less) *fg* lesson 9 ¶3–Help the student to apply the material.

LIVING AS CHRISTIANS

- Song 99
- "Improving Our Skills in the Ministry—Encouraging Interested Ones to Attend Meetings": (15 min.) Discussion. Distribute a copy of the congregation meeting invitation, and briefly consider page 2. Show the video demonstration of a publisher inviting someone on his magazine route to the meeting. Conclude by discussing the box "October Offer: Congregation Meeting Invitation."
- Congregation Bible Study: (30 min.) kr chap. 1 ¶11-20, charts on pp. 10, 12
- Review Followed by Preview of Next Week (3 min.)
- Song 145 and Prayer *Reminder:* Play the music through once before singing the new song.

PSALMS 142-150 | "Jehovah Is Great and Most Worthy of Praise"



145:1-5

In observing that Jehovah's greatness is without limits, David was motivated to praise Him forever



145:14

David was convinced of Jehovah's desire and ability to care for all of His servants

145:10-12

Like David, Jehovah's loyal servants are moved to make His mighty acts a regular part of their conversations



See Yourself When All Is New



(See also Ps. 37:10, 11; Isa. 65:17; John 5:28; 2 Pet. 3:13.)

PSALMS 141:4-143:3

4 Do not let my heart incline to	CHAP. 141	3 When my spirit* fails
anything bad, ^a	a 1Ki 8:58	within me.
To share in vile deeds with	Ps 119:36	Then you watch my
evil men;		roadway.ª
May I never feast on their	b 2Sa 12:7, 9 Pr 17:10	In the path where I walk,
delicacies.	Ga 6:1	They hide a trap for me.
5 Should the righteous one		4 Look at my right hand
strike me, it would be an	c Pr 6:23	and see
act of loyal love; ^b	Jas 5:14	That no one cares
Should he reprove me, it		about* me. ^b
would be like oil on my	d Pr 9:8	
head. ^c	Pr 19:25 Pr 25:12	There is nowhere I can flee; ^c
Which my head would never	PT 25.12	No one is concerned
refuse. ^d	e 2Ch 20:12	about me.#
My prayer will continue even	Ps 25:15	5 I call to you, O Jehovah,
during their calamities.		for help.
6 Though their judges are	f Es 7:10	I say: "You are my refuge, ^d
thrown down from the cliff,	Ps 7:14, 15 Ps 9:15	All I have* in the land of the
The people will pay attention	PS 9:15 Ps 57:6	living."
to my words, for they are		6 Pay attention to my cry for
pleasant.	CHAP. 142	help,
7 Just as when someone plows	g 1Sa 22:1	For I have been brought very
and breaks up the soil,	1Sa 24:3	low.
So our bones have been scat-	Heb 11:32, 38	Rescue me from my persecu-
tered at the mouth of the	h Ps 28:2	tors, ^e
Grave.*	Ps 141:1	For they are stronger than
8 But my eyes look to		I am.
you, O Sovereign Lord	i Ps 18:6	7 Bring me [#] out of the dun-
Jehovah. ^e	Jon 2:7	geon
In you I have taken refuge.	Mt 26:38, 39 Mr 15:34	To praise your name.
Do not take away my life.*	Heb 5:7	May the righteous gather
9 Protect me from the jaws		around me
of the trap they have laid	Second Col.	Because you deal kindly
for me,	a Ps 139:3	with me.
From the snares of evildoers.		A melody of David.
10 The wicked will fall into their	b Ps 31:11	1 1 3 0 Jebovah hear my
own nets all together ^f	Ps 69:20	143 ^O Jehovah, hear my prayer; ^{<i>f</i>}
While I pass by safely.	c 1Sa 23:11	Listen to my plea for help.
Mas'kil.* Of David when he was	C 15a 23:11	In your faithfulness and
in the cave a A proven	d Pr 18:10	in your righteousness,
142 With my voice I call to Jehovah for help; ^h	u 11 10.10	answer me.
	e 1Sa 20:33	2 Do not enter into judgment
With my voice I plead with	1Sa 23:26	with your servant,
Jehovah for favor.	1Sa 25:29	For no one living can be righ-
2 Before him I pour out my		teous before you. ^g
concern;	CHAP. 143	3 For the enemy pursues me; [#]
Before him I tell about my	f Ps 65:2	He has crushed my life into
distress ⁱ	a 1ah 0a2	the ground.
141:7 *Or "Sheol," that is, the common	g Job 9:2 Ps 130:3	
grave of mankind. See Glossary. 141:8	Ec 7:20	142:3 *Or "strength." 142:4 *Lit., "rec-
*Or "pour out my soul." 142:Sup *See	Ro 3:20 Ga 2:16	ognizes." 142:4, 7; 143:3 #Or "my
Glossary.	1Jo 1:10	soul." 142:5 *Lit., "My share."

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He has caused me to dwell	CHAP. 143	Of David.
in darkness like those long	a Ps 142:3	144 May Jehovah, my Rock. ^a be praised.
dead.		L44 Rock, ^a be praised,
4 My spirit* is failing; ^a	b Ps 102:4	Who trains my hands for bat-
My heart is numb within me. ^b	c Ps 77:5, 6	tle.
5 I remember the days of old;	Ps 77:11, 12 Ps 111:2, 3	My fingers for warfare. ^b
I meditate on all your		
activity;	d Ps 63:1	 He is my loyal love and my stronghold,
	e Ps 40:13	
I eagerly ponder over* the work of your hands.	Ps 70:5	My secure refuge* and my
	f Ps 142:3	rescuer,
6 I spread out my hands to you;	g Ps 27:9	My shield and the One in
I am* like a parched land that	-	whom I have taken shelter, ^c
thirsts for you. ^d (Selah)	h Ps 28:1	The One subduing peoples
7 Do answer me quickly,	i Ps 5:8	under me. ^d
O Jehovah; ^e	Pr 3:6	3 O Jehovah, what is man that
My strength* has come to an	j Ps 59:1	you should notice him,
end. ^f	Ps 61:3, 4 Ps 91:1	The son of mortal man that
Do not hide your face		you should pay attention to
from me, ^g	k Ps 25:4	him? ^e
Or I will be like those going	/ Ps 31:1	4 Man resembles a mere
down into the pit. ^{#h}	m 1Sa 25:29	breath: ^f
8 Let me hear your loyal love	1Sa 26:9,10	His days are like a passing
in the morning,	n 1Sa 24:12	shadow.g
For I trust in you.		5 O Jehovah, lower* your
Make known to me the way	o Ps 89:20	heavens and descend; ^h
I should walk,		Touch the mountains and
For to you I turn.*	Second Col.	make them smoke.
9 Rescue me from my enemies,		6 Make lightning flash and
O Jehovah.	CHAP. 144	scatter the enemy; ^j
I seek your protection.	a De 32:4	Shoot your arrows
10 Teach me to do your will, ^k	b 2Sa 22:35	
For you are my God.	Ps 18:2, 34	and throw them into confu- sion. ^k
Your spirit is good;	c 2Sa 22:2, 3	
May it lead me on level	-	7 Stretch out your hands from
ground.*	d Ps 18:47	above;
11 For the sake of your name,	e Ps 8:4	Rescue me and save me from
O Jehovah, preserve me	Heb 2:6	the surging waters,
alive.	f Ps 39:5	From the hand* of the for-
In your righteousness, res-	g 1Ch 29:15	eigners,'
cue me* from distress.	Job 14:1, 2	8 Whose mouths speak lies
12 In your loyal love, put an end	h Ps 18:9	And who raise their right
to [#] my enemies; ^m	i Ex 19:18	hand to swear to what is
Destroy all those harassing		false.*
me,* ⁿ	j Job 36:32	9 O God, I will sing to you
For I am your servant. ^o	k 2Sa 22:15	a new song. ^m
	/ 2Sa 22:17, 18	I will sing praises* to you,
143:4 *Or "strength." 143:5 *Or	Ps 18:16, 17	accompanied by a ten-
"study." 143:6 *Or "My soul is."	Ps 54:3	stringed instrument,
143:7 *Lit., "spirit." #Or "grave."	m Ps 33:3	Ű
143:8 *Or "For I lift up my soul to	Ps 40:3	144:2 *Or "secure height." 144:5 *Or
you." 143:10 *Or "in the land of up-	Ps 96:1 Isa 42:10	"bend." 144:7 * Or "grip." 144:8 * Lit.,
rightness." 143:11. 12 *Or "my soul."	Re 5:9	"And their right hand is a right hand of
143:12 #Lit., "silence."	Re 14:3	falsehood." 144:9 *Or "make music."

PSAI MS 143-4-144-9

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PSALMS 144:10-145:13

10 To the One who gives victo- ry* to kings, ^a The One rescuing his ser-	CHAP. 144 a 2Sa 5:19 Ps 18:50	They will tell about your mighty acts.ª 리 [He]
vant David from the deadly sword. ^b 11 Rescue me and save me from	b 1Sa 17:45, 46 2Sa 21:15, 17	5 Of the glorious splendor of your majesty they will
the hand of the foreigners, Whose mouths speak lies And who raise their right	c Ps 33:12 Ps 37:9 Ps 37:37 Ps 146:5	speak ^b And on your wonderful works I will meditate.
hand to swear to what is false. 12 Then our sons will be like	CHAP. 145 d Isa 33:22	6 They will speak about your awe-inspiring deeds,* And I will declare your great-
young plants that grow up quickly,	Re 11:17 e 1Ch 29:10	ness.
Our daughters like corner pillars carved for a palace. 13 Our storehouses will over-	f Ps 119:164 g Ps 146:2	7 They will bubble over as they recall your abundant good-ness, ^c
flow with every kind of produce; Our flocks in our fields will	h Ps 150:2 Ro 1:20 Re 15:3	And they will shout joyfully because of your righteous- ness. ^d
multiply by the thousands, by the tens of thousands. 14 Our cattle, heavy with	i Job 26:14 Ps 139:6 Ro 11:33	□ [<i>Heth</i>] 8 Jehovah is compassionate*
young, will suffer no mis- hap* or miscarriage;	Second Col. a Ex 12:26, 27	and merciful, ^e Slow to anger and great in loyal love. ^f
There will be no cry of dis- tress in our public squares. 15 Happy is the people for	b Ps 8:1 c 1Ki 8:66 Ps 13:6	ت [<i>Teth</i>] 9 Jehovah is good to all, ^g And his mercy is evident in
whom it is this way! Happy is the people whose God is Jehovah! ^c	Ps 31:19 Isa 63:7 Jer 31:12	all his works. '[Yod]
A praise of David. ℵ [<i>Aleph</i>]	d Ps 51:14 Re 15:3 e 2Ch 30:9	10 All your works will glorify you, O Jehovah, ^h And your loyal ones will
145 I will exalt you, O my God the King, ^d I will praise your name for-	Eph 2:4	praise you. ⁱ ⊃ [<i>Kaph</i>] 11 They will proclaim the glory
ever and ever. ^e \square [Beth] 2 All day long I will praise you; ^f	g Ps 25:8 Na 1:7	of your kingship ^j And speak about your mightiness, ^k
I will praise your name for- ever and ever. ^g	Mt 5:44, 45 Ac 14:17 Jas 1:17	[Lamed] 12 To make known to men your
ہ [<i>Gimel</i>] Jehovah is great and most worthy of praise; ^h	h Ps 19:1 i Ps 30:4 Heb 13:15	Mighty acts ¹ And the glorious splendor of your kingship. ^m
His greatness is unsearch- able.* ⁱ ¬ [Daleth]	j Lu 10:8,9 k De 3:24 1Ch 29:11	ته [Mem] 13 Your kingship is an eternal kingship,
4 Generation after generation will praise your works;	ICh 29:11 Re 15:3 / Ps 98:1	And your dominion endures throughout all generations."
144:10 *Or "salvation." 144:14 *Or "rupture." 145:3 *Or "beyond under- standing."	m Ps 103:19 n Ps 146:10 1Ti 1:17	145:6 *Or "power." 145:8 *Or "gra- cious."

PSALMS 145:14-147:2

14	D [Samekh] Jehovah supports all who are falling ^a	CHAP. 145 a Ps 37:23, 24 Ps 94:18	3	Do not put your trust in princes* Nor in a son of man, who
	And raises up all who are bowed down. ^b	b Ps 146:8 c Ge 1:30 Ps 136:25	4	cannot bring salvation. ^a His spirit [*] goes out, he re-
15	لا [Ayin] All eyes look hopefully to you;	d Ps 104:27, 28 Ps 107:9 Ps 132:14, 15 e Ge 18:25		turns to the ground; ^b On that very day his thoughts perish. ^c
	You give them their food in its season. ^c	De 32:4 f Ps 18:25 Re 15:3, 4	5	Happy is the one who has the God of Jacob as his helper, ^d
16	You open your hand And satisfy the desire of	g Ps 34:18 Jas 4:8 h Ps 17:1 i Ps 34:9		Whose hope is in Jehovah his God, ^e
	every living thing. ^d [<i>Tsade</i>] کا	j Ps 37:39, 40 Ps 50:15	6	The Maker of heaven and earth,
17	Jehovah is righteous in all his ways ^e	k Ps 31:23 Ps 97:10 / Pr 2:22		Of the sea, and of all that is in them, ^f
	And loyal in all that he does. ^{<i>f</i>}	m Ps 34:1 Ps 51:15 n Ps 117:1	_	The One who always remains faithful, ^g
18	Jehovah is near to all those calling on him, ^g	Ps 150:6	7	The One securing justice for those defrauded,
	To all who call on him in truth.*	CHAP. 146 o Re 19:6		The One giving bread to the hungry. ^h
19	□ [<i>Resh</i>] He satisfies the desire of	p Ps 103:1		Jehovah is releasing the prisoners. ^{*/} Jehovah is opening the eyes
	those who fear him;' He hears their cry for help,	Second Col. a Ps 62:9 Ps 118:8, 9	°	of the blind; [/] Jehovah is raising up those
	and he rescues them. ^j 🛱 [Shin]	lsa 2:22 Jer 17:5 b Ge 3:19		bowed down; ^k Jehovah loves the righteous.
20	Jehovah guards all those who love him, ^k	Ps 104:29 Ec 3:20 Ec 12:7	9	Jehovah is protecting the foreign residents;
	But all the wicked he will an- nihilate.'	c Ec 9:5, 10 Isa 38:18 d Ps 46:7		He sustains the fatherless child and the widow,'
21	ה [<i>Taw</i>] My mouth will declare the	e Ps 71:5 Jer 17:7		But he thwarts the plans of the wicked.**
	praise of Jehovah; ^m Let every living thing* praise	f Ac 4:24 Re 14:7 g De 7:9	10	Jehovah will be King forever, ⁿ
	his holy name forever and ever. ⁿ	h Ps 107:9 Ps 145:16 i Ps 107:14		Your God, O Zion, for gener- ation after generation.
1	46 Praise Jah!* ^o Let my whole being#	<i>j</i> Isa 29:18 Isa 35:5	1	Praise Jah!* 47 Praise Jah!* It is good to sing prais-
2	praise Jehovah. ^p I will praise Jehovah all my	k Ps 145:14 2Co 7:6	-	es [#] to our God;
	life. I will sing praises [#] to my God as long as I live.	/ De 10:18 Ps 68:5 m Ps 145:20 n Ex 15:18	2	How pleasant and fitting it is to praise him!° Jehovah is building Jerusa- lem:°
	:18 *Or "in sincerity." 145:21 *Lit., flesh." 146:1, 10; 147:1 *Or "Halle-	Da 6:26 Re 11:15	146	
luja nan	h!" "Jah" is a shortened form of the ne Jehovah. 146:1 "Or "my soul." : 2 ; 147:1 "Or "make music."	CHAP. 147 o Ps 135:3 p Ps 102:16	"bre 146	eath." 146:7 *Lit., "bound ones." : 9 *Or "makes the way of the wicked oked."

PSALMS 147:3-148:8

PSALMS 14/:3-148:8			8/0
He gathers together the dis-	CHAP. 147	16	He sends the snow like
persed ones of Israel. ^a	a De 30:1-3		wool: ^a
3 He heals the brokenhearted;	Eze 36:24		He scatters the frost just like
He binds up their wounds.	b Isa 40:26		ashes. ^b
4 He counts the number of the	c Na 1:3	17	He hurls down his hail-
stars:		11	stones* like morsels of
He calls all of them by	d Isa 40:28 Ro 11:33		bread. ^c
name. ^b			Who can withstand his cold? ^d
5 Our Lord is great and is	e Ps 37:11	18	He sends out his word, and
mighty in power; ^c	f 1Ki 18:45	10	they melt.
His understanding is beyond	Jer 14:22 Mt 5:45		He makes his wind blow, ^e and
measure. ^d	g Job 38:25-27		the waters flow.
6 Jehovah raises up the meek,		10	He declares his word to
But he hurls the wicked to		13	
the ground.	h Ps 136:25		Jacob,
7 Sing to Jehovah with thanks-	i Job 38:41		His regulations and judg-
			ments to Israel. ^f
giving;	j Isa 31:1 Ho 1:7	20	He has not done so with any
Sing praises to our God, ac- companied by the harp,			other nation; ^g
	k 1Sa 16:7		They know nothing about
8 The One who covers the heavens with clouds,	/ Mal 3:16		his judgments.
	m Ps 33:18		Praise Jah!* ^h
The One providing rain for the earth. ^f	n Le 26:6	1	▲ O Praise Jah!*
	lsa 60:17	∣≞	48 Praise Jah!* Praise Jehovah from
The One making grass sprout ^g on the mountains.	o De 8:7, 8		the heavens;
9 To the animals he gives	Ps 132:14, 15		Praise him in the heights.
food, ^h		2	Praise him, all his angels.
To the young ravens that call	Second Col.		Praise him, all his army. ^k
out for it. ⁱ	a Job 37:6	3	Praise him, sun and moon.
10 He does not delight in the	b Job 38:29	_	Praise him, all shining stars.
power of the horse;	c Jos 10:11	4	Praise him, O highest
Nor is he impressed by the	d Job 37:10		heavens*
strong legs of a man. ^k			And waters above the
11 Jehovah finds pleasure in	e Ps 148:8		heavens.
those who fear him,'	f De 4:5		Let them praise the name
In those waiting for his loyal	g Ex 19:5	5	of Jehovah.
love. ^m	Ex 31:16, 17		For he commanded, and they
12 Glorify Jehovah, O Jerusa-	De 4:8 1Ch 17:21		were created. ^m
lem.	Ro 3:1, 2	6	He keeps them established
Praise your God, O Zion.	h Re 19:6	0	forever and ever:"
13 He makes the bars of your			
city gates strong;	CHAP. 148		He has issued a decree that will not pass away.°
He blesses your sons within	i Ps 89:5	-	
you.	į Ps 103:20	1	Praise Jehovah from the
14 He brings peace to your ter-	Lu 2:13		earth,
ritory;"	k Jer 32:18		You great sea creatures and
He satisfies you with the fin-	Jude 14		all deep waters,
est* wheat.°	/ Ps 19:1	8	You lightning and hail, snow
15 He sends his command to the			and thick clouds,
earth:		147	:17 *Or "ice." 147:20; 148:1 *Or
His word runs swiftly.	n Ps 89:37		illelujah!" "Jah" is a shortened form
	o Ps 119:91		the name Jehovah. 148:4 *Lit.,
147:14 *Lit., "the fat of."	Jer 31:35, 36 Jer 33:25		avens of the heavens."
	, 56 55.25		

PSALMS 148:9-150:6

You storm wind, carrying out		4 For Jehovah takes pleasure
his word, ^a 9 You mountains and all you	a Ex 9:23 Ps 107:25	in his people. ^a He adorns the meek with
hills, ^b	lsa 30:30	salvation. ^b
You fruit trees and all you	b Ps 98:8	5 Let the loyal ones exult in
cedars, ^c 10 You wild animals ^d and all you	c 1Ch 16:33 Isa 44:23	glory; Let them shout for joy upon
domestic animals,	d Isa 43:20	their beds. ^c
You creeping things and	e Ps 2:10, 11	6 Let the songs praising God
winged birds, 11 You kings of the earth and	f Ps 8:1	be in their throat, And a two-edged sword be
all you nations,	lsa 12:4 g 1Ki 8:27	in their hand,
You princes and all you	g 1Ki 8:27 1Ch 29:11	7 To execute vengeance on
judges of the earth, ^e		the nations
12 You young men and young women.*	CHAP. 149 h Ps 33:3	And punishment on the peoples,
Old men and young	Ps 96:1	8 To bind their kings with
together.#	Isa 42:10 Re 5:9	shackles
13 Let them praise the name	i Ps 22:22	And their nobles with iron
of Jehovah,	j Ps 100:3	fetters, 9 To execute the judgment
For his name alone is unreachably high. ^t	lsa 54:5	written against them. ^d
His majesty is above earth	k Jg 11:34	This honor belongs to all
and heaven.g	/ Ex 15:20 Ps 150:4	his loyal ones.
14 He will exalt the strength*		Praise Jah!#
of his people, For the praise of all his loyal	Second Col.	150 Praise Jah! ^{#e} Praise God in his holy
ones.	a Ps 84:11	place. ^f
Of the sons of Israel, the	b Ps 132:16 Isa 61:10	Praise him in the expanse
people close to him.	c Ps 63:6	of* his strength. ^g
Praise Jah!#	d De 7:1	2 Praise him for his mighty works. ^h
149 Praise Jah! [#] Sing to Jehovah a new		Praise him for his exceeding
song; ^h	CHAP. 150	greatness. ⁱ
Praise him in the congrega-	e Re 19:6	3 Praise him with the sounding
tion of the loyal ones. ⁱ	f Ps 116:19	of the horn. ^j
2 Let Israel rejoice in its Grand	g Ps 19:1	Praise him with the stringed instrument and the harp. ^k
Maker; ^j Let the sons of Zion be joyful	h Ps 107:15 Re 15:3	4 Praise him with the tambou-
in their King.	i De 3:24	rine' and the circle dance.
3 Let them praise his name	Ps 145:3	Praise him with strings ^m and the flute.* ⁿ
with dancing ^k	j Ps 81:3	5 Praise him with ringing
And sing praises* to him, accompanied by the tam-	k 1Ch 15:28	cymbals.
bourine and the harp.	/ Ex 15:20	Praise him with crashing
	m Ps 92:1, 3 Ps 144:9	cymbals.°
148:12 *Lit., "virgins." #Or "Old and young together." 148:14 *Lit., "the	n 1Sa 10:5	6 Every breathing thing—let it praise Jah.
horn." 148:14; 149:1, 9; 150:1, 6 #Or	o 2Sa 6:5	Praise Jah!#p
"Hallelujah!" "Jah" is a shortened form	1Ch 15:19 1Ch 16:5	
of the name Jehovah. 149:3 * Or "make music."	D Re 5:13	150:1 *Or "the sky that bears witness to." 150:4 *Or "pipe."
	10 10 5.15	to: Loois of piper

- Song 134 and Prayer
- Opening Comments (3 min. or less)

TREASURES FROM GOD'S WORD

• "Jehovah Is Great and Most Worthy of Praise": (10 min.)

Ps 145:1-9—Jehovah's greatness is without limits (w04 1/15 10 ¶3-4; 11 ¶7-8; 14 ¶20-21; 15 ¶2)

Ps 145:10-13—Jehovah's loyal ones give him praise (w04 1/15 16 \P 3-6)

Ps 145:14-16—Jehovah supports and sustains his loyal ones (w04 1/15 17-18 \P 10-14)

Digging for Spiritual Gems: (8 min.)
 Ps 143:8—How does this verse help us to live each day to God's glory? (w10 1/15 21 ¶1-2)

Ps 150:6—What obligation does the last verse in the book of Psalms emphasize? (*it*-2 448)

What does this week's Bible reading teach me about Jehovah?

What points from this week's Bible reading can I use in the field ministry?

• Bible Reading: (4 min. or less) Ps 145:1-21

APPLY YOURSELF TO THE FIELD MINISTRY

- Initial Call: (2 min. or less) 1Pe 5:7—Teach the Truth.
- Return Visit: (4 min. or less) Ps 37:9-11—Teach the Truth.
- **Bible Study:** (6 min. or less) *fg* lesson 9 ¶3–Help the student to apply the material.

LIVING AS CHRISTIANS

- Song 99
- "Improving Our Skills in the Ministry—Encouraging Interested Ones to Attend Meetings": (15 min.) Discussion. Distribute a copy of the congregation meeting invitation, and briefly consider page 2. Show the video demonstration of a publisher inviting someone on his magazine route to the meeting. Conclude by discussing the box "October Offer: Congregation Meeting Invitation."
- Congregation Bible Study: (30 min.) kr chap. 1 ¶11-20, charts on pp. 10, 12
- Review Followed by Preview of Next Week (3 min.)
- Song 145 and Prayer *Reminder:* Play the music through once before singing the new song.

PSALMS 142-150 | "Jehovah Is Great and Most Worthy of Praise"



145:1-5

In observing that Jehovah's greatness is without limits, David was motivated to praise Him forever



145:14

David was convinced of Jehovah's desire and ability to care for all of His servants

145:10-12

Like David, Jehovah's loyal servants are moved to make His mighty acts a regular part of their conversations

September 26–October 2

Treasures From God's Word

Psalm 145:1-9—Jehovah's greatness is without limits Reference: *w04* 1/15 10 paragraphs 3-4.

3 Although David was God's appointed king, he viewed Jehovah as the true King of Israel. Said David: "Yours is the kingdom, O Jehovah, the One also lifting yourself up as head over all." (1 Chronicles 29:11) And how David appreciated God as Ruler! "I will exalt you, O my God the King," he sang, "and I will bless your name to time indefinite, even forever. All day long I will bless you, and I will praise your name to time indefinite, even forever. All day long I will bless you, and I will praise your name to time indefinite, even forever." (Psalm 145:1, 2) It was David's desire to praise Jehovah God throughout the day and for all eternity. 4 Psalm 145 is a powerful answer to Satan's claim that God is a selfish ruler who withholds freedom from his creatures. (Genesis 3:1-5) This psalm also exposes Satan's lie that those who obey God do so only for what they can get out of it, not because they love God. (Job 1:9-11; 2:4, 5) Like David, true Christians today are supplying an answer to the Devil's false charges. They treasure their hope of everlasting life under Kingdom rule because they desire to praise Jehovah obediently out of love as his dedicated, baptized worshipers.—Romans 5:8; 1 John 5:3.

Reference: w04 1/15 11 paragraphs 7-8.

7 Psalm 145:3 gives a major reason for praising Jehovah. David sings: "Jehovah is great and very much to be praised, and his greatness is unsearchable." Jehovah's greatness is without limits. It cannot be fully searched out, comprehended, or measured by humans. But we will certainly benefit from now considering examples of Jehovah's unsearchable greatness.

8 Try to recall an occasion when you were away from bright city lights and looked up into a cloudless night sky. Were you not amazed at the multitude of stars visible against the blackness of space? Were you not moved to praise Jehovah for his greatness in creating all those celestial bodies? What you saw, however, was but a tiny fraction of the number of stars in the galaxy of which the earth is a part. In addition, there are estimated to be more than a hundred billion galaxies, only three of which can be seen without the aid of a telescope. Indeed, the countless stars and galaxies that make up the immense universe are a testimony to Jehovah's creative power and unsearchable greatness.—Isaiah 40:26.

Reference: w04 1/15 14 paragraphs 20-21.

20 As we have noted, the first six verses of Psalm 145 give us sound reasons to praise Jehovah for things associated with his unsearchable greatness. Verses 7 to 9 magnify God's greatness by referring to his moral qualities. David sings: "With the mention of the abundance of your goodness they will bubble over, and because of your righteousness they will cry out joyfully. Jehovah is gracious and merciful, slow to anger and great in loving-kindness. Jehovah is good to all, and his mercies are over all his works."

21 Here David first highlights Jehovah's goodness and righteousness—qualities called into question by Satan the Devil. What effect do these qualities have on all who love God and submit to his rulership? Why, Jehovah's goodness and his righteous way of ruling bring such joy to his worshipers that they cannot stop bubbling forth his praise. Moreover, Jehovah's goodness extends "to all." Hopefully, this will help many more to repent and become worshipers of the true God before it is too late.— Acts 14:15-17.

Reference: w04 1/15 15 paragraph 2.

Jehovah shows love for his true worshipers in a precious, lasting way. Such love is denoted by a Hebrew word translated "loving-kindness," or "loyal love." King David of ancient Israel deeply appreciated God's loving-kindness. Because of his personal experience and his meditation on God's dealings with others, David could confidently sing: "Jehovah is . . . great in loving-kindness [or, "loyal love"]."— Psalm 145:8.

Psalm 145:10-13—Jehovah's loyal ones give him praise

Reference: w04 1/15 16 paragraphs 3-6.

3 Regarding Jehovah God, the prophet Samuel's mother, Hannah, said: "The feet of his loyal ones he guards." (1 Samuel 2:9) Who are such "loyal ones"? King David supplies the answer. After extolling Jehovah's marvelous qualities, he states: "Your loyal ones will bless you." (Psalm 145:10) You may wonder how humans can bless God. They do so primarily by praising him or by speaking well of him.

4 Jehovah's loyal ones can be identified as those who use their mouths to speak well of him. In social settings and at Christian meetings, what is a common theme of their discussions? Why, it is Jehovah's Kingdom! God's loyal servants share the sentiments of David, who sang: "About the glory of your [Jehovah's] kingship they will talk, and about your mightiness they will speak."—Psalm 145:11.

5 Does Jehovah take note when his loyal ones praise him? Yes, he pays attention to what they say. In a prophecy relating to true worship in our day, Malachi wrote: "At that time those in fear of Jehovah spoke with one another, each one with his companion, and Jehovah kept paying attention and listening. And a book of remembrance began to be written up before him for those in fear of Jehovah and for those thinking upon his name." (Malachi 3:16) It pleases Jehovah very much when his loyal ones speak well of him, and he remembers them.

6 Jehovah's loyal servants can also be identified by their courage and initiative in speaking to people who are not worshipers of the true God. Indeed, God's loyal ones "make known to the sons of men his mighty acts and the glory of the splendor of his kingship." (Psalm 145:12) Do you seek and take full advantage of opportunities to speak to strangers about Jehovah's kingship? Unlike human governments, which will soon pass away, his kingship is eternal. (1 Timothy 1:17) It is urgent that people learn about Jehovah's everlasting kingship and take their stand as its supporters. "Your kingship is a kingship for all times indefinite," sang David, "and your dominion is throughout all successive generations."— Psalm 145:13.

Psalm 145:14-16—Jehovah supports and sustains his loyal ones Reference: *w04* 1/15 17-18 paragraphs 10-14.

10 Of course, some human rulers are sincerely concerned about the welfare of their subjects. But even the most noble among them do not know their subjects intimately. Indeed, we may ask: Is there any ruler who cares for *all* his subjects so much that he quickly comes to the aid of each one in times of trouble? Yes, there is. David wrote: "Jehovah is giving support to all who are falling, and is raising up all who are bowed down." — Psalm 145:14. 11 Many trials and calamities befall Jehovah God's loyal ones because of their own imperfection and because they live in a world that is lying in the power of Satan, "the wicked one." (1 John 5:19; Psalm 34:19) Christians experience persecution. Some suffer from chronic illness or because of bereavement. At times, the mistakes of Jehovah's loyal ones may cause them to 'bow down' in discouragement. Whatever trial befalls them, however, Jehovah is always ready to give comfort and spiritual strength to each one of them. The King Jesus Christ has the same loving interest in his loyal subjects.—Psalm 72:12-14.

Satisfying Food in Season

12 Out of his great loving-kindness, Jehovah provides for all the needs of his servants. This includes satisfying them with nourishing food. King David wrote: "To you [Jehovah] the eyes of all look hopefully, and you are giving them their food in its season. You are opening your hand and satisfying the desire of every living thing." (Psalm 145:15, 16) Even in times of calamity, Jehovah can maneuver matters so that his loyal ones get "bread for the day."—Luke 11:3; 12:29, 30.

13 David mentioned that "every living thing" gets satisfied. That includes the animals. If it were not for earth's abundant vegetation of the land and plants of the sea, aquatic creatures, birds, and land animals would have no oxygen to breathe or food to eat. (Psalm 104:14) However, Jehovah sees to it that all their needs are satisfied. 14 Unlike animals, humans have a spiritual need. (Matthew 5:3) How wonderfully Jehovah satisfies the spiritual needs of his loyal ones! Before his death, Jesus promised that "the faithful and discreet slave" would provide Jesus' followers with spiritual "food at the proper time." (Matthew 24:45) The remnant of the 144,000 anointed ones make up that slave class today. Through them, Jehovah has indeed provided spiritual food in abundance.

Digging for Spiritual Gems

Psalm 143:8—How does this verse help us to live each day to God's glory? Reference: *w10* 1/15 21 paragraphs 1-2.

"In the morning cause me to hear your loving-kindness," prayed the psalmist David to Jehovah. "Make known to me the way in which I should walk." (Psalm 143:8) When you wake up and thank Jehovah for a new day of life, do you, like David, entreat Jehovah to guide you in making decisions and taking the best course of action? No doubt you do.

As dedicated servants of Jehovah, "whether [we] are eating or drinking or doing anything else," we strive to "do all things for God's glory." (1 Corinthians 10:31) We realize that the way we live our daily life will either honor or dishonor Jehovah. We also remember that God's Word states that Satan is accusing Christ's brothers—and, in fact, all of God's servants on earth—"day and night." (Revelation 12:10) Therefore, we are determined to give a reply to Satan's false accusations and to make Jehovah's heart rejoice by rendering sacred service to our heavenly Father "day and night."—Revelation 7:15; Proverbs 27:11.

Psalm 150:6—What obligation does the last verse in the book of Psalms emphasize? Reference: *it*-2 448.

Mouth

An organ designed by God to receive and prepare food for the stomach, also, in humans, for speaking. All speech should result in praise to Him. (Psalm 34:1; 51:15; 71:8; 145:21) The psalmist declared that everything that has breath will praise Jehovah; therefore humans must use their mouths to do this if they desire to live. The apostle Paul explains that belief in God and his Son, even believing with the heart, is not enough. It has to be accompanied by public declaration in order to bring salvation.—Psalm 150:6; Romans 10:10.

In harmony with his purpose and his right and power as Creator, Jehovah can put the proper words into the mouth of his servant. In the case of his prophets, he did so miraculously, by inspiration. (Exodus 4:11, 12, 15; Jeremiah 1:9) In one instance he caused even a dumb animal, an ass, to speak. (Numbers 22:28, 30; 2 Peter 2:15, 16) Today God's servants can have his words in their mouths, not by inspiration, but from his inspired written Word, which equips them completely for every good work. (2 Timothy 3:16,17) They no longer have to wait for Christ to come to provide the good news, nor do they need to go to some other source for what they preach. They have it right before them, ready for them to speak, as they are told: "The word is near you, in your own mouth and in your own heart."—Romans 10:6-9; Deuteronomy 30:11-14.

Can Bring Life or Death. It follows that the proper use of the mouth is vital, and so Jehovah declares it to be. His Word says: "The mouth of the righteous one is a source of life." (Proverbs 10:11) The mouth, therefore, has to be guarded most carefully (Psalm 141:3; Proverbs 13:3; 21:23), for stupid misuse of it can bring its owner to ruin. (Proverbs 10:14; 18:7) God holds a person accountable for what he brings forth from his mouth. (Matthew 12:36, 37) A person may speak hastily, making a rash vow. (Ecclesiastes 5:4-6) He may flatter another, to that person's overthrow and his own condemnation. (Proverbs 26:28) It is especially important to guard one's mouth when before the wicked, because a slight deviation from what God's wisdom directs his servant to say can bring reproach on God's name and may cause that one's death. (Psalm 39:1) Jesus gave a fine example of submissiveness to God's will without complaint or any reviling of his wicked opposers.—Isaiah 53:7; Acts 8:32; 1 Peter 2:23.

The Christian must exercise constant vigilance, for he is imperfect; therefore he needs to watch his heart. Jesus said that it is not what goes into the mouth that defiles a man, but what comes forth from the mouth, for "out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaks." (Matthew 12:34; 15:11) Thus one must be careful not to let anything come forth from the mouth without thought, without considering the consequences. This requires that the person use his mind to apply the good things learned from God's Word.—Proverbs 13:3; 21:23.

- Song 134 and Prayer
- Opening Comments (3 min. or less)

TREASURES FROM GOD'S WORD

• "Jehovah Is Great and Most Worthy of Praise": (10 min.)

Ps 145:1-9—Jehovah's greatness is without limits (w04 1/15 10 ¶3-4; 11 ¶7-8; 14 ¶20-21; 15 ¶2)

Ps 145:10-13—Jehovah's loyal ones give him praise (w04 1/15 16 \P 3-6)

Ps 145:14-16—Jehovah supports and sustains his loyal ones (w04 1/15 17-18 \P 10-14)

Digging for Spiritual Gems: (8 min.)
 Ps 143:8—How does this verse help us to live each day to God's glory? (w10 1/15 21 ¶1-2)

Ps 150:6—What obligation does the last verse in the book of Psalms emphasize? (*it*-2 448)

What does this week's Bible reading teach me about Jehovah?

What points from this week's Bible reading can I use in the field ministry?

• Bible Reading: (4 min. or less) Ps 145:1-21

APPLY YOURSELF TO THE FIELD MINISTRY

- Initial Call: (2 min. or less) 1Pe 5:7—Teach the Truth.
- Return Visit: (4 min. or less) Ps 37:9-11—Teach the Truth.
- **Bible Study:** (6 min. or less) *fg* lesson 9 ¶3–Help the student to apply the material.

LIVING AS CHRISTIANS

- Song 99
- "Improving Our Skills in the Ministry—Encouraging Interested Ones to Attend Meetings": (15 min.) Discussion. Distribute a copy of the congregation meeting invitation, and briefly consider page 2. Show the video demonstration of a publisher inviting someone on his magazine route to the meeting. Conclude by discussing the box "October Offer: Congregation Meeting Invitation."
- Congregation Bible Study: (30 min.) kr chap. 1 ¶11-20, charts on pp. 10, 12
- Review Followed by Preview of Next Week (3 min.)
- Song 145 and Prayer *Reminder:* Play the music through once before singing the new song.

PSALMS 142-150 | "Jehovah Is Great and Most Worthy of Praise"



145:1-5

In observing that Jehovah's greatness is without limits, David was motivated to praise Him forever



145:14

David was convinced of Jehovah's desire and ability to care for all of His servants

145:10-12

Like David, Jehovah's loyal servants are moved to make His mighty acts a regular part of their conversations

9

How Can Your Family Be Happy?



1. Why is marriage vital to family happiness?

The good news comes from Jehovah, the happy God, who wants families to be happy. (1 Timothy 1:11) He originated marriage. Legal marriage is vital to family happiness because it provides a secure environment in which to raise children.

How does God view marriage? He wants it to be a permanent union between a man and a woman. Christians should respect local laws concerning the registration of marriage. (Luke 2:1, 4, 5) Jehovah wants husbands and wives to be loyal to each other. (Hebrews 13:4) He hates divorce. (Malachi 2:16) But he does allow Christians to divorce and remarry if their spouse commits adultery. *Read Matthew 19:3-6, 9.*

2. How should a husband and a wife treat each other?

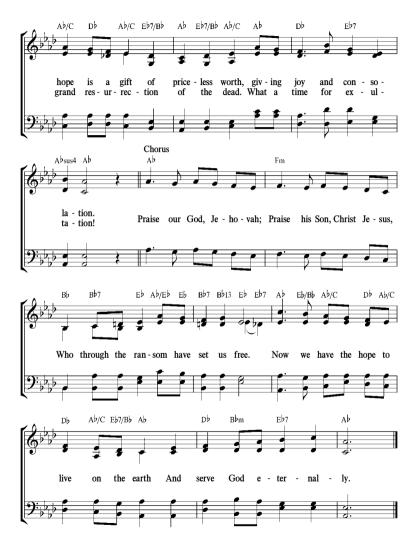
Jehovah created men and women to fill complementary roles in marriage. (Genesis 2:18) As family head, a husband should take the lead in providing materially for his family and in teaching them about God. He should be self-sacrificing in his love for his wife. Husbands and wives should love and respect each other. Since all husbands and wives are imperfect, learning to forgive is a key to happiness in marriage. Read Ephesians 4:31, 32; 5:22-25, 33; 1 Peter 3:7.

3. Should you abandon an unhappy marriage?

If you experience difficulties in your marriage, both of you should work at treating each other with love. (1 Corin-



Praising Earth's New King



- Song 134 and Prayer
- Opening Comments (3 min. or less)

TREASURES FROM GOD'S WORD

• "Jehovah Is Great and Most Worthy of Praise": (10 min.)

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Ps 145:14-16—Jehovah supports and sustains his loyal ones (w04 1/15 17-18 \P 10-14)

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145:10-12

Like David, Jehovah's loyal servants are moved to make His mighty acts a regular part of their conversations

IMPROVING OUR SKILLS IN THE MINISTRY Encouraging Interested Ones to Attend Meetings



WHY IMPORTANT: Meetings provide regular occasions to "sing to Jehovah" and to "praise him." (Ps 149:1) At the meetings, we are taught to do God's will. (Ps 143:10) Interested ones and Bible students usually make greater progress once they begin attending meetings.

HOW TO DO IT:

- Extend an invitation as soon as possible. You need not wait until a Bible study has been established.—Re 22:17
- Explain to the interested person what he can expect and what will be discussed at the next meeting. The following can be of help in this regard: the congregation meeting invitation, the video What Happens at a Kingdom Hall?, and lessons 5 and 7 of the Jehovah's Will brochure
- Offer help. Does the interested one need a ride or assistance with choosing appropriate clothing? Sit next to him at the meeting, and share your publications. Introduce him to others

OCTOBER OFFER: CONGREGATION MEETING INVITATION

Some who attend our meetings for the first time have drawn the conclusion: "God is really among you." (1Co 14:25) During the month of October, we will make a concerted effort to invite people to the weekend meeting. We will offer the congregation meeting invitation and, if the householder allows, play the video *What Happens at a Kingdom Hall*? A sample presentation will be viewed and discussed next week. The Messianic Kingdom is the instrument through which Jehovah will sanctify his name and carry out his will.

9 How will God's Kingdom come? When we pray, "Let your Kingdom come," we are asking that the Kingdom take decisive action. When the Kingdom comes, it will exert its full power toward the earth. It will remove the present wicked system of things, including all man-made governments, and bring in a righteous new world. (Dan. 2:44; 2 Pet. 3:13) Then, under Kingdom rule, the entire earth will become a paradise. (Luke 23:43) Those in God's memory will be brought back to life and reunited with their loved ones. (John 5:28, 29) Obedient humans will reach perfection and enjoy endless life. (Rev. 21:3-5) At last, earth will be in perfect harmony with heaven, reflecting the will of Jehovah God! Do you not long to see those Bible promises come true? Remember that every time you pray for God's Kingdom to come, you are praying for those precious promises to be fulfilled.

¹⁰ It is clear that God's Kingdom has not yet "come" to fulfill the model prayer. After all, man-made governments are still ruling and the righteous new world is not yet here. But there is good news. God's Kingdom has been established, as we will discuss in the next chapter. Let us now examine what Jesus said as to when the Kingdom would be established and when it would come.

When Would God's Kingdom Be Established?

¹¹ Jesus indicated that the Kingdom would not be established in the first century C.E., despite the expectations of some of his disciples. (Acts 1:6) Consider what he said in two different parables given less than two years apart.

¹² The parable of the wheat and the weeds. (Read Matthew 13:24-30.) After relating this parable, perhaps in the spring of 31 C.E., Jesus explained it to his disciples. (Matt. 13:36-43) Here is the gist of the parable and its meaning: Following the death of the apostles, the Devil would sow weeds (imitation Christians) in among wheat ("sons of the Kingdom," or anointed Christians). Both the wheat and the weeds would be allowed to grow together during a growing season that would continue until the harvest, which is "a conclusion of a system of things." After the beginning of the harvest season, the weeds would be collected. Then, the wheat would be gathered. The parable thus indicates that the Kingdom would be established, not in the first century C.E., but only after the growing season **9, 10.** (a) How will God's Kingdom come? (b) What Bible promise do you long to see fulfilled?

11. What did Jesus indicate about the establishment of God's Kingdom?

12. How does the parable of the wheat and the weeds indicate that the Kingdom was not established in the first century C.E.?

THE WHEAT AND THE WEEDS

(Matt. 13:24-30)

33 C.E. Sowing Begins

'A man sowed fine seed in his field' (Matt. 13:24) 'While men were sleeping, the enemy oversowed weeds' (Matt. 13:25) "Both grow together until the harvest" (Matt. 13:30)

Jesus indicated that the Kingdom would not be established in the first century C.E., despite the expectations of some of his disciples

> 1914 Harvest Season Begins

The weeds are collected and bundled (Matt. 13:30)

13. How did Jesus illustrate that he would not be installed as Messianic King immediately after his return to heaven?

14. (a) How did Jesus answer the question that four of his apostles asked him?(b) What does the fulfillment of Jesus' prophecy tell us about his presence and the Kingdom?

FOOTNOTE

[1] Jesus' parable may well have reminded his listeners of Archelaus, a son of Herod the Great. Before Herod died, he designated Archelaus as heir to rulership over Judea and other areas. However, before he could begin ruling, Archelaus first had to make the long journey to Rome in order to secure the approval of Augustus Caesar. ended. As matters worked out, the growing season ended and the harvest season began in 1914.

¹³ The parable of the minas. (Read Luke 19:11-13.) Jesus gave this parable in 33 C.E. on his way to Jerusalem for the last time. Some of his listeners thought that he would set up his Kingdom as soon as they arrived in Jerusalem. To correct that notion and to show that the establishment of the Kingdom was yet a long way off, Jesus compared himself to "a man of noble birth" who had to travel "to a distant land to secure kingly power."^[1] In Jesus' case, the "distant land" was heaven, where he would receive power as King from his Father. But Jesus knew that he would not be installed as Messianic King immediately after his return to heaven. Instead, he would sit at God's right hand and wait until the appointed time. As it turned out, that wait lasted for many centuries.—Ps. 110:1, 2; Matt. 22:43, 44; Heb. 10:12, 13.

When Will God's Kingdom Come?

¹⁴ A few days before Jesus was put to death, four of his apostles asked him: "What will be the sign of your presence and of the conclusion of the system of things?" (Matt. 24:3; Mark 13:4) Jesus answered by relating the extensive prophecy that is recorded in Matthew chapters 24 and 25. Jesus detailed various global events that would serve as a sign identifying a time period called his "presence." The *start* of his presence would coincide with the *establishment* of the Kingdom; and the *culmination* of his presence, with the *coming* of the Kingdom. We have ample proof that Jesus' prophecy has been undergoing fulfillment since 1914.^[2] Hence, that year marked the start of his presence and the establishment of the Kingdom.

¹⁵ When, though, will God's Kingdom finally come? Jesus did not reveal exactly when that would happen. (Matt. 24:36) But he did say something that should assure us that it is very near indeed. Jesus indicated that the Kingdom would come after "this generation" witnessed the fulfillment of the prophetic sign. **(Read Matthew 24:32-34.)** To whom does the expression "this generation" refer? Let us take a closer look at Jesus' words.

¹⁶ "This generation." Did Jesus have in mind unbelievers? No. Consider his audience. Jesus related this prophecy to a few apostles who had "approached him privately." (Matt. 24:3) The apostles would soon be anointed with holy spirit. Note also the context. Before he spoke about "this generation," Jesus said: "Now learn this illustration from the fig tree: Just as soon as its young branch grows tender and sprouts its leaves, you know that summer is near. Likewise also you, when you see all these things, know that he is near at the doors." Jesus' anointed followers—not unbelievers—would see the things he foretold and would discern their significance, namely, that Jesus "is near at the doors." Therefore, when Jesus spoke of "this generation," he had in mind his *anointed followers*.

¹⁷ "Will by no means pass away until all these things happen." How will those words prove true? To answer that, we need to know two things: the meaning both of "generation" and of "all these things." The term "generation" often refers to people of varying ages whose lives overlap during a particular period of time. A generation is not overly long, and it comes to an end. (Ex. 1:6) The expression "all these things" includes all the foretold events during Jesus' presence, from its beginning in 1914 until its culmination at the "great tribulation."—Matt. 24:21.

¹⁸ How, then, may we understand Jesus' words about "this generation"? The generation consists of two overlapping groups of anointed ones—the first is made up of anointed ones who saw the beginning of the fulfillment of the sign in 1914 and the second, anointed ones who for a **15, 16.** To whom do the words "this generation" refer?

17. What is the meaning of the expressions "generation" and "all these things"?

18, 19. How may we understand Jesus' words about "this generation," and what may we conclude?

FOOTNOTE

^[2] For more information, see chapter 9 of the book *What Does the Bible Really Teach*?

20. What vital field of study will be discussed in this publication, and what will be examined in the next chapter?

FOOTNOTE

[3] Anyone who was anointed after the death of the last of the anointed ones in the first group—that is, after those who witnessed the "beginning of pangs of distress" in 1914—would not be part of "this generation."—Matt. 24:8.

time were contemporaries of the first group. At least some of those in the second group will live to see the beginning of the coming tribulation. The two groups form one generation because their lives as anointed Christians overlapped for a time.^[3]

¹⁹ What may we conclude? Well, we know that the sign of Jesus' presence in Kingdom power is clearly evident around the globe. We also see that the anointed ones who are still alive and part of "this generation" are getting on in years; yet, they will not all die off before the great tribulation begins. Therefore, we can conclude that very soon indeed God's Kingdom will come and exercise its rule over the earth! How thrilling it will be to witness the fulfillment of the prayer that Jesus taught us: "Let your Kingdom come"!

20 Let us never forget the words that Jehovah himself spoke from heaven regarding his Son: "Listen to him." As true Christians, we are eager to heed that divine direction. We are keenly interested in everything that Jesus said and taught about God's Kingdom. What that Kingdom has already accomplished and will do in the future is the vital field of study that will be discussed in this publication. The next chapter will examine the exciting developments that surrounded the birth of God's Kingdom in heaven.

G E N E R A T I O N (Matt. 24:32-34) Jesus indicated that the Kingdom will come after "this generation" has witnessed the fulfillment of the prophetic sign (See paragraphs 17, 18)

1914

"This Generation"

GROUP 1: Anointed ones who saw the beginning of the fulfillment of the sign in 1914

GROUP 2: Anointed ones who were contemporaries of the first group; some of these will live to see the great tribulation Destruction of Babylon the Great

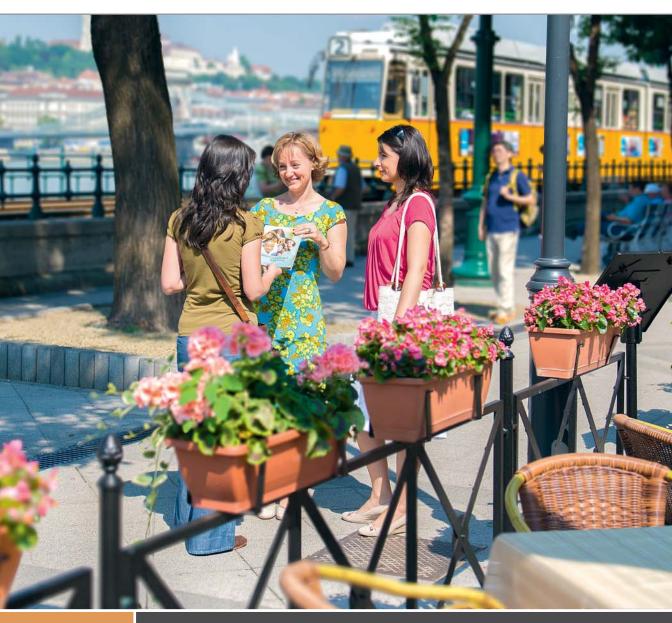
Preparing to Preach (Jeremiah 1:17)



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AUGUST 2016

THE WATCHTOWER ANNOUNCING JEHOVAH'S KINGDOM





STUDY ARTICLES FOR: SEPTEMBER 26-OCTOBER 23, 2016



COVER IMAGE:

What a pleasure it is to give a witness in the morning hours along the Danube River! These happy publishers are sharing the Kingdom message with an appreciative listener at Vigadó Square in Budapest, Hungary

PUBLISHERS 22,582 PIONEERS 1,980 BIBLE STUDIES 12,163

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18 Seek Something Much Better Than Gold

20 WEEK OF OCTOBER 10-16 Do You See the Need to Make Spiritual Progress?

25 WEEK OF OCTOBER 17-23 Do You See the Need to Train Others?

We rejoice in the advancement of the Kingdompreaching work. But do we see how this sets before us opportunities for increased service to God? How can we ourselves make spiritual progress and at the same time help our Bible students to do so? Why is there a need to train others? Such important matters are discussed in these articles.

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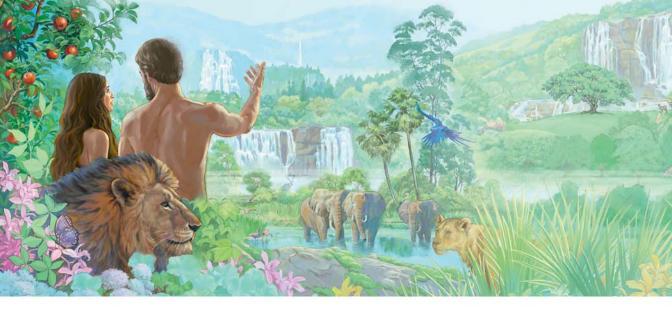
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(See also Gen. 2:24; Eccl. 4:12; Eph. 5:22-33.)



Marriage —Its Origin and Purpose

"Jehovah God said: 'It is not good for the man to continue to be alone. I am going to make a helper for him.'"-GEN. 2:18.

SONGS: **36, 11**

HOW WOULD YOU RESPOND?

Why can it be said that marriage is a gift from God?

How would you describe the history of marriage from the time of Adam to Jesus' day?

What can help a Christian to decide whether to get married?

MARRIAGE is very much a part of life. A review of its origin and purpose can help us to have a proper view of this relationship and enjoy its intended blessings more fully. After God created the first man, Adam, the animals were brought to him so that he could name them. But "for man there was no helper as a complement of him." God therefore caused Adam to fall into a deep sleep, took a rib from him, built it into a woman, and brought her to the man. **(Read Genesis 2:20-24.)** Thus, marriage is of divine origin.

² Jesus confirmed that it was Jehovah who stated: "A man will leave his father and his mother and will stick to his wife, and the two will be one flesh." (Matt. 19:4, 5) God's use of a rib from Adam in creating the first woman could have impressed on the first human couple the closeness of their union. There was no arrangement for divorce or for having more than one mate at the same time.

^{1, 2. (}a) How did marriage begin? (b) What could the first man and woman have realized about marriage? (See opening picture.)

HOW MARRIAGE SERVES JEHOVAH'S PURPOSE

³ Adam was delighted with his lovely wife, whom he later named Eve. Being "a complement" of him, she would be "a helper for him" as they daily brought happiness to each other by fulfilling their roles as husband and wife. (Gen. 2: 18) An important purpose of marriage was to populate the earth. (Gen. 1:28) Though they loved their parents, sons and daughters would leave them to get married and form new households. Humans would fill the earth to a comfortable degree and would extend their home until the entire globe was a paradise.

⁴ The first marriage was struck with calamity because both Adam and Eve chose to misuse their free will by disobeying Jehovah. "The original serpent," Satan the Devil, deceived Eve by leading her to believe that eating fruit from "the tree of the knowledge of good and bad" imparted special knowledge that would enable her to decide what was good and what was bad. She did not show respect for her husband's headship by asking him about the matter. And instead of obeying God, Adam accepted the fruit Eve held out to him.—Rev. 12:9; Gen. 2:9, 16, 17; 3:1-6.

⁵ When brought to account by God, Adam blamed his wife, saying: "The woman whom you gave to be with me, she gave me fruit from the tree, so I ate." Eve blamed the serpent for deceiving her. (Gen. 3:12, 13) Lame excuses

4. What happened to the first marriage?

but no justification! Because the first human pair had disobeyed Jehovah, they stood before him as condemned rebels. What a warning for us! For success in marriage, each mate must accept personal responsibility and obey Jehovah.

⁶ Despite what Satan did in Eden, Jehovah held out hope for mankind in the first Bible prophecy. (Read Genesis 3:15.) The original rebellious spirit creature would be crushed by the "offspring" of "the woman." Jehovah thus gave humans a glimpse of the special relationship that exists between him and the vast throngs of righteous spirit creatures serving him in heaven. The Scriptures later revealed that from his wifelike organization. God would send one who would "crush" the Devil and provide the means for obedient mankind to enjoy the prospect that the first human pair lost-that of living forever on the earth in keeping with Jehovah's original purpose.—John 3:16.

⁷ The rebellion of Adam and Eve had an impact on their marriage and on all marriages thereafter. For example, Eve and her female descendants would experience much pain during pregnancy and childbirth. Women would have a longing for their husbands, but men would dominate their wives, even abusively, as we see in many marriages today. (Gen. 3: 16) The Bible requires that husbands exercise headship in a loving way. In turn, wives are to submit to the headship of their husbands. (Eph. 5:33) Because of cooperation between God-fearing

^{3.} What was an important purpose of marriage?

^{5.} What can we learn from Adam's and Eve's responses to Jehovah?

^{6.} How would you explain Genesis 3:15?

^{7. (}a) What has happened to marriage since the rebellion of Adam and Eve? (b) What does the Bible require of husbands and wives?

mates, situations that cause friction are kept to a minimum or eliminated entirely.

MARRIAGE FROM THE TIME OF ADAM TO THE FLOOD

⁸ Before sin and imperfection brought about the death of Adam and Eve. the couple produced sons and daughters. (Gen. 5:4) Their first son, Cain, married one of his female relatives. Cain's descendant Lamech is the first man reported as having two wives. (Gen. 4:17, 19) In the generations from Adam to the Flood of Noah's day, only a few individuals are identified as worshippers of Jehovah. Among them were Abel, Enoch, and Noah and his family. In Noah's day, "the sons of the true God began to notice that the daughters of men were beautiful," says the Bible. "So they began taking as wives all whom they chose." This unnatural union of materialized angels and women produced violent hybrids known as Nephilim. Moreover, "man's wickedness was great on the earth" and "every inclination of the thoughts of his heart was only bad all the time."-Gen. 6:1-5.

⁹ Jehovah brought about the Flood of Noah's day in order to destroy the wicked. At that time, people were so occupied with the daily affairs of life, including marriage, that they did not take seriously what "Noah, a preacher of righteousness," said about the impending destruction. (2 Pet. 2:5) Jesus compared conditions then with what we would see in our day. **(Read Matthew** **24:37-39.)** Today, most people refuse to listen to the good news of God's Kingdom that is being preached throughout the earth for a witness to all the nations before this wicked system is brought to its end. Let us take to heart the lesson that even family-matters, such as marriage and the raising of children, should not be allowed to crowd out our sense of urgency as to Jehovah's day.

MARRIAGE FROM THE FLOOD TO JESUS' DAY

¹⁰ Although Noah and his three sons each had only one wife, polygamy was practiced in patriarchal times. In many cultures, sexual immorality became a way of life, even being incorporated into religious rites. When Abram (Abraham) and his wife, Sarai (Sarah), obeyed God and moved to Canaan, that land was filled with practices that made a mockery of marriage. Jehovah therefore decreed that Sodom and Gomorrah be destroyed because inhabitants of those cities practiced or condoned gross sexual immorality. Abraham took the proper lead in his family, and Sarah set a fine example by submitting to her husband's headship. (Read 1 Peter 3:3-6.) Abraham made sure that his son Isaac married a worshipper of Jehovah. Similar concern for true worship guided Isaac's son Jacob, whose sons became the forefathers of the 12 tribes of Israel.

¹¹ Later, Jehovah brought the descendants of Jacob (Israel) into a covenant relationship with Him. The basic

^{8.} What is the history of marriage from the time of Adam to the Flood?

^{9.} What did Jehovah do to the wicked in Noah's day, and what lesson should we learn from what happened at that time?

^{10. (}a) In many cultures, what sexual practices became a way of life? (b) How did Abraham and Sarah set a good example in their marriage?

^{11.} How did the Mosaic Law protect the Israelites?

marriage practices of patriarchal times, including polygamy, were regulated by the Mosaic Law. It helped to protect the Israelites spiritually by prohibiting marriage to false worshippers. (Read Deuteronomy 7:3, 4.) When serious problems arose in marriage, help was often provided by the elders. Unfaithfulness. jealousy, and suspicions were dealt with appropriately. Divorce was allowed, but it too was regulated. A man could divorce his wife for "something indecent." (Deut. 24:1) What was "indecent" is not defined, but it is reasonable to assume that it did not include petty issues. -Lev. 19:18.

NEVER DEAL TREACHEROUSLY WITH YOUR MATE

¹² In the days of the prophet Malachi, many Jewish husbands dealt treacherously with their wives by divorcing them, using all kinds of excuses. Such men thus rid themselves of the wives of their youth, perhaps to marry younger women or even pagan women. Jewish men were still treacherously divorcing their wives "on every sort of grounds" when Jesus was on earth. (Matt. 19:3) Jehovah God hated such divorcing.—**Read Malachi 2:13-16.**

¹³ Today, marital treachery cannot be tolerated among Jehovah's people. But suppose a baptized married man or woman ran off with another person's mate and married that one after obtaining a divorce. If he is unrepentant, the wrongdoer would be disfellowshipped in order to maintain the spiritual purity

of the congregation. (1 Cor. 5:11-13) He or she would have to "produce fruits that befit repentance" before being accepted back into the congregation. (Luke 3:8; 2 Cor. 2:5-10) Though no set time must pass before that person's reinstatement, such treachery, which seldom occurs among those associated with God's people, cannot be ignored. It might take quite some time-a year or more-for the sinner to give proof of true repentance. Even if the person is reinstated, he or she must still render an account "before the judgment seat of God."-Rom. 14:10-12; see The Watchtower, November 15, 1979, pp. 31-32.

MARRIAGE AMONG CHRISTIANS

¹⁴ The Mosaic Law governed Israel's affairs for over 1,500 years. It helped God's people to keep righteous principles in mind in handling family matters and other concerns while it served as a guardian leading to the Messiah. (Gal. 3: 23, 24) With the cancellation of the Law at Jesus' death, God began a new arrangement. (Heb. 8:6) Under it, some concessions in the Law were no longer allowed.

¹⁵ In response to a question posed by some Pharisees, Jesus said that the concession made by Moses to divorce one's mate had "not been the case from the beginning." (Matt. 19:6-8) Jesus thus indicated that the divine standard for marriage that was set in Eden would prevail in the Christian congregation. (1 Tim. 3:2, 12) Being "one flesh,"

^{12, 13. (}a) How were some men treating their wives in Malachi's day? (b) Today, if a baptized person ran off with someone else's mate, what would the consequences be?

^{14.} What overall purpose did the Law serve?

^{15. (}a) In the Christian congregation, what would be the standard for marriage? (b) What factors should a Christian consider when contemplating divorce?

marriage mates were to stick together, allowing love for God and for each other to strengthen their bond. A legal divorce not based on sexual immorality would not free one to remarry. (Matt. 19:9) Of course, a person might choose to forgive an adulterous but repentant mate, even as the prophet Hosea apparently forgave his immoral wife, Gomer. Similarly, Jehovah extended mercy to repentant Israel after that nation's spiritual adultery. (Hos. 3:1-5) It might be added that if a person knows that his or her mate committed adultery and chooses to resume sexual relations with the guilty mate, such an action constitutes forgiveness and removes a Scriptural basis for divorce.

¹⁶ After indicating that among true Christians there is no basis for divorce except sexual immorality, Jesus spoke of "those who have the gift" of living a single life. He added: "Let the one who can make room for it make room for it." (Matt. 19:10-12) Many have chosen to remain single in order to serve Jehovah with an undivided mind. For doing so, they are to be commended.

¹⁷ Whether to stay single or to get married is a matter of determining in one's heart if one is able to cultivate the gift of singleness. The apostle Paul recommended singleness; yet, he said: "Because of the prevalence of sexual immorality, let each man have his own wife and each woman have her own husband." Paul added: "If they do not have self-control, let them marry, for it is better to marry than to be inflamed with

passion." Getting married can help a person to avoid letting passion lead him to such a practice as masturbation or to sexual immorality. In addition, age is a factor to consider, for the apostle stated: "If anyone thinks he is behaving improperly by remaining unmarried, and if he is past the bloom of youth, then this is what should take place: Let him do what he wants: he does not sin. Let them marry." (1 Cor. 7:2, 9, 36; 1 Tim. 4:1-3) Nevertheless, a person should not be prompted to marry because of surges of passion that may come in youth. He may not be mature enough to take on the responsibilities of married life.

¹⁸ Christian marriage should begin with a man and a woman who are dedicated to Jehovah and love him wholeheartedly. They should also have come to love each other so much that they want to unite their lives in the marital bond. Of course, they will be blessed for having followed the counsel to marry "only in the Lord." (1 Cor. 7:39) Once married, they will undoubtedly agree that the Bible gives the best advice for making their marriage a success.

¹⁹ The following article will discuss Scriptural points that can help married Christians face the challenges of living deep in "the last days" when so many men and women have traits that work against success in marriage. (2 Tim. 3: 1-5) In his precious Word, Jehovah has given us what we need in order to have a successful and happy marriage as we keep on walking with his people on the road to everlasting life.—Matt. 7:13, 14.

^{16.} What did Jesus say about singleness?

^{17.} What can help a Christian to decide whether to get married?

^{18, 19. (}a) How should a Christian marriage begin? (b) What will the following article discuss?

