

2KINGEL



2 Kings

Youth Bible Study

by Pat Kampenga

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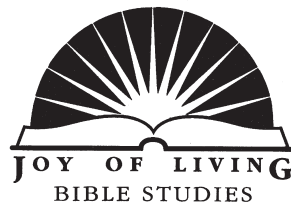
Joy of Living 2 Kings Youth Bible Study

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(800) 999-2703 • (805) 650-0838 • Fax: (805) 650-6730 • E-mail: info@joyofliving.org

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Youth Bible Study

by Pat Kampenga



Before you begin

An ideal curriculum for home-school, Bible class, Sunday School or personal Bible Study, **Joy of Living Youth Curriculum** is flexible and easy to use. Each lesson covers the same scripture passage as the adult **Joy of Living Study**.

Age:

This course encourages students of various ages to develop a habit of personal Bible study. Since the study requires reading the Bible and writing answers to the questions, the minimum age should be about 6 years old. Although the questions are geared to about age 10, older students will profit by gaining a basic knowledge of the Bible. Students over the age of 14 may be mature enough to study the adult **Joy of Living** course.

The lessons:

The study is divided into weekly units. Each week is divided into three sections:

- a suggested class schedule including craft and game ideas
- leader's lesson sheets (these contain the answers for the lesson completed by the students during the previous week)
- student questions for the next lesson (these are passed out at the end of the class)

Students complete the written lessons at home and are encouraged to do a few questions each day rather than trying to complete all the questions in one day. This will aid the students in developing a pattern of daily Bible Study. The "HARD" and "RISKY" questions are to inspire the student to think and reason and help them dig deeper into God's Word.

For homeschool or personal Bible study:

The curriculum may be used in a variety of ways. Following are a few suggestions:

- Lessons may be completed by the individual student and graded for accuracy. Discussion time is optional, although it is encouraged.
- Students within the same family or group may work on the lessons together. A discussion time with a parent or other adult is suggested.
- Adults may work one-on-one with the student(s) while they complete the lesson.
- Lessons may be used as part of family devotions. Read the portions of scripture aloud and use the questions to prompt discussion of the Bible passage.

For use with groups:

There is great flexibility in implementing this curriculum. Since each class has its own needs, space, finances, and time frame the class schedule is supplied as a general outline and can be changed to suit specific situations and needs.

Each class session has free time, recreation/snack time, question discussion time, and craft time.

Remember - Keep the pace moving to avoid boredom and trouble, while providing continuity.

Suggested time SCHEDULE to be adapted to individual group:

- 15 - 20 min. - unstructured free time
- 15 - 20 min. - game/snack time
- 15 - 20 min. - discussion time
- remaining time for craft

Helpful Hints for Groups

Facility/Equipment

- Whatever the class size, access to a gym or large game room is worthwhile for team play and group activities.
- If the church has the room, a separate cupboard for supplies is a plus.
- A volleyball or similar ball is good to have on hand for a variety of games.

Discussion Time

- Use the counting off system to divide the class into groups for discussion time. (Avoid, if possible, separating into groups according to age or family.)
- Each discussion group should have an adult leader. Older children should not be used (unless absolutely necessary) as leaders or sitters; they are there for fellowship and learning, too.
- With many of the questions there is no right or wrong answer. The questions are to encourage the student to think and reason and to dig deeper into God's Word. However, since discussion time is also a form of teaching, the leaders are given answers on their question sheets to aid them in the discussion, with occasional commentary insights added in brackets.
- As you discuss the lesson be careful not to belittle a student's opinion or idea. Even if the answer is wrong you can encourage the student by saying something similar to, "I like to see that you're thinking, do you think perhaps....(then give the correct answer)" or "I can see that you are thinking about the question, does anyone else have thoughts on this question?"

Teachers/Leaders/Helpers

- The number of leaders and helpers is determined by the size of the class. The ideal situation is one discussion leader per every 5 children.
- In addition to the main leader, it is helpful to have a game leader, and craft leader.
- Responsibilities are determined within each class structure.
- Parent volunteers may be requested when extra help is needed. If there is a large number of children, the parents have to volunteer only once or twice the entire year.
- Scheduling parents to bring treats is a financial bonus. Keeping cost to a minimum is being a good steward of God's resources.

Game Time

Although board games, puzzles, hidden pictures, crosswords, coloring, and quiet activities do not keep the attention of active children, they should not be ruled out as alternative game time activities. Ball games, races, or tag games are suggested and favored to holding everyone's interest.

Suggestions for obtaining craft ideas & supplies:

Garage/yard/rummage sales

library craft books

children's magazines

YMCA, Park & Recreation Dept., churches (almost every city has a summer program for children, which includes a craft time; they may have leftover craft supplies they would like to donate)

Supplies to have on hand for crafts not in kits:

glue, glue sticks, glue gun

scissors (at least 1 pair for every 2 students)

paint (tempera-washable)

paint brushes

paper towels

newspapers

construction paper

crayons

colored markers

colored pencils

paper cups, napkins (snack time)

various items to pass in relay races

balls, basketball, nerf, etc.

Scripture quotations in this course are from:

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2 Kings — Game & Craft List

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2 KINGS — WEEK 1

NO LESSON DISCUSSION

15 - 20 minutes Free time — games, fellowship, make NAME TAGS

MATERIALS:

| | |
|---------------|---------------------|
| index cards | clear contact paper |
| crayons | hole punch |
| felt tip pens | large safety pins |
| stickers | |

Each child creates his own name tag using whatever he wishes from the materials at hand. Once his tag is finished, cover with contact paper, punch a hole in the center at the top; pin to shirt.

15 - 20 minutes Snack and group recreation: SIMPLE RELAY

Divide into teams, and mark two goal lines. Teams line up behind one goal line. Place a book on the head of the first player in each line. The object is to go to the opposite goal and back. If the book falls off, player must stop, pick it up and put it back on his head, remove his hands, and continue. When the first player reaches his teammates, he hands the book to the second player in line and then goes to end of row, while the remaining players repeat the process. When all players are back in their original positions, the team sits down. The team that finishes first wins.

15 - 20 minutes Discuss class rules, if you have them.

to end of class CRAFT: FOOD DAY

DONUT HOLES

| | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| electric fry pan | oil |
| tongs | paper plates |
| refrigerated canned biscuits | bowl or plastic bag |
| cutting board | knife |
| sugar, cinnamon, powdered sugar | |

Have each child divide a biscuit into four parts, and roll each part into a ball. An adult should fry each child's donut holes in hot oil until golden brown. Remove with tongs and drain on paper plate. Dip into powdered sugar, or mixture of cinnamon and sugar. Eat when cool.

CRUNCHY CANDY

| | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 cup chocolate chips | 1 tsp. vanilla |
| 1/2 cup chunky peanut butter | 1/2 cup chopped peanuts |
| 3 cups crispy rice cereal | tablespoon |
| waxed paper | |

Melt the chips (in double boiler or microwave oven). Add the peanut butter and stir until it is melted, remove from heat. Quickly stir in vanilla, peanuts, and cereal. Drop by tablespoons onto waxed paper. Refrigerate for 1/2 hour to harden.

GRAHAM CRACKER BALLS

| | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 10 graham crackers | 1/3 cup condensed milk |
| 1/3 cup chocolate chips | crushed nuts |
| coconut | bowl, spoon |
| waxed paper | |

Crush crackers in bowl. Add milk and chocolate chips and mix. Form into small balls and roll in coconut or crushed nuts.

CRISPY RICE SHAPES

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 3 tbsp. margarine | 1 pkg. marshmallows (10 |
| 6 cups crispy rice cereal | oz., about 40 regular) |
| cooking spray | 13 x 9 inch pan |
| candy sprinkles | 3 1/2" cookie cutters |

Melt margarine over low heat. Add marshmallows and stir until completely melted. Remove from heat. Add crispy rice cereal and stir until well coated. Spray pan and press mixture evenly into pan. While still warm decorate with candy sprinkles. Cut into shapes with cookie cutters. Makes about 9 shapes.

HOT CHEESE TOPPERS

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| your favorite cheese | whole wheat crackers |
| apples, bacon bits, olives | salsa |
| pepperoni | |

Top crackers with cheese, sliced to fit. Place on a foil lined cookie sheet. Place in a 350 degree oven for 8-10 minutes. Top with apples, bacon bits, sliced olives, salsa or pepperoni.

VEGETABLE DIP

| | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| 2/3 cup sour cream | 2/3 cup mayonnaise |
| 2 tsp. Bon Appetit | 2 tsp. dill seed |
| 2 tbsp. green onions, sliced | 2 tbsp. parsley flakes |

Mix all together in a small bowl. Chill. Serve with chopped vegetables or chips.

2 KINGS — LESSON 1

Before you begin your lesson:

- a. Pray for God's Holy Spirit to help you answer the questions.
- b. Some questions may be too hard; it's ok to write "I don't know."
- c. Think about what God's Word is telling you for today.
- d. With some questions, it might be helpful to write the scripture verse on your paper.

Read 2 Kings chapter 1, verses 1 - 8.

1. In 1 Kings 22:51-53, we learned that Ahaziah, Ahab's son, became king over Israel and he reigned for two years. But he was not a good king. He led Israel in worshiping idols which is sin. One day Ahaziah fell. There is no information why he fell or what he hurt. But he wasn't getting better. To whom did he send his messengers to find out if he was ever going to get better?

2. What was Ahaziah's answer and who gave it?

3. People today want to know what is going to happen in the future. They go to palm readers, they read horoscopes, some even play games that seem to predict the future. God says this is sin. It is very wrong. What does Acts 1:7 say about looking into the future?

Read 2 Kings chapter 1, verses 9 - 12.

1. What did the first captain say to Elijah?

2. What did the second captain add in what he said to Elijah?

3. How many men were killed by fire?

Read 2 Kings chapter 1, verses 13 - 18.

1. Ahaziah sent another captain and his fifty men. This captain did something different than the first two. What did he do?

2. **HARD:** What do you learn about a judge in the parable Jesus told in Luke 18:2? (If you have The New American Standard Bible, use it for this answer.)

3. What does Psalm 14:1 say about a fool?

4. What do these verses tell us is the way we should live?

1 Thessalonians 4:11,12

1 Peter 2:17

5. What does Psalm 111:10 say about wisdom?

6. **PERSONAL:** Which captain are you more like, the foolish one or the wise one?

Read 2 Kings chapter 2, verses 1 - 12.

1. **HARD:** God must have told Elijah what was going to happen to him. What was it?

2. What did the company or sons of prophets say to Elisha when he was in Bethel, verse 3, and at Jericho, verse 5?

3. What did Elisha want from Elijah?

4. What happened to Elijah?

Read 2 Kings, chapter 2, verses 13 - 22.

1. Even though the prophets saw what happened and said Elijah's spirit was on Elisha, they still were not sure of what they saw. So they asked Elisha if they could search for Elijah, or his body, to prepare it for burial. How long were they gone?

2. How did Elisha fix the bad water in Jericho?

3. The young men Elisha met on his way to Bethel were making fun of him. The words they used were slang for that day. They thought he too should go where Elijah went. They were not showing respect to Elisha, nor the God Elisha served. What does Leviticus 19:32 say about showing people respect? Remember elderly, or older, is anyone who is several years older than you.

2 KINGS — WEEK 2

DISCUSSION LESSON 1

15 - 20 minutes Free time — games, fellowship

15 - 20 minutes Snack and group recreation: CHAIN TAG

Two players are chosen to be “IT.” They join hands and with their free hands try to tag the other players. The first player tagged joins hands between the two “IT.” The remaining players, when tagged, join the tag line between the original two “IT.” Only end players (IT) may tag. It is permissible for a player to break through or go under the joined hands of the line. When the chain has been broken, it must unite again before tagging resumes. The game ends when the last player is caught or when a time limit has been reached. The last two players tagged become “IT.” Set boundary lines to restrict play to a small area.

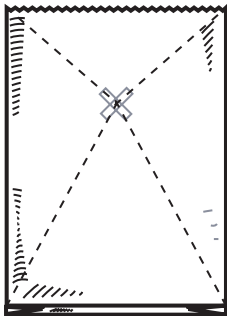
15 - 20 minutes Discuss LESSON 1

to end of class CRAFT: BROWN BAG KITE

MATERIALS FOR KITE:

scissors
ruler
masking/Scotch tape
hole punch

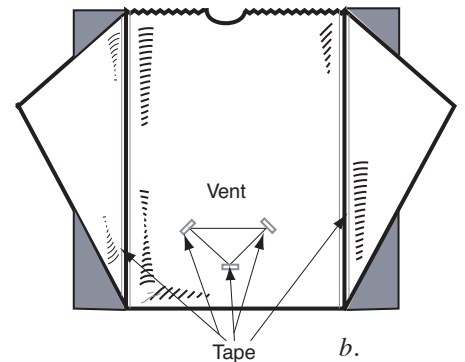
grocery or lunch bag
pencil
markers (optional)
cotton string



a.

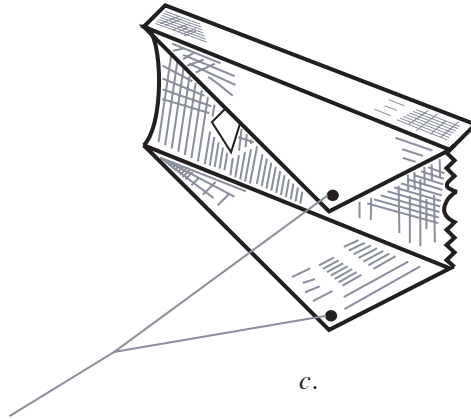
Cut off bottom of bag so that both ends are open. On one wide side of the bag, mark a point in the center, one third of the way down from the top edge. Then draw diagonal lines from the corners of the bag to this center point (see figure a.) Cut along the lines to make wings. Discard the 2 loose pieces.

Turn the bag over with the remaining wide side facing you. Fold the two narrow sides in half back toward the wide side (using the folds already in the narrow sides) and tape the long edges of the wings to the remaining wide side of the bag (see figure b.) Cut a vent and put a piece of tape across each corner for reinforcement (see figure b.)



b.

Draw a design on both sides of the bag. Punch holes in the “wings” about 1/4” in from the points. Cut a 6” length of string. Tie one end into each hole (see figure c.) You can attach more string to the center of the 6” string for flying or use the short length to swing the kite.



2 KINGS LESSON 1 ANSWERS

Read 2 Kings chapter 1, verses 1 - 8.

1. In 1 Kings 22:51-53, we learned that Ahaziah, Ahab's son, became king over Israel and he reigned for two years. But he was not a good king. He led Israel in worshiping idols which is sin. One day Ahaziah fell. There is no information why he fell or what he hurt. But he wasn't getting better. To whom did he send his messengers to find out if he was ever going to get better? Verse 2: "Ahaziah was Israel's new king. He fell off the upstairs porch of his palace at Samaria. And he was badly hurt. So he sent messengers to the temple god Baal-zebub at Ekron. He sent them to ask if he would get better." [Ahaziah turned to a false god. Ekron is a city in the land of Philistia, where the god that told about the future was housed. Baal-zebub is two Hebrew words: Baal means lord or god; zebub in the verb sense means to dangle, to move quickly; in the noun sense means to fly, or is a reference to the insect fly. So Baal-zebub is the lord of the fly. There is no reference to its shape or exactly what it did. One of its functions was to speak through its seers and witches about the future, and that is why Ahaziah sought this god out. After Ahab died Moab had rebelled against Israel's control. The king of Moab was Mesha, who may have felt Ahaziah was not as strong a ruler as Ahab and that rebellion would work.]
2. What was Ahaziah's answer and who gave it? Verse 4: "Therefore this is what the Lord says: 'You will not leave the bed you are lying on. **You will certainly die!**' So Elijah went" (NIV).
3. People today want to know what is going to happen in the future. They go to palm readers, they read horoscopes, some even play games that seem to predict the future. God says this is sin. It is very wrong. What does Acts 1:7 say about looking into the future? "He said to them: 'It is not for you to know the times or dates the Father has set by his own authority.'"

Read 2 Kings chapter 1, verses 9 - 12.

1. What did the first captain say to Elijah? Verse 9: "Then he sent to Elijah a captain with his company of fifty men. The captain went up to Elijah, who was sitting on the top of a hill, and said to him, 'Man of God, the kings says, "**Come down!**!"'"
2. What did the second captain add in what he said to Elijah? Verse 11: "At this the king sent to Elijah another captain with his fifty men. The captain said to him, 'Man of God, this is what the king says, "**Come down at once!**!"'" (NIV) [quickly].
3. How many men were killed by fire? 102: 50 and captain in verse 10; 50 and captain in verse 12. [This contingency was sent to arrest Elijah. The words spoken were those of contempt for God and His prophet, especially since Elijah's reputation was well known throughout the land.]

Read 2 Kings chapter 1, verses 13 - 18.

1. Ahaziah sent another captain and his fifty men. This captain did something different than the first two. What did he do? Verses 13,14: “Once more the king sent 50 men. But this time the captain **fell to his knees** before Elijah. He **pleaded with him**, ‘O man of God! Please save my life. And please, save the lives of these your 50 servants. Have mercy on us! Don’t destroy us as you did the others.’” [This captain showed humility and recognized that Elijah was truly a man of God.]
2. **HARD:** What do you learn about a judge in the parable Jesus told in Luke 18:2? (If you have The New American Standard Bible, use it for this answer.) “Saying, ‘there was in a certain city **a judge who did not fear God, and did not respect man**’” (NAS).
3. What does Psalm 14:1 say about a fool? “That man is a fool who says, ‘There is no God!’ Anyone who talks like that is evil. He cannot really be a good person at all.”
4. What do these verses tell us is the way we should live?

1 Thessalonians 4:11,12 “Your ambition should be to live a quiet life. Mind your own business and do your own work, as we told you before. Then people who aren’t Christians will trust and respect you. You won’t need to depend on others for the money to pay your bills.”

1 Peter 2:17 “Show respect for everyone. Love Christians everywhere. Fear God and honor the government.”
5. What does Psalm 111:10 say about wisdom? “How can men be wise? The only way to begin is by respecting God. For growth in wisdom comes from obeying his laws. Praise his name forever.”
6. **PERSONAL:** Which captain are you more like, the foolish one or the wise one?

Read 2 Kings chapter 2, verses 1 - 12.

1. **HARD:** God must have told Elijah what was going to happen to him. What was it? Verse 1: “Now the time came for the Lord to take Elijah to heaven. The Lord was going to take him to heaven by means of a whirlwind!” [It is at the Jordan River where the Lord will take Elijah. But first Elijah visits the places where the schools for prophets had been established, maybe to give one last teaching. Nothing is recorded as to why he didn’t go directly to the Jordan, but made stops along the way first.]
2. What did the company or sons of prophets say to Elisha when he was in Bethel, verse 3, and at Jericho, verse 5? Verse 3: “The school of young prophets at Bethel came out to meet them. They asked Elisha, ‘Did you know that the Lord is going to take Elijah away from you today?’” [Elisha knew what was going to happen and he asked for their silence because he didn’t want to be reminded of the sorrow he would soon experience.]

3. What did Elisha want from Elijah? Verse 9b: “Elisha said, ‘Please give me **double the prophetic power you have had.**’” [This is reference to the first-born son’s material inheritance, although Elisha was requesting a spiritual blessing. Elisha wanted to be the leader of the prophets, to be the first among them. Elisha wanted to carry on Elijah’s ministry under God. Elisha wanted divine strength to carry out his new role as spiritual leader. But this privilege was not one Elijah could give. That is why he stated “If you see me when I am taken from you, then you will get what you asked. But if not, you won’t.”]
4. What happened to Elijah? Verse 11: “They were walking along, talking. Then suddenly a chariot of fire came. It was pulled by horses of fire. It drove between them and separated them. Then Elijah was carried by a whirlwind into heaven.”

Read 2 Kings, chapter 2, verses 13 - 22.

1. Even though the prophets saw what happened and said Elijah’s spirit was on Elisha, they still were not sure of what they saw. So they asked Elisha if they could search for Elijah, or his body, to prepare it for burial. How long were they gone? Verse 17b: “Then 50 men looked for Elijah for **three days.** But they didn’t find him.”
2. How did Elisha fix the bad water in Jericho? Verses 20,21: ‘Well,’ he said, ‘bring me a new bowl filled with salt.’ So they brought it to him. Then he went out to the city well and **threw the salt in.** He said, **‘The Lord has healed these waters. They shall no longer cause death or keep the land from growing crops.’**” [Elisha is using symbolism. The new bowl represents himself, the new prophet, God’s new instrument. Salt purifies and preserves. It was used in the Israelites’ daily grain offerings. Salt normally does not make water taste better. Here, however, Elisha was demonstrating that it is the Lord who heals barrenness, not Baal, the pagan god of fertility.]
3. The young men Elisha met on his way to Bethel were making fun of him. The words they used were slang for that day. They thought he too should go where Elijah went. They were not showing respect to Elisha, nor to the God Elisha served. What does Leviticus 19:32 say about showing people respect? Remember elderly, or older, is anyone who is several years older than you. “You shall give due honor and respect to the elderly. You shall do this in the fear of God. **I am the Lord.**”

2 KINGS — LESSON 2

Before you begin your lesson:

- a. Pray for God’s Holy Spirit to help you answer the questions.
- b. Some questions may be too hard; it’s ok to write “I don’t know.”
- c. Think about what God’s Word is telling you for today.
- d. With some questions, it might be helpful to write the scripture verse on your paper.

This week’s lesson will be very different from your other lessons. You will be doing your lesson as a newspaper person. Take a look at a real newspaper. You will see headlines, and sometimes pictures, which add interest to any story. There are advertisements for clothes, jobs, housing, and things for sale. You will also find comics, news articles, and sports. The **opinion pages** are from readers who want to tell others what they think and the **editorials** page is the place editors of the paper get to print their ideas, and lots of other information.

Every news item must give information answering one or all of these questions: *Who* is the article about? *What* is happening? *Why* is this happening? *Where* is this action taking place? *When* is this happening? *How* is it happening?

This lesson is divided into five parts. Not all the sections will be able to answer the *who, what, why, where, when, and how* questions. Your teacher may give you a section to work on, or you may do all the sections. Most newspapers have more than one person covering a story. That way, they get different thoughts about the same thing. You may draw a picture that tells the story; use black ink, not a pencil. Or you may use your creative talents and write up an advertisement for a section.

If extra help is needed in a section, it will be given. Other scriptures may also be given for background information. You may check an encyclopedia, Bible dictionary or map; interview someone; or use other books about the Bible if you have them.

This is to be a fun project. Use your imagination. Be creative in getting your newspaper together. And don’t forget to bring to class all that you have done. This is a class effort. The end result will be a class paper for this one lesson.

If you write an **article**, be sure to answer the *who, what, why, where, when, and how* questions. If you use pictures, you may have to do more than one in order to get as much information in them as possible. An advertisement may be hard, but you can try.

Here is **sample article**: “Ahab’s and Jezebel’s royal line is not dead! Their second son, Joram, has been crowned king of Israel. He has taken over the throne 18 years after Jehoshaphat came to rule over their sister nation, Judah.”

Here is a **sample opinion or editorial** from the newspaper editor: “It’s about time Israel and Judah joined forces. As relatives we need to stand together to fight an enemy. Moab has not paid

enough taxes. They need to pay more. Our two armies need to teach the people of Moab they can't rebel against us.”

Here is a **sample advertisement**: “FOR SALE: Fine wool from large flock of rams. Call Mesha: Moab 5000.”

Here is a **sample letter to the editor** from a reader: “It’s about time someone in Israel asks the Lord’s help. It’s been too long since we asked His advice.”

Read 2 Kings chapter 3, verses 1 - 5.

Note: After answering the questions below, use a separate piece of paper to write your articles, draw pictures, or write advertisements.

1. *Who* became king over Israel?
2. *Where* did he reign? (Name the city)
3. *When* did he become king?
4. *What* did he do?
5. *How* long did he rule?

Extra scriptures to learn about Jeroboam, Israel’s first king: 1 Kings 11:1,37; 1 Kings 12:20, 25-33; 1 Kings 16:32,33.

1. *Who* else is mentioned?
2. *Where* did he live?
3. *What* did he do?

Extra verses about Moab: Genesis 19:37; 2 Samuel 8:2; 2 Chronicles 20:1.

Read 2 Kings chapter 3, verses 6 - 10.

1. *What* order did King Joram give his army?
2. *Who* sent a message to Jehoshaphat, King of Judah?
3. *Why* did he send the note?
4. *Where* were they headed first?
5. *Who* joined forces with Israel and Judah?
6. *How* long were they in the wilderness?
7. *What* happened along the way?

Read 2 Kings chapter 3, verses 11 - 14.

1. *Who* gave the kings advice?
2. *What* did he tell the kings?
3. *Why* did Elisha finally agree to help?

Read 2 Kings chapter 3, verses 15 - 20.

1. *Who* did Elisha call for?

2. *What* did God tell Elisha to tell the kings?

3. *When* did Elisha's words come true?

Read 2 Kings chapter 3, verses 21 - 27.

1. *Where* did the Moabites meet?

2. *Who* was there?

3. *What* did they see in the morning?

4. *What* did they think they saw?

5. *What* did they think happened?

6. *What* did the Moabites plan to do?

7. *What* did the Israelites and their allies do?

8. *What* did King Mesha do as a last ditch effort?

9. *What* did the Israelites do?

2 KINGS — WEEK 3

DISCUSSION LESSON 2

15 - 20 minutes Free time — games, fellowship

15 - 20 minutes Snack and group recreation: BALLOON FOOTBALL

Divide into two teams. Assign a number to each player. Teams must have matching numbers. Mark two goal lines parallel to each other. Teams line up along opposing goal lines. Place a **balloon** between the two goal lines. The leader calls out a number. The two players with that number get on their hands and knees, crawl to the balloon, then try to blow it across the opponent's goal line. The loser must join the winning team. Game continues until all players are on one side; or the team with the most players at the end of game time wins the game.

15 - 20 minutes Discuss LESSON 2

to end of class CRAFT: FASHION PLATE OR GLASS

MATERIALS:

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| newspapers | glass cleaner |
| paper towels | scissors |
| magazine pictures | Mod Podge gloss |
| paint/sponge brush (optional) | acrylic paints |
| white paper (to arrange picture layout) | |
| clear glass plate, cereal bowl or custard cup (from discount or thrift stores) | |

Cover work area with newspapers. Clean back side of plate or outside of glass with glass cleaner and paper towels to remove fingerprints. Cut pictures from magazines and position them on the white paper. When working on the back side of the plate, remember to apply the pictures that will go in the front first. Background pictures go on last. Place plate face down; working in small sections, apply a thin coat of Mod Podge with a sponge brush or fingers. Place pictures over this layer; smooth out bubbles/wrinkles with a damp finger or sponge. If using a glass, lay it on its side and apply Mod Podge to a small section; lay pictures on top. After all pictures have been placed, you may want to paint in a background or something else. Cover completely with a coat of Mod Podge and let dry. Project can be taken home, but should be allowed to dry overnight. These are meant for decoration only.

2 KINGS

LESSON 2 ANSWERS

This week's lesson will be very different from your other lessons. You will be doing your lesson as a newspaper person. Take a look at a real newspaper. You will see headlines, and sometimes pictures, which add interest to any story. There are advertisements for clothes, jobs, housing, and things for sale. You will also find comics, news articles, and sports. The **opinion pages** are from readers who want to tell others what they think and the **editorials** page is the place editors of the paper get to print their ideas, and lots of other information.

Every news item must give information answering one or all of these questions: *Who* is the article about? *What* is happening? *Why* is this happening? *Where* is this action taking place? *When* is this happening? *How* is it happening?

This lesson is divided into five parts. Not all the sections will be able to answer the *who*, *what*, *why*, *where*, *when*, and *how* questions. Your teacher may give you a section to work on, or you may do all the sections. Most newspapers have more than one person covering a story. That way, they get different thoughts about the same thing. You may draw a picture that tells the story; use black ink, not a pencil. Or you may use your creative talents and write up an advertisement for a section.

If extra help is needed in a section, it will be given. Other scriptures may also be given for background information. You may check an encyclopedia, Bible dictionary or map; interview someone; or use other books about the Bible if you have them.

This is to be a fun project. Use your imagination. Be creative in getting your newspaper together. And don't forget to bring to class all that you have done. This is a class effort. The end result will be a class paper for this one lesson.

If you write an **article**, be sure to answer the *who*, *what*, *why*, *where*, *when*, and *how* questions. If you use pictures, you may have to do more than one in order to get as much information in them as possible. An advertisement may be hard, but you can try.

Here is **sample article**: "Ahab's and Jezebel's royal line is not dead! Their second son, Joram, has been crowned king of Israel. He has taken over the throne 18 years after Jehoshaphat came to rule over their sister nation, Judah."

Here is a **sample opinion or editorial** from the newspaper editor: "It's about time Israel and Judah joined forces. As relatives we need to stand together to fight an enemy. Moab has not paid enough taxes. They need to pay more. Our two armies need to teach the people of Moab they can't rebel against us."

Here is a **sample advertisement**: “FOR SALE: Fine wool from large flock of rams. Call Mesha: Moab 5000.”

Here is a **sample letter to the editor** from a reader: “It’s about time someone in Israel asks the Lord’s help. It’s been too long since we asked His advice.”

Read 2 Kings chapter 3, verses 1 - 5.

Note: After answering the questions below, use a separate piece of paper to write your articles, draw pictures, or write advertisements.

1. *Who* became king over Israel? Joram, Ahab’s son. [This is Ahab’s second son.]
2. *Where* did he reign? (Name the city.) Samaria.
3. *When* did he become king? During the 18th year of Jehoshaphat’s (King of Judah) reign.
4. *What* did he do? Verse 2: “He was a very bad man. But he was not as bad as his father and mother had been. At least he tore down the pillar to Baal that his father had made.” [The stone is likely an engraved image dedicated to Baal.]
5. *How long* did he rule? Twelve years.

Extra scriptures to learn about Jeroboam, Israel’s first king: 1 Kings 11:1, 37; 12:20, 25-33; 16:32.33.

1. *Who* else is mentioned? Mesha, king of Moab.
2. *Where* did he live? Moab.
3. *What* did he do? Verses 4,5 “King Mesha of Moab and his people were sheep ranchers. They paid Israel a yearly tribute of 100,000 lambs. They also paid the wool of 100,000 rams. But after Ahab’s death, the king of Moab broke from Israel’s rule.”

Extra verses about Moab: Genesis 19:37; 2 Samuel 8:2; 2 Chronicles 20:1.

Read 2 Kings chapter 3, verses 6 - 10.

1. *What* order did King Joram give his army? Verse 6: “So at that time King Joram set out from Samaria and mobilized all Israel” (NIV).
2. *Who* sent a message to Jehoshaphat, King of Judah? King Joram.
3. *Why* did he send the note? Verse 7: “And he sent this message to King Jehoshaphat of Judah.

‘The king of Moab has turned against me,’ he said. ‘Will you help me fight him?’” [He did this because he was going to march through Judah to get to Moab, and Joram wanted Judah as an ally.]

4. *Where* were they headed first? Verse 8: Through the Desert of Edom.
5. *Who* joined forces with Israel and Judah? The king of Edom. [This is implied in verse 9. They went through the Desert of Edom, an out of the way route. The northern route was heavily defended. This southern march took them through Judah along the southeastern coast of the Dead Sea and into Edom. Edom was under Judah’s authority at this time.]
6. *How long* were they in the wilderness? Verse 9: Seven days.
7. *What* happened along the way? They ran out of water.

Read 2 Kings chapter 3, verses 11 - 14.

1. *Who* gave the kings advice? Elisha. [Elisha may have been with the company, although no reason for it is given. To pour water on the hands of another was the job of a servant, and that is how Elisha is described, as Elijah’s servant.]
2. *What* did he tell the kings? Verse 13: “Go to the false prophets of your father and mother!” [Since Israel worshiped Baal, Elisha is in effect saying “Go to your false gods, and see if they will help you.”]
3. *Why* did Elisha finally agree to help? Verse 14: “I make this promise before the Lord God. I wouldn’t even talk to you if King Jehoshaphat of Judah wasn’t here,” Elisha replied.”

Read 2 Kings chapter 3, verses 15 - 20.

1. *Who* did Elisha call for? Verse 15: “Now bring me someone to play the lute.” (Or harp) [Elisha may have used this music as a calming agent for himself. He had been very angry with King Joram, and needed to be calmed and focused so he could hear God’s voice.]
2. *What* did God tell Elisha to tell the kings? Verses 16,19: “The Lord says to dig holes in this dry valley. The holes will hold the water he will send. You will conquer the best of their cities. You will even capture the cities with walls around them. And you will ruin all their good land with stones.” [The NIV reads “cut down every good tree, stop up all the springs, and ruin every good field with stones.”] [“Cutting down all the good trees would make it difficult for the Moabites to have fruit to eat and would mean they would have little shade. Stopping up all the springs would limit the Moabites’ water supply, and putting large stones in the fields would retard cultivation and lessen their productivity” (WALVOORD).]
3. *When* did Elisha’s words come true? Verse 20: “And sure enough, the next day water came! It

came when the morning sacrifice was given. It was flowing from the direction of Edom. Soon there was water everywhere.” [It seems the Lord caused rain to fall in the mountains of Edom, south of Moab. Just because it rains in the mountains, does not mean it rains in the valley. So the Moabites did not know that rain had fallen. The water had flowed from the mountains to the valley filling up the trenches.]

Read 2 Kings chapter 3, verses 21 - 27.

1. *Where* did the Moabites meet? Verse 21: Along their borders, between Edom and Moab.
2. *Who* was there? Verse 21: “The people of Moab heard about the three armies marching against them. So they called out every man who could fight, old and young. And they set up along their borders.”
3. *What* did they see in the morning? Verses 22: “But early the next morning the sun looked red as it shone across the water!”
4. *What* did they think they saw? Verse 23a: “‘Blood!’ they exclaimed.”
5. *What* did they think happened? Verse 23b: “‘The three armies have attacked and killed each other!’”
6. *What* did the Moabites plan to do? Verse 23c: “‘Let’s go and collect the loot!’” [Thinking to plunder the enemy, the Moabites went into the camp defenseless.]
7. *What* did the Israelites and their allies do? Verse 25: “They destroyed the cities and threw stones on every good piece of land. They filled up the wells and cut down the fruit trees. In the end, only Kir-hareseth was left. But even that finally fell to them.” [This was King Mesha’s refuge and well protected against invasion.]
8. *What* did King Mesha do as a last ditch effort? Verse 27: “Then he took his oldest son. This son would have been the next king. And he killed him and sacrificed him as a burnt offering upon the wall.” [In Near Eastern culture of the day, defeat in battle meant your gods were angry with you. Since this group of people worshiped Chemosh who required child sacrifice, Mesha thought to appease this god and sacrificed his firstborn son.]
9. *What* did the Israelites do? Verse 27c: “So the army of Israel turned back and went to their own land.” [What Mesha did so sickened the Israelites, they returned home, knowing they had defeated Moab. However, the Moabites, with Mesha’s sacrifice, were encouraged to fight harder, thus the phrasing “the fury against Israel”, and they thought they had won the battle because of Israel’s retreat. Or, the “fury against Israel” may refer to Judah’s “anger against Israel for invading Moab in a battle that resulted in their seeing such a repulsive act” (WALVOORD).]

2 KINGS — LESSON 3

Before you begin your lesson:

- a. Pray for God's Holy Spirit to help you answer the questions.
- b. Some questions may be too hard; it's ok to write "I don't know."
- c. Think about what God's Word is telling you for today.
- d. With some questions, it might be helpful to write the scripture verse on your paper.

Read 2 Kings chapter 4, verses 1 - 7.

This chapter tells stories about people's faith, and God's miracles. Remember, the events take place in the nation of Israel, where the king is evil and the worship of God is almost gone. For those who still trusted in the Lord, their faith needed to be made stronger. Reading what God did for them during very sinful, non-trusting, and doubting times, helps us to look to the Lord when we have doubts about what we believe about God, or when our faith seems to be weak.

1. A widow of one of the prophets came to Elisha. Her husband had died, and he owed another man some money. In order to pay her debt, her sons would have to be sold into slavery. She didn't want to do that. What did Elisha tell her to get from her neighbors and how much?

2. What did he tell her to do?

3. The widow's small amount of oil filled all the empty containers. What did Elisha tell her to do with it?

4. This was a miracle. God's gift to the widow and her faith in God's care for her grew. You see, women did not have a chance to earn money of their own. They had to depend on the men in their family to take care of them. God loves us and gives us good things. What does James 1:17 say about God's gifts to us?

Read 2 Kings chapter 4, verses 8 - 17.

1. What kindness was shown to Elisha in Shunem?
2. **PERSONAL:** This kindness is called hospitality. The dictionary says hospitality is “warm, generous reception of guests and strangers” (HOLT). Have you ever included the new kid on the block in the game you and the other kids were playing? Have you ever gone to the newcomer in Sunday school and talked and played with them instead of your friends? What does Hebrews 13:2 say about showing this kindness, hospitality?
3. **PERSONAL:** Elisha wanted to give this woman something for her hospitality, but she was satisfied, or happy with the things she had. She didn’t want anything else. Can you say that about the things you have? Are you happy with the toys you have? How about with your clothes? Do you want new clothes for no reason? Do you want a new computer game just because it’s the “in” thing? What does Philippians 4:11,12 say about being happy with the things you have?

Read 2 Kings chapter 4, verses 18 - 30.

1. Although the woman couldn’t think of a thing she needed, Elisha promised she would have a son the following year. At first, she didn’t believe him, but his prophecy did come true. Now, several years later, at harvest time, the boy was visiting his father and became ill. The servants took him home. What happened to him?
2. Although it wasn’t time for the New Moon feast and sacrifice (Numbers 10:10), the mother knew it was okay to see Elisha, the man of God. What do these verses say about seeking God’s help?

Ephesians 6:18

Philippians 4:6

Hebrews 4:16

3. The mother didn't tell Elisha's servant Gehazi her problem, but went right to Elisha. What did Elisha see in the mother?

Read 2 Kings chapter 4, verses 31 - 36.

1. Elisha gave his staff to his servant and sent him to the boy to see if he could do anything for him. But the miracle didn't happen. The woman stayed behind in order to convince Elisha to go to her home. With Gehazi's report, Elisha decided to go to the woman's home. What did he find when he got there?
2. What did Elisha do?
3. What happened the second time Elisha did this?
4. The mother was upset over what happened to her son. But God was still performing miracles in Israel, the northern kingdom, even though the king was evil and was leading the people to do evil too. God answers prayers and does miracles today, too, for those who seek Him. What do these verses in Hebrews say?

Hebrews 11:6

Hebrews 13:8

Read 2 Kings chapter 4, verses 38 - 44.

1. What was wrong with the stew and what did Elisha do?
2. This was a time of famine. Elisha was given twenty barley loaves of bread to feed 100 prophets. How many were fed in Matthew 14:21 with only 5 barley loaves and two fish?
3. **HARD:** Elisha had asked his teacher Elijah to give him the power to do as many miracles and more than Elijah had done. That was not a wish Elijah could grant. But God could. This chapter shows how God used Elisha to carry out His miracles. What does Ephesians 3:20 say that helps us want to do great things for God?

2 KINGS — WEEK 4

DISCUSSION LESSON 3

15 - 20 minutes Free time — games, fellowship

15 - 20 minutes Snack and group recreation: MESSAGE RELAY

Before class, write a **Bible verse on several pieces of paper**. In class place verses in a **bowl**. Divide into teams, and stand behind goal line. Choose a leader for each team. Place bowl at opposite side of goal line. At the signal, each team leader runs to the bowl and picks a verse, reads it, returns to head of his line and whispers it to the next person, then hands the verse to the teacher. The one who repeats the verse correctly is the winning team. If more than one team repeats the verse correctly, the one who recited it first is the winning team. Repeat as desired.

15 - 20 minutes Discuss LESSON 3

to end of class CRAFT: MILK BOX BIRDFEEDER

MATERIALS:

clean empty milk carton

dowel

birdseed

scissors

enamel spray paint

small zip-lock bag

Cut out the sides of a milk carton as shown in the diagram.

Cut or poke out the hole for the dowel rod.

Place birdseed in a baggie and place in bottom of feeder to hold in upright position while painting.

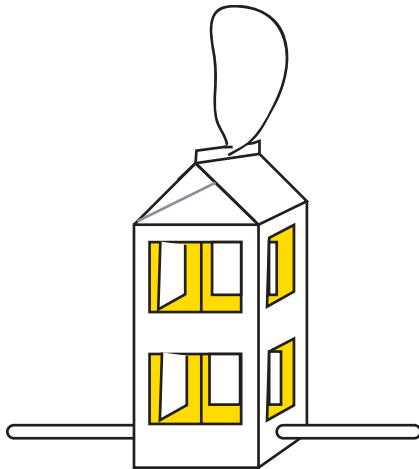
Spray with enamel spray paint.

Allow to dry.

Place dowel through the hole.

Poke a hole through the top and hang with fishing line or plastic lacing.

Empty birdseed from bag into bottom of carton.



2 KINGS LESSON 3 ANSWERS

Read 2 Kings chapter 4, verses 1 - 7.

This chapter tells stories about people's faith, and God's miracles. Remember, the events take place in the nation of Israel, where the king is evil and the worship of God is almost gone. For those who still trusted in the Lord, their faith needed to be made stronger. Reading what God did for them during very sinful, non-trusting, and doubting times, helps us to look to the Lord when we have doubts about what we believe about God, or when our faith seems to be weak.

1. A widow of one of the prophets came to Elisha. Her husband had died, and he owed another man some money. In order to pay her debt, her sons would have to be sold into slavery. She didn't want to do that. What did Elisha tell her to get from her neighbors and how much? Verse 3: "Then find as many pots and pans [empty jars] as you can. Borrow them from your friends and neighbors," he said. [The term "company of prophets" or "school of prophets" refers to a literal school where men learned theology. Today's equivalent is seminary. Making a debtor a slave was common practice.]
2. What did he tell her to do? Verse 4: "Go into your house with your sons. Shut the door behind you. Then pour olive oil from your jar into the pots and pans. Set them aside as they are filled!" [By shutting the door, God's miracle was to be experienced only by those receiving His blessing. Later the neighbors would know what God had done. Olive oil was in everyday use for cooking, lamps and fuel.]
3. The widow's small amount of oil filled all the empty containers. What did Elisha tell her to do with it? Verse 7: "She told the prophet what had happened. And he said to her, 'Go and sell the oil. Pay your debt. And you will still have money left for you and your sons to live on!'"
4. This was a miracle. God's gift to the widow and her faith in God's care for her grew. You see, women did not have a chance to earn money of their own. They had to depend on the men in their family to take care of them. God loves us and gives us good things. What does James 1:17 say about God's gifts to us? "Whatever is good and perfect comes to us from God. He is the Creator of all light. He shines forever without change or shadow."

Read 2 Kings chapter 4, verses 8 - 17.

1. What kindness was shown to Elisha in Shunem? Verse 8: "One day Elisha went to Shunem. An important woman of the city asked him to eat. After that he stopped there for dinner whenever he passed that way. [Hotels, motels, inns, restaurants, or fast food places were not common in those times, so people invited travelers to stay in their homes. It was also considered a sacred duty to help travelers. This woman has wealth, in comparison to the widow in verses 1-7, and

she has a husband, as noted by what she is called. Shunem is north of Jezreel, and about 20 miles from Carmel. Elisha traveled extensively between Samaria, Jezreel and other cities.]

2. **PERSONAL:** This kindness is called hospitality. The dictionary says hospitality is “warm, generous reception of guests and strangers” (HOLT). Have you ever included the new kid on the block in the game you the other kids were playing? Have you ever gone to the newcomer in Sunday school and talked and played with them instead of your friends? What does Hebrews 13:2 say about showing this kindness, hospitality? “Don’t forget to be kind to strangers. Some who have done this have served angels without knowing it!”
3. **PERSONAL:** Elisha wanted to give this woman something for her hospitality, but she was satisfied, or happy with the things she had. She didn’t want anything else. Can you say that about the things you have? Are you happy with the toys you have? How about with your clothes? Do you want new clothes for no reason? Do you want a new computer game just because it’s the “in” thing? What does Philippians 4:11,12 say about being happy with the things you have? “Not that I was ever in need. I have learned how to get along happily if I have much or little. I know how to live on almost nothing or with everything. I have learned a secret. **I can be content and happy in every situation.** It doesn’t matter if I have a full stomach or am hungry. I am content if I have plenty or am in need.”

Read 2 Kings chapter 4, verses 18 - 30.

1. Although the woman couldn’t think of a thing she needed, Elisha promised she would have a son the following year. At first, she didn’t believe him, but his prophecy did come true. Now, several years later at harvest time, the boy was visiting his father and became ill. The servants took him home. What happened to him? Verse 20: “So he took him home, and his mother held him on her lap. But **around noon he died.**”
2. Although it wasn’t time for the New Moon feast and sacrifice (Numbers 10:10), the mother knew it was okay to see Elisha, the man of God. What do these verses say about seeking God’s help?

Ephesians 6:18 “Pray all the time. Ask God for anything in line with the Holy Spirit’s wishes. **Beg with him, reminding him of your needs. Pray for all Christians everywhere.**”

Philippians 4:6 “**Don’t worry about anything. Instead, pray about everything. Tell God your needs, and don’t forget to thank him for his answers.**”

Hebrews 4:16 “**So let us come boldly to the throne of God. There he will give us his mercy. And there we will find grace to help in times of need.**”

3. The mother didn’t tell Elisha’s servant Gehazi her problem, but went right to Elisha. What did

Elisha see in the mother? Verse 27: “But then she came to Elisha at the mountain. She fell to the ground before him and caught hold of his feet. Gehazi began to push her away. But the prophet said, ‘Let her alone. **Something is bothering her deeply.** And the Lord hasn’t told me what it is.’” [The grabbing of the feet is a sign of humility, need and desperation. She wanted only the man of God to know her need. Elisha did not supernaturally know what was troubling her.]

Read 2 Kings chapter 4, verses 31 - 36.

1. Elisha gave his staff to his servant and sent him to the boy to see if he could do anything for him. But the miracle didn’t happen. The woman stayed behind in order to convince Elisha to go to her home. With Gehazi’s report, Elisha decided to go to the woman’s home. What did he find when he got there? Verse 32: “When Elisha got there, **the child was dead.** He was still lying there on the prophet’s bed.” (The distance traveled to find Elisha was between 10 and 20 miles. Although she rode a donkey, this trip would still take quite some time. So the boy had been dead quite a while before Elisha got there.)
2. What did Elisha do? Verse 34: “Then he lay upon the child’s body. He put his mouth upon the child’s mouth. He put his eyes upon the child’s eyes. And he put his hands upon the child’s hands. And the child’s body began to grow warm again!”
3. What happened the second time Elisha did this? Verse 35: “Then the prophet went down and walked back and forth in the house a few times. He went back upstairs and stretched himself again upon the child. This time **the little boy sneezed seven times! And he opened his eyes!**” [Elisha’s actions were those of a man in earnest prayer. Seven is the number indicating that something is the work of God.]
4. The mother was upset over what happened to her son. But God was still performing miracles in Israel, the northern kingdom, even though the king was evil and was leading the people to do evil too. God answers prayers and does miracles today, too, for those who seek Him. What do these verses in Hebrews say?

Hebrews 11:6 “You can never please God without faith. You cannot please him without depending on him. Anyone who wants to come to God must believe that there is a God. They also must believe that he rewards those who truly look for him.”

Hebrews 13:8 “Jesus Christ is the same yesterday, today, and forever.”

Read 2 Kings chapter 4, verses 38 - 44.

1. What was wrong with the stew and what did Elisha do? Verse 40-41: “After the men had eaten a bite or two they cried out, ‘Oh, sir! There’s poison in this stew!’ Elisha said, ‘Get some flour.’ He put it into the pot and said, ‘Serve it to the people to eat.’ And there was nothing harmful in the pot.”

2. This was a time of famine. Elisha was given twenty barley loaves of bread to feed 100 prophets. How many were fed in Matthew 14:21 with only 5 barley loaves and two fish? “About 5,000 men were in the crowd that day! And there were many women and children, too.”

3. **HARD:** Elisha had asked his teacher Elijah to give him the power to do as many miracles, and more than Elijah had done. That was not a wish Elijah could grant, but God could. This chapter shows how God used Elisha to carry out His miracles. What does Ephesians 3:20 say that helps us want to do great things for God? “Praise God! When his power works in us we do much more than we prayed that we would. We do more than we hoped that we would.”

2 KINGS — LESSON 4

Before you begin your lesson:

- a. Pray for God's Holy Spirit to help you answer the questions.
- b. Some questions may be too hard; it's ok to write "I don't know."
- c. Think about what God's Word is telling you for today.
- d. With some questions, it might be helpful to write the scripture verse on your paper.

Read 2 Kings chapter 5, verses 1 - 5.

1. What do you learn about Naaman in the first two verses of this chapter?

2. What did the slave girl tell her mistress?

Read 2 Kings chapter 5, verses 6 - 14.

1. What was in the letter the king of Syria sent to the king of Israel?

2. **CHALLENGE:** What is different between what was written in the letter, and what the girl and the king said?

3. What did the king of Israel think about this letter?

4. Elisha heard what had happened to Naaman. Then Elisha sent for Naaman to come to his house. What did Elisha tell his servant to tell Naaman?

5. What did Naaman want from Elisha?

6. Naaman was an important man in his country. He considered himself to be important enough for Elisha to meet him personally. He thought he didn't have to follow Elisha's orders. He thought the rivers in his own land were better than the Jordan. What does Philippians 2:3,4 say about thinking you are better than someone else?

7. **PERSONAL:** Water cleans your dirty hands and bodies. When you scrape or cut yourself, the first thing you do is wash the wound before putting on medicine and a bandaid. But just washing a wound will not heal it. After dipping in the muddy Jordan River seven times, Naaman's leprosy was gone. His body was clean like a newborn baby's. The number seven is the number that shows God did the miracle. God wants to do a miracle in your life too. He wants to make you part of His family. He wants you to be clean from sin. But you can't do that by yourself. You need help. What do these verses say is the way to make your spirit clean and brand new?

Psalm 51:7

Romans 5:8

1 John 1:9

John 1:12

Read 2 Kings chapter 5, verses 15 - 19.

1. What did Naaman say to Elisha about his God?

2. What did Naaman ask forgiveness for doing?

Read 2 Kings chapter 5, verses 20 - 27.

1. What did Elisha's servant, Gehazi, decide to do?

2. What two lies did Gehazi tell?

3. Gehazi became greedy, and then he lied to get what he wanted. What do these verses say about greed and lies?

1 Timothy 6:9,10

Leviticus 19:11

Zechariah 8:16,17

4. Gehazi tried to hide Naaman's gifts from Elisha. Was he able to keep his secret?

5. **HARD:** What was Elisha's prophecy about Gehazi that proves what 1 Timothy 6:9,10 says is true?

6. Which verse have you chosen to memorize this week? Are you ready to share it with your class?

2 KINGS — WEEK 5

DISCUSSION LESSON 4

15 - 20 minutes Free time - games, fellowship

15 - 20 minutes Snack and group recreation: RESCUE RELAY

Choose teams; then stand in single file behind the starting line. One player from each team stands at the opposite end of the room behind the goal line facing his team. Upon the signal, he races to the first person in his line, takes his hand and races back to the goal line. The leader stays at the goal line while the player just taken runs back to his team to get the next player. Continue the “rescue” in this manner, so that each player taken to the goal line returns to get another player until all players are in single line formation BEHIND the goal line. The first team to finish, wins.

15 - 20 minutes Discuss LESSON 4

to end of class CRAFT: SUN-CATCHERS MOBILE

MATERIALS:

crayon shavings
iron/ironing board
wire clothes hanger
Two 12” squares of cloth
card stock or posterboard

6” squares of waxed paper
scissors
string
pattern (next page)
glue



a.



b.

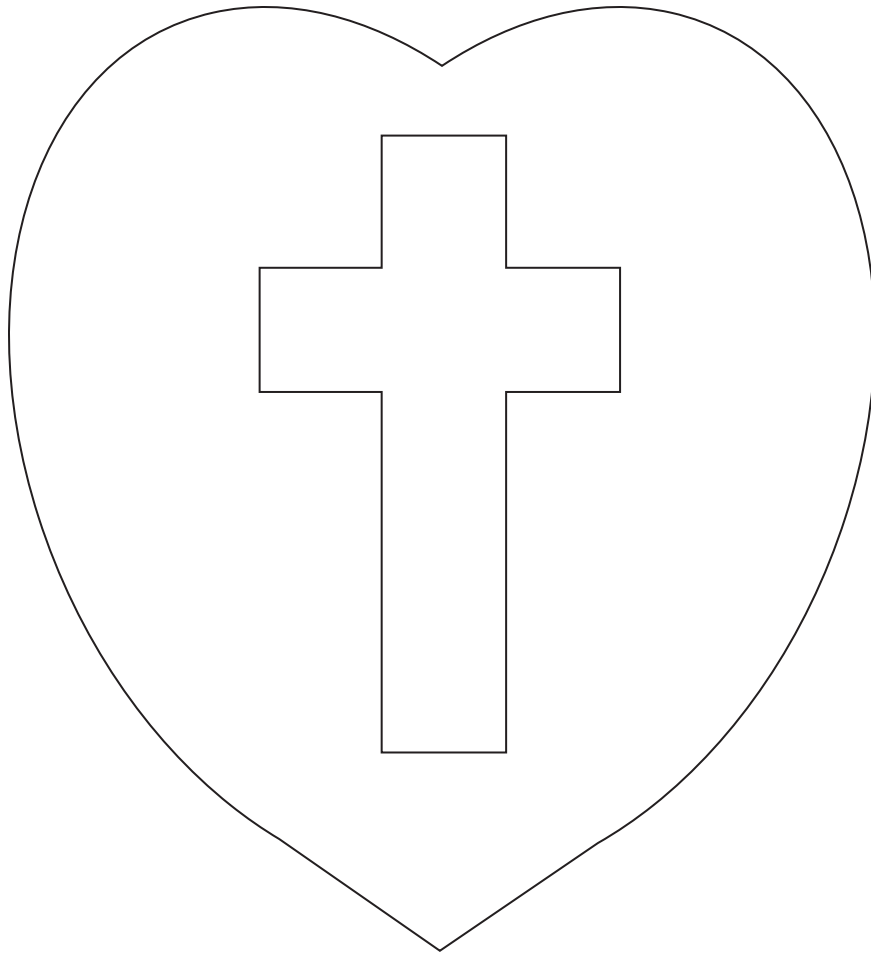


Before class, photocopy the pattern from the next page, one copy per student. Shave crayons beforehand and place each color into its own container (or allow students to shave crayons in class, using a plastic serrated knife).

In class, have students trim around the edges of the heart, and cut out and remove the interior of the cross area of the pattern.

Trace the pattern twice onto card stock or posterboard. Trim around the edges of each posterboard heart, and cut out and remove the interior of each cross area. Bend wire hanger into circle; do not separate at hook (figure a). Lay one sheet of wax paper on a cloth square, cover with crayon shavings. Place second sheet of waxed paper on top of crayon shavings. Cover with second cloth, press with warm iron until shavings are melted. When cooled, glue wax paper between the two posterboard hearts. Trim away the wax paper around edges of the heart. Punch a hole in the top, lace a piece of string through it and tie onto hanger (see figure b).

Pattern for Mobile



2 KINGS LESSON 4 ANSWERS

Read 2 Kings chapter 5, verses 1 - 5.

1. What do you learn about Naaman in the first two verses of this chapter? “The king of Syria had great respect for Naaman. He was the commander of the king’s army. He had led the king’s troops to many great victories. So he was a great hero, but he was a leper. Bands of Syrians had invaded the land of Israel. And among their captives was a little girl. She had been given to Naaman’s wife as a maid.” [Syria is the modern day name for Aram. It is not certain if Naaman had the dreaded leprosy, or a skin disease, which was often called “leprosy” in those days.]
2. What did the slave girl tell her mistress? Verse 3: “One day the little girl spoke to her mistress. ‘I wish my master would go to the prophet in Samaria,’ she said. ‘He would heal him of his leprosy!’” [Apparently, she knew about Elisha’s healing powers from God, and had faith enough to mention it to her mistress.]

Read 2 Kings chapter 5, verses 6 - 14.

1. What was in the letter the king of Syria sent to the king of Israel? Verse 6: “The letter to the king of Israel said: ‘The man bringing this letter is my servant Naaman. I want you to heal him of his leprosy.’”
2. **CHALLENGE:** What is different between what was written in the letter, and what the girl and the king said? Verse 3: “I wish my master would go to see the prophet in Samaria.” Verse 5: “Go and visit the prophet,’ the king told him.” Verse 6: “The man bringing this letter is my servant Naaman. I want you to heal him of his leprosy.” [Samaria is the capital of Israel. The king of Israel at this time is Joram/Jehoram (2 Kings 2:17). He did evil in the eyes of the Lord (2 Kings 3:2-4). Jehoram is the Hebrew variant of Joram. 2 Kings 5:5 indicates the king of Syria knew it was the prophet of God who would do the healing. He may not have wanted to deal with the prophet or he may have thought King Joram would order Elisha to cure Naaman.]
3. What did the king of Israel think about this letter? Verse 7: “The king of Israel read it and tore his clothes. He said, ‘This man sends me a leper to heal! Am I God, that I can kill and give life? He is only trying to get an excuse to invade us again.’” [Tearing clothes is a sign of great anxiety and distress. There had been peace between Syria and Israel for some time. Joram may have been thinking about the time Syria invaded Israel when Ahab had been king, 1 Kings 20:1-3. Joram was at odds with Elisha, and didn’t even think about him as the one for this task.]
4. Elisha heard what had happened to Naaman. Then Elisha sent for Naaman to come to his house. What did Elisha tell his servant to tell Naaman? Verse 10: “Elisha sent a messenger out to speak

with him. The messenger told him to **go and wash in the Jordan River seven times**. He promised that if he did this, he would be healed of his leprosy!”

5. What did Naaman want from Elisha? Verse 11: “But Naaman was angry and went away. ‘Look,’ he said. ‘I thought at least **he would come out and talk to me!** I thought he would **wave his hand over the leprosy**. I thought he would **call upon the name of the Lord his God and heal me!**”
6. Naaman was an important man in his country. He considered himself to be important enough for Elisha to meet him personally. He thought he didn’t have to follow Elisha’s orders. He thought the rivers in his own land were better than the Jordan. What does Philippians 2:3,4 say about thinking you are better than someone else? “Don’t be selfish. Don’t live to impress others. Be humble. Think of others as better than yourself. Don’t just think about your own affairs. Be interested in others and in what they are doing.”
7. **PERSONAL:** Water cleans your dirty hands and bodies. When you scrape or cut yourself, the first thing you do is wash the wound before putting on medicine and a band aid. But just washing a wound will not heal it. After dipping in the muddy Jordan River seven times, Naaman’s leprosy was gone. His body was clean like a newborn baby’s. The number seven is the number that shows God did the miracle. God wants to do a miracle in your life too. He wants to make you part of His family. He wants you to be clean from sin. But you can’t do that by yourself. You need help. What do these verses say is the way to make your spirit clean and brand new? [The healing of a Syrian of leprosy when no Israelite had been healed by Elisha for the same disease shows how far Israel had slipped from true worship of God (Luke 4:27)].

Psalm 51:7 “Sprinkle me with the cleansing blood. Then I shall be clean again. Wash me and I shall be whiter than snow.”

Romans 5:8 “But God showed his great love for us. He sent Christ to die for us while we were still sinners.”

1 John 1:9 “If we confess our sins, he can be depended on to forgive us. He will cleanse us from every wrong. It is proper for God to do this because Christ died for our sins.”

John 1:12 “But to all who received him, he gave the right to become God’s children. All they needed to do was to believe in him.”

Read 2 Kings chapter 5, verses 15 - 19.

1. What did Naaman say to Elisha about his God? Verse 15: “Then he and his whole party went back to find the prophet. They stood humbly before him. And Naaman said, ‘**Now I know that there is no God in all the world except in Israel!** Now please take my gifts.’” [In verse 17, Naaman thought to use this dirt in making an altar. From his former pagan belief, a god could only be worshiped in its own land or on an altar built with dirt from that land.]
2. What did Naaman ask forgiveness for doing? Verse 18: “However, may the Lord pardon me this

one thing. My master the king goes into the temple of the god Rimmon. As he worships there, he leans on my arm. **May the Lord pardon me when I bow too!** [The leaning on the arm means depending on an assistant for help. Naaman did not plan to worship the idols and gods in his land, but was asking permission to help his king in getting up and down.]

Read 2 Kings chapter 5, verses 20 - 27.

1. What did Elisha's servant, Gehazi, decide to do? Verse 20: "Gehazi was Elisha's servant. And he said to himself, 'My master should have taken this man's gifts. He shouldn't have sent him away without taking them. **I will chase after him and get something from him.**'"
2. What two lies did Gehazi tell? Verses 22,25: "'Yes,' he said, 'but **my master has sent me with a message.** Two young prophets from the hills of Ephraim just came. He would like \$2,000 in silver and two suits to give them.'... He soon went in to see his master. Elisha asked, 'Where have you been, Gehazi?' '**I haven't been anywhere,**' he replied."
3. Gehazi became greedy, and then he lied to get what he wanted. What do these verses say about greed and lies?

1 Timothy 6:9,10 "But people who long to be rich do all kinds of wrong things for money. They do things that hurt them and make them evil-minded. Finally these things send them to hell itself. **The love of money is the first step toward all kinds of sin.** Some people have even turned away from God because of their love for it. As a result they have pierced themselves with many sorrows."

Leviticus 19:11 "Do not steal. Do not lie. Do not deceive one another" (NIV).

Zechariah 8:16,17 "'But you must do your part. Tell the truth! Be fair! Live at peace with everyone! Don't harm others! Don't swear that something is true when it isn't! How I hate all these things!' says the Lord."

4. Gehazi tried to hide Naaman's gifts from Elisha. Was he able to keep his secret? No, verse 26: "But **Elisha asked him, 'Don't you know that I know what you did?'** I was with you in spirit when you went to meet Naaman. I saw him as he stepped down from his chariot to meet you! **This isn't the time to get money, clothing, olive farms, and vineyards. It isn't the time to get sheep, oxen, and servants.**"
5. **HARD:** What was Elisha's prophecy about Gehazi that proves what 1 Timothy 6:9,10 says is true? Verse 27: "'Because you have done this, **Naaman's leprosy shall be upon you!** It will also be upon your children and your children's children for all time!' And **Gehazi walked from the room a leper.** His skin was as white as snow." [The leprosy upon Gehazi and his descendants would be the "many sorrows" spoken of in 1 Timothy. Gehazi had been with Elisha 15-20 years, and now his heart was "turned away from God" because he wanted more.]
6. Which verse have you chosen to memorize this week? Are you ready to share it with your class?

2 KINGS — LESSON 5

Before you begin your lesson:

- a. Pray for God's Holy Spirit to help you answer the questions.
- b. Some questions may be too hard; it's ok to write "I don't know."
- c. Think about what God's Word is telling you for today.
- d. With some questions, it might be helpful to write the scripture verse on your paper.

Read 2 Kings chapter 6, verses 1 - 7.

1. What happened at the Jordan River where the school of prophets went to build a new school?

2. How did Elisha help the young student get the axhead back?

3. God cares about you. He wants you to tell him everything that happens to you. How does 1 Peter 5:7 prove this to you?

Read 2 Kings chapter 6, verses 8 - 15.

1. The king of Syria was angry because someone was leaking his military plans to the king of Israel. Who did the king of Syria think was tattling?

2. When the king of Syria found out who the tattle tale was, what did he do?

Read 2 Kings chapter 6, verses 15 - 23.

1. When Elisha's servant got up, he saw horses, troops, and chariots everywhere and he was afraid. What did the servant see after Elisha prayed?

2. Elisha's servant was afraid. But Elisha told him not to fear because God had sent the horses and chariots. How do these verses help you feel safe when you might be afraid, and show you God helps His children?

2 Chronicles 32:7-8b

Isaiah 41:10

Isaiah 43:2

1 John 4:4

3. Using your own words, how was the army of Syria defeated without anyone being killed?

Read 2 Kings chapter 6, verses 24-27, 30-33; chapter 7, verses 1 - 2.

1. What happened in Samaria because King Ben-Hadad of Syria made war against Israel?

2. When the king of Israel walked the wall that surrounded Samaria, what did he do and what did the people see?
3. Who did the king blame for what was happening and what did he plan to do about it?
4. What prophecy did Elisha give the king?
5. The king's officer doubted Elisha's prophecy. Sometimes we have doubts about God too. We have questions for Him. What do these verses tell you to do with what you don't understand?

Mark 9:24

James 1:5

Read 2 Kings chapter 7, verses 3 - 20.

1. When the lepers reached the Syrian camp, what did they find?
2. After the lepers had gone into the second tent what did they say to each other?
3. **RISKY:** Did the king believe the leper's report?
4. Elisha's prophecy that God would save Israel, and that the king's servant would see the famine end but would not eat any of the fresh food, came true. What happened to the servant?

2 KINGS — WEEK 6 DISCUSSION LESSON 5

- 15 - 20 minutes Free time — games, fellowship
- 15 - 20 minutes Snack and group recreation: CATCH THE CANE

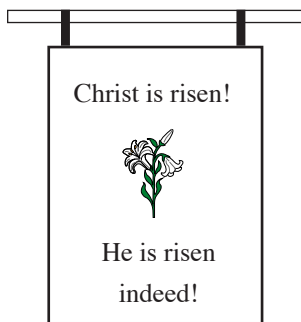
Choose someone to be “IT.” Remaining players form a circle with IT in the center. IT holds with tip of finger, in an upright position, a long pole, or cane. A broom handle will do also. Number those in the circle. IT calls out a number while releasing the pole. The player having the number must catch the pole before it hits the floor. If player fails to catch the pole, he becomes IT, and play continues. If he catches the pole, he returns to his place in the circle and IT continues to call another number. Game continues until decision is made to end.

- 15 - 20 minutes Discuss LESSON 23
- to end of class CRAFT: “CHRIST IS RISEN!” POSTER

MATERIALS:

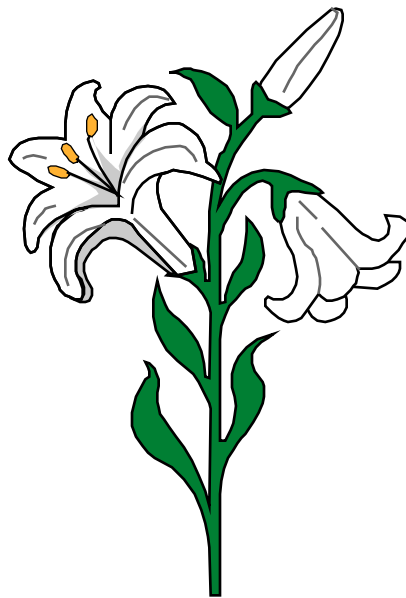
8” x 11” or 12” x 14” construction paper
words and pictures (following pages)
scissors
clear contact paper
dowel rods
crayons, markers, colored pencils
white glue
glitter
string

In some churches on Easter, the pastor makes this declaration: CHRIST IS RISEN! And the congregation declares back: HE IS RISEN INDEED!



Make a copy of the words and pictures for each student. Instruct students to cut them out, color and add glitter to highlight. Glue to the construction paper placing either flower or cross between words. Cover completely with clear contact paper. Punch two holes at top (see illustration), lace with string and attach to dowel rod.

Pictures for Poster



Words for Poster

Christ is risen!

He is risen
indeed!

2 KINGS LESSON 5 ANSWERS

Read 2 Kings chapter 6, verses 1 - 7.

1. What happened at the Jordan River where the school of prophets went to build a new school? Verse 5: “But as one of them was chopping, **his axhead fell into the river.** ‘Oh, sir!’ he cried, ‘I borrowed that ax!’” [This was probably the school in Jericho. Elisha, the teacher, was well liked by the students because they invited him to join them in building their own school. Losing the axhead was a major catastrophe. In that day any kind of iron tool or weapon was hard to come by, and the student had borrowed it, indicating his lack of funds. In 1 Samuel 13:22, only Saul and Jonathan had swords, the rest of Saul’s army had none. Also, axheads did not have a tendency to stay attached to their handles. In Deuteronomy 19:4-5, God had Moses write a provision for the accidental death of one killed by an axhead. Because the axhead fell into the river, we see that the young student was aware of the potential danger. He placed himself in such a way as to have no one in the line of flight of a loose axhead.]
2. How did Elisha help the young student get the axhead back? Verse 6: “‘Where did it fall?’ the prophet asked. The youth showed him the place. So **Elisha cut a stick and threw it into the water. The axhead rose to the surface and floated!**” [The student saw where the axhead had fallen into the river. Remember, the Jordan is not clear, but very muddy, so the axhead could not be seen by simply looking down into the water. It is against the physical laws of nature for iron to float. The stick marked where the axhead landed and demonstrated that wood floats naturally while the floating axhead was God’s miracle.]
3. God cares about you. He wants you to tell him everything that happens to you. How does 1 Peter 5:7 prove this to you? “Let God have all your worries and cares. He is always thinking about you and watching everything that concerns you.”

Read 2 Kings chapter 6, verses 8 - 15.

1. The king of Syria was angry because someone was leaking his military plans to the king of Israel. Who did the king of Syria think was tattling? Verse 12: “‘It’s not us, sir,’ one of the officers replied. ‘**Elisha, the prophet, tells the king of Israel everything. He even knows the words you speak in your own bedroom!**’” [Elisha wasn’t in the king’s bedroom, and there weren’t hidden listening devices, as the spies of today have. The Lord knew the king of Syria’s plans and He revealed them to Elisha.]
2. When the king of Syria found out who the tattle tale was, what did he do? Verse 14: “So one night **the king of Syria sent a great army to surround the city.** They went with many chariots and horses.” [Elisha was staying at Dothan, about 12 miles north of Samaria, the capital of Israel, the northern kingdom.]

Read 2 Kings chapter 6, verses 15 - 23.

1. When Elisha's servant got up, he saw horses, troops, and chariots everywhere and he was afraid. What did the servant see after Elisha prayed? Verse 17: "Then Elisha prayed, 'Lord, open his eyes. Let him see!' And the Lord opened the young man's eyes. He saw that **the mountain was covered with horses and chariots of fire!**" [It is not mentioned who this servant is. If it is Gehazi, this incident would have happened before Naaman's miracle, since Gehazi became leprous immediately afterwards. This was the Lord's army of angelic beings appearing as horses and chariots. The fire probably meant they glowed.]

2. Elisha's servant was afraid. But Elisha told him not to fear because God had sent the angelic horses and chariots. How do these verses help you feel safe when you might be afraid, and show you God helps His children?

2 Chronicles 32:7-8b "Be strong. Be brave," he said. "Do not be afraid of the king of Assyria or his mighty army. [You might want to add "or of whatever a child may fear."] For there is someone with us who is far greater than he is! He has a great army. But they are all just men. But we have the Lord our God to fight our battles for us!"

Isaiah 41:10 "Don't be afraid, for I am with you. Do not be dismayed, for I am your God. I will strengthen you. I will help you. I will uphold you with my strong right hand."

Isaiah 43:2 "You might go through deep waters and great trouble. But I will be with you. You might go through rivers of hardship. But I won't let you drown! You might walk through the fire of oppression. But you will not be burned up. The flames will not consume you." [For some of your younger students these two verses might be scary. Assurance that they will be useful for them in the future may calm them. Children do not have the same hardships as adults, but they do have troubles. Not being liked looms big in their life. Fear of the dark; fear of being lost, or separated from their parents; fear of being shot; and the list is endless.]

1 John 4:4 "Dear young friends, you belong to God. You have already won your fight with those who are against Christ. There is someone in you who is stronger than any evil teacher in this world."

3. Using your own words, how was the army of Syria defeated without anyone being killed? Verses 18-22: "**The Syrian army** advanced upon them. But Elisha prayed, 'Lord, please **make them blind.**' And he did. Then Elisha went out to them. He told them, 'You've come the wrong way! This isn't the right city! Follow me and I will take you to the man you're looking for.' And he led them to Samaria! As soon as they got there Elisha prayed. He said, 'Lord, now open their eyes. Let them see.' And the Lord did. They saw that they were in Samaria, the capital city of Israel! The king of Israel saw them there. So he shouted to Elisha, 'Oh, sir! Shall I kill them? Shall I kill them?' 'Of course not!' Elisha told him. '**Do we kill prisoners of war? Give them food and drink and send them home again.**' So the king made a great feast for them. Then he

sent them home to their king. After that the Syrian raiders stayed away from the land of Israel for a while.” [Although Elisha was well known, the army didn’t recognize his voice. They blindly walked 12 miles to Samaria.]

Read 2 Kings chapter 6, verses 24-27, 30-33; chapter 7, verses 1 - 2.

1. What happened in Samaria because King Ben-Hadad of Syria made war against Israel? Verse 6:25: “As a result there was a **great famine** in the city. After a while even a donkey’s head sold for \$50! And a pint of dove’s dung brought three dollars!” [It is not known how long the Syrian raiders stayed away from Israel. “Ben-Hadad” is more of a title than the name of a specific person.]
2. When the king of Israel walked the wall that surrounded Samaria, what did he do and what did the people see? Verse 6:30: “When the king heard this **he tore his clothes. The people saw through the rip** he had torn. And he was wearing a robe made of **sackcloth next to his skin.**” [The king was frustrated with what was happening to his people, and he felt powerless to do anything about it. If God wasn’t going to lift the famine, how could he. The tearing of clothes is a sign of deep distress. The sackcloth was made of black goat’s hair, and worn as a symbol of repentance and self-affliction. It felt scratchy against the skin. God had predicted the eating of children in Leviticus 26:29 and Deuteronomy 28:53,57 if His people turned from Him.]
3. Who did the king blame for what was happening and what did he plan to do about it? Verse 6:31: ““May God kill me if I don’t kill Elisha this very day,” the king said.” [Why did the king blame Elisha for the famine and troubles of the siege? Here are some possible reasons: (1) Some commentators say that Elisha must have told the king to trust God for deliverance. The king did this and even wore sackcloth (2 Kings 6:30) but at this point the situation seemed hopeless. Apparently the king thought Elisha had given him bad advice and not even God could help them. (2) For years there was conflict between the kings of Israel and the prophets of God. The prophets often predicted doom because of the king’s evil so the kings saw them as troublemakers. Thus Israel’s king was striking out in frustration at Elisha. (3) The king may have remembered when Elijah helped bring an end to a famine (1 Kings 18:41-46). Knowing Elisha was a man of God perhaps the king thought he could do any miracle he wanted and was angry that he had not come to Israel’s rescue.] (LIFE APPLICATION BIBLE notes).
4. What prophecy did Elisha give the king? Verse 7:1: “Elisha replied, “This is what the Lord says! **By this time tomorrow two gallons of flour will be sold for a dollar! Four gallons of barley grain will be sold for the same!**” [Verses 6:32,33 tell a series of events. The messenger comes to Elisha’s home while he is discussing the country’s situation with the officials of the land. Enter the messenger, who is there to behead Elisha. Elisha wants to bar the door to wait for the king to come. The king at this time is Joram. At some point in time, Elisha had told the king that deliverance would come from God. Joram was tired of waiting, and was ready to take matters in his own hands. The prices mentioned in 7:1,2 are bargains compared to the famine prices found in 6:25.]

5. The king's officer doubted Elisha's prophecy. Sometimes we have doubts about God too. We have questions for Him. What do these verses tell you to do with what you don't understand?

Mark 9:24 "The father replied, 'I do have faith! Oh, help me to have more!'"

James 1:5 "If you want to know what God wants you to do, ask him. He will gladly tell you. He is ready to give wisdom to all who ask him. He will not scold you."

Read 2 Kings chapter 7, verses 3 - 20.

1. When the lepers reached the Syrian camp, what did they find? Verse 5: "So that evening they went out to the camp of the Syrians. But there was **no one there!**"
2. After the lepers had gone into the second tent what did they say to each other? Verse 9: "Finally they said to each other, '**This isn't right.** This is great news, and we aren't sharing it with anyone! Even if we wait until morning, some bad thing will happen to us. Come on! **Let's go back and tell the people** at the palace!"
3. RISKY: Did the king believe the leper's report? No, verse 12: "The king got out of bed and spoke to his officers. 'I know what has happened,' he said. 'The Syrians know we are starving. So they have left their camp and have hidden in the fields. They think we will be tricked into leaving the city. Then they will attack us and get in. And they will make us their slaves.'"
4. Elisha's prophecy that God would save Israel, and that the king's servant would see the famine end, but would not eat any of the fresh food, came true. What happened to the servant? Verse 20: "and he couldn't. For the people trampled him to death at the gate!"

2 KINGS — LESSON 6

Before you begin your lesson:

- a. Pray for God's Holy Spirit to help you answer the questions.
- b. Some questions may be too hard; it's ok to write "I don't know."
- c. Think about what God's Word is telling you for today.
- d. With some questions, it might be helpful to write the scripture verse on your paper.

Read 2 Kings chapter 8, verses 1 - 6.

Some verses in this chapter may sound a little out of place to you. They are. The events in verses 1, 2 take place right after the events of 2 Kings 4:37. The famine talked about in chapters 6, 7 is the same as the one in chapter 8. Parts of some of the chapters will be skipped. Although some of the skipped parts are gory and bloody, God allowed them to be written. That is not the reason they are skipped. They are skipped because there is a lot left to study in 2 Kings in the few remaining weeks of class.

1. Elisha told the woman whose son he raised from the dead to leave the land because there was going to be a seven year famine. After the seven years had passed, where did the woman go?

2. What this woman had before the famine was given back to her by the king. This is a picture of God's mercy when sinners repent. All sin takes us away from fellowship with God. There are sins that take our health, money, friends, and much more. What is God's promise in Joel 2:25a?

The dictionary says "to repent" means "to turn from sin and dedicate oneself to the amendment of one's life; to feel regret or contrition; to change one's mind; to cause to feel regret or contrition; to feel sorrow, regret, or contrition" (WEBSTER'S).

3. What do these verses say about repenting?

Mark 1:15

Acts 17:30

Acts 26:20

4. **PERSONAL:** Have you repented of your sins? Have you asked God to forgive you? Why not do it now? You might want to pray something like this: “Dear God, I know I have sinned against You. I have said and done things that You said are wrong. I don’t want to do that any more. Please forgive me. Jesus please come into my life and help me do things that make You happy. Help me to do the things You want me to do. Thank You for forgiving me and coming into my life to help me do what You want me to do. Amen.”
5. Now that you have confessed and repented of your sins, what are God’s promises found in these verses?

John 1:12

2 Corinthians 5:17

Read 2 Kings chapter 8, verses 7 - 14.

1. **CHALLENGE:** Although King Ben-hadad was an old enemy of Israel’s, he knew Elisha was God’s prophet. What does the king want Elisha to do for him?
2. What was Elisha’s message to Hazael about Ben-hadad?
3. What did Hazael do to Ben-hadad?

2 Kings 8:16-29: Jehoshaphat, king of Judah appointed his son Jehoram to reign with him, but it was during the fifth year of rule of Joram, king of Israel, that Jehoram became king of Judah. He was evil, not at all like his father Jehoshaphat. He married Ahab's daughter Athaliah. Ahab had been king of Israel during Elijah's time. After 8 years Jehoram died and his son Ahaziah became king of Judah. This was during Joram's 11th year of rule. Ahaziah ruled only one year. He was evil. He was related to the king of Israel. In fact, Joram was Ahaziah's uncle. Ahaziah, king of Judah, and Joram, king of Israel, fought against Hazael, king of Syria. Joram was wounded in the battle, and Ahaziah, king of Judah, went to see him.

Read 2 Kings chapter 9, verses 1 - 13.

1. **HARD:** Elisha instructed the prophet to crown Jehu king of Israel. But what warning did Elisha give the prophet?
2. Were the officers glad Jehu was crowned king?

Read 2 Kings chapter 9, verses 14 - 27.

1. Jehu was racing into Jezreel. The two horsemen joined Jehu's troops. What did the watchman say about the coming troops?
2. When Joram asked Jehu if he came in peace, Jehu said there couldn't be peace since Jezebel's sins were all around them. Jezebel worshiped idols and encouraged the people to do the same thing. Jehu meant there was no peace with God when there was the sin of idolatry. What does Colossians 3:5 say about idolatry?
3. How did Joram, king of Israel, die and what happened to his body?

Read 2 Kings chapter 9, verses 30-37; chapter 10, verses 17-36.

1. Jezebel was very wicked. What happened to her body was horrible. God had said this would happen to her (1 Kings 21:23). It is likely she didn't change her ways. God didn't want this to happen to Jezebel. He wanted her to turn from her wicked ways, but she didn't. What does Ezekiel 33:11 say God wants for Israel and for all people?

2 Kings 10:1-17: In these verses Jehu gets rid of all of Ahab's family, friends, government officials, and others loyal to Ahab. Jehu also kills the sons of Ahaziah, king of Judah. He did this according to the word the Lord had spoken through Elijah (verse 17).

2. **RISKY:** What did Jehu pretend to be?
3. Jehu destroyed all the Baal worshipers and almost everything that belonged to Baal worship. But he didn't destroy the golden calves which caused great sin in Israel. God says we should worship only Him. The First and Second Commandments, found in Exodus 20:3-5, say: "Do not worship any other god but me. You shall not make any idols. Make no images of animals, birds, or fish. You must never bow or worship an idol in any way. For I, the Lord your God, want you to be mine. I will not share your love with any other god!" What else do these verses say about God?

Isaiah 44:6

Isaiah 46:9

4. **PERSONAL:** Which verse did you choose to memorize this week?

2 KINGS — WEEK 7

DISCUSSION LESSON 6

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| 15 - 20 minutes | Free time - games, fellowship |
| 15 - 20 minutes | Snack and group recreation: HIDE & SEEK WITH A TWIST Choose someone to be “IT.” Select a place for all other players to stay while IT finds a place to hide. When IT is hidden, the remaining players try to find him. Any player finding IT, must hide with him. The last one finding the hiding place is IT for the next game. |
| 15 - 20 minutes | discuss LESSON 6 |
| to end of class | CRAFT: TILE TRIVETS |

MATERIALS:

5” wooden plaques (heart shape, square, etc.)
assorted ceramic tiles (check with local tile store, they may have samples they will give you)
tile repair adhesive
rubber gloves
grout
newspaper
popsicle sticks
small paper plates

Spread newspaper over work area. Put on rubber gloves (this will be a little sticky, but safer for the kids). Using the popsicle sticks, smear the under side of each tile with the adhesive. Then place on the wooden plaques, keeping the tiles a little apart, not touching. Once all the tiles are in place, wipe off the adhesive from the tops of the tiles with a damp paper towel. Allow to harden for 24 hours. Fill the spaces with grout. Can be used for a hanging or trivet.

2 KINGS LESSON 6 ANSWERS

Read 2 Kings chapter 8, verses 1 - 6.

Some verses in this chapter may sound a little out of place to you. They are. The events in verses 1, 2 take place right after the events of 2 Kings 4:37. The famine talked about in chapters 6, 7 is the same as the one in chapter 8. Parts of some of the chapters will be skipped. Although some of the skipped parts are gory and bloody, God allowed them to be written. That is not the reason they are skipped. They are skipped because there is a lot left to study in 2 Kings in the few remaining weeks of class.

1. Elisha told the woman whose son he raised from the dead to leave the land because there was going to be a seven year famine. After the seven years had passed, where did the woman go? Verses 3,5: “After the famine ended, she went back to the land of Israel. And she went to see the king about getting back her house and land. And Gehazi was telling the king about the time when Elisha brought a little boy back to life. At that very moment, the mother of the boy walked in! ‘Oh, sir!’ Gehazi exclaimed. ‘Here is the woman now! And this is her son! He is the very one Elisha brought back to life!’” [This incident had to take place before Gehazi became a leper. Lepers were not permitted to associate with people. They had to call out “unclean” so that people would not come near or touch them. The king of Israel is Joram. It is uncertain just who had taken her property. Some believe the king, others believe a neighbor. Or, she may have been asking to buy her property back as her right under Mosaic Law. No mention is made in the commentaries about her husband.]
2. What this woman had before the famine was given back to her by the king. This is a picture of God’s mercy when sinners repent. All sin takes us away from fellowship with God. There are sins that take our health, money, friends, and much more. What is God’s promise in Joel 2:25a? “Then I will make up to you for the years that the swarming locust has eaten” (NAS). [The comparison being made is what sin does to the sinner the locust did to the land. It is dry, almost barren, without much hope. God will restore the repentant sinner to a right relationship with Himself.]

The dictionary says to repent means “to turn from sin and dedicate oneself to the amendment of one’s life; to feel regret or contrition; to change one’s mind; to cause to feel regret or contrition; to feel sorrow, regret, or contrition” (WEBSTER’S).

3. What do these verses say about repenting?

Mark 1:15 “‘At last the time has come!’ he said. ‘God’s Kingdom is near! Turn from your sins and act on this Good News!’”

Acts 17:30 “In the past God overlooked such ignorance, but now he commands all people everywhere to repent” (NIV).

Acts 26:20 “First to those in Damascus, then to those in Jerusalem and in all Judea, and to the Gentiles also, I preached that they should repent and turn to God and prove their repentance by their deeds” (NIV).

4. **PERSONAL:** Have you repented of your sins? Have you asked God to forgive you? Why not do it now? You might want to pray something like this: “Dear God, I know I have sinned against You. I have said and done things that You said are wrong. I don’t want to do that any more. Please forgive me. Jesus please come into my life and help me do things that make You happy. Help me to do the things You want me to do. Thank You for forgiving me and coming into my life to help me do what You want me to do. Amen.”
5. Now that you have confessed and repented of your sins, what are God’s promises found in these verses?

John 1:12 “But to all who received him, he gave the right to become God’s children. All they needed to do was to believe in him.”

2 Corinthians 5:17 “When someone becomes a Christian, he becomes a brand new person inside. He is not the same anymore. A new life has begun!”

Read 2 Kings chapter 8, verses 7 - 14.

1. **CHALLENGE:** Although King Ben-hadad was an old enemy of Israel’s, he knew Elisha was God’s prophet. What does the king want Elisha to do for him? Verse 8: “The king heard the news. So he said to Hazael, ‘Take a gift to the man of God. Tell him to **ask the Lord whether I will get well again.**’”
2. What was Elisha’s message to Hazael about Ben-hadad? Verse 10: “And Elisha replied, ‘Tell him, “**Yes.**” **But the Lord has shown me that he will surely die!**” [In other words, Ben-hadad’s illness was not fatal, but what Hazael planned for the king was, as seen in verse 15.]
3. What did Hazael do to Ben-hadad? Verse 15: “But the next day **Hazael took a blanket. He dipped it in water. And he held it over the king’s face until he died.** And Hazael became king instead.” [Elijah may have anointed Hazael king of Syria when he had passed through there (1 Kings 19:15). Hazael was not of nobility. He reigned from 841-801 B.C. during the reigns of Israel’s kings Joram, Jehu, and Jehoahaz, and Judah’s kings Ahaziah, Athaliah, and Joash.]

2 Kings 8:16-29: Jehoshaphat, king of Judah appointed his son Jehoram to reign with him, but it was during the fifth year of rule of Joram, king of Israel, that Jehoram became king of Judah.

He was evil, not at all like his father Jehoshaphat. He married Ahab's daughter Athaliah. Ahab had been king of Israel during Elijah's time. After 8 years Jehoram died and his son Ahaziah became king of Judah. This was during Joram's 11th year of rule. Ahaziah ruled only one year. He was evil. He was related to the king of Israel. In fact, Joram was Ahaziah's uncle. Ahaziah, king of Judah, and Joram, king of Israel, fought against Hazael, king of Syria. Joram was wounded in the battle, and Ahaziah, king of Judah, went to see him.

Read 2 Kings chapter 9, verses 1 - 13.

1. **HARD:** Elisha instructed the prophet to crown Jehu king of Israel. But what warning did Elisha give the prophet? Verse 3b: "Then run for your life!" [There would likely be a coup and the prophet didn't need to be an innocent victim, as often happens. In 1 Kings 19:16, God had told Elijah to anoint Jehu king over Israel. This task now fell on Elisha's shoulders. Pouring oil on the head was symbolic of the Holy Spirit coming on a man to help him as king.]
2. Were the officers glad Jehu was crowned king? Yes, verse 13: "They quickly carpeted the bare steps with their coats. And they blew a trumpet, shouting, 'Jehu is king!'" [This was the customary ritual for announcing the king. In verses 11, 12 it seems the officers are making fun of the prophet. His behavior and dress seemed to encourage this attitude.]

Read 2 Kings chapter 9, verses 14 - 27.

1. Jehu was racing into Jezreel. The two horsemen joined Jehu's troops. What did the watchman say about the coming troops? Verse 20: "He isn't coming back either!' the watchman exclaimed. 'It must be Jehu, for he is driving so fast.'" [Jehu's father Jehoshaphat is not the king of Judah.]
2. When Joram asked Jehu if he came in peace, Jehu said there couldn't be peace since Jezebel's sins were all around them. Jezebel worshiped idols and encouraged the people to do the same thing. Jehu meant there was no peace with God when there was the sin of idolatry. What does Colossians 3:5 say about idolatry? "Put away sinful, earthly things. Deaden the evil desires in you. Have nothing to do with sexual sin, impurity, lust, and shameful desires. Don't worship the good things of life, for that is idolatry."
3. How did Joram, king of Israel, die and what happened to his body? Verses 24,25: "Then Jehu drew his bow with his full strength. And he shot Joram between the shoulders. The arrow hit his heart and he sank down dead in his chariot. Jehu said to Bidkar, his helper, 'Throw him into the field of Naboth. Long ago you and I were riding along behind his father Ahab. And the Lord told me that this would happen.'" [Naboth had land next to Ahab's palace, and Ahab wanted it. Naboth wouldn't sell it. Jezebel had Naboth killed and gave the land to Ahab, 1 Kings 21.]

Read 2 Kings chapter 9, verses 30-37; chapter 10, verses 17-36.

1. Jezebel was very wicked. What happened to her body was horrible. God had said this would happen to her (1 Kings 21:23). It is likely she didn't change her ways. God didn't want this to happen to Jezebel. He wanted her to turn from her wicked ways, but she didn't. What does Ezekiel 33:11 say God wants for Israel and for all people? "Tell them, 'I make this promise to you. I am not happy when the wicked die. I want the wicked to turn from their evil ways and live. Turn, turn from your wickedness. For why do you want to die, O Israel?'"
2. **Kings 10:1-17:** In these verses Jehu gets rid of all of Ahab's family, friends, government officials, and others loyal to Ahab. Jehu also kills the sons of Ahaziah, king of Judah. He did this according to the word the Lord had spoken through Elijah (verse 17).
2. **RISKY:** What did Jehu pretend to be? Verse 17b: "Then Jehu called a meeting of all the people of the city. He said to them, 'Ahab hardly worshiped Baal at all. I am going to worship him much more!'" [An idol worshiper.]
3. Jehu destroyed all the Baal worshipers and almost everything that belonged to Baal worship. But he didn't destroy the golden calves which caused great sin in Israel. God says we should worship only Him. The First and Second Commandments, found in Exodus 20:3-5, say: "Do not worship any other god but me. You shall not make any idols. Make no images of animals, birds, or fish. You must never bow or worship an idol in any way. For I, the Lord your God, want you to be mine. I will not share your love with any other god!" What else do these verses say about God?

Isaiah 44:6 "The Lord says, 'I am Israel's Redeemer, the Lord Almighty. I am the First and the Last. There is no other God.'"

Isaiah 46:9 "And don't forget the many times I clearly told you what was going to happen in the future. For I am God, I only. And there is no other like me."

4. **PERSONAL:** Which verse did you choose to memorize this week?

2 KINGS — LESSON 7

Before you begin your lesson:

- a. Pray for God's Holy Spirit to help you answer the questions.
- b. Some questions may be too hard; it's ok to write "I don't know."
- c. Think about what God's Word is telling you for today.
- d. With some questions, it might be helpful to write the scripture verse on your paper.

Read 2 Kings chapter 11, verses 1 - 4.

1. The Bible story returns to Judah. King Ahaziah's mother, Athaliah, becomes queen. Remember, Athaliah was the daughter of Israel's King Ahab, and he did more evil in the eyes of the Lord than anybody before him (1 Kings 16:30). What did Athaliah decide to do?

2. Who was hidden and who did the hiding?

3. What did Jehoiada, the priest, do?

Read 2 Kings chapter 11, verses 4-8, and 2 Chronicles chapter 23, verses 1-9.

1. Why did Jehoiada divide the troops?

2. What does 2 Chronicles 23:9 say Jehoiada, the priest, gave the captains?

Read 2 Kings chapter 11, verses 12 - 21.

1. Athaliah had died and everyone was happy. These last few chapters have been nasty. You may have wondered why God allowed all the killing. He allowed it because His people had disobeyed His laws. They worshiped idols and other gods. They didn't love the Lord with all their heart. What do these verses say about His laws and what will happen to those who disobey?

Deuteronomy 11:13,16,27,28

Isaiah 42:8

Read 2 Kings chapter 12, verses 1 - 16.

1. Joash became king of Judah when he was seven years old. Jehoiada the priest taught him about the Lord and about governing the people. What did Joash tell the priests to do with the money they collected?
2. What does 2 Chronicles 24:7 say is the reason Joash had to do this?
3. **RISKY:** About how many years had passed and the temple still wasn't fixed? How old was Joash?
4. The workers repairing the temple were paid for the work they did. But no records of the payments were made. These men could be trusted because they told the truth. What does Ephesians 4:25 tell Christians to do?

Read 2 Chronicles chapter 24, verses 14 - 25.

1. After Jehoiada, the priest, died, Joash was tempted by the leaders to worship idols. He had worshiped God for a long time. You, too, may worship God. But what about your friends? Do they worship God? What does 1 Corinthians 15:33 say about the friends we make?

2. Everyone has a choice to believe in God or not believe in Him. Everyone has a choice to be good or do evil. Christians believe and trust in God, but they also have the choice to obey or disobey Him, and to be good or do evil. This is the struggle Christians everywhere have. Read Galatians 5:17. Why do Christians have this problem?

3. What do these verses say is the place where Christians get help?

Galatians 5:16

Philippians 2:13

4. What happened to the prophet Zechariah, the priest Jehoiada's son?

5. Before Zechariah died, he told Joash God knew what was going on. Although God is slow to anger what else does Nahum 1:3 say?

6. How did God carry out His punishment against Joash and Judah, according to 2 Chronicles 24:23,24?

7. What does 2 Kings 12:18 say Joash tried to do to stop the Syrian army?

8. Joash was wounded in this battle, but he didn't die on the battlefield. How did he die? See 2 Chronicles 24:25.

2 KINGS — WEEK 8

DISCUSSION LESSON 7

15 - 20 minutes Free time — games, fellowship
Note: you may wish to paint the sugar cubes for the craft now.

15 - 20 minutes Snack and group recreation: SIMPLE RELAY

Divide into teams. Team members line up one behind the other in rows, behind the goal line. Place a **book** (not too heavy and of equal weight and size) on the head of the first player in each line. The object is to make it to the opposite goal and back. If the book falls off, player must stop, pick it up and continue. When player reaches teammates, he hands the book to the second player in line and then goes to end of row, while the second player repeats the process. This is done until the first player is in his original position, and all players are sitting down.

15 - 20 minutes Discuss LESSON 7

to end of class CRAFT: SUGAR CUBE FRAME PICTURE

MATERIALS:

| | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|
| sugar cubes | paint/brushes |
| magazine pictures, or own design | glue |
| scissors | newspaper |
| light cardboard (cereal carton) | waxed paper |
| bowls | |

Cover work area with newspapers. Separate paints into bowls. Hold the cube between the thumb and index finger; paint the remaining sides. Set cube on waxed paper and paint the top. The bottom will remain unpainted and will be glued to the construction paper. Allow to dry. Meanwhile, choose magazine picture, or draw your own and glue to the cardboard. When cubes are dry, glue them around the edge of the picture, or around various parts of the picture. For example, if you have a picture of a cabin in the mountains, place the cubes around the outside of the cabin. Be sure to cover the bottom of each cube completely with glue. If using the cubes in the center of the picture as well as an edging, do the center first and work out toward the edges.

2 KINGS LESSON 7 ANSWERS

Read 2 Kings chapter 11, verses 1 - 4.

1. The Bible story returns to Judah. King Ahaziah's mother, Athaliah, becomes queen. Remember, Athaliah was the daughter of Israel's King Ahab, and he did more evil in the eyes of the Lord than anybody before him (1 Kings 16:30). What did Athaliah decide to do? Verse 1: "Now Athaliah, the mother of King Ahaziah of Judah, heard that her son was dead. So she **killed all his children.**"
2. Who was hidden and who hid him? Verse 2: "His year-old son **Joash** was the only one who got away. Joash was saved by **his Aunt Jehosheba**. She was **King Ahaziah's sister and a daughter of King Jehoram**. She stole him away from among the rest of the king's children. They were all about to be killed. She hid him and his nurse in a storeroom of the Temple."
3. What did Jehoiada, the priest, do? Verse 4: "In the seventh year, Jehoiada the priest **called the officers of the palace guard**. He also called the **queen's bodyguard**. He met them in the Temple. He made them promise to keep a secret. And he **showed them the king's son.**"

Read 2 Kings chapter 11, verses 4-8, and 2 Chronicles chapter 23, verses 1-9.

1. Why did Jehoiada divide the troops? 2 Kings 11:8: "**Surround the king**, weapons in hand. Kill anyone who tries to break through. **Stay with the king** at all times."
2. What does 2 Chronicles 23:9 say Jehoiada gave the captains? "Then Jehoiada gave **spears and shields** to all the army officers. These had **once belonged to King David**. They were stored in the Temple."

Read 2 Kings chapter 11, verses 12 - 21.

1. Athaliah had died and everyone was happy. These last few chapters have been nasty. You may have wondered why God allowed all the killing. He allowed it because His people had disobeyed His laws. They worshiped idols and other gods. They didn't love the Lord with all their heart. What do these verses say about His laws and what will happen to those who disobey?

Deuteronomy 11:13,16,27,28 "You must **carefully obey all of his commands** that I am going to give you today. You must **love the Lord your God with all your hearts and souls**. You must **truly worship him**. But beware that your hearts **do not turn from God to worship other gods**. There will be blessing if you obey the commands of the Lord your God that I am giving you today. But there will be a curse if you refuse to do them. **You will be cursed if you worship the gods of these other nations.**

Isaiah 42:8 “I am the Lord! That is my name. And I will not give my glory to anyone else. I will not share my praise with carved idols.”

Read 2 Kings chapter 12, verses 1 - 16.

1. Joash became king of Judah when he was seven years old. Jehoiada the priest taught him about the Lord and about governing the people. What did Joash tell the priests to do with the money they collected? Verse 5: “If anyone brings a gift to the Lord, use it to **fix the Temple**. This includes what is brought for regular taxes. It also includes what is brought for special gifts.”
2. What does 2 Chronicles 24:7 say is the reason Joash had to do this? “**The followers of wicked Athaliah had ruined the Temple**. The things that were used to worship God had been taken out. They had been taken to the temple of Baal.”
3. **RISKY:** About how many years had passed and the temple still wasn't fixed? How old was Joash? Verse 6: “But in the **twenty-third** year of his reign the Temple was still not fixed.” Joash was seven when he began his rule, plus twenty-three years, makes him **thirty**. [It is suggested this money was part of the Levites' income, and for the expenses of the temple. Therefore, they didn't want to part with it. Also, because Joash had made the proclamation at a young age, they may have thought they didn't need to obey him. Now that he was 30, the age of full manhood, they couldn't ignore him.]
4. The workers repairing the temple were paid for the work they did. But no records of the payments were made. These men could be trusted because they told the truth. What does Ephesians 4:25 tell Christians to do? “Stop lying to each other. Tell the truth. We are part of each other. So when we lie to each other we are hurting ourselves.”

Read 2 Chronicles chapter 24, verses 14 - 25.

1. After Jehoiada, the priest, died, Joash was tempted by the leaders to worship idols. He had worshiped God for a long time. You, too, may worship God. But what about your friends? Do they worship God? What does 1 Corinthians 15:33 say about the friends we make? “Do not be misled: ‘Bad company corrupts good character’” (NIV).
2. Everyone has a choice to believe in God or not believe in Him. Everyone has a choice to be good or do evil. Christians believe and trust in God, but they also have the choice to obey or disobey Him, and to be good or do evil. This is the struggle Christians everywhere have. Read Galatians 5:17. Why do Christians have this problem? “For we love to do evil things. And these things are against the things the Holy Spirit tells us to do. But we do good things when the Spirit has his way with us. They are against our natural desires. These two forces in us are always fighting to win control over us. Our wishes are never free from their demands.”

3. What do these verses say is the place where Christians get help?

Galatians 5:16 “I advise you to obey only the **Holy Spirit’s** teachings. He will tell you where to go and what to do. Then you won’t be doing the wrong things your evil nature wants you to.”

Philippians 2:13 “For **God** is at work within you. He helps you want to obey him. And he helps you do what he wants.”

4. What happened to the prophet Zechariah, the priest Jehoiada’s son? Verse 21: “Then the leaders plotted to kill Zechariah. Finally King Joash himself ordered him to be **killed** in the Temple court.”
5. Before Zechariah died, he told Joash God knew what was going on. Although God is slow to anger what else does Nahum 1:3 say? “He is slow in getting angry. But when he does get angry, his power is terrible. **He will punish those who are guilty.**”
6. How did God carry out His punishment against Joash and Judah, according to 2 Chronicles 24:23,24? “A few months later **the Syrian army** came. They **conquered Judah and Jerusalem. They killed all the leaders** of the nation. And they sent back great amounts of booty to the king of Damascus. It was a great triumph for the tiny Syrian army. But the Lord let the great army of Judah be beaten by them. This was because they had forsaken the Lord God of their ancestors. In that way God judged Joash.”
7. What does 2 Kings 12:18 say Joash tried to do to stop the Syrian army? “King Joash **took all the holy objects** that his ancestors had put in the Temple. This included all the things given by Jehoshaphat, Jehoram, and Ahaziah, the kings of Judah. It also included the things he himself had given. He took all the gold in the Temple and the palace. **And he sent it to Hazael.** So Hazael called off the attack.”
8. Joash was wounded in this battle, but he didn’t die on the battlefield. How did he die? See 2 Chronicles 24:25. “When the Syrians left, they left Joash badly wounded. **His own officials** decided to kill him. This was because he had murdered the son of Jehoiada the priest. They **killed him as he lay in bed.** They buried him in the City of David. But they did not put him in the cemetery of the kings.”

2 KINGS — LESSON 8

Before you begin your lesson:

- a. Pray for God's Holy Spirit to help you answer the questions.
- b. Some questions may be too hard; it's ok to write "I don't know."
- c. Think about what God's Word is telling you for today.
- d. With some questions, it might be helpful to write the scripture verse on your paper.

2 Kings chapters 13-17: These chapters cover more than 100 years of history. There were wars, and there was peace. Kings died or were killed. Look at your list of kings for Israel and Judah to see who ruled during this time. Judah's reigning king was Joash and 4 more ruled during this time. Ahaz, the last to rule during this period, was an evil king.

Over in Israel, Jehoahaz became king during Judah's King Joash's 23rd year of rule. Israel had 6 more kings after Jehoahaz. Hoshea killed Pekah, the last king of Israel during this time.

We pick up our study in 2 Kings chapter 17 with Hoshea's reign in Israel.

Read 2 Kings chapter 17, verses 1 - 13.

1. What did Shalmaneser, King of Assyria, find out about Hoshea, king of Israel?

2. **HARD:** Why were the Israelites taken from their land and sent to Assyria to live?

3. What was the warning God's prophets had given to Israel and Judah?

Read 2 Kings chapter 18, verses 1-4, and 2 Chronicles chapter 29, verses 1-5.

1. **CHALLENGE:** Hezekiah became king of Judah. He did what was right in the eyes of the Lord. But he did something the other kings of Judah didn't. What was it? See 2 Kings 15:34,35 for a clue.

2. The people worshiped the bronze snake. What do you learn about it from Numbers 21:6-9?

Read 2 Chronicles chapter 29, verses 6 - 11, and verses 15 - 19.

1. The priests and Levites cleaned the temple by throwing out everything that was unclean. The Christian's body is the temple for the Holy Spirit, the place where God lives today. It was hard to keep the temple clean in Old Testament days, and it is hard to keep the Holy Spirit's temple, our minds and bodies, clean today. What do these verses say is the way to keep the Holy Spirit's temple clean? Remember, we are talking about the Christian's thoughts, actions, words, and how they live. We are not talking about cleaning the body from dirt, dust, grime, and mud. [Although there aren't specific instructions for consecrating the Temple given here, they are given in Deuteronomy 12:2-4.]

Psalm 66:18

Isaiah 55:7

Romans 12:2

Read 2 Chronicles chapter 29, verses 20 - 31; chapter 30, verses 1-6.

1. After all the offerings were given, what did the people do?
2. Christians don't have animal sacrifices for sin. What does Hebrews 9:13,14 say is the final sacrifice for sin?
3. Hezekiah and the people sang praises to the Lord. What does Psalm 92:1-2 say it is good to do?

4. What does 2 Chronicles 30:2 say the king and his officials decided to do?
5. **CHALLENGE:** Who else was invited to the celebration?

Read 2 Kings chapter 18, verses 28 - 31; chapter 19 verses 1 - 9.

Hezekiah had been king of Judah six years when the king of Assyria sent most of the Israelites to Assyria. Eight years later, during Hezekiah's 14th year of reign, Sennacherib, the king of Assyria, was marching down the coast of Philistia, conquering the cities along the way, on his way to attack Judah. Hezekiah paid Sennacherib gold and silver from the temple to stop the invasion. This payment stopped Assyria's forward movement for a little while. But Sennacherib sent an envoy to the people of Judah with a threat to destroy them.

1. What did the king of Assyria have his supreme commander tell the people of Judah in 2 Kings 18:29,30?
2. When Hezekiah heard the messenger's report, he tore his clothes. Then he sent his men to Isaiah. What message did Isaiah send back to Hezekiah in 2 Kings 19:5-7?
3. In Hezekiah's prayer, what did he want the world to know about God?
4. What do these verses tell us to do, which is like what Hezekiah prayed?

Joshua 4:24

1 Chronicles 16:8

Psalms 67:2

5. How does God deliver Hezekiah and the people from Sennacherib according to 2 Kings 19:35,36?

2 KINGS — WEEK 9

DISCUSSION LESSON 8

15 - 20 minutes Free time — games, fellowship

15 - 20 minutes Snack and group recreation: BASE TAG

Use a piece of cardboard to make one base per player. (An empty cereal box is good, and then it can be used for stencils during craft time below.) Scatter bases around the playing area. Choose “IT,” who stands on one of the bases near the center of the playing area. Other players each stand on one base. When “IT” leaves his base, so must the others. “IT” tries to tag a player before the player reaches a new base. Only one player may stand on a single base. If a player is tagged, he becomes the new “IT.”

15 - 20 minutes Discuss LESSON 26

to end of class CRAFT: RICE RABBIT

MATERIALS:

For each rabbit you will need:

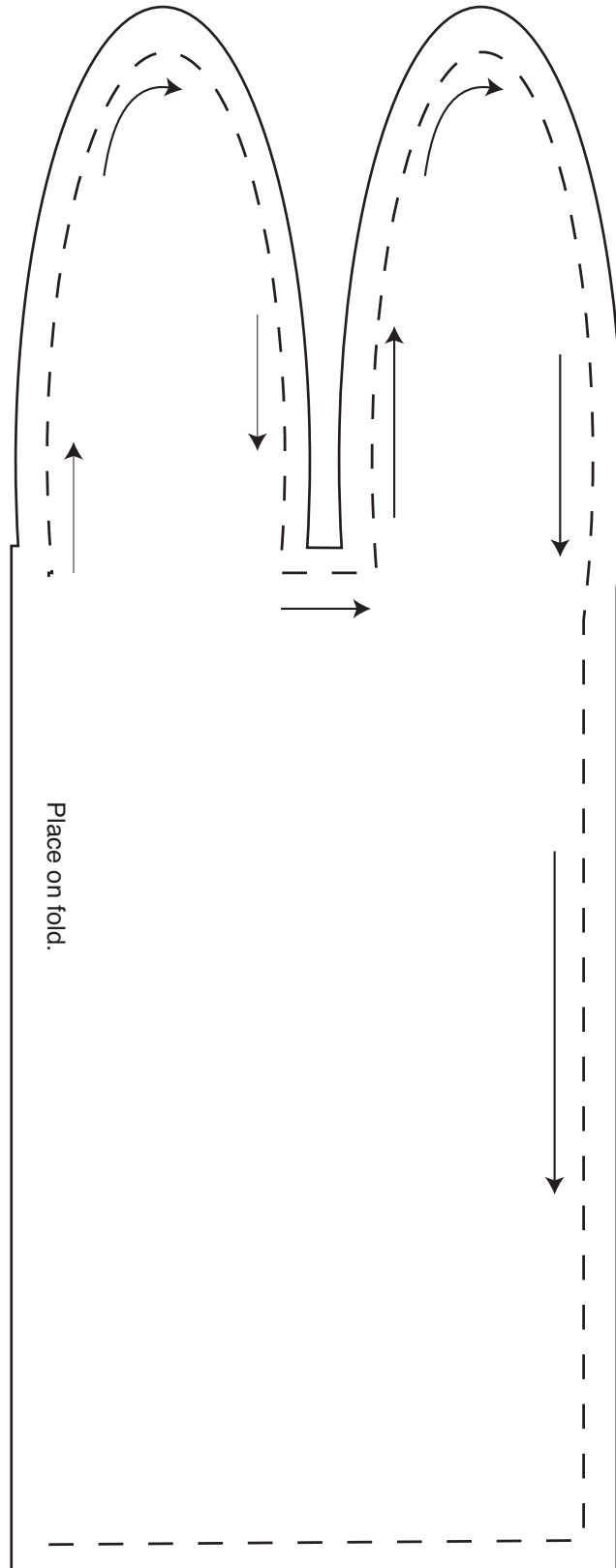
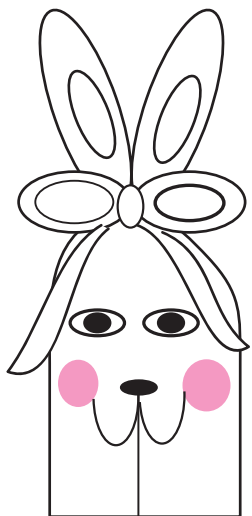
| | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|
| 8 1/2” x 11” piece of muslin | rice (1-2 cups) |
| rubber band | chopsticks |
| pink & red marking pens | ribbon |
| glue gun | |

RABBIT



Before class, cut out rabbit pattern from 8 1/2” x 11” muslin, and sew, leaving an opening at the bottom. Do not turn, let the kids do that in class with the chopstick. After turning, tie a rubber band at the base of the ears. Fill with rice, about 1 cup. Fold the bottom and hot glue seam. Add a face with the marking pens. Tie a bow with a length of ribbon at the base of the ears over the rubber band.

Pattern for Rabbit



2 KINGS LESSON 8 ANSWERS

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We pick up our study in 2 Kings chapter 17 with Hoshea's reign in Israel.

Read 2 Kings chapter 17, verses 1 - 13.

1. What did Shalmaneser, King of Assyria, find out about Hoshea, king of Israel? Verse 4: "But the king of Assyria discovered that **Hoshea was a traitor**, for he had sent envoys to So king of Egypt, and he no longer paid tribute to the king of Assyria, as he had done year by year. Therefore Shalmaneser seized him and put him in prison" (QUEST: NIV).
2. **HARD:** Why were the Israelites taken from their land and sent to Assyria to live? Verses 7,8: "This trouble came upon Israel **because the people worshiped other gods**. They had sinned against the Lord their God. He was the God who had brought them out of their slavery in Egypt. They had followed the evil customs of the nations around them. They acted just like the people the Lord had thrown out before them."
3. What was the warning God's prophets had given to Israel and Judah? Verse 13: "Again and again the Lord had sent prophets to warn both Israel and Judah. They had told them to turn from their sinful ways. They had warned them to **obey the commands he had given to their ancestors**." [Seven hundred and twenty-four years had passed since Israel had escaped Egypt and bondage.]

Read 2 Kings chapter 18, verses 1-4, and 2 Chronicles chapter 29, verses 1-5.

1. **CHALLENGE:** Hezekiah became king of Judah. He did what was right in the eyes of the Lord. But he did something the other kings of Judah didn't. What was it? See 2 Kings 15:34,35 for a clue. Verse 4: "**He got rid of the shrines on the hills. He broke down the obelisks. He knocked down the shameful idols of Asherah. And he broke up the bronze serpent that Moses had made. He did this because the people of Israel had begun to worship it. They were burning incense to it. They did this even though it was just a piece of bronze.**" [An obelisk is a "tapering, four-sided column with a tip shaped like a pyramid" (HOLT).]

2. The people worshiped the bronze snake. What do you learn about it from Numbers 21:6-9? “So the Lord sent deadly snakes among them to punish them. Many of them were bitten and they died. Then the people came to Moses. They cried out, ‘We have sinned. We have spoken against the Lord and against you. Pray to him to take away the snakes.’ So Moses prayed for the people. Then the Lord told him, ‘Make a bronze copy of one of these snakes. Put it at the top of a pole. Anyone who is bitten shall live if he simply looks at it!’ So Moses made the bronze snake. Whenever anyone who had been bitten looked at it, he got better!”

Read 2 Chronicles chapter 29, verses 6 - 11, and 15 - 19.

1. The priests and Levites cleaned the temple by throwing out everything that was unclean. The Christian’s body is the temple for the Holy Spirit, the place where God lives today. It was hard to keep the temple clean in Old Testament days; it is hard to keep the Holy Spirit’s temple, our minds and bodies, clean today. What do these verses say is the way to keep the Holy Spirit’s temple clean? Remember, we are talking about the Christian’s thoughts, actions, words, and how they live. We are not talking about cleaning the body from dirt, dust, grime, and mud. [Although there aren’t specific instructions for consecrating the Temple given here, they are given in Deuteronomy 12:2-4.]

Psalm 66:18 “He would not have listened if I had not confessed my sins.”

Isaiah 55:7 “Let men throw off their wicked deeds. Let them put out of their minds the very thought of doing wrong! Let them turn to the Lord that he may have mercy upon them. Let them turn to our God, for he will forgive!”

Romans 12:2 “Don’t copy the world. Be a different person with a fresh newness in all you do and think. Then you will learn how his ways will really satisfy you.”

Read 2 Chronicles chapter 29, verses 20 - 31; chapter 30, verses 1-6.

1. After all the offerings were given, what did the people do? Chapter 29, verses 29,30: “Then King Hezekiah ordered the Levites to **sing before the Lord**. They sang some of the psalms of David and of the prophet Asaph. The Levites sang gladly! And they bowed their heads and **worshiped**. ‘The Temple has now been made holy to the Lord,’ Hezekiah said. ‘Now bring your sacrifices and thank offerings.’ So the people **brought their sacrifices and thank offerings**. They brought them from every part of the nation. And those who wanted to brought burnt offerings too.”
2. Christians don’t have animal sacrifices for sin. What does Hebrews 9:13,14 say is the final sacrifice for sin? “The old way used the blood of bulls and goats and ashes of young cows. These things could cleanse men’s bodies from sin. So how much more will **the blood of Christ** cleanse our lives and hearts. His sacrifice frees us from the old rules so we can serve the living God. Christ was perfect, without a single sin or fault. By the eternal Spirit, he gave himself to God to die for our sins.”

3. Hezekiah and the people sang praises to the Lord. What does Psalm 92:1-2 say it is good to do? “It is good to say thank you to the Lord. It is great to sing praises to him. Every morning tell him, ‘Thank you for your kindness.’ Every evening be happy because he is so faithful.”
4. What does 2 Chronicles 30:2 say the king and his officials decided to do? “The king, his officers, and the people of Jerusalem had agreed to celebrate the Passover in May. The normal time for this feast was April.”
5. **CHALLENGE:** Who else was invited to the celebration? Chapter 30, verse 5: “So they sent a message about the Passover Feast throughout Israel. It was sent from Dan to Beersheba. **Everyone** was invited to come. They had not kept this feast in great numbers as the law commanded.” [Hezekiah was king over Judah, he is inviting Israel to come to Jerusalem to join in the Passover Feast. Dan and Beersheba represent the northernmost and southernmost cities in Israel and Judah.]

Read 2 Kings chapter 18, verses 28 - 31; chapter 19 verses 1 - 9.

Hezekiah had been king of Judah six years when the king of Assyria sent most of the Israelites to Assyria. Eight years later, during Hezekiah’s 14th year of reign, Sennacherib, the king of Assyria, was marching down the coast of Philistia, conquering the cities along the way, on his way to attack Judah. Hezekiah paid Sennacherib gold and silver from the temple to stop the invasion. This payment stopped Assyria’s forward movement for a little while. But Sennacherib sent an envoy to the people of Judah with a threat to destroy them.

1. What did the king of Assyria have his supreme commander tell the people of Judah in 2 Kings 18:29,30? “**Don’t let King Hezekiah fool you. He will never be able to save you from my power. Don’t let him fool you into trusting in the Lord to save you.**” [Remember, this same army took Israelites captive a few years earlier, 2 Kings 17.]
2. When Hezekiah heard the messengers’ report, he tore his clothes. Then he sent his men to Isaiah. What message did Isaiah send back to Hezekiah in 2 Kings 19:5-7? “**Isaiah replied, ‘The Lord says, “Don’t be afraid of the words these Assyrians have spoken against me.” For the king of Assyria will get bad news from home. And he will decide to go back there. Then the Lord will make sure that he is killed when he gets there.’”**”
3. In Hezekiah’s prayer, what did he want the world to know about God? Verse 19: “**O Lord our God, please save us from his power! Then all the kingdoms of the earth will know that **you alone are God.**”**”
4. What do these verses tell us to do, which is like what Hezekiah prayed?

Joshua 4:24 “**He did this so all the nations of the earth will know that the Lord is the mighty God. He did it so all of you will **worship him forever.**”**”

1 Chronicles 16:8 ““Oh, give thanks to the Lord and pray to him,” they sang. ‘Tell the peoples of the world about his mighty doings.’””

Psalm 67:2 ““Send us around the world with the news of your power. Send us to tell everyone about your good plan for all mankind!””

5. How does God deliver Hezekiah and the people from Sennacherib according to 2 Kings 19:35,36?
“That very night the angel of the Lord killed 185,000 Assyrian troops. Their dead bodies were seen all across the land the next morning. Then King Sennacherib went back to Nineveh.”

2 KINGS — LESSON 9

Before you begin your lesson:

- a. Pray for God's Holy Spirit to help you answer the questions.
- b. Some questions may be too hard; it's ok to write "I don't know."
- c. Think about what God's Word is telling you for today.
- d. With some questions, it might be helpful to write the scripture verse on your paper.

Read 2 Kings chapter 20, verses 1 - 16.

1. What did Isaiah tell Hezekiah in 2 Kings 20:1?

2. **CHALLENGE:** Hezekiah cried when he heard Isaiah's message. What does Isaiah 38:10 say which may be one reason for Hezekiah's tears?

3. What was the unusual sign God sent to Hezekiah so he would know his prayers would be answered?

4. **HARD:** What did Hezekiah show the men from Babylon that caused Isaiah to bring a sad message from God?

5. How did Hezekiah feel about Isaiah's message?

6. **CHALLENGE:** It sounds as if Hezekiah was thinking only about his own needs and what was happening in his country right now, and that he wasn't thinking about what was going to happen to his country and its people in the future. This could be called selfish. What does Psalm 119:36 say would have been a better way for Hezekiah to look at God's gift of 15 more years to live?

Read 2 Kings chapter 21, verses 1-18; 2 Chronicles chapter 33, verses 10-17.

1. How old was Hezekiah's son, Manasseh, when he became king over Judah and how long did he rule?
2. What kind of king was he?
3. **CHALLENGE:** Manasseh worshipped the sun, moon and stars. People still worship the sun, moon and stars today. What do you think that is called?
4. God promised He would not send His people from their land. But what did the people have to do so God could keep His promise?
5. Manasseh did evil in the eyes of the Lord. What does 2 Chronicles 33:11 say was God's punishment for his actions?
6. Manasseh rebelled against God. But while he was a prisoner in Babylon, he had an attitude adjustment. God forgave Manasseh and he lived a new life. What does 2 Corinthians 5:17 say about the person who confesses his sins and asks Jesus into his life to help him live the way God wants him to live?
7. Manasseh was very evil. His rebellion displeased and hurt God. Has someone been mean to you? You might not want to be nice to them any more. But that isn't the way God wants you to be. What does Colossians 3:12,13 say is the way Christians are supposed to behave?

Manasseh's son Amon was 22 years old when he became king. He ruled for 2 years. Even though he saw his father's changed heart toward God, Amon did not walk in the way of the Lord. He did evil in God's eyes. His officials killed him, but the people killed Amon's officials. Amon's son Josiah then became king.

Read 2 Kings chapter 22, verses 1 - 20.

1. **PERSONAL:** Some of the kings of Judah were very young. Joash was 7 years old (2 Kings 11:21), Manasseh was 12 years old (2 Kings 21:1), and Josiah was 8 years old (2 Kings 22:1). What would you do if you became President of the United States?
2. What did Josiah's secretary, Shaphan, do with the Book of the Law?
3. When Josiah heard what the Book of the Law said, he tore his clothes and humbled himself. It is important for us to read God's word. What does Psalm 119:144 say about reading and obeying God's words?

2 Kings 23:1-36 Josiah had the Book of the Covenant read to all the people. After the reading, he promised God to obey its rules. The people promised to do the same. Then Josiah got rid of everything that was used in idol worship. He also had the people observe Passover again. He died in a battle with the king of Egypt at a place called Megiddo.

Jehoahaz, Josiah's 23 year old son, then became king. He was king for only three months. He did evil in the eyes of the Lord. The king of Egypt put him in chains, and heavily taxed Jerusalem. Then the king of Egypt made Josiah's 25 year old son the king of Judah. Jehoiakim ruled 11 years. But during his rule, Babylon attacked Jerusalem, and Jehoiakim became a puppet of Nebuchadnezzar. Jehoiakim did evil in the eyes of the Lord. This was the first of three Babylonian invasions of Judah. It was during this time that Daniel and many others were taken prisoner to Babylon.

2 Kings chapters 24, 25 After Jehoiakim died, his son Jehoiachin became king and did evil in God's eyes. Then Jerusalem fell into the hands of Nebuchadnezzar, and he took Jehoiachin prisoner, and all the treasures from the temple and the royal palace. He took the officers, soldiers, craftsmen, and the wealthiest people to Babylon. There were about 10,000. Only the poor stayed in Jerusalem. This was the second invasion.

Nebuchadnezzar made Jehoiachin's uncle, Zedekiah, king in Jerusalem. Zedekiah ruled for 10 years before Nebuchadnezzar invaded Jerusalem again. The temple and the royal palace were burned down. And this time even the poor people were taken prisoner. The Babylonians left a few farmers in Judah to take care of the land so that it wouldn't become wild.

After 37 years in captivity, Jehoiachin was given special treatment by Evil-Merodach, the new king of Babylon. His kind treatment of Jehoiachin led the way for the Jews to return to their land under King Cyrus.

2 KINGS — WEEK 10

DISCUSSION LESSON 9

15 - 20 minutes Free time — games, fellowship

15 - 20 minutes Snack and group recreation: BEDLAM

Divide into four teams of equal size. Each team takes one corner of the room or play area. The play area can be either square or rectangular. On a signal (e.g., whistle) each team attempts to move as quickly as possible to the corner diagonally across from their corner, performing an announced activity as they go. The first team to get all its members into its new corner wins that particular round. The first round can be simply running to the opposite corner, but after that you can use any number of possibilities: walking backward, wheelbarrow racing (one person is the wheelbarrow), piggyback, rolling somersaults, hopping on one foot, skipping, crab walking, etc. There will be literally mass bedlam in the center as all four teams crisscross. Alert your safety guards to referee the confusion in the middle where the lines cross.

15 - 20 minutes Discuss LESSON 9

to end of class CRAFT: FOOD DAY—HOMEMADE BUTTER, FORTUNE COOKIES, HOT CHEESE TOPPERS, VEGETABLE DIP

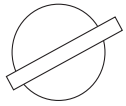
HOMEMADE BUTTER

baby food jar
crackers

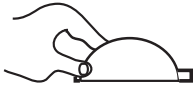
whipping cream (cold)
knife

Pour whipping cream into jar about 3/4 full.
Seal, and shake jar until solid. Taking turns will speed the process.
Pour off any remaining liquid after butter ball has formed.
Spread on crackers.

FORTUNE COOKIES



a.



b.



oven
3 cookie sheets
mixer
3 Tbsp. sugar
1/2 tsp. vanilla extract
spoon
verses on 3 1/2" x 1/4" slips of paper

vegetable shortening
small bowl
3 Tbsp. softened butter
1 egg white
1/2 cup flour
spatula
glass

Heat oven to 400 degrees. Smear shortening lightly on 3 cookie sheets. Beat butter, sugar, egg white and vanilla in small bowl on medium speed until well blended. Stir in flour. Make 3-4" cookies on each cookie sheet, at least 4 inches apart. Spread batter with the back of a spoon to make a 3" circle. Bake 3 to 4 minutes or until edges are golden brown. Remove cookie from cookie sheet and place a verse horizontally in the center (figure a). While still warm, fold bottom half of cookie to top and press edges with fingertips for three seconds (figure b). Hold the top edge of the cookie and press center of fold over rim of the glass. Gently press sides down to bend cookie in the middle (figure c). Allow to cool before eating.

HOT CHEESE TOPPERS

cheese
apples, bacon bits, olives
foil

wheat crackers
salsa, pepperoni
cookie sheet

Slice cheese to fit on top of crackers. Place on a foil lined cookie sheet. Place in 350 degree oven for 8-10 minutes. Remove and top with apples, bacon bits, olives, salsa, or pepperoni.

VEGETABLE DIP

2/3 cup sour cream
2 tsp. Bon Appetit
2 Tbsp. sliced green onions
bowl
spoon

2/3 cup mayonnaise
2 tsp. dill seed
2 Tbsp. parsley flakes
chopped vegetables

Mix all together. Chill. Serve with vegetables.

2 KINGS LESSON 10 ANSWERS

Read 2 Kings chapter 20, verses 1 - 16.

1. What did Isaiah tell Hezekiah in 2 Kings 20:1? “Hezekiah now became deathly sick. And Isaiah the prophet went to visit him. ‘Set your affairs in order. Get ready to die,’ Isaiah told him. ‘The Lord says you won’t get better.’”
2. **CHALLENGE:** Hezekiah cried when he heard Isaiah’s message. What does Isaiah 38:10 say which may be one reason for Hezekiah’s tears? “My life is but half done and I must leave it all. **I am robbed of my normal years.** Now I must enter the gates of the grave.” [Unger’s Bible Dictionary states: “(Carbuncles) are very large boils, with a number of openings, leading to a considerable mass of dead cellular tissue and giving exit to the discharge of the same. Such was probably Hezekiah’s boil.”]
3. What was the unusual sign God sent to Hezekiah so he would know his prayers would be answered? Verse 11: “So Isaiah asked **the Lord** to do this. And he **caused the shadow to move 10 points backward on the sundial of Ahaz!**” [In the early 1970’s NASA scientists were planning to use a computer to place a satellite into orbit. Before they could do this they had to check where the other satellites were orbiting. So they did some figuring using the computer and found there were 24 hours missing in their scientific data. One man remembered this story in 2 Kings and one in Joshua 10:12-13 where the sun stood still for almost 24 hours! The 10 points and the almost 24 hours in Joshua were the missing 24 hours NASA needed to calculate the correct time and place for sending the satellite into orbit. This story comes from a message given by the Union Rescue Mission of Los Angeles, CA, around October 26, 1973.]
4. **HARD:** What did Hezekiah show the men from Babylon that caused Isaiah to bring a sad message from God? Verse 13: “Hezekiah welcomed them and showed them all his treasures. He showed them the silver, gold, spices, aromatic oils, and the armory. He showed them **everything.**”
5. How did Hezekiah feel about Isaiah’s message? Verse 19: “**‘All right,’** Hezekiah replied. ‘If this is what the Lord wants, it is good.’ But he was really thinking, **‘At least there will be peace for the rest of my own life!’**” [The building of this tunnel was an engineering feat. This tunnel ran 1,777 feet. It began from the Gihon spring, the oldest source of water just outside the walls of Jerusalem, to the pool of Siloam. Hezekiah covered up the tunnel so anyone who attacked Jerusalem, namely the Assyrians, could not cut off the city’s water supply.]
6. **CHALLENGE:** It sounds as if Hezekiah was thinking only about his own needs and what was happening in his country right now, and that he wasn’t thinking about what was going to happen to his country and its people in the future. This could be called selfish. What does Psalm 119:36 say would have been a better way for Hezekiah to look at God’s gift of 15 more years

to live? “Turn my heart toward your statutes and not toward selfish gain” (NIV). [It is possible that Hezekiah’s response was he knew his nation was going to be punished and he was thanking God for not destroying it during his lifetime.]

Read 2 Kings chapter 21, verses 1-18; 2 Chronicles chapter 33, verses 10-17.

1. How old was Hezekiah’s son, Manasseh, when he became king over Judah and how long did he rule? 2 Kings 21:1 Manasseh was **12 years old** when he became king of Judah. He **ruled for 55 years** in Jerusalem.”
2. What kind of king was he? 2 Kings 21:2 **“He did things that the Lord had said were wrong. He did the same things the other nations had done. And those nations were thrown out of the land before the Israelites.”**
3. **CHALLENGE:** Manasseh worshipped the sun, moon and stars. People still worship the sun, moon and stars today. What do you think that is called? **Astrology.** [God had forbidden these acts in Leviticus 19:31 and Deuteronomy 18:9-13. Looking to these occult practices demonstrates a lack of faith in God, and they open the door to demonic influences. Therefore Christians should never participate in them, even though they may seem harmless.]
4. God promised He would not send His people from their land. But what did the people have to do so God could keep His promise? 2 Kings 21:8 **“But the people of Israel must **follow the commands I gave them** through Moses. If they do, I will never again make them leave the land of Israel.”**
5. Manasseh did evil in the eyes of the Lord. What does 2 Chronicles 33:11 say was God’s punishment for his actions? “So God sent **the Assyrian armies. They caught him with hooks. They tied him with bronze chains. And they took him away to Babylon.**” [Besides idol worship, Manasseh shed innocent blood. He killed his son and the sons and daughters of others who followed his example of worship. And according to Jewish tradition Isaiah was sawed in two while hiding in a hollow log (Hebrews 11:37,38). Also during this time other prophets were put to death.]
6. Manasseh rebelled against God. But while he was a prisoner in Babylon he had an attitude adjustment. God forgave Manasseh and he lived a new life. What does 2 Corinthians 5:17 say about the person who confesses his sins and asks Jesus into his life to help him live the way God wants him to live? “**When someone becomes a Christian, he becomes a brand new person inside. He is not the same anymore. A new life has begun!**”
7. Manasseh was very evil. His rebellion displeased and hurt God. Has someone been mean to you? You might not want to be nice to them any more. But that isn’t the way God wants you to be. What does Colossians 3:12,13 say is the way Christians are suppose to behave? “**God has**

chosen you and given you this new kind of life. He has deep love and concern for you. So you should have a heart full of mercy and kindness to others. Be humble and ready to suffer quietly and patiently. Be gentle and ready to forgive. Never hold grudges. Remember, the Lord forgave you, so you must forgive others.”

Manasseh’s son Amon was 22 years old when he became king. He ruled for 2 years. Even though he saw his father’s changed heart toward God, Amon did not walk in the way of the Lord. He did evil in God’s eyes. His officials killed him, but the people killed Amon’s officials. Amon’s son Josiah then became king.

Read 2 Kings chapter 22, verses 1 - 20.

1. **PERSONAL:** Some of the kings of Judah were very young. Joash was 7 years old (2 Kings 11:21), Manasseh was 12 years old (2 Kings 21:1), and Josiah was 8 years old (2 Kings 22:1). What would you do if you became President of the United States?
2. What did Josiah’s secretary, Shaphan, do with the Book of the Law? Verses 8-10: “One day Hilkiah the High Priest went to Shaphan the secretary. ‘I have found a scroll in the Temple!’ he said. ‘It has God’s laws written on it!’ He gave the scroll to Shaphan to read. So Shaphan told the king about the repairs at the Temple. And he also told him about the scroll found by Hilkiah. Then Shaphan **read it to the king.**” [The Temple had fallen into disrepair during Manasseh’s rebellion and desecration. The money collected was similar to the time during Joash’s reign (2 Kings 12:10). It is likely, other copies of the Book of the Law had been destroyed and the discovery of this one was extremely important.]
3. When Josiah heard what the Book of the Law said, he tore his clothes and humbled himself. It is important for us to read God’s word. What does Psalm 119:144 say about reading and obeying God’s words? “Your laws are always fair. Help me to understand them, and I shall live.”

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craftsmen, and the wealthiest people to Babylon. There were about 10,000. Only the poor stayed in Jerusalem. This was the second invasion.

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After 37 years in captivity, Jehoiachin was given special treatment by Evil-Merodach, the new king of Babylon. His kind treatment of Jehoiachin led the way for the Jews to return to their land under King Cyrus.

Because God's people did not obey Him, He sent them out of their land and into captivity, as punishment for their actions. Not everyone disobeyed God, but they suffered along with those who disobeyed. But God's love does not change. Just because He punished His people didn't mean He didn't love them. Nothing can separate His children from His love.

4. In 1837, Samuel Morse developed the telegraph He also invented a way of talking using dots and dashes, called the Morse Code. The Morse Code is still used around the world. Anyone who hears **••• — — — •••** knows they are receiving a SOS because the sender is in trouble. The Morse Code is below.

| | | | | | | |
|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|
| A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
| •— | —••• | —•—• | —•• | • | ••—• | — —• |
| H I | J | K | L | M | N | |
| ••••• | •— — — | —•— | •—•• | — — | —• | |
| O | P | Q | R | S | T | U |
| — — — | •— —• | — —•— | •—• | ••• | — | ••— |
| V | W | X | Y | Z | | |
| •••— | •— — | —••— | —•— — | — —•• | | |

Find out what is God's message to His people:

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| <u>N</u> | <u>O</u> | <u>T</u> | <u>H</u> | <u>I</u> | <u>N</u> | <u>G</u> | <u>C</u> | <u>A</u> | <u>N</u> |
| —• | — — — | — | ••• | •• | —• | — —• | —•—• | •— | —• |
| <u>S</u> | <u>E</u> | <u>P</u> | <u>A</u> | <u>R</u> | <u>A</u> | <u>T</u> | <u>E</u> | <u>U</u> | <u>S</u> |
| ••• | • | •— —• | •— | ••—• | •— | — | • | ••— | ••• |

F R O M G O D , S

••—• •—• — — — — — — — • — — — —•• , •••

L O V E . R O M A N S 8:38

•—•• — — — ••— •. •—• — — — — — •— —• ••• 8:38