

2 SAMUEL 23-24; 1 KINGS 1-6

QUESTIONS FOR REFLECTION

- a. The Bible reading plan for Week 49, Year 2: 2 Kgs 7-15*
- b. The following questions may be used for personal reflection or cell group discussion. You do not need to attempt all questions at cell meetings.*

1. Read 2 Kings Chapter 7. What did Elisha prophesy about the suffering in Samaria, in v. 1? How did Elisha use the values of foodstuffs to illustrate the promised abundance from God? Who heard Elisha's prophecy and found it incredible, in v. 2? What did Elisha predict would happen to the doubter? What decision did the four lepers make out of desperation in vv. 3-4? What did the lepers find when they entered the Syrian's camp, in v. 5?

Why had the Syrians army panicked and fled, in vv. 6-7? What did the lepers do when they found all of the abandoned provisions, in v. 8? What did the lepers realize was wrong about their behavior, in v. 9? How did the news of the abandoned enemy camp reach the king, in vv. 10-11? What was the king of Israel's theory about the startling turn of events, in v. 12? How did one of the officers propose to find out the truth, in v. 13? What did the messengers find when they went as far as the Jordan, in vv. 14-15? How abundant was the provision for Israel from the abandoned enemy camp, in v. 16? Whom did the king put in charge of the gate when news of the plunder reached the city, in v. 17? How did the manner of his death bear out the prophecy Elisha had spoken against the officer, in vv. 17-20?

What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

2. Read 2 Kings Chapter 8. What was Elisha's relationship to the woman whom he warned about the famine, in v. 1? What was the prophet's instruction for surviving the famine? How did the woman respond to Elisha's warning, in v. 2? Why did the Shunammite woman return to Israel after seven years, in v. 3? What did the woman need in order to resume her life in her homeland? To whom did the king happen to be talking when the woman came to him to plead her cause, in v. 4? What was the subject of the king's conversation with Gehazi, in vv. 4-5? What specific story had Gehazi chosen to tell the king, in v. 5? What was noteworthy about the timing of the woman's arrival, in v. 5?

What did the king want to discuss after being introduced to the Shunammite woman, in v. 6? How did the king deal with the woman's request to have her house and land restored, in v. 6? Where had Elisha journeyed from, in v. 7? What did the king of Aram want to know about his future, in v. 8? In what different ways did the king of Aram show respect for God and His prophet, in vv. 8-9? Who did the king send to inquire of Elisha in these verses? What was the discrepancy between Elisha's answer to the king and what he knew would actually happen, in v. 10? After Elisha had revealed his insights to Hazael, what did he do, in vv. 10-11? What was Hazael's reaction to Elisha's stare? How did Elisha explain his weeping to Hazael, in v.12? What awful deeds did Elisha predict for Hazael? What seems insincere about Hazael's reaction to Elisha's prophecy, in v. 13? What specific turn of historical events had God revealed to Elisha?

What answer did Hazael report back to the king, in v. 14? What did Hazael do in fulfillment of Elisha's prophecy, in v. 15? Who was king of Israel when Jehoram succeeded his father, Jehoshaphat, in Judah, according to v. 16? How long did Jehoram's reign last, in v. 17? Why was Jehoram's reign similar to that of the kings of Israel, in v. 18? What promise was God honoring when He did not destroy Judah because of the sin of its king, in v. 19? Which conquered people rebelled against the

rule of the king of Judah, in v. 20? What happened when Jehoram sought to subdue the Edomites with military power, in v. 21? What two groups rebelled at that time and were not reconquered, in v. 22?

How old was Jehoram's son Ahaziah when he began to reign as king, in v. 26? How was Ahaziah related to the kings of Israel, in v. 27? Why did Ahaziah become an evil man according to this verse? What foreign king did Ahaziah and Joram go to war against, in v. 28? What king was wounded in the battle with Hazael, in vv. 28-29? Why did Ahaziah go to visit Joram? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

3. Read 2 Kings Chapter 9. Where did Elisha send one of the young prophets on an urgent errand, in v. 1? What message was the prophet to convey to Jehu in secret, in vv. 2-3? How did the young prophet separate Jehu from the group of officers, in vv. 4-6? According to the prophecy, how was Jehu to carry out God's will concerning Ahab's family, in vv. 6-10? When the prophet had left, what did the other officers ask Jehu, in v. 11? How did Jehu summarize the prophet's actions for his fellow officers, in v. 12? How did Jehu's officers respond to the idea of raising up a new king, in v. 13?

Why was Joram, king of Israel, particularly vulnerable at the time Jehu was anointed, in vv. 14-15? After asking his supporters to keep his kingship a secret, where did Jehu go, in v. 16? What order did Joram give when Jehu's army was spotted coming toward Jezreel, in v. 17? What question did the messenger ask of Jehu, in v. 18? How did Jehu reply to the king's plea for peace, in vv. 18-19? What did Joram do when the first messenger didn't come back? After the second messenger deserted in the same manner as the first, how did Joram take matters into his own hands, in vv. 21-22? What happened when Joram tried to flee, in vv. 23-24? What did Jehu want Joram's chariot officer to do in order to fulfill God's prophecy, in vv. 25-26?

What were the circumstances of Ahaziah's death, in vv. 27-29? How did Jezebel attempt to show that she was not intimidated by Jehu, in vv. 30-31? How did Jehu manage to destroy Jezebel without lifting a hand against her, in vv. 32-33? What did Jehu discover later when he sent servants to bury Jezebel, in vv. 34-35? What prophecy of Elijah did Jehu realize had been fulfilled, in vv. 36-37? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

4. Read 2 Kings Chapter 10. When Joram and Jezebel were dead, what threats to Jehu's kingship still remained, in v. 1? What challenge did Jehu issue to the elders and guardians of Joram's children, in vv. 2-3? Why were the officials in Samaria afraid of Jehu, in v. 4? Instead of mounting a defense, what message did the officials send back to Jehu, in v. 5? What request of the officials did Jehu make by return message, in v. 6? Why were all of Joram's potential heirs in one place and vulnerable? What action did the guardians take against their charges in these verses, in vv. 7-8? For which violent acts did Jehu take responsibility, and which ones did he lay at the feet of the people, in v. 9? How extensive did Jehu plan to make his cleansing of Israel, in vv. 10-11? What citizens of Judah were included in Jehu's purge of Israel, in vv. 12-14?

Whom did Jehu meet while en route to Samaria, in v. 15? How did Jehu see his various actions against the house of Ahab, in v. 16? How did Jehu deliberately misrepresent himself when he first began to rule in Israel, in v. 18? Why was Jehu eager to gather every priest of Baal in one place, in v. 19? Who came to the assembly proclaimed for Jehu, in vv. 20-21? What attention did Jehu flatter the assembled priests with, in v. 22? What did Jehu and Jehonadab do to make sure they didn't destroy any innocent people, in v. 23? What orders did Jehu give to eighty men outside the temple, in v. 24? What did Jehu's guards and officers do to the priests of Baal, in v. 25? What became of the temple of Baal, in vv. 26-27? Which of God's mandates did Jehu fulfill completely, in v. 28?

What unorthodox religious practices did Jehu fail to eliminate, in v. 29? Why did the Lord promise Jehu that his descendants would sit on the throne to the fourth generation, in v. 30? What was the condition of Jehu's heart before God, in v. 31? What was happening to the kingdom of Israel during Jehu's reign, in vv. 32-33? How long did Jehu reign in Samaria, in v. 36? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

5. Read 2 Kings Chapter 11. How did the king of Judah's mother show herself to be ruthless, in v. 1? How was one of Ahaziah's sons saved from the massacre, in v. 2? Where was the child prince, kept safe while Athaliah ruled, in v. 3? How long did Athaliah rule unchallenged in v. 4? What leaders of Judah were called together by Jehoiada the priest? What did Jehoiada require of everyone before he revealed the existence of a legitimate heir? What natural routine did Jehoiada alter slightly in order to give the young king the maximum protection, in vv. 5-7? What were the guards instructed to do if anyone tried to approach Joash, in v. 8? How did Jehoiada arm the troops that would guard the young king, in v. 10?

When the guards were in place, what did Jehoiada do in the presence of the assembled people of Judah, in v. 12? How did Athaliah find out that something unusual was happening, in v. 13? What did Athaliah see taking place in the temple in v. 14? What was Athaliah's reaction to the plan Jehoiada was carrying out? Why were the commanders careful to seize and kill Athaliah before she reached the temple, in vv. 15-16? What two covenants did Jehoiada institute, in v. 17? How did the people respond to the restoration of the rightful king and the covenant with God, in v. 18? What principles do you learn from this chapter?

6. Read 2 Kings Chapter 12. How long did Joash reign in Judah, in v. 1? What was a major factor in making Joash's reign pleasing to God, in v. 2? What displeasing practices from earlier monarchs did Joash not eliminate, in v. 3? What was the original plan for funding and accomplishing the repairs on the

temple, in vv. 4-5? How much time elapsed without any real change in the condition of the temple, in v. 6? What change did Joash order in the procedure for repairing the temple, in vv. 7-8? What was Jehoiada's innovation, which allowed only two people to handle the money that came in, according to vv. 9-10? Who received the money and channelled it into the work in the new arrangement, in vv. 11-12? What ceased when repairs on the temple speeded up, in vv. 13-14? How reliable were the on-site supervisors of the temple repairs, in v. 15? What types of offerings were being received by the priests, in v. 16?

What military threat did Israel face during Joash's reign, in v. 17? What did Joash decide to give away in order to stave off an invasion, in v. 18? What brought about the end of Joash's reign in vv. 20-21? Who succeeded Joash as king of Judah, in v. 21?

7. Read 2 Kings Chapter 13. Who was king of Judah when Jehoahaz took over in Israel, in v. 1? Why did the Lord view Jehoahaz as evil, in v. 2? What hardship did God use to punish Israel for its unfaithfulness, in v. 3? Why did God listen to Jehoahaz' plea for help, in v. 4? How was the suffering of Israel alleviated for a time, in v. 5? What vestiges of idolatry did the people fail to give up even when God had mercy on them, in v. 6? What was the condition of Israel's army after the war with the king of Aram, in v. 7? Who succeeded Jehoahaz as king when he died, in v. 9? How long did Jehoahaz' son Jehoash reign in Israel, in v. 10? With what kingdom was Israel at war during Jehoash's reign, in v. 12?

How ill was Elisha when the king visited him, in v. 14? What was Jehoash's demeanor when he came to Elisha? What symbolic action did Elisha have Jehoash make, which then became a prophecy, in vv. 15-17? After the first favorable prophecy, what did Elisha tell Jehoash to do next, in v. 18? Why was Elisha angered that Jehoash only struck three times, in v. 19? What additional miracle is associated with Elisha even after his death, in vv. 20-21? Why did the Lord have compassion on Israel after they had suffered for a time under the

oppression of Aram, in vv. 22-23? Once Hazael was dead, what was Jehoash able to recapture from Aram, in vv. 24-25?

8. Read 2 Kings Chapter 14. Who was king of Israel during most of Amaziah's reign in Judah, in v. 1? How did Amaziah compare spiritually with David, in v. 3? Whose reign did Amaziah's most resemble in terms of faithfulness to God, in vv. 3-4? What did Amaziah do in response to the rebellion that had ended his father's life, in v. 5? Why did Amaziah decide not to execute the sons along with the fathers, as was often the practice in the ancient world, in v. 6? What was Amaziah's greatest military victory, in v. 7? After Amaziah's victory over the Edomites, what message did Amaziah send to Jehoash, in v. 8? What was the parable that Jehoash used to demean Amaziah but also to discourage a confrontation, in vv. 9-10?

Where did the confrontation between Israel and Judah take place, in v. 11? What was the outcome of the battle between Israel and Judah, in vv. 12-14? What was the extent of Jehoash's destruction and plundering in Judah, in vv. 13-14? How did Amaziah die in vv. 19-20?

Who was king in Judah when Jeroboam took over in Israel, in v. 23? What was God's evaluation of Jeroboam, like so many other kings of Israel before him, in v. 24? What were Jeroboam's historic accomplishments, in v. 25? What did God see with regard to the plight of Israel, in v. 26? Who was suffering and why, in v. 26? How did Israel get out of the mess it was in, according to vv. 26-28? What had God not said with regard to Israel, in v. 27? Who actually saved Israel, and who was His instrument in vv. 27-28? Who was Jeroboam's successor after his death, in v. 29? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

9. Read 2 Kings Chapter 15. How far into Jeroboam's reign in Israel did Azariah take the throne in Judah, and how old was Azariah when he assumed the throne, in vv. 1-2? Unlike some of the sons of the kings of Judah, what was the national origin

of Azariah's mother? What did God think of Azariah's deeds in v. 3? How was Azariah and his father alike? What ongoing sin of the people of Judah was not addressed under Azariah, in v. 4? What was the cause of Azariah's unusual isolation, in v. 5? Who actually conducted the affairs of government during Azariah's reign? Who was Azariah's successor, in v. 7? After Jeroboam died, how long did his son last as king, in v. 8?

What was God's evaluation of Zechariah son of Jeroboam, in v. 9? How did Zechariah die and lose the kingship, in v. 10? What prophecy was fulfilled when Shallum assassinated Zechariah and took over as king, in v. 12? While the succession was happening peacefully in Judah, what happened to Shallum in Israel, in vv. 13-14? What example do we have of the way Menahem used violence and intimidation to consolidate his power, in v. 16? How long did Menahem reign after he assassinated his predecessor, in v. 17? Why did God see Menahem as no better than his predecessors, in v. 18? How did Menahem use a foreign invader to strengthen his own hand in Israel, in vv. 19-20? What became of the threat of Assyrian invasion during Menahem's reign, in v. 20? What happened after Menahem's death, in vv. 21-22?

How was the succession to the throne of Israel determined again after Pekahiah, in v. 25? After Pekah son of Remaliah became king by assassinating Pekahiah, what changes did he make in the way Israel related to God, in v. 28? What foreign king invaded significant portions of Israel during Pekah's reign, in v. 29? How did Pekah son of Remaliah die, in v. 30? Who was king in Israel when Jotham succeeded his father in Judah, in v. 32? What religious practice of the people did Jotham leave unchallenged, in vv. 34-35? What restoration was Jotham able to accomplish in Jerusalem, in v. 35? What nations were hostile toward Judah during Jotham's reign, in v. 37? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

2 KINGS 16-24

QUESTIONS FOR REFLECTION

- a. The Bible reading plan for Week 50, Year 2: 2 Kings 16-24*
- b. The following questions may be used for personal reflection or cell group discussion. You do not need to attempt all questions at cell meetings.*

1. Read 2 Kings Chapter 16. How did Ahaz son of Jotham compare to his father, in v. 2? What nations did Ahaz' religious practices resemble, in v. 3? Besides the sacrifices in the high places, which had been going on for generations, what did Ahaz add, in v. 4?

How did the kings of Aram and Israel fare in their war against Judah, in vv. 5-6? Who did Ahaz appeal to for help against his enemies, in v. 7? How did Ahaz buy the friendship of Tiglath-Pileser, in vv. 8-9? What new religious idea did Ahaz send home during his visit to Damascus, in vv. 10-11? What new practices did Ahaz inaugurate when he returned to Judah, in vv. 12-14? How did Ahaz order the priest to reorder the sacrificial practices, in v. 15? How did Uriah the priest respond to the changes in worship ordered by Ahaz, in v. 16?

2. Read 2 Kings Chapter 17. How long did Hoshea son of Elah reign in Israel, in v. 1? What foreign power was Israel paying tribute to, in v. 3? Why was the king of Assyria angry with the king of Israel, in v. 4? What became of the kingdom of Israel during the reign of Hoshea, in vv. 5-6? Where were the Israelites deported to by the Assyrians? Why did disaster befall the people of Israel according to vv. 7-8? What secret practices were flourishing in Israel at the time of its downfall, in vv. 9-12?

What had the Lord done through the years to offer Israel and Judah an alternative to their idolatry, in v. 13? How did God

characterize the people of Israel from one generation to the next, in v. 14? How do we know that God's people were aware that they were disobeying God, in v. 15? What were some of the different gods that were worshiped in Israel, in v. 16? What practices were common in Israel that was particularly hateful to God, in v. 17? When Israel was deported, what did that represent in terms of God's relationship with them, in v. 18?

How did the tribe of Judah differ from Israel with regard to its obedience to God, in v. 19? What was the final result of the hardships God brought on Israel, in v. 20? What was the error of Israel's first king that eventually led to its collapse as a kingdom, in vv. 21-23? What peoples were brought by the Assyrians to settle in the land vacated by the Israelites, in v. 24? What happened to the people when they first settled in the land of Israel, in v. 25? What did the king's officials decide that the settlers needed to know, in v. 26? Why did the king send a priest back to the land of Israel after exiling the Israelites, in vv. 27-28? What religious practices flourished in addition to what was taught by the priest of the Lord, in v. 29? What different nationalities brought their religious practices into the land of Israel, in vv. 30-33? How did the new inhabitants of the land adjust their life-style once they were settled, in v. 34?

What specific prohibition was part of God's original covenant with Israel, in vv. 35-38? What did God promise to do for the people if they would worship Him alone, in v. 39? How closely did the people who heard God's commands live by the conditions He set down for them, in vv. 40-41? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

3. Read 2 Kings Chapter 18. How long was the reign of Hezekiah son of Ahaz in Judah, in vv. 1-2? How did Hezekiah compare to King David, in v. 3? What were some of the ways that Hezekiah brought Judah into compliance with God's law, in v. 4? Why did Hezekiah destroy a historical national artifact? Where does Hezekiah stand morally among the kings of the separate kingdom of Judah, in v. 5?

What did Hezekiah turn to for direction in governing Judah, in v. 6? How did God reward Hezekiah for his faithfulness, in vv. 7-8? What was happening in Israel at the time Hezekiah assumed the throne in Judah, in vv. 9-11? Why did misfortunes come upon some of the Hebrew people, the kingdom of Israel, in v. 12?

What happened in the fourteenth year of Hezekiah's reign, in v. 13? With what message did Hezekiah appease the king of Assyria, to whom he had not been paying the expected tribute, in v. 14? What price did Hezekiah have to pay to get the Assyrian army to leave Judah, in vv. 14-16? What officials of the king of Judah went out of Jerusalem to meet with representatives, in vv. 17-18? What did the Assyrians despise as they called Hezekiah to make a bargain, in vv. 19-23? What claim did the king of Assyria make in order to intimidate and demoralize Judah, in v. 25? Why did the Assyrian messengers refuse to speak to the officials of Judah in a language that the people on the walls of the city could not understand, in vv. 26-27? What message did the Assyrians address directly to Hezekiah's subjects, in vv. 28-32? What examples did the Assyrians offer to urge the people to give up, in vv. 33-35? Why were the people silent in the face of the taunts of the Assyrians, in v. 36? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

4. Read Kings Chapter 19. What did King Hezekiah do in verse one when he heard the provocation of the Assyrians, in v. 1? What did Hezekiah hope would motivate the Lord to respond with a rebuke to the king of Assyria, in vv. 3-4? What message did Isaiah send back to the king of Judah, in vv. 5-6?

What prediction did Isaiah make concerning the field commander who had uttered the threats, in vv. 7-8? What rhetorical questions filled the second message that the king of Assyria sent to Hezekiah, in vv. 9-13? What did Hezekiah do with the letter from the king of Assyria, in v. 14? Whom did Hezekiah rightly perceive to be the brunt of the Assyrian insults, in vv. 15-16?

How did Hezekiah show that he understood the difference between the true God and the gods of the other nations Assyria had conquered, in vv. 17-18? On what basis did Hezekiah ask God to deliver Judah, in v. 19? What answer did God send to Hezekiah through Isaiah the prophet, in v. 20?

How did God show that He understood the thinking of someone like the king of Assyria, in vv. 23-24? Where did the power of Assyria originate, in vv. 25-26? How did God promise to deal with the arrogance of the Assyrian king, in vv. 27-28? With what promises did God reassure Hezekiah, in vv. 29-34? What amazing way did God show His power over Assyria, in v. 35? What was the fate of Sennacherib, king of Assyria, in vv. 36-37? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

5. Read 2 Kings Chapter 20. What message from the Lord did Isaiah carry to Hezekiah when he was at the point of death, in v. 1? How did Hezekiah respond to his own impending death, in vv. 2-3? What second message and set of promises did God give to Hezekiah, in vv. 4-6? After Hezekiah had heard God's promises, what did he request from God, in v. 8? What kind of signs did Isaiah offer to show Hezekiah and which did Hezekiah choose and why, in vv. 9-11?

Who sent letters and a gift to Hezekiah when he was ill, in v. 12? What did Hezekiah show the messengers from Babylon, in v. 13? When Isaiah heard what had happened, what did he predict about Babylon, in vv. 14-18? Why did Hezekiah call the prophecy about Judah's future good, in v. 19? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

6. Read 2 Kings Chapter 21. How long did Hezekiah's son Manasseh reign over Judah, in v. 1? What kings did Manasseh resemble in the way he handled the spiritual life of Judah, in vv. 2-3? What were some of Manasseh's many deeds that angered the Lord, in vv. 2-6? What changes did Manasseh make in the temple of God, in vv. 4-7?

What wonderful promises had God made that depended on whether the people kept the Law, in vv. 7-8? For what portion of the sin of Judah was Manasseh responsible, and for what portion were the people responsible, in v. 9? How did Judah of Manasseh's time compare with the nations that God had driven out in order to give them the land, in vv. 9-11? Who spoke the word of the Lord with regard to Judah's despicable condition, in v. 10? What was the extent of the disaster that God promised to visit on Judah, in v. 12? What standard of judgment would be used against Judah, in v. 13? What image did the prophecy contain concerning how God would deal with Judah?

What punishment would God mete out against His people for their disobedience from the days of Moses onward, in vv. 14-15? What were God's two chief complaints against Manasseh as the leader of His people, in v. 16? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

7. Read 2 Kings Chapter 22. How old was Josiah when he was made king of Judah, in v. 1? What kind of a king did Josiah prove to be, according to v. 2? As a young man, what important work did Josiah want to see resumed, in vv. 3-5? How did Josiah want the supervision and payment of the repair work to be handled, in vv. 4-7?

What news did the high priest give to Josiah's trusted secretary, in v. 8? What did Shaphan the secretary do with the book shown to him by the high priest? What two parts did Shaphan's report contain when he returned to the king, in vv. 9-10? What did Shaphan do in the presence of the king, in v. 10? How did Josiah react to the words of the book that was read? What instructions did Josiah give his most trusted officials, in vv. 12-13? From reading the book, what did Josiah know about God's feelings toward Judah?

To whom did Josiah's officials go to inquire of the Lord, in v. 14? Which part of the prophetess' answer confirmed Josiah's worst

fears, in vv. 15-17? What promise did the prophetess communicate to Josiah personally, in vv. 18-20? Can you tell why the Lord was favorably inclined toward Josiah, in v. 19? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

8. Read 2 Kings Chapter 23. To whom did Josiah the king read the recently discovered book of God's law, in vv. 1-2? What did the king and the people do in response to the words they heard, in v. 3? What did Josiah do with the objects, buildings, and priests associated with pagan worship in Judah, in vv. 4-7? How did Josiah treat the high places and shrines where people had worshiped other gods, in v. 8? Prior to Josiah, what privileges did the pagan priests have in Judah, in v. 9? What were some of the gods represented by the altars that Josiah desecrated and made unusable, in vv. 10-14? What important, historic symbol of disobedience did Josiah destroy at Bethel, in v. 15?

Whose tomb did Josiah happen upon while using human bones to desecrate pagan worship sites, in vv. 16-18? What practices of the kings of Israel did Josiah root out of the remnant of God's people in Judah, in vv. 19-20? What did the king order the people to do when his cleansing work had been completed, in v. 21? How long had it been since Israel had celebrated the Passover as commanded by God, in vv. 22-23? What abhorrent spiritual practices did Josiah eliminate, in v. 24?

How did Josiah compare with other kings, in v. 25? What had provoked God to be angry enough to destroy Judah before Josiah had ever come on the scene, in vv. 26-27? How did Josiah's death and burial fulfill the prophecy that he would not see the judgment that was coming upon Judah, in vv. 29-30? How did Jehoahaz compare to his father Josiah, in v. 32? What foreign king removed Jehoahaz from the throne and replaced him with his brother, in vv. 33-34? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

9. Read 2 Kings Chapter 24. How did Jehoiakim's relationship with Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon change during his rule, in v. 1?

When raiders from Babylon and other countries attacked Judah, what prophecy was being fulfilled, in v. 2? When the Lord executed judgment against Judah, what sins in particular was He unwilling to forgive, in vv. 3-4? Who succeeded Jehoiakim on the throne of Judah, in v. 6? Why was the king of Egypt no longer a potential ally and protector for Judah against Babylon, in v. 7? How long did Jehoiachin sit on the throne of Judah, in v. 8? What happened when Nebuchadnezzar and his army laid siege to Jerusalem, in vv. 10-12? What was left of Judah's people and wealth after Nebuchadnezzar captured the king and the city, in vv. 13-14?

Who were some of the notable people taken captive to Babylon, in vv. 15-16? What was the relationship of Nebuchadnezzar's puppet king to the previous king, in v. 17? How long did Zedekiah rule in Jerusalem, in v. 18? How was Zedekiah like so many of the earlier kings of Judah, in v. 19? What was the final result of God's anger, which the people had provoked for so long, in v. 20?

2 KINGS 25; ACTS 1-9

QUESTIONS FOR REFLECTION

- a. *The Bible reading for Week 51, Year 2: 2 Kgs 25; Acts 1-9*
- b. *The following questions may be used for personal reflection or cell group discussion. You do not need to attempt all questions at cell meetings.*

1. Read Acts Chapter 1. What is the basic difference between the Book of Acts and the Gospels? Who was it that wrote Acts? Who did he write to? Why? What do we know of what Jesus taught from His resurrection to His ascension (see also Lk 24)? Over how long a period did Jesus reveal Himself and teach His disciples, in v. 3? Where else is this number used in the Bible? What is it that Jesus spoke of during this time period, in v. 3?

What was the command to Christ's disciples in v. 4? Did they obey? What was the reason for this command, according to v. 5?

What is it that the disciples asked Jesus in verse 6? Why do you think they asked this question? Explain the meaning of Jesus' words in v. 7 in your own words. What does Jesus say in v. 8 that they will experience? What does the phrase 'receive the Holy Spirit' mean? Was this only for them or for others like us? In what way? Didn't they already have the Holy Spirit? Compare Ephesians 1:13. How was this work of the Spirit going to help them? Where will they be His witnesses? What does 'witness' mean (cf. Nu 35:30; De 19:15; Rev 3:14)? Were they? How does it apply to us?

What happened after Jesus said these things, in vv. 9-11? Where is Jesus now? What does it state about the future? What does Jesus leave His disciples to do in the meantime? How does that expectation affect our own lives?

Why is it that this passage in vv. 1-11 often used to mobilize Christians in missions? How do we know that these words are not only for those early Christians? How does the work of the Holy Spirit relate to the work of missions? How do you need the Spirit of God to more effectively work in you so that you are a better witness? How can you be more strategic in your witnessing?

2. Read Acts Chapter 2. Where do we find the apostles on the day of Pentecost, in v. 1? While the apostles were all together in one place on the day of Pentecost, what attracted their attention, in v. 2? When the apostles were baptized with the Holy Ghost, on the day of Pentecost, how did it affect them physically, in vv. 3-4? On the day of Pentecost what nationality of people lived at Jerusalem, in v. 5? Why did the multitude assemble together when they heard about the great miracle that came to the apostles on the day of Pentecost, in v. 6? When the apostles spoke in unknown tongues, who did it affect the most, in vv. 7-8? How many different nationalities were represented who listened to the apostles on the day of Pentecost, in vv. 9-11? What effect did the apostles' speaking in a language all nations could understand, have on the people who heard them, in vv. 12-13?

When the people who heard the apostles speaking in a language all nations could understand, and decided they (the apostles) were drunk, what did Peter tell them, in vv. 14-16? In Peter's sermon on the day of Pentecost what did he tell the people, that, God would do in the last days, in v. 17-20? What important promise did Peter make to the people on the day of Pentecost, in v. 21?

On the day of Pentecost, how did Peter remind the people of what they did to their Lord and Savior, in vv. 22-23? How did Peter remind the people, of God's raising Jesus from the dead, in v. 24? How did Peter emphasize the fact that David's prophecy was not about himself but the Christ, in vv. 29-30? How did Peter remind the people of David's prophecy already

being fulfilled, in vv. 31-33? What proof did Peter give the people that David's prophecy was not of himself but the Lord Jesus, in vv. 34-35? How did Peter warn the people of what they had done to their Lord and their obligation to Him, in v. 36? What effect did Peter's sermon the day of Pentecost have on the people, in v. 37? In Peter's first gospel sermon, what was his answer to the question, "Brothers, what shall we do?," in vv. 38-39? What did Peter insist the people do, in v. 40?

How many people were baptized on the day of Pentecost, in v. 41? After the day of Pentecost, how did the Christians follow up after their baptism, in v. 42? After the beginning of the church did the apostles perform miracles, in v. 43? How did the Christians in the first church show their acts of love, in vv. 44-45? How did the first church show their happiness, in v. 47? Who did the Lord add to the first church? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

3. Read Acts Chapter 3. Why did Peter and John go to the temple at the ninth hour, in v. 1? Why was the crippled man at the door of the temple, in v. 2? What happened when the crippled man at the gate of the temple asked Peter and John for alms, in vv. 4-6? What happened at the gate Beautiful when Peter took the cripple by the hand and lifted him up, in vv. 7-8? How did the healing of the lame man at the gate Beautiful affect the people, in vv. 9-11? When the lame man was healed at the gate beautiful, did Peter let the people believe that he and John, had the power to heal, in vv. 11-13? At the healing of the lame man at the door of the temple, what did Peter remind the people, what they had done to Jesus during His trial before Pilate, in vv. 13-14? How did Peter remind the people of how he and John knew about what they did to Jesus, in vv. 14-15? At the gate Beautiful did Peter tell the people how the lame man was healed, in v. 16?

Why did Peter say he believed the rulers and the people crucified our Lord, in v. 17? What did Peter tell the people about the prophecy, of Jesus, in v. 18? What did Peter tell the

people who had helped to condemn Jesus to do about their sins, in v. 19? Did Peter tell the people that Jesus is coming again, in v. 20? How long did Peter say, Jesus would stay in Heaven, in v. 21? What did Moses prophesize about Jesus, in vv. 22-23? Did anyone besides Moses prophesize of Jesus' coming and who, in v. 24? After healing the lame man, how did Peter tell the Jews, that Jesus blessed them first, after His resurrection, in v. 26? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

4. Read Acts Chapter 4. When Peter and John were speaking to the people at the gate of the temple, what people were disturbed, in v. 1? Why did the priests, the captains of the temple and the Sadducees arrest Peter and John, in vv. 2-3? How many men did Peter and John convert, before their arrest for preaching the resurrection of the dead, in v. 4?

The next day after Peter and John were put in jail, who met to question them, in vv. 5-6? What important question did the many officers at Jerusalem ask Peter and John, in v. 7? Who prompted Peter, what answer to give to the question, "by what power or what name did you heal the lame man?," in v. 8? What was Peter's answer to the elders of Israel, in vv. 9-10? What did Peter tell the people about the greatest cornerstone any building could ever have, in v. 11? In whose name did Peter say that all men are saved, in v. 12? Regardless of Peter's and John's ignorance, how did they convince the people that they knew Jesus, in vv. 13-14? After the council commanded Peter and John to leave, what was their big discussion, in vv. 15-16? What did the council at Jerusalem command Peter and John not to do, in vv. 17-18? When the council at Jerusalem commanded Peter and John, to not preach in the name of Jesus, what was their reply, in vv. 18-20? The council at Jerusalem did threaten Peter and John, but why did they let them go, in vv. 21-22?

Peter and John were arrested for healing in Jesus' name. What was the first thing they did, after being released, in vv.

23-24? During the thanksgiving prayer for the release of Peter and John, whose prophesy did they mention, in v. 25? How was that David's prophesying fulfilled, in vv. 26-28? What did the apostles pray for themselves at this time, in vv. 29-30? After the apostles prayed for power to heal and signs and wonders might be done in the name of Jesus, what did God pour out upon them, in v. 31?

After the apostles prayed for power what kind of witness did they receive, in v. 33? How did believers show their love through charity, in vv. 34-35? What did Barnabas the Levite do, in vv. 36-37? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

5. Read Acts Chapter 5. What did Ananias do, in vv. 1-2? What did Peter ask Ananias, in vv. 3-4? To whom did Peter say Ananias had lied, in v. 4? What happened to Ananias after he lied, in v. 5? Did the death of Ananias frighten anyone, in vv. 5-6? After Ananias was buried, what happened to his wife, in vv. 7-8? After Sapphira, Ananias' wife lied about the money they received for their land, what did Peter tell her would happen to her too, in vv. 9-10? After the death of both, Ananias and Sapphira, how did it affect the church, in v. 11?

After Ananias and Sapphira were buried, where do we find the apostles, in v. 12? While the apostles were together at Solomon's porch, what were the believers doing, in vv. 13-14? Did the people believe Peter had healing power, in v. 15? Were the prayers of the apostles that God would send healing power in the name of His Holy Son Jesus, answered, in v. 16?

What did the high priest and friends among the Sadducees do, in vv. 17-18? When the apostles were in jail, what did the angel of the Lord do, in vv. 19-20? When the angel of the Lord told the apostles to go speak in the temple, they did so early in the morning. Then what did the high priest do, in vv. 21-23?

When the officers found the prison empty, and were confused, as to where all this would end, what were they told, in vv. 24-

25? When the officers brought the apostles from the temple to the council, why did they do so without violence, in vv. 26-27? After bringing the apostles before the council what did the High Priest ask them, in v. 28? What did Peter and the rest of the apostles say about obedience, in v. 29? Did the apostles preach a sermon to the High Priest and council, in vv. 30-32? After the apostles' gospel sermon what did the council plan to do, in v. 33?

What kind of man was the Pharisee Gamaliel, who advised the council, in vv. 34-35? Did Gamaliel remind the council of what happened to other men who attempted to lead the people and failed, in vv. 36-37? What did Gamaliel advise the council to do, in vv. 38-39? What did the council do, after they agreed with Gamaliel, in v. 40? How did the treatment that the council at Jerusalem gave the apostles affect them, in vv. 41-42? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

6. Read Acts Chapter 6. As the church was growing tremendously, what was the complaint of Grecian Christians against the Hebrew Christians, in v. 1? Did the apostles quit preaching and take care of the widows in the church at Jerusalem? What did they do, according to vv. 2-3? What was more important to the apostles, preaching or charity, in v. 4? The seven men that the church at Jerusalem appointed to take care of the physical needs, we think of as deacons. Who were they, in v. 5? How were the seven charity men in the Jerusalem church ordained, in v. 6?

As the Jerusalem church was growing rapidly, what important people were converted to the faith, in v. 7? Stephen was so strong in the faith; what great things did he do, in v. 8? Who argued with Stephen, in v. 9? Stephen's enemies could not deny his great power. What did they do with him, in vv. 11-12? When the false witnesses came before the council at Jerusalem what did they accuse Stephen of doing, in v. 14? What physical appearance did Stephen give before the council

at Jerusalem, in v. 15? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

7. Read Acts Chapter 7. When the high priest in the Jerusalem council asked Stephen if the accusations against him were correct, how did he begin one of the greatest sermons ever preached, in vv. 2-3? How did Stephen tell the people that Abraham obeyed God, in v. 4? What did Stephen tell the people that God promised Abraham, in v. 5? What did Stephen tell the people that God for warned Abraham about the Israelite's bondage in Egypt, in v. 6? Stephen told the people that God had said He would judge the people who held the Israelites, under bondage, what did He tell Abraham would happen to his descendants, in v. 7? What kind of covenant did Stephen say God gave Abraham, in v. 8? Who did Stephen say was Abraham's son, his grand-son and great grand-sons?

What did Stephen say happened to Joseph, in v. 9? Stephen said God was with Joseph, what did God do for Joseph in Egypt, in v. 10? During the terrible famine in Israel and Egypt, did Stephen say why Jacob sent his sons to Egypt, in vv. 11-12? What did Stephen tell the people that happened, the second time Jacob's sons went to Egypt to buy food, in v. 13? What did Stephen tell the people Joseph did after he made himself known to his brothers and Pharaoh, in vv. 14-15?

Stephen told the people that Jacob died in Egypt; where did he say Jacob was buried, in v. 16? Did Stephen tell the people what happened in Egypt, when the number of the Israelites grew and a new king took charge and what did, in vv. 17-19? What did Stephen remind the people about what happened to the baby Moses, in vv. 20-22? What did Stephen say Moses did when he was forty years old, in vv. 23-24? What did Stephen say about Moses in vv. 26-28? Where did Stephen say Moses went after he killed the Egyptian, in v. 29? What did Stephen say happened to Moses after forty more years, in vv. 30-31? When Moses became frightened, what did Stephen say the Lord said to Moses, in vv. 33-34? What was the first thing the

Lord said to Moses from the burning bush? What did Stephen say about Moses after God spoke to him from the burning bush, in vv. 35-36?

What prophecy of Moses did Stephen mention, in v. 37? Did Stephen also mention Moses receiving the law at Mt. Sinai, in v. 38? What did the Israelites ask Aaron to do? What did Stephen say about God allowing the Israelites to worship, in vv. 42-43? What did Stephen say about the tabernacle which God told Moses to build, in v. 44? How long does Stephen say the Israelites carried the tabernacle, in v. 45?

Did Stephen mention David wanted to build the temple, in v. 46? Why did Stephen say he actually built the temple, in v. 47? What did Stephen tell the people that God said about His dwelling place, in v. 48? What three questions did Stephen say God asked the people, in vv. 49-50? How did Stephen describe the people he was preaching to, in v. 50? What did the people do to the prophet, who prophesied the coming of Jesus, in v. 52? What did Stephen tell the people they really were, in vv. 52-53? When Stephen accused the people of murdering Jesus, what was their reaction, in v. 54? How did Stephen react to the mob's anger, in vv. 55-56? When Stephen said he saw the heavens opened and the Son of Man, standing at the right hand of God, what did the people do, in v. 57? When they stoned Stephen what did they do with their coats, in v. 58? After Stephen was stoned, he died praying. What was his prayer, in vv. 59-60?

What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

8. Read Acts Chapter 8. What young man consented to the stoning of Stephen, in v. 1? After the stoning of Stephen, what happened to the church at Jerusalem? Who buried Stephen, according to v. 2? After Saul consented to the stoning of Stephen, what else did he do, in v. 3? After the church at Jerusalem was scattered abroad, what did the people do, in v. 4?

Where did Philip go to preach, in v. 5? Was Philip successful preaching at Samaria, in v. 6? What sort of miracles did Philip perform in Samaria, in vv. 7-8? What did Simon the sorcerer do in Samaria, in v. 9? How did Simon, the sorcerer, deceive the people, in v. 10? After Simon had bewitched the people in Samaria, what effect did Philip's preaching have upon them, in v. 12? What sorcerer was converted to faith in Christ, in v. 13?

Who went from the Jerusalem church to Samaria to help, in v. 14? What great work did Peter and John do in Samaria, in vv. 15-17? What did Simon the converted sorcerer try to buy from Peter and John, in vv. 18-19? When Simon tried to buy the power of the laying on of hands to give the Holy Ghost, what did Peter tell him, in vv. 20-23? Was Simon the sorcerer frightened when he thought he might have fallen from God's grace? How do you know, in v. 24? Where did Peter and John go, after finishing their preaching in Samaria, in v. 25?

Where did the angel of the Lord tell Philip to go, in v. 26? Who did Philip meet on his way to Gaza, in v. 27? What did Philip find the Ethiopian doing, in v. 28? What did the Spirit tell Philip to do when he saw the Ethiopian, in v. 29? What did Philip first ask the Ethiopian, in v. 30? What Prophecy was the Ethiopian reading, in vv. 31-33? What did the eunuch ask Philip, in v. 34? How did Philip convince the Eunuch what he should do, in v. 35? After Philip preached Jesus unto the Ethiopian, what was the first thing he wanted done, in v. 36? How did the Ethiopian confess his Lord, in v. 37? What happened immediately after the Eunuch confessed his Lord, in v. 38? After the Eunuch became a Christian, was he happy? How do you know, according to v. 39? What did Philip do after he baptized the Eunuch, in v. 40?

What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

9. Read Acts Chapter 9. With what was Saul busy, in vv. 1-2? What happened to Saul while on his way to Damascus, in vv. 3-4? When Saul asked the Lord who he was, what answer did he

get, in v. 5? When Saul said to the Lord, "What wilt thou have me do," What did the Lord command him to do, in v. 6? Did the men who were with Saul hear the voice speaking to him, in v. 7? Saul could not see after he was stricken blind; how did he get to Damascus, in v. 8? How long did Saul fast during his blindness, in v. 9?

What disciple in Damascus did the Lord speak to in a vision, in v. 10? What did the Lord tell Ananias to do, in vv. 11-12? Of what did Ananias complain to the Lord, in vv. 13-14? What great things did the Lord tell Ananias He had chosen Saul for, according to vv. 15-16? How did Ananias do what the Lord told him to do, in v. 17? What happened after Saul was filled with the Holy Spirit, in v. 18?

After Saul's baptism and he was staying with the disciples in Damascus, what did he do immediately, in vv. 19-20? How did the people accept Saul after his conversion, in v. 21? How did the Jews accept Saul's preaching Christ at Jerusalem, in v. 22? What did the Jews plan doing to Saul, in vv. 23-24? How did the disciples prevent the Jews from killing Saul, in v. 25? When Saul left Damascus, how did the disciples at Jerusalem accept him, in v. 26? How did Barnabas identify Saul to the church at Jerusalem, in v. 27? How did Saul work with the disciples at Jerusalem, in vv. 28-29? When the Grecians planned to kill Saul, where did the church at Jerusalem send him, in v. 30? After Saul went to Tarsus, what happened to the Jerusalem church?

While Peter was visiting the saints at Lydda, what happened to Aeneas, in vv. 33-34? How did the healing of Aeneas impress the people, in vv. 34-35? What happened to the disciple who lived at Joppa, in vv. 36-37? After Tabitha died, why did they send for Peter, in v. 38? What did Peter do for Tabitha, in vv. 40-41? What effect of Peter's raising Tabitha from the dead, have on the people present, in vv. 42-43?

ACTS 10-20

QUESTIONS FOR REFLECTION

- a. The Bible reading for Week 52, Year 2: Acts 10-20*
- b. The following questions may be used for personal reflection or cell group discussion. You do not need to attempt all questions at cell meetings.*

1. Read Acts Chapter 10. Who was Cornelius of Caesarea, in v. 1? What man living at Caesarea is described as godly, in v. 2? What kind of vision did Cornelius have, in vv. 3-4? In the vision that Cornelius received, what did God tell him to do, in vv. 5-6? What did Cornelius do after the angel left him, in vv. 7-8?

While the men of Cornelius were on their way, what happened to Peter, in vv. 9-10? While Peter was in a trance, what did he see, in vv. 11-12? While Peter was in the trance, what did the voice say to him, in v. 13? When God told Peter to rise, kill and eat, what was his response, in v. 14? What did the voice say to Peter and second time, in v. 15? How many times was the sheet let down for Peter, in v. 16? While Peter was wondering about the vision and the voice, who appeared asking for him, in vv. 17-18? While Peter was wondering about the vision of the sheet, what did the Spirit say to him, in vv. 19-20? When Peter obeyed the Spirit, and told the men from Cornelius he was the man they were looking for, what did the men tell him, in v. 22?

When Peter went from Joppa to Caesarea, who did he take with him, in v. 23? What witnesses did Cornelius call in, according to v. 24? When Cornelius bowed to worship Peter, what did Peter tell him, in vv. 25-26? How did Peter's vision at Joppa affect his thinking, in vv. 27-28? What important question did Peter ask Cornelius, in v. 29? About what did Cornelius tell Peter, in vv. 30-32? What was Cornelius' reaction to Peter answering his summons, in v. 33? After the Spirit told Peter

what to do, about Cornelius, what was Peter's conclusion, in vv. 34-35? To whom did Peter remind Cornelius that the preaching of the good news of Jesus had already been done, in v. 36? Where did Peter tell Cornelius the preaching of the gospel began, in v. 37? What did Peter tell Cornelius Jesus did after God anointed Him with the Holy Spirit, in v. 38? Did Peter emphasize the fact that the apostles were eye-witnesses of the crucifixion and resurrection of Jesus, in vv. 39-41? What did Peter tell Cornelius that God had commanded the apostles to do, in v. 42? How and what did Peter remind Cornelius of how God had told the prophets about Jesus, in v. 43?

What happened while Peter was talking to all in the house of Cornelius, in v. 44? How did the pouring out of the Holy Spirit on the Gentiles affect the Jews, in v. 45? When the Jews at the house of Cornelius heard the Gentiles speak with tongues, what did Peter say, in v. 47? What did Peter command the Gentiles in the house of Cornelius to do, in v. 48? What lessons do you learn in this chapter?

2. Read Acts Chapter 11. After the apostles and the brethren of Jerusalem heard about the Gentiles receiving the word of God, what did they accuse Peter of, in vv. 1-3? Did Peter tell the apostles and the brethren at Jerusalem all of his vision, in vv. 4-10? How did Peter relate how the three men from Caesarea had arrived for him, in v. 11? What did Peter tell the brethren at the Jerusalem church what the Spirit told him to do about the house of Cornelius, in v. 12? When Peter was relating to the Jerusalem church how the Holy Spirit fell on the Gentiles, what did he say he remembered, in v. 16? What did Peter tell the brethren at Jerusalem his conclusion was, in v. 17? How did the brethren at Jerusalem accept Peter's explanation of why he understood God's forgiveness to the Gentiles, in v. 18?

After Stephen's death, and the scattering of the disciples, they went to Phoenicia, Cyprus and Antioch, to whom did they preach, in v. 19? To whom did the believers from Cyprus and Cyrene preach, in vv. 20-21? Who did the church at Jerusalem

sent to Antioch, in v. 22? Was Barnabas pleased with the faith he found at Antioch, in v. 23? What kind of man was Barnabas, in v. 24? Why did Barnabas go to Tarsus, in v. 25? How long did Barnabas and Saul stay at Antioch, in v. 26? Where were the disciples, first called Christians, in v. 26?

Who besides Barnabas did the Jerusalem church send to Antioch, in v. 27? What did the prophet Agabus prophesize, in v. 28? What did the brethren at Antioch do for the brethren who lived in Judea, in vv. 29-30? What do you learn from this chapter?

3. Read Acts Chapter 12. What did Herod the king do to James the brother of John, in vv. 1-2? What did Herod the king do to Peter during the Passover celebration, in v. 3? When did Herod plan to kill Peter, in v. 4? While Peter was in prison, what was the church doing, in v. 5? What happened when the angel appeared to Peter, in v. 7? When the angel loosed the chains in prison what did he tell Peter to do, in v. 8? When Peter was told to follow the angel out of prison, did he understand what was going on, in v. 9? What happened when Peter and the angel came to the Iron Gate leading to the city, in v. 10? When the angel disappeared from Peter's presence, what did Peter decide, in v. 11? When Peter finally felt released from prison where did he go, in v. 12?

What happened when Peter knocked at the door of the home of John Mark's mother, in vv. 13-14? When Peter knocked at the door where the Christians were praying, what did the maid Rhoda do? Did the people at the prayer meeting for Peter think the maid Rhoda had lost her mind, in v. 15? Did Peter continue knocking, until the ones who were praying for him opened the door, in v. 16? Did Peter tell the believers how the Lord had released him from prison, in v. 17? Who did Peter ask the people to tell about his release from prison?

Were the soldiers distressed at Peter's absence, in v. 18? What did King Herod do with the keepers of the jail when he couldn't

find Peter, in v. 19? When Peter was released from prison where did he go from Judea to live, in v. 19? What did the people of Tyre and Sidon do, in v. 20? Did King Herod make a big show, in v. 21? What did the people say about Herod, in v. 22? Why did the angel of the Lord strike down Herod, in v. 23? As the word of God grew and multiplied who returned from Jerusalem, in vv. 24-25? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

4. Read Acts Chapter 13. When a group of prophets and teachers were worshipping at Antioch, what did the Holy Spirit tell them to do, in vv. 1-2? What did Barnabas, Simeon, Lucius, Manaen, and Saul do before they obeyed the Holy Spirit, in v. 3? When Barnabas and Saul obeyed the Holy Spirit where did they go, in vv. 4-5? When Barnabas and Saul sailed for Cyprus, who did they take with them? Who did Barnabas, Saul and John Mark find at Paphos, in vv. 6-7? What did Sergius Paulus, the deputy, ask of Saul and Barnabas?

What did Elymas the sorcerer do, in v. 8? What did Saul say to the sorcerer, in vv. 10-11? What happened to the sorcerer? What happened to Paulus after he witnessed the doctrine of the Lord, in v. 12? Where did Paul and his company go when they left Paphos, in v. 13? What did John Mark do when he, Paul and Barnabas landed at Perga in Turkey? When Paul and Barnabas left Perga where did they go, in v. 14? When Paul and Barnabas arrived at Antioch where did they go? When Paul and Barnabas say down in the synagogue, what did the rulers of the synagogue say to them, in v. 15? When Paul had the opportunity to speak in the synagogue, what did he do, in v. 16? In Paul's message in the Jewish synagogue did he mention how God had brought them out of bondage in Egypt and divided the land among the Israelites, in vv. 17-19? What did the Israelites have for 400 years before the prophet Samuel, in v. 20? What did Paul say God did when the Israelites wanted a king, in v. 21? What did Paul say after Saul was their king for 40 years, who God chose in his place, in v. 22?

As Paul began his sermon he mentioned that Jesus was a descendant of whom, in v. 23? What did Paul say John the Baptist said of himself when he was baptizing unto repentance, in v. 24? What did Paul remind the people of how John the Baptist described Jesus, in v. 25? Who did Paul say the word of salvation is sent, in v. 26? What did Paul tell the Jews about their fulfilling all prophecies, in v. 27? Who did Paul say were responsible for Jesus being put to death, even though he was innocent, in v. 28? What did Paul say happened to Jesus after he was laid in the tomb, in vv. 29-30? Who did Paul say saw Jesus many days after the resurrection, in v. 31? How did Paul prove to the Jews, that God's promises had been fulfilled concerning Jesus, in vv. 32-33? What did Paul say about Jesus never seeing corruption, in vv. 34-35? What did Paul say about the difference in Jesus' and David's deaths, in vv. 36-37? When Paul was speaking in the synagogue what did he tell the Jews about Jesus' saving power, in v. 38? What did Paul say about the justification of the Law of Moses, in v. 39? When Paul was speaking in the Jewish synagogue how did he warn them against unbelief, in vv. 40-41?

When Paul finished preaching in the synagogue and the Jews left, what did the Gentiles do, in v. 42? In the synagogue at Antioch, when the congregation was broken up, who followed Paul and Barnabas, in v. 43? At the synagogue in Antioch, what did Paul and Barnabas persuade the Jews and the religious proselytes to do? After Paul presented his first gospel message at Antioch, what happened the next Sabbath, in v. 44? When the whole city of Antioch came out to hear Paul and Barnabas, the second Sabbath, what did the Jews do, in v. 45? Why did Paul and Barnabas stop preaching to the Jews, and turn to the Gentiles, in v. 46? Did Paul and Barnabas say why they turned to the Gentiles, in v. 47? What did the Gentiles do when they knew, salvation was for them, in v. 48?

When the word of the Lord was published through all the region of Antioch, what did the Jews do, in v. 50? When the Jews expelled Paul and Barnabas out of their coast, where did

they go, in v. 51? What happened at Iconium when Paul and Barnabas arrived, in v. 52? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

5. Read Acts Chapter 14. When both Paul and Barnabas went into the synagogue in Iconium who were converted, in v. 1? What did the unbelieving Jews in Iconium do, in v. 2? Did the unbelieving Jews frighten Paul and Barnabas away from Iconium, in v. 3? What proof did God give the people in Iconium that the message of Paul and Barnabas was from Him? Did the Jews all agree on the message of Paul and Barnabas at Iconium, in v. 4? When Paul and Barnabas heard at Iconium that their lives were in danger, where did they go, in v. 6? While Paul and Barnabas were preaching in Lystra, what happened, in vv. 8-10? When the people at Lystra, saw Paul heal the lame man, what was their conclusion, in v. 11? What did the people at Lystra call Paul and Barnabas, in v. 12? When the priest of Zeus undertook to do sacrifice to Paul and Barnabas, what did they do, in vv. 13-15? Of what did Paul and Barnabas remind the Jews, in vv. 16-17? While Paul and Barnabas were still at Lystra, who came and helped to stone Paul, in vv. 18-19?

After Paul was stoned at Lystra where did he and Barnabas go, in v. 20? After preaching the gospel at Derbe, where did Paul and Barnabas go, in v. 21? What did Paul and Barnabas teach the people at Lystra, Iconium and Antioch, in vv. 22-23? After Paul and Barnabas had traveled through Pisidia and preached at Perga and Attalia, where did they go, in vv. 26-27? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

6. Read Acts Chapter 15. While Paul and Barnabas were again at Antioch, what did the men from Judea do, in vv. 1-2? After it was decided at Antioch, that Paul and Barnabas should go to Jerusalem to discuss circumcision, what did they do along the way, in vv. 3-4? What did the Pharisees say about circumcision, in v. 5? When the apostles and elders were discussing circumcision, what did Peter tell them, in vv. 7-9? What was Peter's conclusion concerning circumcision, in v. 11?

In the discussion of circumcision at Jerusalem, what did Paul and Barnabas tell the multitude, in v. 12? While discussing circumcision at Jerusalem what did James remind the people about Simon's visions, in vv. 13-14? What did James tell the apostles and Elders at Jerusalem about the prophecy including the Gentiles, in vv. 15-17? At the discussion of circumcision at Jerusalem, what was James' sentence, in vv. 19-21? Who did the church at Jerusalem send to Antioch with the letters concerning circumcision, in vv. 22-23? Why did the congregation at Jerusalem tell the Gentiles they were sending Judas and Silas along with Paul and Barnabas, in vv. 25-27? What was the real message in the letters from the Jerusalem church concerning circumcision, in vv. 28-29? When Paul, Barnabas, Judas and Silas delivered the letters to Antioch, what was the reaction of the multitude, in vv. 30-32? What was special about Judas and Silas? At Antioch what did Paul suggest to Barnabas, in v. 36? Before Paul and Barnabas left Antioch what did they argue about, in vv. 37-38? After Paul and Barnabas argued at Antioch about taking Mark, what happened, in vv. 39-40? Where did Paul go to confirm the churches, in v. 41? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

7. Read Acts Chapter 16. When Paul went back to Derbe and Lystra who did he find there, in v. 1? The father of Timothy was a Greek. How was he thought of, in v. 2? Why did Paul circumcise Timothy, in v. 3? Did Paul and Silas make an effort to inform the Jews of the decision that had been made at Jerusalem, in vv. 4-5? Why did Paul and Silas not preach in Asia, in v. 6? After Paul and Silas passed by Mysia and arrived at Troas what happened, in vv. 8-9? Why did Paul and Silas go into Macedonia immediately, in v. 10? After Paul and Silas left Troas and passed through Samothracia and Neapolis, where did they finally go to work, in v. 12?

In Philippi where did Paul and Silas go on the Sabbath, in v. 13? As Paul preached at the river-side, who was his first convert at Philippi, in v. 14? After Lydia was baptized in her household, what did she do for Paul and Silas, in v. 15? In Macedonia when

Paul and the disciples were going to prayer, what happened, in vv. 16-17? When the girl fortune-teller kept following Paul and the disciples, what did Paul do, in v. 18? When Paul cast the evil spirits out of the fortune teller, were her masters pleased, in v. 19? What were the accusations against Paul and Silas in the city of Philippi, in vv. 20-21? What did the magistrates do to Paul and Silas at Philippi, in vv. 22-23? When the jailer clamped the feet of Paul and Silas in stocks, what effect did it have, in vv. 25-26? After the earthquake opened the doors of the prison and Paul and Silas were free, how did it affect the jailer, in v. 27? What did Paul tell the jailer after the earthquake, in v. 28? At Philippi where Paul and Silas were in jail, what did the jailer ask them, in vv. 29-30? What happened after Paul and Silas told the jailer, what to do to be saved, in vv. 31-33? How did becoming a Christian affect the jailer, in v. 34? When the magistrate sent the sergeants to release Paul and Silas from prison what did Paul tell them, in v. 37? When the sergeants told the magistrate that Paul and Silas were Romans what happened, in v. 39? After being released from prison at Philippi, where did Paul and Silas go, in v. 40? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

8. Read Acts Chapter 17. After leaving the house of Lydia passing through Amphipolis and Apollonia, where did Paul and Silas go, in v. 1? When Paul landed at Thessalonica, what was the first thing he did, in v. 2? What did Paul tell the multitude at Thessalonica about Jesus, in v. 3? When Paul told the people at Thessalonica that Jesus is Christ, what happened, in v. 4? What did the unbelieving Jews undertake to do to Paul and Silas in Thessalonica, in v. 5? When Paul and Silas were not found at the house of Jason, what did the Jews accuse Jason, Paul and Silas of doing, in vv. 6-7? How did the preaching, of Paul and Silas, that Jesus is King, affect the rulers at Thessalonica, in vv. 8-9? After Jason, Paul and Silas gave them security, what did the Christians do that night at Thessalonica, in v. 10?

What was the difference between Christians at Thessalonica and Berea, in v. 11? Were Paul and Silas successful in their

preaching at Berea, in v. 12? When the Jews at Thessalonica, heard that Paul was preaching Jesus at Berea, what did they do, in v. 13? What did the Christians at Berea do with Paul, in v. 14? Where did Paul and his company go when they left Berea, in v. 15? What was the message Paul's friends brought back to Silas and Timothy at Berea? While Paul waited for his friends to come to Athens, what disturbed him, in v. 16? Who did Paul discuss idols with in Athens, in v. 17? What did the philosophers of the Epicureans and the Stoics say of Paul, in v. 18? When Paul was taken to Areopagus what did the philosophers want to know, in vv. 19-20? What did the philosophers say about the people at Athens, in v. 21? In the midst of Mars Hill, what did Paul tell the men of Athens, in vv. 22-23? What did Paul tell the people at Athens about the living God they should worship, in vv. 24-25? What did Paul tell the people of Athens about God's creation of man and his determining of their destinies, in vv. 26-27? Did Paul tell the people of Athens how much power God has in their lives, in v. 28? What did Paul remind the people of Athens what their own poets declared? What did Paul tell the people of Athens, that they should not do, if they were God's offspring, in v. 29? What did Paul tell the Athenians about God's tolerance of ignorance, in v. 30? What did Paul tell the people of Athens about Jesus' ordination, in v. 31? How did the people at Athens react, when Paul mentioned resurrection of the dead, in v. 32? Before Paul left Athens, what two people does Luke mention that became Christians, in v. 34?

What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

9. Read Acts Chapter 18. When Paul left Athens, where did he go, in v. 1? How did Paul find at Corinth, in v. 2? Why did Aquila and Priscilla leave Italy? Why did Paul stay with Aquila and Priscilla, in v. 3? What did Paul do in the synagogue on the Sabbath in Corinth, in v. 4? When Silas and Timothy came to Corinth from Macedonia, what did Paul do, in v. 5? When the Jews at Corinth refused to accept Paul's teaching about Jesus, what did he do, in v. 6?

When Paul turned from the Jews unto the Gentiles, whose home did he enter, in v. 7? Was Paul successful preaching at Corinth, in v. 8? What was Paul's vision at Corinth, in vv. 9-10? How long did Paul remain at Corinth, in vv. 11? When the Jews brought Paul before Gallio, the deputy of Achaia, what was their accusation, in vv. 12-13? When Gallio the deputy at Corinth a cleared the judgment seat, what did the Greeks do, in vv. 14-15? After Paul had stayed in Corinth a good while, where did he along with Aquilla and Priscilla go, in v. 18? Why did Paul shave his head at Cenchrea?

When Paul arrived at Ephesus, what did he do, in v. 19? When the Jews at Ephesus asked Paul to stay longer, why did he refuse, in v. 21? What did Paul promise the Jews at Ephesus? When Paul left Ephesus and landed at Caesarea, what did he do there, in v. 22? When Paul left Caesarea, where did he go?

When Paul left Antioch, what did he do in the country of Galatia and Phrygia, in v. 23? What man eloquent and mighty in the scriptures came to Ephesus, in v. 24? How did Apollos teach the way of the Lord, in v. 25? When Aquilla and Priscilla heard about Apollos' teaching, what did they do, in v. 26? When Apollos decided to go to Achaia what did the Christians at Ephesus do, in v. 27? What did Apollos convince the Jews of in Achaia, in v. 28?

10. Read Acts Chapter 19. While Apollos was at Corinth, what did Paul do, in v. 1? What did Paul ask the disciples at Ephesus, in v. 2? When Paul asked the disciples at Ephesus whether or not they had received the Holy Spirit, what was their answer? When Paul asked the disciples at Ephesus, unto what baptism they were baptized, what was their reply, in v. 3? What did Paul tell the disciples at Ephesus about John's baptism, in v. 4? In whom did Paul tell the disciples at Ephesus they should believe? When the disciples at Ephesus heard about Jesus and believed on Him, what did they do, in v. 5? How many men received the Holy Spirit at Ephesus, in v. 6? How many men received the Holy Spirit at Ephesus, in v. 7? How long did Paul

work in the synagogue at Ephesus convincing the people about the Kingdom of God, in v. 8? When Paul had opposition to his message of Christ in the synagogue at Ephesus, what did he do, in v. 9?

How long did Paul teach in the school of Tiranus in Asia, in v. 10? Who heard the word of the Lord, from Paul in Asia, in v. 10? What special gift of healing did God give Paul in Asia, in vv. 11-12? What did the Jews who claimed to cast out demons do at Ephesus, in v. 13? Who were really practicing casting out demons, in v. 14? When the sons of the chief priest tried to cast out demons in Jesus' name, what did the evil spirit say, in v. 15? In Ephesus where the man who contained the evil spirit was, what happened to the exorcists, in v. 16? What effect did the casting out of the evil spirit, have on all the people, in vv. 17-18? What did the people who had been practicing witchcraft, do with their books, in v. 19? What did the books of witchcraft that were burned at Ephesus amount to in currency? After the burning of the black magic books, at Ephesus and the word of God had grown mightily, what did Paul propose to do, in v. 21? What did Paul say he must do after passing through Macedonia and go into Jerusalem?

While Paul stayed in Asia for a season, who did he send ahead to Macedonia, in v. 22? About the time that Paul sent Timothy and Erastus into Greece, who stirred up trouble about the Christians, in vv. 23-24? What was Demetrius' occupation? When Demetrius called in other men in the same occupation as he, what did he tell them about Paul, in vv. 25-26? What did Demetrius say Paul's teaching against idols, would do to the great Goddess Diana, in v. 27? What did the people shout when Demetrius mentioned the great Goddess Diana, in v. 28? During the confusion over the idol Diana what two friends of Paul were dragged into the theatre, in v. 29? Why did Paul go in after his friends who were in the theatre at Ephesus, in v. 30? Did the officials ask Paul to not go into the theatre at Ephesus, in v. 31? Did the mob who was so confused about the idol Diana, understand what was going on, in v. 32? Why did the mob at

Ephesus stop Alexander from defending himself, in v. 34? What did the town clerk at Ephesus remind the people about their great goddess Diana, in v. 35? How did the town clerk accuse the people of Ephesus of falsely accusing Paul and his friends, in vv. 36-37? What did the town clerk at Ephesus say Demetrius should have done, in v. 38? What did the town clerk at Ephesus suggest the people should do about smaller matters, in v. 39? Did the town clerk at Ephesus suggest they could be in danger of the higher courts punishment for fraud, in vv. 40-41?

11. Read Acts Chapter 20. After the uproar over the idol Diana of the Ephesians, where did Paul go, in v. 1? After Paul had exhorted the people in Macedonia, where did he go, in v. 2? After Paul had been working in Greece for three months and planned to sail into Syria, why did he change his mind, in v. 3? Who went into Asia with Paul from Berea, Thessalonica, Derbe and Asia, in v. 4? Where did the five men, who went ahead of Paul into Asia, wait for him, in v. 5?

After Paul's friends went ahead of him to Troas, why was he detained at Philippi, in v. 6? After being in Troas for seven days what did Paul and his friends do upon the first day of the week, in v. 7? When Paul and the disciples met at Troas on the first day of the week to break bread, how late did Paul preach? At Troas where Paul was preaching in a well lighted upper chamber, what happened to Eutychus, in v. 9? When the crowd at Troas thought Eutychus was dead, what did Paul do, in v. 10? After Paul preached at Troas until midnight, what did he and the disciples do the rest of the night, in vv. 11-12?

How did Paul travel from Troas to Assos, in v. 13? After picking Paul up at Assos, what four places did the writer mention, passing through, before landing at Miletus, in vv. 14-15? Why was Paul anxious to sail by Ephesus, and not tarry in Asia, in v. 16? When Paul and his friends landed at Miletus, what did Paul do, in v. 17? What did the writer say Paul told the elders from Ephesus, in vv. 18-20? What peoples did Paul tell the elders

from Ephesus, he had preached to, in v. 21? Did Paul tell the elders from Ephesus why he was not afraid of anything? Why not, in v. 24? What was the saddest thing Paul told the elders from Ephesus, in vv. 25-27? What did Paul tell the elders from Ephesus that they should do, in v. 28? Did Paul tell the elders from Ephesus why they should strengthen the church, in vv. 29-30? When Paul was leaving Miletus, how long did he tell the people he had labored with them, in v. 31? Leaving Miletus, how did Paul commend the disciples to God, in v. 32? When Paul was leaving Asia, what did he say about craving riches, in v. 33? Did Paul make his own living, in v. 34? As Paul was ready to sail from Miletus, what saying of Jesus did he remind the people of, in v. 35? What kind of parting occurred between Paul and his friends as he was sailing from Miletus, in vv. 36-37? What grieved Paul's friends the most when he was leaving Miletus, in v. 38?

What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

ACTS 21-28

QUESTIONS FOR REFLECTION

- c. The Bible reading for Week 53, Year 2: Acts 21-28*
d. The following questions may be used for personal reflection or cell group discussion. You do not need to attempt all questions at cell meetings.

1. Read Acts Chapter 21. When Paul started his defense in Jerusalem speaking in the Hebrew tongue, what effect did it have on the mob, in vv. 1-2? When Paul told the mob at Jerusalem that he was born in Tarsus, a city in Cilicia, where did he tell them he was brought up, and under whose training, in v. 3? What kind of training did Paul say he received under Gamaliel? What did Paul tell the mob at Jerusalem about his relationship to the Christians at first, in vv. 4-5? What did Paul say happened to him, when he was on his way to Damascus to bring in more Christians as prisoners, in vv. 6-7? On the road to Damascus, did Paul's friends hear the conversation between the Lord and Paul, in v. 9? On Paul's way to Damascus, what did the Lord tell him to do, in v. 10? On Paul's way to Damascus why did he have to be led by the hand, in v. 11?

What kind of man was Ananias, the man who met Paul in Damascus, in v. 12? In Damascus, what did Ananias do for Paul, in v. 13? In Damascus, what did Ananias tell Paul, God had chosen him for, in vv. 14-15? What did Ananias tell Paul he must do about baptism, in v. 16? What did Paul say happened while he was still in a trance at Jerusalem, in vv. 17-18? What did the Lord tell Paul to do while he was still in a trance at Jerusalem, in vv. 19-20? What was the important command that the Lord gave Paul while he was in the temple at Jerusalem for prayer, in v. 21? When Paul told the mob at the temple in Jerusalem what God had told him to do, what did they do, in vv. 22-23? When the chief captain at Jerusalem ordered that Paul