

**MON) April 8**

**1 Kings Ch. 21 – Naboth's Vineyard**

In this chapter, King Ahab wants Naboth's vineyard in Jezreel and offers to purchase the vineyard and requests Naboth to name a price. What is Naboth's response?

(Naboth feared God and wished to protect the land that God had given him. For this reason, Naboth refused to sell the vineyard rather than to make money from the land and risked anger from king Ahab. In our life, what are the dangers we face and/or gains we forgo by fearing God obeying Him?)

**Ch. 22 – King Ahab (Israel), King Jehoshaphat (Judah), and King Ahaziah (Israel)**

This chapter contains the final story of Ahab, as well as the evaluation of Jehoshaphat (king of southern Judah who was allied with Ahab) and Ahaziah (Ahab's son). The Book of First Kings states, for many kings of northern Israel, that they "walked in the ways of Jeroboam." However, the Book states, , for Ahaziah, that he "walked in the way of" whom (3 people)?

**TUE) April 9 **

**2 Kings Ch. 1 – Elijah and King Ahaziah**

When Ahab dies and Ahaziah becomes king, Moab (which had been subordinate since the time of David) betrays Israel. To make matters worse, Ahaziah falls from his attic and is seriously injured. Who does Ahaziah ask if he will get well?

(When Ahaziah encountered difficulties, it was an opportunity to turn on God. The people we meet, various situations, and sometimes even hardships, pains, illnesses, and accidents may be messages that God send to call us to Him.)

**Ch. 2 – Elijah and Elisha**

Here, Elijah is taken to heaven and Elisha begins his ministry. What does Elisha ask Elijah at the Jordan river before Elijah ascends to heaven? (verses 9-10)

**Ch. 3 – War between Israel and Moab**

Moab has been paying tribute to Israel since the days of King David but now rebelled. To conquer Moab Ahab sought for and obtained cooperation from Judah (king Jehoram) and even from Edom. After seven days of marching to Moab, the found no water for the soldiers and their horses. However, prophet Elisha prophesies that the valley will be filled with water and that the war against Moab will be won, and that "This is a ( ) thing in the sight of the Lord." Even difficulties and hardships that seem like heavy mountains to us are as light thing in our faith in God.

**Ch. 4 – Elisha's four miracles**

- What are the four miracles Elisha performed?
- 1) Verses 1-7: the Miracle of Abundant for a dead prophet's widow and her children
- 2) Verses 8-37:
- 3) Verses 38-41: Removing poison from food
- 4) Verses 42-44:

**WED) April 10**

**Ch. 5 – Naaman is healed**

This chapter records an incident in which leprosy of General Naaman (Aramean army) was miraculously cured. Elisha tells Naaman that if he goes into the Jordan river and washes his body seven times, he will be healed. What is Naaman's first reaction to this? (Verse 11) "Behold, ( ) that he would surely come out to me and stand and call upon the name of the Lord his God, and wave his hand over the place and cure the leper." (Don't we often put our thoughts ahead of God's thoughts?)

**Ch. 6 – Israel and the Aramean Army**

This chapter records three incidents. (1) Elisha floats an ax that fell into the Jordan river (verses 1-7), (2) Capture of the Syrian army and taking them to Samaria before releasing them (8-23), (2) Siege of Samaria by the king of Syria (24-33). During the siege, King Joram of Israel blames whom? And, Joram sends people to kill whom?

**Ch. 7 – People who spread beautiful news**

- 1) Who were the people who reported to the city that the Aramean army had fled?
- 2) Spreading good news is a mission and a blessing. "This day is a day of ( ). If we are silent and wait until the morning light, punishment will overtake us."

**Ch. 8 – The Shunammite Woman, Icon of Obedience**

In verses 1-6, the Shunammite woman from Chapter 4 appears again. Elisha tells the Shunammite woman to go to Philistia during the seven years of famine. What is her response?

(God takes special care of obedient people)

**THU)** April 11**Ch. 9 – The fall of Ahab's dynasty through Jehu**

God appoints Jehu as king and judges the house of Ahab. (verses 7-10) Who is killed by Jehu?

- 1) Joram (son of Ahab), king of Israel, was killed (1 Kings 21:19,29 prophecy)
- 2) The king of Judah (.....) is killed (verses 27-29) (a relative through marriage with Ahab's family)
- 3) Ahab's queen (.....) is killed (verses 30-37) (1 Kings 21:23 prophecy)

**Ch. 10 – Jehu's purge continues**

Jehu continues his purges by killing Ahab's 70 sons, Ahaziah's brothers, and all Baal worshipers according to God's command. However, there was a sin that Jehu did not turn from. What was it? (Verses 29, 31)

**Ch. 11 – Athaliah and Joash**

Although Ahab's dynasty and his family were thoroughly judged by God and purged by Jehu, Athaliah, the daughter of Ahab and Jezebel and the wife of Jehoshaphat's son Joram, was still alive as the queen of Judah. At the time of Athaliah's reign, people must have despaired that David's descendants were now cut off. But in this time of despair, who does God hide for six years and then ascend to the throne of David? (Verses 1-3, 12)

**Ch. 12 – Joash, King of Judah (Southern Kingdom)**

The most outstanding achievement during the reign of Joash was the repair of the Temple that had been damaged by Athaliah. (Refer to 2 Chronicles 24) He must have been attached to the Temple because it was the place where grew up as a child and considered a refuge. \*2 Chronicles 24:7 – "For the sons of Athaliah, that wicked woman, had broken into the house of God, and had also used all the dedicated things of the house of the Lord for the (.....)."

**FRI)** April 12 **Ch. 13 – Northern Israel's Jehu Dynasty - King Jehoahaz, King Joash**

This chapter records the story of Jehu's son Jehoahaz and his son Joash. Both kings did evil in the eyes of the Lord and did not turn away from all of Jeroboam's sins, but God continued to send prophets to show them grace and give them the opportunity to turn back.

- 1) King Jehoahaz/Verses 4-5: "Therefore the Lord gave Israel a (.....), so that they escaped from the hand of the Syrians.
- 2) King Joash/Verse 25  
"Three times Joash defeated him and recovered the (.....) of Israel."

**Ch. 14 – Amaziah, king of southern Judah, and Jeroboam II, king of northern Israel**

This chapter is a record of King Amaziah, the son of Joash, king of Judah, Joash, son of Jehoahaz, king of the Northern Kingdom, and Jeroboam (age 2), son of Joash. The era of Israel's Jeroboam (II) enjoyed prosperity politically, militarily, and economically, but spiritually it was a time that was much darker and more corrupt than ever before. But why did God give political, military, and economic grace to his time?

**Ch. 15 – Kings of Southern Judah and Northern Israel**

This chapter records the reigns of the following kings: Azariah (Uzziah) king of Judah, Zechariah, Menahem, Pekahiah, Pekah, kings of Israel, and Jotham king of Judah. King Azariah (Uzziah) of Judah ruled for 52 years. He started out well, but in his later years, due to his sins, he contracted leprosy and had to live in his villa and rule through his son Jotham. Chronicles records this in detail (2 Chronicles 26), but what is the cause of all this? (2 Chronicles 26:16)

**Ch. 16 – Ahaz, King of Judah**

Write at least two sins of Ahaz, the king of Southern Judah, recorded in this chapter.

**SAT)** April 13**Ch. 17 – The Fall of the Kingdom of Israel**

This chapter records the story of Hosea, the last king of Israel. Israel paid tribute to Assyria, but eventually surrendered after three years of siege. Many Israelites were taken to Assyria, and in their place, many people from various regions of Assyria immigrated to Israel and settled there. As a result of the Assyrian policy to mix different races, the ten tribes of Israel became mixed with Gentiles in both lineage and in religion. "So they feared the (.....) but also served their own (.....), after the manner of the nations from among whom they had been carried away."

**Ch. 18 – King Hezekiah of Judah and Assyria**

In the fourth year of Hezekiah's reign, Kingdom of Israel was destroyed by Assyria. Ten years later, Assyria attacked the cities of Judah. Assyria's military commander, Rabshakeh, tempted the people to not trust in God, but to trust in the king of Assyria and enjoy all the good things the king of Assyria provides (verses 31-32). What was the people's response to this? (V. 36)

**Ch. 19 – Hezekiah's prayer and God's answer**

In response to Hezekiah's prayer, God promises Hezekiah, through prophet Isaiah, of the salvation (29-34) of Judah and judgement of Assyria (21-28). What happened to the Assyrian army and King Sennacherib? (verses 35-37)

**Ch. 20 – Hezekiah's illness, recovery, and death**

Hezekiah's illness and recovery are presumed to have occurred during Assyria's invasion of Judah, recorded in chapters 18 and 19. (Verse 6) Even though Hezekiah had to rely heavily on God's grace for salvation from Assyria (chapter 19) and recovery from death (chapter 20), Hezekiah also had a desire to receive help from Babylon. Let's look back and see who I rely on in my life.