

Junior Discussion Plan**Year 2 Quarter 1 Week 12****Aim:** There was a battle between good and evil for Israel, for the people in Luther's time and for us.**Refer:** 2 Kings 8:16 – 10:35; Great Controversy chapter 7

Turn to 2 Kings chapter 8 to continue learning about the kings of Israel and Judah

Who was the next king of Judah after Jehoshaphat? Verse 16

Was he a good or bad king? Verse 18

Who did he marry Verse 18 (we will find out her name later *)

Who was the next king of Judah? Verse 25

Verse 26 tells us the name of his mother *

Who was Omri? 1 Kings 16:28 or look at a timeline (Omri was the father of King Ahab)

Was Ahaziah a good or bad king? Verse 27

Can you remember some of the bad things that King Ahab and Queen Jezebel did?

- Tried to kill Elijah (1 Kings 19:2)
- Killed God's prophets (1 Kings 19:9 / 1 Kings 18:13)
- Had two wicked sons, Ahaziah & Joram who became kings of Israel (2 Kings 1:17, 3:1)
- Had a wicked daughter Athalia who married the king of Judah, becoming a Queen of Judah (1 Kings 8:18, 26)
- Led Israel and Judah in idol worship of Baal

Read 1 Kings 21:25

In 1 Kings 21:20-22 Elijah told Ahab that because his family had led Israel into sin they would be destroyed.

[The story of Jehu can either be told as a story or a Bible study as follows]

One day Elisha sent a young prophet with a message to Commander Jehu.

What was the message 2 Kings 9:6-10

What did he do? Read verse 16-18

This happened a second time and then read verse 21-24, 27

When Jehu arrived at the palace in Jezreel, Israel, the wicked queen Jezebel was at the window, so Jehu called to the slaves there and they threw her out the window. When they went to bury her body later, they found the dogs had eaten most of it just as the prophet had said.

Read chapter 10 verse 1-4

Rather than fight, the Samaritan's chose to execute Ahab's sons themselves.

Read verse 11

What did Jehu do next? Read verse 19

Why did Jehu do this? Read verse 25-28

Was Jehu a good or bad king? Read verse 29-31

Last week we started learning about Martin Luther.

Luther's teachings and writings attracted attention throughout all of Germany and many people turned to prayer and the study of God's Word as a result. His teachings also attracted many students to study at the university of Wittenberg; at the same time, the number of religious pilgrims paying money to visit relics dropped. So it was no real surprise when Luther received a summons to appear before the council in Rome, charged with heresy. Fearing for his life, his friends insisted that he be tried in Germany instead; orders were sent to the official in Germany commanding that Luther must be stopped - if necessary, he was to be thrown out of the church and cursed, and anyone found helping would receive the same treatment.

Although his friends still feared for his safety, Luther set out on foot and finally arrived in Augsburg, Germany to await his trial, yet he did not go before the council until he had been promised safe-conduct. The council planned to use friendliness to trick Luther into submitting, but Luther said he would not renounce his teaching unless they were proven wrong, and he answered all the council's arguments clearly and in such a way that no one could argue against him.

Luther obtained permission to pre-write his next response and at the next interview he presented a clear, concise essay on his views, with supporting Bible verses. After hearing the essay, the legate (council leader) lost his temper, yelling, "Retract! Or I will send you to Rome!"

Despite the promised safe-conduct the council made plans to seize and imprison Luther, but he left secretly during the night to return to his home in Wittenberg, Saxony. The legate was furious when he found out and sent a letter to Frederick the elector (ruler) of Saxony, demanding that Luther be banished from Saxony and sent to Rome.

Although Frederick did not know much about Luther's teachings, his work through the university had not gone unnoticed. Frederick wrote the following response, "Since Dr. Martin has appeared before you at Augsburg, you should be satisfied. We did not expect that you would endeavour to make him retract without having convinced him of his errors. None of the learned men in our principality have informed me that Martin's doctrine is impious, anti-Christian, or heretical.' The prince refused, moreover, to send Luther to Rome, or to expel him from his states." (From the Great Controversy, EGWhite, quoting D'Aubigne, b. 4, ch. 10)

As the king of Israel, Ahab could have led the people back to God, instead he chose, under the influence of his wicked wife Jezebel to lead the people further into Baal worship, and by giving his daughter as a wife to the king of Judah, they were also led to Baal worship.

The leaders of the church are supposed to encourage and lead people in the worship of God, but in Luther's time, many of them were trying to stop the truth, instead of teaching it.

There is a battle going on in this world for every nation, group and individual. Satan is trying to confuse and distract people and God is working to show His truth.

Read Deuteronomy 13:19-20 – This is what Moses said to the Israelites before they entered the Promised Land.