

Worksheets

Miracles & Rebellion

The good, the bad, and the indifferent.

Book 7 – Worksheets

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Korah

the rebellious Levite

Discussion Questions

A. GENERAL

A1. How many died in this story?

A2. If you had been one of the innocent people in the community at that time, what would you have been thinking at the end of the first day?

A3. If you examined movies, TV dramas, books, documentaries, etc., how is the one who rebels against authority often treated?

Q. What can this produce?

A4. Find an example in the Bible when someone or some group rebelled against authority. What happened? What, if anything, did God do?

A5. Who were the people who came with Korah (16:2) and how did they come (16:3)?

A6. Nu 16:3 also says that the rebels claimed that the whole community was holy (set apart) and the Lord was with them. Is there any truth to that statement?

A7. Who appointed Moses and Aaron?

Q. Who wanted to appoint the new leaders?

A8. Who specifically was Korah rebelling against, and what do you think he wants to achieve?

WHO

WANT

A9. Do you think that Aaron could have retained the priesthood if Moses had been removed?

A10. List the actions of Dathan and Abiram in 16:12-14.

- 1) Refused to meet with _____.
- 2) Mocked Moses: "bring us from Egypt to _____ us in wilderness."
- 3) Accused Moses of responsibility for their wilderness _____ against the people.
- 4) Accused Moses of appointing himself as _____.
- 5) Blamed Moses for Israel not possessing _____.
- 6) Re-stated their disobedience – "we will _____ come."

A11. How would you compare Korah's situation to the New Testament story of the Prodigal Son?

A12. How would you compare this story to the making of a golden calf at Horeb? (Ex 32:1-11; Dt 9:7-8)

Golden Calf vs Korah

WHO:

LEADERS:

EGYPT:

DESTRUCTION:

PRAYER:

RESULT:

A13. Do you think the Israelites had any legitimate reason to grumble? If so, why? If not, then why would they grumble the day after God destroyed Korah and his followers?

Q. Who was leading the grumbling on the day after Korah was destroyed?

A14. This might be described as a horror story because there were innocent women and children destroyed. Would that be a good description?

A15. Why did God want them to create a covering for the altar out of the dead rebel's firepans (16:38)?

Q. In 16:36 how did the firepans become holy?

A16. What significance might you assign to 16:48? How would you explain the significance?
Numbers 16:48 *And he stood between the dead and the living, and the plague was stopped.* ESV

A17. Why do you think that God reacted so dramatically in this situation to Korah's rebellion?

A18. What lesson(s) should we learn from this story?

A19. What do we learn about God in this story?

B. APPLICATION

B1. In similar circumstances, would prayer be your first reaction? What would you have done? What would you have prayed for?

B2. Do you think it is acceptable to rebel against authority to accomplish what you think is right? Explain.

B3. In our society, who would we blame for Korah's actions?

B4. If you wanted to ensure that situations like this do not occur, what would you do?

B5. Are you pushing the envelope of disobedience with God in any way? Has He given you a warning?

THE GOOD NEWS:

Lamentations 3:31-33 *For the Lord will not cast off forever,*

32 but, though he cause grief, he will have compassion

according to the abundance of his steadfast love; 33 for he does not willingly afflict or grieve the children of men. ESV

Haman & Zeresh

Queen Esther's antagonists

Discussion Questions

A. GENERAL

A1. Why do you suppose Mordecai showed no fear of Haman? What is the historical background that might be the cause for this conflict between Haman and Mordecai?

A2. Wouldn't it have been easier for all concerned if Mordecai had been in step with secular customs and obeyed the decree when Haman passed by?

A3. Haman thought very highly of himself. What did he list as reasons he deserved to be thought of so highly?

A4. Did Haman have any valid reasons for boasting?

SECULAR:

SPIRITUAL:

Q. What does the Bible say a Christian should boast about?

A5. What triggered Haman's rant?

A6. Was Haman justified in taking some action?

Yes:

No:

A7. Why do you suppose God arranged that Haman would determine the honor that Mordecai would receive?

A8. Why did Esther invite Haman to the banquet? In your opinion, what might have been her motives?

A9. Esther 5:12-13 *Then Haman said, "Even Queen Esther let no one but me come with the king to the feast she prepared. And tomorrow also I am invited by her together with the king. 13 Yet all this is worth nothing to me, so long as I see Mordecai the Jew sitting at the king's gate." ESV*

Q. Did Haman do anything to earn the Queen's recognition or have anything to boast about?

Q. Do you see any irony between what Mordecai did and received and what Haman did and received?

A10. Contrast what happened in 6:4-6 with 3:8. What is the irony of this comparison?

Esther 3:8 *Then Haman said to King Ahasuerus, "There is a certain people scattered abroad and dispersed among the peoples in all the provinces of your kingdom. Their laws are different from those of every other people, and they do not keep the king's laws, so that it is not to the king's profit to tolerate them." ESV*

A11. What might be the reasons that God is not mentioned in this book? Do you think it is an accident or intentional? Why?

A12. God seems to be present in the story. List the evidence of God's sovereignty in the story.

A13. Why did Haman choose the honors listed in 6:8-9?

B. ZERESH'S ADVICE

B1. On what basis did Zeresh and Haman's friends give him advice? What was the basis of the relationship between Haman and his advisors?

B2. Why do you think they gave him this advice?

B3. Do you think Zeresh should have been included in the advising group? Why? Why not?

B4. Do you see any difference between Zeresh and the rest of the advising group?

B5. In general, why might it be important for Haman to have opinions from both friends and his wife?

B6. If you were part of the advising group of friends, what would you have asked Haman after he told you his story? If you were going to give him valuable advice, what specifically would you want to know before you offered your advice?

B7. Why did Haman like the advice of his wife and friends?

B8. List three characteristics you would look for in someone who was going to give you important advice.

D. APPLICATION

D1. Other than a spouse, do you have someone you trust to give you good advice?

D2. Are you undertaking or waging any battles you can't win?

D3. Have you ever gotten an inflated ego because of an award or honor you received? How did that work out?

D4. In 4:14 Mordecai made a statement to Esther that is timeless: "You may have been created for a time such as this."

Esther 4:14 If you keep silent at this time, liberation and deliverance will come to the Jewish people from another place, but you and your father's house will be destroyed. Who knows, perhaps you have come to the kingdom for such a time as this."

Q. For what were you created? Have you ever had a moment like this? Are you sure?

Blind Man

healed by Jesus

Discussion Questions

A. GENERAL

In John 9:2, the disciples asked Jesus who sinned because of a widespread belief in the "Retribution Principle." That principle said that good things happened to good people and bad things happened to bad people. Some believed that even the sin of the parents was passed to their children.

Job's three friends took the principle a step further, saying that if something bad happened to you, then you were sinful and must repent.

Q. How or why would this belief system about sin develop?

A2. Explain Jesus' response in John 9:3, "*Jesus answered, "It was not that this man sinned, or his parents, but that the works of God might be displayed in him."* ESV

Q. Does this say God caused the blindness?

A3. In 9:17 why would the Pharisees turn again for an explanation from the blind man?

John 9:17 *So they said again to the blind man, "What do you say about him, since he has opened your eyes?" He said, "He is a prophet."* ESV

A4. In 9:18, why do you think the Pharisees sent for the parents?

John 9:18 *The Jews did not believe that he had been blind and had received his sight, until they called the parents of the man who had received his sight.* ESV

A5. What did the parents tell the Pharisees and why? (See 9:21)

A6. In 9:24 the Pharisees told the blind man to "Give glory to God." What does that mean and why would they say that? (A similar instruction was given to Achan by Joshua in Joshua 7:19.)

A7. What was the result of the blind man's question? (Jn 9:27)

John 9:27 *He answered them, "I have told you already, and you would not listen. Why do you want to hear it again? Do you also want to become his disciples?"* ESV

Q. Do you think the blind man had the right to boldly challenge them or did he cross the line in 9:27?

A8. How would you characterize the exchanges between the blind man and the Pharisees in 9:26-34?

A9. What did the Pharisees mean when they said the blind man was Jesus' disciple? (9:28)

John 9:28 *And they reviled him, saying, "You are his disciple, but we are disciples of Moses."* ESV

A10. How did the Pharisees answer the blind man’s explanation in 9:34? Jn 9:34 *They answered him, "You were born in utter sin, and would you teach us?" And they cast him out. ESV*

B. HEALING ON THE SABBATH

B1. Why do you think Jesus used mud and saliva in this healing? Couldn’t He just as easily have healed the blind man on the spot?

B2. John 9:14 indicates that the healing of the blind man took place on the Sabbath. Jesus also healed a sick man on the Sabbath at the pool of Bethesda (5:8-9). The Bethesda healing was the beginning of the conflict between Jesus and His enemies. What is the problem with healing on the Sabbath?

B3. Identify and explain the two positions in 9:16.

John 9:16 *Therefore some of the Pharisees said, "This man is not from God, for He doesn't keep the Sabbath!" But others were saying, "How can a sinful man perform such signs?" And there was a division among them.*

Q. What is wrong with these arguments?

C. OBSERVATIONS

C1. How did the blind man’s understanding of Jesus change during the timeframe of chapter 9? Record how the blind man referred to or felt about Jesus in each of the following verses:

9:11 _____.

9:17 _____.

9:27 _____.

(implying a teacher or prophet)

9:33 _____.

9:38 _____.

Q. This is a significant change. In a very short time the blind man's perception of Jesus went from seeing Him as a mere man to calling on Him as Lord. How would you explain this change of understanding?

Q. Compare this to how your understanding of Jesus has advanced since you first heard of Him.

C2. What was the blind man's assertion in 9:31?

John 9:31 *We know that God doesn't listen to sinners, but if anyone is God-fearing and does His will, He listens to him.*

Q. What do you think it means that God doesn't listen to sinners?

C3. We know that in general the blind man was correct. The Bible says that God does not "listen" to sinners, meaning He would not respond or answer prayers. This is confirmed in other passages:

Ps 66:17-18 *I cried to him with my mouth, and high praise was on my tongue. 18 If I had cherished iniquity in my heart, the Lord would not have listened.* ESV

Prov 28:9 *If one turns away his ear from hearing the law, even his prayer is an abomination.* ESV

1 Peter 3:7 *Likewise, husbands, live with your wives in an understanding way, showing honor to the woman as the weaker vessel, since they are heirs with you of the grace of life, so that your prayers may not be hindered.* ESV

James 4:3 *You ask and do not receive, because you ask wrongly, to spend it on your passions.* ESV

Q. How do we know this is a general truth and not an absolute truth?

C4. In 9:34 it says that they "threw him out." What do you think this means?

D. SPIRITUAL BLINDNESS

D1. Explain in your own words the meaning of 9:41.

D2. What word or phrase would you use to describe the Pharisees and Jews in this story?

Q. What do you think caused this situation with the Pharisees?

E. APPLICATION

E1. Are you blind about some spiritual things? Have you established a position about God, Jesus, the Holy Spirit, or Scripture that is impacting your relationship with God?

a. Is there anything in the Bible that you don't believe or don't understand?

b. Is there anything your church claims as truth that you don't believe or don't understand?

E2. Has the work of God been displayed in any way in your life? Have you ever suffered or been blessed such that others might see and praise God?

E3. Has anyone ever challenged your faith to the point you had to defend yourself? How did you do?

E4. Is arrogance, pride, ego, or self-righteousness impacting your faith or relationships in any way?

E5. Do you know anyone who is blind to spiritual things? How could you help them?

Shadrach-Meshack-Abednego

(Hananiah-Michael-Azariah)

Daniel's friends

Discussion Questions

A. DANIEL CHAPTER 3

A1. Why do you think the King erected the large gold image?

Q. What was the image?

A2. Exactly what were the people told to do, and who told the King that the three were rebelling against the order?

A3. Given the three refused to bow down and worship the King's image, how would you describe their spiritual character?

A4. What do you see as the overall characteristic of their faith?

Q. Do you think the three believed that God would save them?

A5. How would you describe the King's response to this miracle?

A6. What test did the King propose? (3:15)

Q. What was the purpose of this challenge?

A7. What does it mean when the three said they did not need to answer for God (3:16)? Note that 3:16 says they didn't need to give an answer to the question in 3:15 which was, "Who is the god that can rescue you from my power?"

A8. How would you describe the reply of the three men in 3:17-18? What did the three believe?

A9. Who was the fourth person in the fire?

A10. Who did the King say the person looks like?

A11. What does the text say the King believed after the three came out of the fire?

A12. Do you think the King was a "believer"?

B. TRUST

B1. The Bible gives some great examples of men who trusted God:

Gen 6:5-22 - In faith Noah built an ark.

Gen 22: 1-12 - Abraham was willing to sacrifice Isaac.

1 Sam 17:45-47 - David challenged and killed Goliath.

Daniel 6:23 - Daniel entered the lion's den.

Q. What are some common themes in these examples?

Q. Do you know anyone with this type of faith/trust? What drives them?

B2. How would you define trust in God?

B3. How does one develop and cultivate the ability to trust? Why can one person trust and another cannot?

B4. God's word does not say that when we say we trust Him, He showers us with all kinds of benefits. What are the requirements in the two passages below in order for God to respond to our dependence on Him?

1) Ps 9:10 *And those who know your name put their trust in you, for you, O Lord, have not forsaken those who seek you.* ESV

PROMISE: _____.

REQUIREMENTS: _____.

2) Psalm 37:5-6 *Commit your way to the Lord; trust in him, and he will act. 6 He will bring forth your righteousness as the light, and your justice as the noonday.* ESV

PROMISE: _____.

REQUIREMENTS: _____.

C. COMPROMISE

C1. *I'll compromise just this one time.*

What if the three young men had agreed that they would worship the idol just one time and then avoid doing so in the future?

C2. *I'll just play along and it won't mean anything to me.*

What if the three young men had thought they would avoid trouble by just playing along with the King, and that God would know that in their hearts they didn't really worship the gold image?

C3. *It's the law, I don't have any choice.*

What if the three men had said to themselves that it was a decree of the King or a law of the land and they were obligated to obey?

C4. *We must do anything to stay alive.*

What if the three young men had thought that they must do whatever was necessary to stay alive and continue to serve the Lord because by dying they could not be any use to God?

C5. *God will forgive us.*

What if the three young men thought that their sin would be forgiven, especially under these circumstances?

D. APPLICATION

D1. Do life's trials, temptations, difficulties or actual suffering impact your faith and trust in God? Why? Why not?

D2. Do you have any reason to take a stand for something or someone today like Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego?

Q. If you took a stand, who in your circle of family or friends would support you? Should you talk with them first?

D3. What are the hindrances in your life that fight against trusting God?

Q. What would make those hindrances go away?

D4. What will you do if you have an "opportunity" to take the mark of the beast, or any other serious temptation in life?

Aeneas

the paralyzed man in Lydda

Discussion Questions

A GENERAL

A1. This isolated healing seems unnecessary for the overall narrative because in the next passage we read the report of Peter raising Tabitha (Dorcas) to life after she died. Why do you think this story is reported here?

A2. How would you guess the success of this healing impacted Peter? Do you think it would have influenced him in any way with Dorcas? (9:36ff)

A3. Luke, the author of Acts, gives little detail concerning Aeneas' healing. What are the things that were not reported in this story that we often see in other Bible accounts about healings?

A4. How would you compare the healing of the man with leprosy (Lk 5:12-16) with the healing of Aeneas?

A5. What does it mean that the church "had peace"? (9:31)

A6. Why would "peace" have anything to do with the church growing?

A7. Do you think that the "peace" had anything to do with Paul being sent off to Tarsus (9:30)?

A8. Do you think this kind of healing, (1) could happen today, (2) does happen today, or (3) is not likely to happen at all?

A9. How would Aeneas' life change? Compare his life before and after his healing.

BEFORE:

AFTER:

Q. What would you assume Aeneas did after the healing?

Q. What would you have done?

A10. Compare life in the town before the healing to life in the town after everyone had turned to the Lord. How would the dynamics of the town, relationships, business dealings, etc., have changed after this event? How different would it have been?

BEFORE:

AFTER:

A11. Why did all the people turn to the Lord after the miracle?

A12. Hearing about and then seeing the result of a miracle would not necessarily cause someone to turn to the Lord. What else would have had to take place after the people saw Aeneas walking?

A13. What does it mean that the church was walking "in the encouragement of the Holy Spirit"?

A14. If you were Aeneas talking to a neighbor after the healing, what would you say?

A15. If you were a church member talking to an unbelieving neighbor after the healing, how would you explain the healing so that the unbeliever would turn to the Lord?

A16. Compare and consider the differences between Peter's healing of Aeneas and His healing of the paralytic in Luke 5:17-26.

Jesus healing of paralytic:

Peter healing Aeneas:

Friends carry paralytic to Jesus	_____.
Large crowds prevent access	_____.
Extraordinary measures to reach Jesus	_____.
Friends and paralytic demonstrate great faith	_____.
Jesus forgave paralytic's sin before healing	_____.
Jesus told paralytic to take mat and go home	_____.
Man immediately got up	_____.
Man went home praising God	_____.
Everyone else gave praise to God	_____.
All filled with awe (amazement)	_____.
Nothing said about anyone being saved	_____.

Q. What can you conclude from the above comparison?

A17. Are there life lessons here, or is this just a story about Peter healing a man?

C. FEAR OF THE LORD

C1. What does it mean that the church was walking in the "fear of the Lord"?

C2. How might this "fear" have contributed to the healing miracle?

D. APPLICATION

D1. Do you believe that Jesus heals? Why? Why not?

D2. Where do you need healing in your life? Is the power of Jesus required?

D3. Are you living in peace? If not, why not? What would be necessary to bring peace into your life?

D4. After your week of study, what one thing do you personally want to take away from this lesson?

Alexander

the coppersmith

Discussion Questions

A. FIRST LETTER (1 Tim 1:18-20)

A1. Based on 1 Tim 1:19 what did Paul imply about the nature of Hymenaeus and Alexander's rebellion?

A2. The harm that Alexander did was probably related to his blasphemy. What is your personal understanding about what it means to blaspheme?

A3. Alexander is described as blaspheming. Do you remember anyone else in the Bible who was accused of blaspheming, other than Jesus? Who were they and what happened to them?

A4. How do we know that blasphemy is a serious offense?

A5. Why do you think Paul believed that handing Alexander over to Satan (excluding him from the church) would teach him anything?

A6. What do you think Paul meant when he said they will "*learn*" not to blaspheme?

A7. Do you think that Alexander would be more or less hostile if he were expelled from the church?

A8. Assuming that at one time Alexander was a follower, why would he act in this manner?

B. SECOND LETTER (2 Tim 4:14-15)

B1. What evidence is there that the Alexander referred to in 1 Tim 1:20 is the same Alexander as mentioned in 2 Tim 4:14?

B2. In 4:14 Paul said that Alexander did him a great deal of harm. What might Paul be talking about? What kind of harm? What kind of problems may have been created?

B3. Do you know anyone who caused great harm to the church? What happened?

B4. Who did Paul say would mete out punishment and what is the significance?

B5. What do you suspect Paul meant when he said that the Lord would repay Alexander for what he had done?

B6. What will be the basis of the punishment?

B7. Thus, what is the basis of the severity of the punishment?

C. APPLICATION

C1. Have you ever refused to believe or act rightly, even though your conscience told you to do something else? What happened? What were the consequences?

C2. Have you ever intentionally opposed the Gospel? What happened? If not, do you know anyone who did?

C3. What do you think should be done with a church member who is extremely disruptive and openly speaks against Jesus or Christian beliefs?

C4. Do you know anyone who has blasphemed or was accused of blasphemy? What happened? How did it impact you?

C5. What would you do if a friend or acquaintance in the church was, in your opinion, blaspheming or very near blaspheming?

C6. Do you think it is right to walk away from someone who simply refuses to listen?

Slave Girl

with spirit that predicts future

Discussion Questions

A. GENERAL

A1. What does 16:17 tell us about who is traveling with Paul?

A2. List all you learn in 16:17 about the slave girl's spirit.

A3. What does this tell us about the "powers" of this demon?

A4. Why do you think the spirit referred to Paul and Silas as "slaves"?

A5. Why would the slave girl or spirit do this for days? What was to be gained?

A6. Why do you think Paul was greatly aggravated, given that the spirit was speaking truth, at least as far as we know?

A7. Why do you think Paul chose to exorcise the demon?

A8. Why do you think it was so easy to exorcise the demon?

A9. Do you think Paul and Silas were within their legal rights to exorcise the demon?

A10. What did the slave owners claim before the magistrates?

A11. Promoting various and different religions in the Roman Empire was not illegal, unless it led to civil unrest or active confrontation with authorities. So what were the "unlawful customs?"

A12. If Paul had been given a chance to respond to the charges, what do you think he would have said?

A13. What is inconsistent between 16:19 and 16:20-21?

A14. What customs do you think the slave owners were referring to when they said "illegal practices"?

A15. What caused the magistrates to act so rashly?

Q. Would this be normal for Roman magistrates?

A16. Do you think the magistrates did anything illegal?

A17. Why would the magistrates want Paul and Silas to be "securely guarded"?

B. APPLICATION

B1. Have you ever had an experience with a person you thought may have been demon possessed? How did you react? How should you have reacted?

B2. Have you ever abruptly reacted to some stimulus and then wished that you had considered your response first?

B3. Have you ever been charged falsely for something? How did you handle the situation? What did you learn?

B4. Do you know anyone who believes in fortune tellers or reading tarot cards?

B5. The slave girl is described as a fortune teller. Have you ever met a fortune teller? Have you ever had your fortune told at a fair or carnival just for the fun of it? What were your expectations?

Q. Did the "prophecies" of your fortuneteller come true?

Q. What did you think about the person doing the fortune telling? Did you trust him/her?

Q. Did you believe him/her? Why? Why not?

Crippled Man at Lystra

with faith

Discussion Questions:

A. GENERAL:

A1. Why did Paul heal the crippled man?

A2. Why do you think the text says that Paul observed the crippled man closely?

A3. Do you see any significance in the text "*he had faith to be made well*"?

A4. Do you think this is the same distinction as "belief" and "saving faith"?

A5. How did Paul know he had faith to be healed? What did Paul see?

A6. Since it is never reported that one of the disciples tried to perform a healing and it did not occur, what would you conclude about the disciples' ability to heal?

A7. What is amazing about 14:10?

A8. What did the people witnessing the healing say upon seeing the miracle? Why?

A9. The people credited the healing to the Greek gods, Zeus and Hermes. Do you find this surprising?

A10. Is the reaction about the identity of Paul and Barnabas as Greek gods surprising?

A11. A Greek priest from a Greek temple outside the city arrived. What did he do?

A12. Where did the priest get the bulls and wreaths?

A13. What is amazing about the last part of 14:13?

A14. What did Paul and Barnabas do (not what they said)? What is the meaning?

A15. List specifically the different points of what Paul and the disciples shouted to the crowd:

a. _____.

b. _____.

c. _____.

d. _____.

e. _____.

f. However, you should have recognized His existence because He has shown kindness:

by giving _____.

by providing _____.

and by filling _____.

A16. How did Paul and Silas describe the Greek gods?

A17. How did the people respond (14:18)?

A18. Then Jews from outside Lystra (from Antioch and Iconium) came and turned the crowd against Paul and Barnabas. How could outside Jews turn the people against Paul and Barnabas so quickly?

A19. Why would the local people want to stone Paul?

A20. Do you think that Paul was dead or unconscious when they dragged him out of the city after stoning him?

A21. If Paul was dead or nearly dead what caused him to "get up"?

A22. Based on Mt 14:21-23 what do we know about the church in Lystra?

B. HEALING PRAYER (JAMES 5:13-15)

Is anyone among you suffering? Let him pray. Is anyone cheerful? Let him sing praise. 14 Is anyone among you sick? Let him call for the elders of the church, and let them pray over him, anointing him with oil in the name of the Lord. 15 And the prayer of faith will save the one who is sick, and the Lord will raise him up. And if he has committed sins, he will be forgiven. ESV

The reference to oil in this passage could have several possible meanings:

- Oil (olive oil) was used medicinally and the reference might refer to using oil to help heal.
- It could also be used to heighten the importance and sacredness, both mentally and emotionally, of the serious nature of the prayer that is being offered for healing.
- It might be used as a symbol of the Holy Spirit representing the power of God.
- It may serve as an aid to faith.
- Regardless of the use or non-use of oil, the power is in the prayer and God's sovereign response.

B1. How is healing prayer described or defined in James 5:13-15?

B2. What is a "prayer of faith"?

B3. Have you ever prayed and received an immediate answer to your prayer? If so, why do you think that happened?


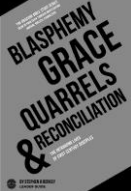





C. APPLICATION

C1. Have you ever been thought of as something or someone more than you are? What happened? Did it end well or badly?

C2. Have you ever worshipped false gods? Or have you ever allowed someone or something to be more important than Jesus? What happened?

C3. If you make gods of preachers (pastors), your worship is misplaced. Have you or do you know people who put their pastors on pedestals? What is the danger in these situations?

Coming in 2020

	<p style="text-align: center;">Meet Shamgar, Jethro, Manoah & Hathach</p> <p>This book of four lessons is provided at a reduced cost so that students and leaders can get a first-hand experience and introduction to The <i>OBSCURE</i> Bible Study Series.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">Blasphemy, Grace, Quarrels & Reconciliation</p> <p>This book presents Joseph of Arimathea, Joanna, Ananias, Hymenaeus, and Cornelius (one of the centurions). It illustrates the nature and challenges of life as a first-century disciple. Life has real challenges, but they can be overcome.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">The Beginning and the End</p> <p>This book has four lessons from Genesis and four from the book of Revelation. It covers such topics as creation, rebellion, grace, worship, and eternity. It illustrates how God is leading us to worship in the Throne Room. This book will be a great introduction to "The Story of the Bible" (28 lessons) to be published in 2021.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">God at the Center</p> <p>This book touches on the virgin birth, worship, the sovereignty of God, prayer, compromise, and trust. In all these stories and events we find God. He is there in the shadows or openly orchestrating our lives. Regardless of the situation He is at the center of our lives – a sovereign almighty God.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">Women of Courage</p> <p>This book examines the lives of Jael, Rizpah, the woman of Tekoa, Tabitha, Shiphrah, and Lydia. We see these women exhibiting great courage and faithfulness. God used them in amazing ways and we can use their example for encouragement and spiritual leadership.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">The Beginning of Wisdom</p> <p>In this book we find courage, loyalty, thankfulness, love, forgiveness, and humility. It is clear that personal character counts. It is critical to make good decisions because they have consequences. Building our lives on wisdom will help us stand firm in our faith. We don't want to follow the example of Demas who deserted Paul for the values of the world.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">Miracles and Rebellion</p> <p>This book contrasts the stories of biblical characters who rebelled against God and those who trusted and believed. God hates sin and loves to heal the faithful. The rebellion of Korah, Haman, and Alexander are included to compare with the healing stories of Aeneas, a slave girl, and the crippled man at Lystra.</p>

End