

Church of St. George
Sporting - Alexandria

Stories for boys

Inspired by the Old Testament [11]

Supportive introductory edition

2020

Decorated with Coptic icons

The Second Book of kings

Does the life of kingship hinder holiness?



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**In the Name of The Father, The Son and the Holy Spirit
One God, Amen**



The book's name: Stories for Boys Inspired by the Book of Kings I [11]

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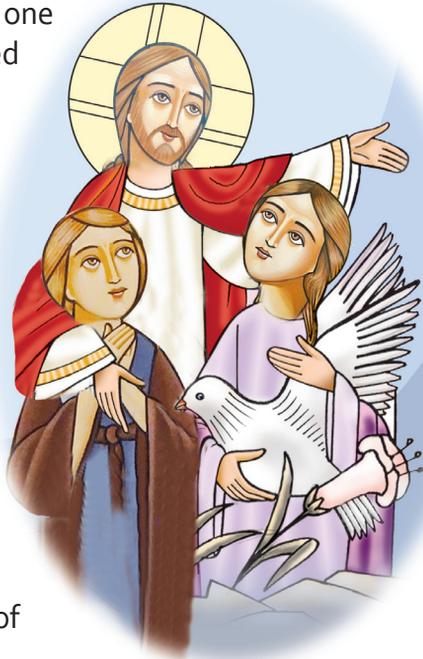
Decorated with Coptic icons, by Sister Sawsan

Father John El Baramousy the monk met with some boys, and said: "For sure you know the story of the Roman saints Maximus and Domadius, so what's your opinion about them"?

Ishak answered: They have run from the royal palace and preferred to live as monks when they were young in age, so as to live a heavenly life. Yesterday, I read the second book of kings and was sad to realize that there was not one good king in the whole kingdom of Northern Israel, while in the kingdom of Southern Judah there were some good kings".

Father John: "This is the aim of the second book of kings, that man realizes that one's happiness doesn't lie in his position even if he was a king with power, but in his union with the Holy God. I have read a saying for Saint John Chrysostom about the comparison between a king and a monk:» A king rules cities, countries, people and armies. While the monk controls his anger, his envy, his greed and his sordid lusts...indeed he better deserves to be called a king more than the one who sits in purple and crowned in the golden throne, for he is free from inside. On the other hand, the king rules over the people while anger, greed and evil desires rule over him., and so he can rarely be a good ruler.»

Also the book shows God's patience toward mankind without favouritism . God has shown great patience toward the kingdom of Israel in the times of Solomon, and this lead to the division of



the kingdom after the death of Solomon. And God has prolonged his patience on both kingdoms of Israel and Judah and as they insisted on sin the result was the downfall of the kingdom of Israel under the Assyrian exile , and Judah under the Babylonian exile.

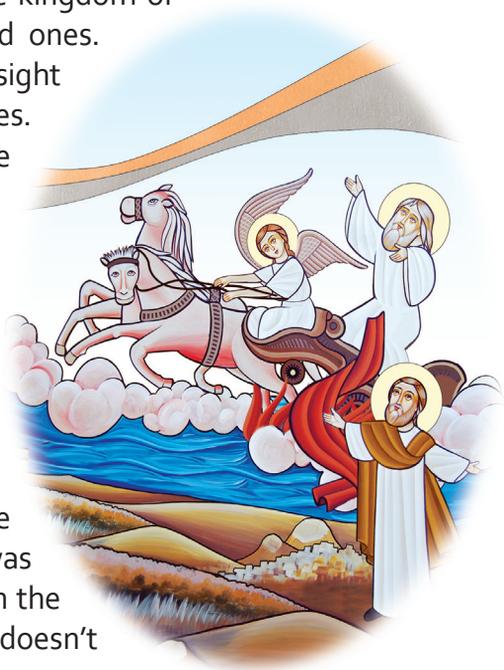
Father Ishak the monk asked some questions to make him better understand the second Book of kings:

1. What is the connection between the first and the second Book of kings?

The second Book of kings is considered as an extension for the first Book of kings. In the First Book of kings we can see the holy altar of God is built to represent God's divine presence among His people, and in the Second Book of kings we can see its destruction where it has been defiled by the kings, people and the religious leadership. This Book includes the life of 19 kings of Israel ,all of them were evil and 19 kings and queens for the kingdom of Judah, where only 8 were good ones.

The phrase of " he did evil in the sight of the Lord" was repeated 21 times.

The First Book focused on the appearance of the prophet Elijah who was qualified to ascend by a fire vehicle to heaven, in the darkest moments of history, in the era of Ahab the evil king and his wife Jezebel. While the Second Book focused on the appearance of his disciple the prophet Elisha to make double the number of miracles that was done by his spiritual father. For in the midst of the corruption, God doesn't



leave himself without a witness, and he doesn't ignore the few little honest people, but instead he sends fiery holy figures, that are capable of speaking the truth, and testifying for light in the middle of darkness and supporting the few little holy ones in God in the midst of hardships and straits.

2- Why did Ahaziah the king of Israel seek the Baal-Zebub? (2ki.1)

The king Ahaziah son of Ahab fell from the alcove (window), which was in his attic and got severely injured . He wasn't sent to the temple in Samaria for fear news about his serious illness will spread. Instead he sent a message to Baal-Zebub asking for recovery, so God sent an angel to Elijah to ask him to meet the king's messengers and to send a divine message to the king to reprimand him for seeking the idols.

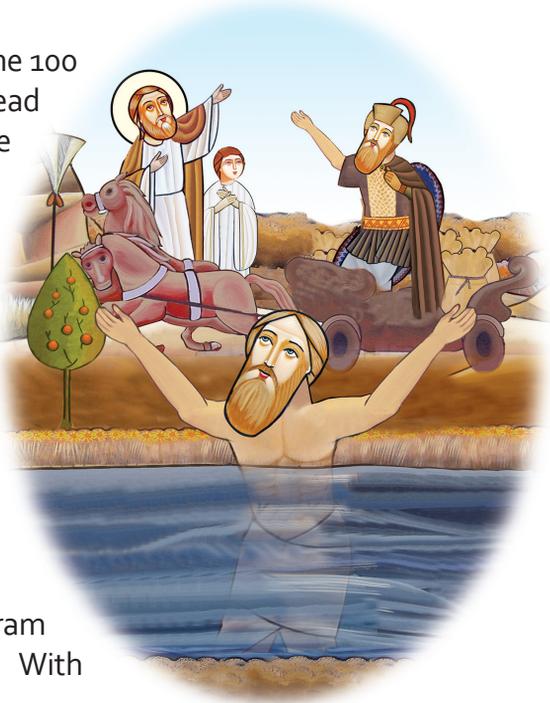
Ahaziah thought that in the large number of soldiers with their captain he would then capture Elijah. The captain of the fifty said to him arrogantly : "You man of God", even with his confession that he is man of God, he thought that the king had power over him and the fifty soldier were able to capture him. Elijah demanded fire to descend from heaven- not from earth- because it is not permitted for people to burn each other. As he didn't want a war or fight. so fire descended and consumed the fifty soldiers and their captain. This event was also repeated with another captain and his fifty soldiers, and then was repeated thirdly, but this time the captain was known for his humbleness and wisdom. So Elijah had announced God's word for the king: "you shall surely die" (1:4), and indeed Ahaziah died in bed.

3. Did Elisha carry the same caring paternity as his teacher? (2ki. 2-8)

Elisha desired a double portion of Elijah spirit to be upon him. In fact God had granted him double the miracles his teacher had done to be done by him, to insure his paternity and the need of God's work because of the increasing corruption.

4. What are the most important miracles Elisha had done and it's spiritual meaning?

1. He split the bank of Jordan River with Elijah's mantle ch.2 ⇒ sanctified everything for the faithful people even their clothes.
2. The bad water became fresh ch.2 ⇒ Our Christ converts the negative energy to positive energy.
3. Cursing the children who resisted the right ch.2 ⇒ With Christ we can defeat who resist the right.
4. His prophecy for the three kings against Aram ch.3 ⇒ Our Christ the donor of victory.
5. The blessing of the oil to the widow ch.4 ⇒ Our Christ fills our empty interior vessels with His grace.
6. Raising the son of the Shunammite from death ch.4 ⇒ Our Christ the donor of the resurrection.
7. The poisoned pottage becomes food ch.4 ⇒ With our Christ we challenge death.
8. The gratification of the 100 men with 20 loaves of bread ch.4 ⇒ With our Christ we challenge nature's rules.
9. Cleansing Nomaan the Syrian ch.5 ⇒ With our Christ we enjoy our reborn through baptism.
10. The extraction of the axe's head with a stick ch.6 ⇒ With the cross our heavy drowned egos arise.
11. The men of Aram became blinded ch.7 ⇒ With



Christ we see who with us more than who are against us.

12. The lepers discover victory ch.7 ⇒ to concentrate on the happiness and the victory of everyone.

13. Urge the Shunammite to immigration ch.8 ⇒ Our Christ the regulator of everything takes care of us.

14. His prophecy to Hazael the Aramian ch.8 ⇒ the bitterness of the heart upon the fallen people.

5. How did the people surrounding Elijah react when he ascended to heaven?

Each group of people acted differently from the others.

A. Workers group: like Elisha his disciple who desired not to part him, and he moved to work. [19-22]

B. Spectators group: they were only satisfied to tell Elisha without doing any response. "You know that today God will take your master from you". (2ki. 2:3,5). They got honest knowledge from God himself.

C. The Baal worshipper group: They triggered youth to break the God's prophet down by saying: "ascend you bold".

6. Did Elisha ask for the two bears to devour the people who were mocking him?

Firstly: the hebrew word that was translated as "children", in original it is "nurim qtanim" was said upon Isaac when he was a young man and it means young lads, from the age of twelve years to thirty years.

Secondly: The young lads' revolt was of the incitement of the Baal worshiper.

Thirdly: The devouring of the 42 people was a warning to what will happen to the people as they will be captured by Assyria.

Fourthly: The cheering "Ascend you bold." Was meant to the lepers that the priest judged for his impurity. (lev 13:44-46). And the leper is committed to wear ripped clothes, expose his head, cover

his mustache, to live alone outside the city and call himself: unclean, unclean. As if the youth of the city are saying: "Stop talking about the ascension of Elijah and you go to a priest who will rip your clothes... because you are a leper and unclean.

Fifthly: The two saints Mar-Yacoub Al Srouji and Augustine said that the cheering of those youth was a symbol to the cheering of the crusaders that were mocking Jesus Christ, as if they were saying, go on the cross, this what brings you shame.

7. What was the reaction of Israel toward the king of Moab who slaughtered his son on the fence? (2kings3)

The King of Moab felt that he was defeated, so he moved with force to fight the king of Edom alone, but he couldn't defeat him. Then he sacrificed his own son on the fence. So Israel raged considering it filth and they moved to their land. The wondrous thing here is that when God elaborated on the armies with a fast stream of water without the presence of wind or rain, the three kings, the captains and the soldiers, all drank without even thinking to sacrifice anything to the caring God. While the pagan had sacrificed his eldest son when he was in strain.

The saint Mar-Yacoub El sroji "The pagan had believed that his idol will save him, and the people of God were skeptical in the salvation of God. That's why God's anger raved on the Hebrews.

8. Why didn't the Shunammit the closest to God ask anything for herself?

Elisha man of God asked her: "What do you want to be done for you? Do you have anything to say for the king or to the captain of the army?" She answered: "I am living with my people" [13]. Which means: Whatever you want to give me, give it to my people, for whatever my people takes I consider it given to me.

9. How did the Shunammite's man realize that Elisha was the holy man of God? (2ki. 4:9)

He saw in him the man of God that refuses the love of money, follower of the righteousness, piety, faith, love, patience and meekness as St. Paul the apostle says. (1 Ti. 6:11)

10. How did a young captured girl testify with the power of God in front of Syrian pagan leader?

In the land of slavery a young girl has persuaded a pagan leper leader to convert his faith and know the power of God, in faith, the leader has believed the young captured girl, and with a humble spirit he listened to his slaves when they asked him to do what the prophet said. Unfortunately the king of Israel did not believe in God and his prophet Elisha, while the little girl believed and became a preacher among the nations. Moreover, the foreign leader has discovered the secret of the Jordan river that grants healing and new birth. Despite of the presence of honest witnesses to God there were others that were not honest. how sad is it that Ghazi the disciple of Elisha became a slave to money and gave the wrong picture to Namaan, lied to the prophet, became son to the devil and left the service of God. (Matt 6:24)

11. Why did the prophet use a stick to extract the iron axe from the water? (2ki. 6)

The prophet Elisha had thrown a stick into the water and so the iron floated. Contrary to the laws of nature, therefore if the sin have weighed down our spirits and drowned us into the depth, it won't rise again, except with the cross of Jesus Christ!



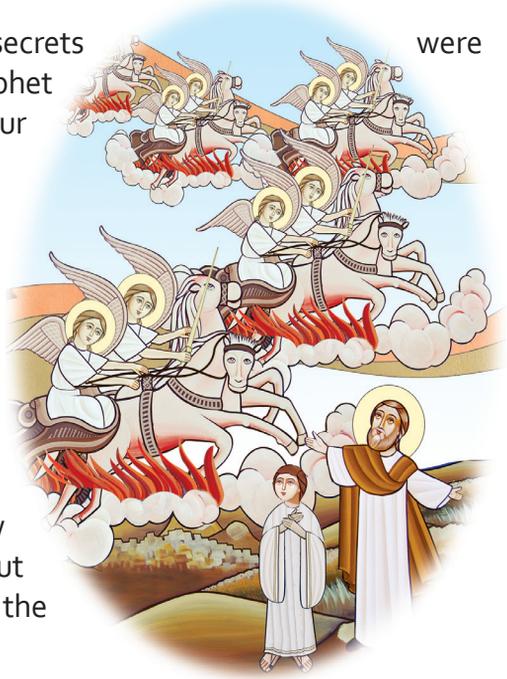
12. How do we benefit from the miracles that were done by Elisha? How do we apply it on us (2ki. 6)

Each miracle shows the work of God in the lives of his believers.

A. While the prophet was in his house, he knew what the king of Aram was planning against Israel militarily and tells the king about it [8-12]. And we ,with the word of God realize the plans of the devil and escape from his webs.

B. The divine heavenly secrets were revealed in front of the prophet [13-17]; God illuminates our eyes.

C. The king of Aram had accused Elisha that he was ruining his plans and he sent a great army to capture him. So contrary to our expectations Elisha had captured them and asked the king to provide a feast for them [18-33]. That's how the devil can't defeat us but otherwise we chain him with the power of the life-giving cross.



13. How does God change the harassment of people against us into enjoying His great work for our benefit? (2ki 7)

The city (Samaria) got caught and the struggle was intensifying until the mothers changed to be cannibals eating their children, the king couldn't bear it, so he ripped his clothes and instead of going back to God, he decided to kill Elisha, blaming him for what was happening. As for God he revealed his care for his people, as the following happened:

A. What the king wanted was the demise of the siege. And the answer of God came on Elisha's tongue with the exact time "In the same time tomorrow" the full solution will come from God. For there will be abundance in the flour and in the barley, so the people and the animals will eat till full and the rest will be for sale at cheap prices.

B. The king's soldier doubted Elisha's words [2], wondering: Would God create alcoves (windows) in heaven?!

C. Four leper men behaved in wisdom [3-8], and their hearts were singing: "today is a day of Good news, and we are silent!" [9]. We should not wait until dawn, but hurry to preach with the news, and so does the spirit that test the pureness of life with Jesus, satiates and quenches after hunger and thirst, and does not rest until it preaches to everyone with true happiness.

D. The opening of the window of heaven [16-20]. The word of God stays true, but the world's fallen kingdom will demise. The skeptical soldier died because of the crowdedness of the people when they went to get food.

14. Why didn't God answer the request of Ben-Hadad, the sick king of Aram? (2ki 8:7-10)

Ben-Hadad asked for Elisha's help and not the help of Elisha's God. His heart was far away from God, he worries only about his health but doesn't care about his eternity.

15. Why did Elisha the prophet send one of the prophets to Ramot Gilad? (2ki 9)

To anoint Jehu the commander of the army of Joram king of Israel in secret and escape, after he tells him that God has chosen him to remove what has remained in the house of Ahab the most evil king of Israel. As for the purpose of the anoint it is as follows:

1. Killing Joram [11-26]: Most likely the company sitting with Jehu knew that the one who said "you commander" belongs to the sons

of the prophets, that's from his clothes and his carelessness by not offering respect and regards to war lords sitting with their greatest leader. They asked Jehu what does this coming man want. So he told them something that one of the sons of the prophets said in sarcasm. And because of their hatred for Ahab's house, they desired that Jehu shall be the king and perish Ahab's house. Every leader has given his loyalty to him, announcing their agreement for him to be a king over them. Jehu hurried to take over the throne. He left the army and went to assassinate Joram the king. Nobody thought that Jehu would do that.

2. Killing Ahaziah king of Judah [28-29]: Some see that Jehu did not plan to kill Ahaziah, and he did not know that Ahaziah came to Jezreel to visit the wounded Joram. God allowed it, so he showed his alliance with his uncle Joram and Jehu stroked him, so the progeny of Ahab has ended in Israel and in Judah.

3. Killing Jezebel [30-37]: Jezebel knew about the killing of the two kings, and she realized that the end of her life will be soon. She thought she could seize the heart of Jehu with her beauty and adornment. She looked through a window, so Jehu said to his eunuchs throw her down, and her blood splattered on the wall and on the horses [30-33]. And so she became an example in front of whoever wants to walk in evil, as it takes away everything from the human being.

16. How was Jehu a disciplinary stick to Ahab's house? (2ki. 10)

A. Jehu destroyed all of the house of Ahab wherever they were found, also he ended and destroyed the worshiping of the Baal. But he did not follow the law of the Lord, for he did not depart from the sins of Jeroboam who had made Israel sin.

17. How did Athaliah, daughter of Ahab and Jezebel, collapse in front of the child Joash? (2ki. 11)

A. Athaliah insisted on destroying all the royal heirs after the assassination of her son Ahaziah king of Judah and did not intend to ask what is happening in the house of the Lord, being assured that it will collapse in front of the Baal.

B. Jehoiada the priest anoints the child Joash king [4-12]. Jehoiada with his wife Jehosheba hid the child, the royal heir survivor, Joash in the house of the Lord, without Athaliah knowing and did the following:

- Crowned Joash king when he was 7 years old on the throne of Judah.

- Made two covenants, the first covenant was between the Lord, the king, and the people “that they should be the Lord’s people”, and the second between the king and the people [17].

- The people destroyed the temple of the Baal and his statues [18].

- Killing Mattan the priest of the Baal [18].

- Displaying the spirit of happiness and peace in the city by the renovations that was done under the supervision of Jehoiada.

- Killing Athaliah [13-16]; Athaliah the daughter of Jezebel was surprised by the little boy sitting on the throne and surrounded by religious and political leaders, and



all the people cheer for him. So she cried out: "Treason! Treason". The high priest was keen that she is not punished or killed in the house of the Lord, with his command that everyone who followed her to defend her was to be killed too. Joash in his first years of ruling was behaving well due to Jehosheba and her husband Jehoiada the priest.

18. What was the role of Jehoiada in the life of Joash who was called Jehoash? (2ki. 12)

Jehoash son of Ahaziah ruled over Judah during a period of 40 years 796-835 B.C (2 Chr 23: 1; 24 : 27). This period can be divided into two parts, before the death of Jehoiada the priest and after his death. During the first period Jehoash was working with the spirit of piety under the guidance of the priest. So he did what was right in the eye of the Lord, but he did not destroy the temples where people

worshiped the idols. He was concerned with the reconstruction of the house of the Lord which was in a bad condition, as the leaders and the people were busy worshipping idolatry for a long time.

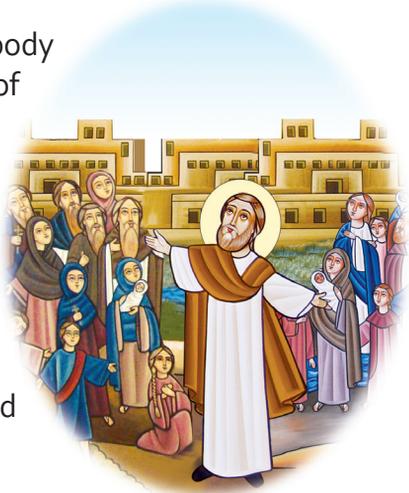
After the death of the high priest, the heads of Judah came and kneeled to him, and he started to listen to them because of his weak personality. They left the house of the Lord and went to worship poles and idols, raging the Lord on Judah and Jerusalem (2 Chr 24: 17-19). Then when Zechariah the son of the priest



Jehoiada or his grandson tried to return the people to worshipping God, the king Jehoash ordered them to be stoned to death (2 Chr 24: 17-18). The book of Chronicles didn't mention that he worshiped idols, but he allowed the heads of the people to do so.

19. What is the secret behind the blessing of Elisha's bones? (2ki. 13)

Elisha died and was buried, his body decayed and nothing remained of him except a few dry bones. While some Israelis were burying an Israeli, they saw invaders (enemies) approaching, so they left the dead person at the nearest tomb, and it was the tomb of Elisha. The dead body touched Elisha's bones and the man instantly came back to life and stood on his feet [21].



20. Did the devil stop working in the lives of the kings of Judah and Jerusalem? (2ki. 14)

The devil's work did not stop, as Amaziah, king of Judah did what was right in the eye of the Lord, but he wasn't like David his father. As he had a great victory on Edom, he gained great self-confidence and worshiped strange gods. As a result Amaziah was assassinated [17-22] as well as his father (12: 20, 22). As for Jeroboam, the second king of Israel, he had an economically prosper era with the spread of idolatry, corruption and injustice for the poor.

21. Would the devil stop the war inside the house of the Lord? (2ki. 15)

The enemy of goodness did not stop spreading a spirit of hatred

to worship God in the kingdom of Israel [8-31]. As in the kingdom of Judah, Uzziah ruled a period of 53 years. In this period he tried to do the work of priests, so he got hit by lepers, kicked from the house of the Lord and his son Jotham took over the throne.

22. Is it necessary for a pious man to have a pious son? (2ki. 16)

King Jotham of Judah did what was pleasing to the Lord (15 : 34), and his son Ahaz was a bad example for failure in every part of his spiritual and political life!

23. What is the end of Samaria the capital of Israel? (2ki. 17)

The time of the whole destruction of the kingdom had come (2ki. 2: 24). The king Shalmaneser exaggerated in imposing heavy tribute money on Israel, so Hoshea made an alliance with So the king of Egypt, and rebelled against Assyria. So Shalmaneser attacked Samaria and besieged it for three years. After his death the king Esarhaddon king of Assyria sent people from many countries and placed them in the cities of Samaria instead of the children of Israel, **so he destroyed totally the people of Israel [24]**. God has revealed his discontent with what had happened so lions attacked the cities of Samaria [25-28], so the king of Assyria sent one of the captivated priests from Samaria to dwell in Bet Eel and teach them how to fear God [28].



24. How did Hezekiah king of Judah win Sennacherib? (2ki. 18-19)

As Hezekiah denied to submit for Assyria, which was threatening him by its army, he felt the intensity of danger around him, as the town of Lachish was besieged and its king had surrendered and Assyria had placed a heavy tribute money. This surrender made Sennacherib more greedy, so he besieged Jerusalem. (18: 13-19: 30)

Hezekiah appealed to the man of God Isaiah.

When Hezekiah the king heard Rabshakeh's ridicule (the commander of Sennacherib's army) to the living God as well as to the king and the leaders, according to the message that he sent him. Hezekiah grieved and ripped his clothes as a sign for his deep sorrow, as well as regression and repentance... and then Hezekiah spread the word in the holy house of God in front of the Lord [14-19]. So God sent Isaiah to Hezekiah [20-34], on the same day as the message of Rabshakeh was delivered to Hezekiah. On that same night, an angel killed one hundred eighty five thousand soldier from the army of Sennacherib (19 : 35). So Sennacherib departed and went away, and settled in Nineveh.



25. What did Hezekiah the king benefit from Berodach-Baladan of Babylon honoring him? (2ki. 20)

God had allowed sickness to Hezekiah and then gifted him recovery. The news of his recovery spread but out of ignorance he became a prisoner of showmanship, so he displayed all the house of his treasures and all his armory to the messengers of Berdach-Baladan of Babylon that were sent to congratulate him. So Isaiah sent him a disciplinary message by God. In humility Hezekiah kneeled to God's punishment. "Behold, the days are coming when all that is in your house, and what your fathers have accumulated until this day, shall



be carried to Babyon; nothing shall be left, says the Lord. And they shall take away some of your sons who will descend from you, whom you will beget; and they shall be eunuchs in the palace of the king of Babylon" (2ki. 20: 17-18). Unfortunately he did not care about it when the punishment was postponed to after his death. The good leader is the one who takes care of the coming generation and doesn't have a short vision for the future.

26. Why was Manasseh son of Hezekiah considered the most evil king amongst all of The kings of Judah? (2ki. 21)

With the death of Hezekiah, his son Manasseh sat on the throne while he was twelve years old. He became famous in spreading

idolatry and abominations with violence, so his people became more evil than the other nations [2-9]. In the traditions, it says that at the time of the massacres that Manasseh did, he sawed Isaiah in two halves when he tried to hide in a hollow piece of wood (Heb. 11:37-38).

The strange thing is that Manasseh requested the Lord and prayed for repentance which can be found in the incoming books of 70's copies.

It is mentioned in the Chaldean copy: [the Chaldean people made copper mule, and it was filled with holes, and placed him inside it, set a fire around him. While he was in this misery, he asked help from the idol he had made and was not answered, as it is not useful. So he repented, prayed in front of his God and became so humble in the sight of His father's God.] His repentance pleased God, as it was said that he asked the Lord (2 Chr 33 :12). Man can confess his evil like Judas after he betrayed the Lord Jesus, but he did not ask for the Lord. The main element in repentance is not only to know our sins and confess it, but also to provide the positive side which is the desire to get back to God and stick to him and serve him.



27. What was the action of the good king Josiah when the book of the law was found? (2ki. 22-23)

In year 8th year of reign, he started to ask for the God of David his father, and in the 18th year he started to cleanse Judah and Jerusalem

from the high places, pole and idols, and at this time Jeremiah started to prophesize (Jer 1: 2), and he helped the king in this matter.

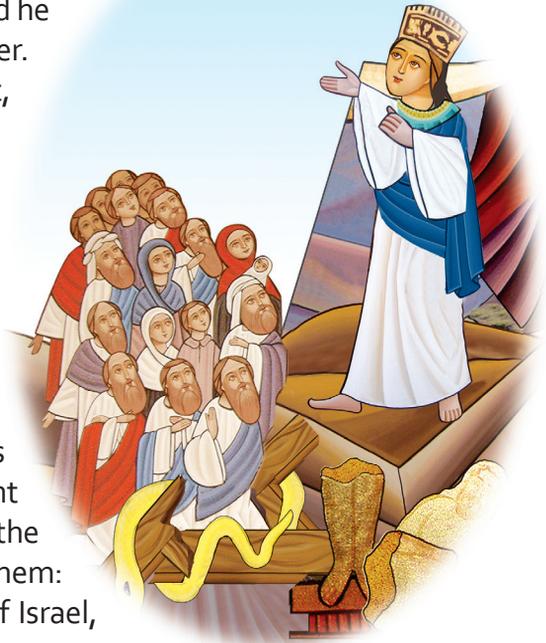
The Book of Law was lost, hidden or changed place during the ruling period of the two wicked kings Manasseh and his son Amon. When the book was found, the young king Josiah heard the word of God for the first time in his life, so he ripped his clothes in true repentance. He sent messengers to Huldah the prophetess so she told them:

“Thus says the Lord God of Israel, “tell the man who sent you to me,

“Thus says the Lord: ‘Behold, I will bring calamity on this place and on its inhabitants-all the words of the book which the king of Judah has read. [15-16]

The gathering of my people around the word of God. The king himself read the book, the leaders and the people were affected from outside but their hearts stayed in its evil. He helped to clean the house of God from Idolatry worshipping [23: 4-6], he also tore down the house of the perverts [23: 7], cleansed the cities of Judah and the high places [23: 8-9], removed the chariots of the sun [23: 11] and removed the altars of the evil kings [23: 12-20]. Then they were ready to celebrate the Passover [23: 21-15]

The killing of Josiah at Megiddo [23: 28-30]. Necho , the pharaoh of Egypt, was creeping across the kingdom of Judah to Assyria allying



with them to fight Babylon which was then threatening it. Josiah tried to stop the army of Egypt and prevent them from passing through his lands, but Josiah was killed and his army was defeated. Judah was conquered by Egypt in the year 609 B.C (2 Chr 35:20-25).

Jehoahaz and his capture [23: 31-33]. Jehoahaz ruled for three months which ended by the return of Necho from Haran. Then he chained him and went back to Egypt. The pharaoh of Egypt made Eliakim the son of Josiah king and he was like a puppet in his hand. In the year 605 B.C Egypt was defeated by Babylon, then Judah became compelled to Babylon (24:1).

28. Did the leaders and the people listened to\obeyed the last good king Josiah in the kingdom of Judah? (2 ki. 24)

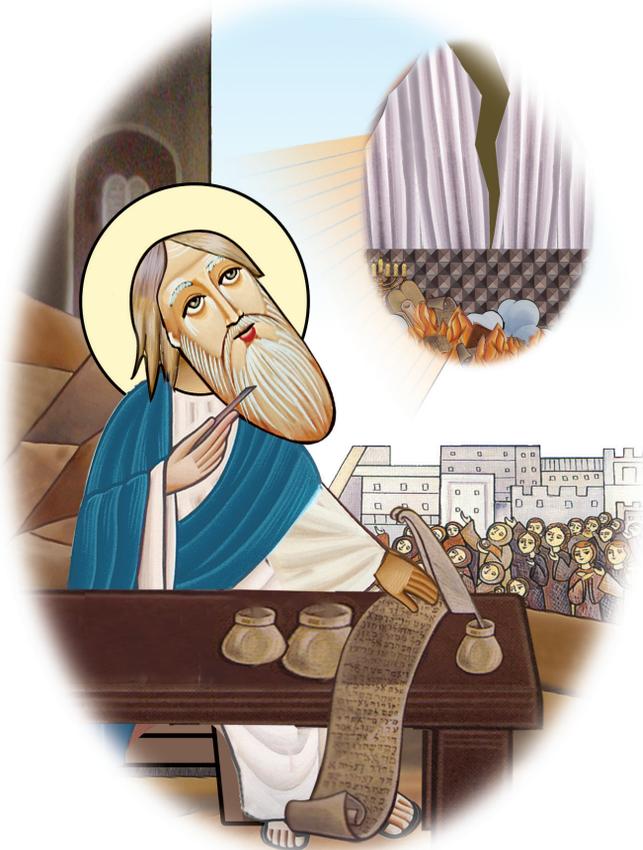
The leaders and the people obeyed his orders but their hearts stayed corrupted and impure. Soon a chain of weak and evil kings ruled, directed by the spirit of Manasseh the evil. The only cure from this, is that the kingdom of Judah would follow her sister Israel and fall in the babylonian captivity.

Some rebellious actions were made by the king of Judah on the Babylons, and this rebellion was against the advice of Jeremiah. They captured Jehoiachin king of Judah and sent him to Babylon by Nebuchadnezzar [6-16]. And in the 9th year of the king Zedekiah (Mattaniah), the king of Babylon camped in front of Jerusalem and started building forts around it but its strength prevented them from breaking in so the Babylonians surrounded it, but with the progress of the Egyptians they had to retreat (Jer 37:5), but they came back as soon as they left. In the 11th year of his reign, there was no food remaining in the siege capital. At this same night Zeekiah left the area with his men, sneaked in between the Babylon forts and escaped east to Jordan. But the Babylon army chased him and caught them at Jericho. So they captured him and brought him as a prisoner to Nebuchadnezzar to Riblah in northern Palestine. There his children

were killed in front of him, his eyes were plucked, bound in copper chains was taken to Babylon and was imprisoned until death (52: 11).

29. How was Jerusalem destroyed? (2ki. 25)

The house of God was destroyed and looted, Gedaliah the friend of Jeremiah the prophet was appointed as governor to Judah. After that he was assassinated [25] and the people had to go down to Egypt.





Elisha the prophet as a symbol to the Lord Jesus Christ

Jesus Christ	Elisha
God of the Prophets	1. Two shares of Elijah's spirit (2).
His people did not accept him.	2. He was mocked by the two kids of Bethel (2).
The victory on the devil with the water of Baptism that carries the power of the blood.	3. The victory on Moab when the water appeared in the shape of blood (7).
The richness of the holy spirit anointment.	4. The blessing of the oil (4).
Christ the donor of resurrection.	5. Raising the son of the Shunammite from death (4).
Christ the creator and the reformer.	6. Reform the poisoned pottage in the pot (4).
Christ the bread of life.	7. The gratification of the 100 men with 20 loaves of bread (4).
Cleanse us with the water of Baptism.	8. Cleansing Noman Syrian from leper (5).
Our nature changes with the stick of the cross.	9. The steel floats by throwing a stick in the water (6).
Reveals the devil's hidden tricks.	10. Discovering the plans of the king of Aram (6).
Christ the donor of the impossibilities.	11. His prophecy about opening the window of heaven.(7)
Christ reveals the upcoming hardships.	12. His prophecy to Hazael that he will persecute the believers (8).

To our beloved sons

What do you know about the second Book of Kings?

This book contains the history of around 300 year, starting with Ahaziah the king of Israel and the death of Jehoshaphat until captivity. It also includes the life of 19 kings of Israel in which they all are evil. 19 kings and queens to Judah in which eight kings were good. The strange thing is that among the best kings in this period Hezekiah was given Manasseh the most evil king (chapter 21) which proves that every person is responsible for his own actions.

The book has given us a bitter period of the history of God's people, so the phrase " he did evil in the sight of the Lord" was repeated 21 times. In the midst of darkness we find some bright hope , so we find that the phrase "Man of God" repeated 36 times. Among the evil people ,God sends his saintly men to testify for him [notice that Elisha the prophet makes double the number of miracles that his father Elijah had done].

The sections of the book:

- 1-The fiery Elijah and the fiery vehicle. ch1**
- 2- The prophet Elisha . ch2-8**
- 3- From Jehu till the downfall of Israel .ch9-17**
- 4- the kings of Judah till the Babylon exile. ch18-25**