

Let us begin with the fourteenth lecture on 1 and 2 Kings. / Today we will begin with 2 Kings chapter 4. / In verses 1-7, / a widow fills many empty jars with one jar of oil.

/A wife of the company of the prophets came to Elisha and cried out. / She said that her creditor was going to take away her two sons as his slaves. / This is the same in the spiritual law. Sin makes the sinner a slave to sin.

/Elisha the man of God taught her how she could solve her problem./ God first asks us, “What do you have and how much do you have?”

/When we obey God and completely pour out everything that we have, God will work and our problems will be solved. / Oil symbolizes gifts from God. / Each of us has gifts that God gave us.

/When we pour out our gifts and obey God, God will work with his great power and solve whatever difficult problems we may have. / The widow obeyed Elisha and asked her neighbors for empty jars. She then closed the door of the house with her sons, and they poured the jar of olive oil into other jars.

/God’s great work took place. / At first, they may have wondered how they would fill all the jars that they borrowed, and they might have regretted not having borrowed more jars.

/The more jars and bigger jars there are, the better. / God continually fills those who obey and pour. / God fills up the jars and uses them.

/In 2 Corinthians 9:6, it says that whoever sows sparingly reaps sparingly and whoever sows generously reaps generously. / If we do not do the works God entrusted us with, our gifts will be cut off. / God gives us more when we faithfully do the works of God, but if we do not work, we will not receive any more gifts.

/After the jars were filled, the widow reported to the man of God. / This showed that she gave thanks to God. / She also went to receive instructions from God.

/Then Elisha told her to sell the oil and pay her debts, and then she and her sons could live on what was left. / When she gave thanks and glory to God, and when she obeyed the man of God, her problems and solved and her issues were resolved.

/In verses 8-37, we read about the Shunammite woman's faith. / There was a well-to-do woman in Shunem, and seeing Elisha pass by, she urged him to stay for a meal, realizing that he was a holy man of God.

/She knew this because of the holy attitude and virtue that was seen in Elisha who had the image of God. / The Shunammite woman not only served Elisha with a meal, but she also provided him with a room on the roof, which had a bed, a lamp, a chair, and desk, after she received permission from her husband.

/One day, as Elisha was resting in his room, he felt grateful and asked his servant to call the woman to him so he could bless her. / She was already content and gave thanks for the things she received from God.

/Elisha wanted to give her worldly and physical things to add to what she had. / There are many times when God gives physical things and materials to those who received spiritual rewards.

/However, the woman did not want it, so she returned. / Hearing this, Elisha blessed her that she would have a child in her arms around this time next year.

/Then she replied, "Don't mislead your servant." / Her words were not words of unbelief. / First, the devil is always around people and materials, and the devil uses them as bait to deceive them. Thus, if the woman had a child, the devil would use her child as bait to take away her faith.

/There was a second reason for why she told Elisha not to mislead her. It was because she was weak, and she was not confident that she would be able to overcome the devil's deceit.

/Third, she was worried that she would not keep her faith when the changes in her environment deceived her. / Fourth, she was content with what she had. / However, she gave birth to a son, and her heart was taken away by her child and she grew distant from God.

/She truly was deceived by the devil. / There is woe on those who are deceived by the devil and fail to have faith. / As a result, the Shunammite woman's son died. / She put her child on the bed of the man of God, which showed that she put everything in the hands of the man of God.

/She yearned to receive God's grace. / The woman then decided to go to Mount Carmel, where the man of God was staying. / When her husband asked her, she replied, "It's all right." / She did not say this to deceive her husband.

/She said this because she knew that her son died as God's punishment, and she believed that if she stood upright, her son would live again. / Thus, she hurried to the man of God at Mount Carmel on a donkey.

/Elisha saw her approaching and sent his servant to ask if she was all right. / The woman lamented over her son's death in a tone of repentance.

/When we do not keep our faith when God blesses us with things of the world, God will take everything away. / We must have faith to be faithful in doing God's works, whether we have much in this world or not.

/Elisha ordered his servant Gehazi not to greet anyone he met or answer anyone's greeting on the way. / This meant that he was not to stop communicating with God or stop receiving God's guidance.

/Elisha told him to put his staff on the face of the boy, and God's power would be on the boy. / Gehazi went ahead as Elisha commanded, and he laid the staff on the boy's face, but the boy did not come back to life.

/The servant did as Elisha told him to, but why didn't the boy wake up? / It was because of the woman. / If she believed when Elisha commanded his servant and followed the servant, the boy would have woken up.

/There were three things that needed to match up for the boy to wake up. / First, God needed to give his grace. / Second, the man of God needed to pray to God in order for God's work to take place. / Third, she needed to have faith to receive from God.

/The woman put her dead son on the bed. / She did this because she realized that her faith decreased before she was deceived by her son, and she wanted to restore her faith.

/She wanted to regain the faith she had before she had the child. / Elisha then lay on top of the boy, mouth to mouth, eyes to eyes, hands to hands.

/This showed that he loved the boy as himself and that he would take responsibility. / Elisha took responsibility for the death of the child, and when he prayed, the boy's body grew warm.

/The first thing that revived the boy was Elisha's prayer. / Second was the boy's mother's repentance and faith. / Elisha called her and told her to take the boy who was brought back to life.

/She truly repented and gave thanks to God, and she respected Elisha all the more.

/In verses 38-41, Elisha puts flour into the stew to get rid of the poison. / He ordered his servant to put flour into the inedible stew because of its poison. / "Flour" symbolizes the spiritual faith of the forefathers of Israel.

/If Israel's forefathers returned to the right faith, the valley of death would become the valley of life. / It also symbolizes the redemption of Christ. / The death of poison would disappear and the world of life would appear through the redemption of Christ.

/Through the redemption of Christ, the foreigners who were like wild olive trees and grapevines will not have the poison of death, but life and goodness. / Thus, we need someone who would put flour into this world of the poison of death.

/We need evangelists who will go out into the world and preach the gospel of Christ. / Then the poison of death of this world will flow out, and God's glory will be revealed for the good of all mankind.

/In verses 42-44, a hundred people eats from twenty loaves of barley bread and some heads of new grain. / A man came to Elisha during the famine and gave him twenty loaves of barley bread and some heads of new grain.

/This person gave it to God with all his strength and heart. / God worked through Elisha and a hundred people ate with it and had some left over. / God saves a lot of lives with little things.

/When we offer what we have to God with all our strength and hearts, God saves many lives with it.

/Now in 5:1-14, Naaman is healed of leprosy. / He was a powerful and famous general, and with leprosy, he would have not been able to properly perform his duties and would have been always anxious because the disease.

/An Israel servant of Naaman's wife, who had been taken captive from the war, said that her master would be healed of leprosy if he went to Elisa in Samaria.

/Hearing this, Naaman and his wife thought it right and went to the king. / The king wrote a letter addressed to the king of Israel and allowed Naaman to go.

/There will be great works if even a young child delivers God's word. / God will work when we do not hesitate but preach what we know about the truth, no matter how young and lowly we may be.

/The king of Israel read the letter from the king of Aram that asked him to heal Naaman's leprosy and was shocked. / He was distressed because he thought the king of Aram was trying to pick a fight with Israel.

/It was wrong of Naaman to bring the letter of the king of Aram when he went to see the king of Israel. / This was not a national issue, / but was one that would be solved by faith by going to see the man of God.

/The girl servant said that the prophet of God could heal the disease, but why did he ask the king to heal the disease? / Naaman tried to solve the matter of God with the authority of the king. / The king of Israel sent Naaman to Elisha.

/Naaman went to Elisha with his horses and chariots, and with great confidence. / However, Elisha did not come outside but sent a messenger to tell Naaman to wash himself seven times in the Jordan River. / Naaman then became angry.

/This showed that Naaman had not yet become humble. / As a leper, he should have been humble before the man of God. / Naaman was not humble but became angry, and this was a suicidal act.

/Gifts are only given to the humble. / Elisha did not come out to meet Naaman and told him how he could be healed in order to make him humble and obedient. / Leprosy symbolizes sin.

/We all have sin, and it gradually festers us and it eventually destroys us. / There is no other way to freedom from sin and death apart from obedience to God's word.

/The servants of Naaman wisely encouraged their master. / Hence, Naaman washed himself seven times in the Jordan River as Elisha told him to. / Naaman let go of his pride, dignity, and ego, and became like a child and obeyed.

/Then God worked and healed his leprosy, and his skin became like that of a young boy. / Water symbolizes God's grace. / Seven times of washing refers to complete obedience. / When we obey, we must throw out arrogant hearts, and be like little children.

/In verses 15-19, Elisha refuses to accept the gifts of Naaman. / Naaman once worshipped the gods of the Arameans, but he realized that it was all meaningless. / God's purpose in healing Naaman of his leprosy was to be glorified.

/It was also to let the Arameans see the great power of God, so that they would not attack Israel again. / When Naaman tried to give Elisha gifts, he swore on the LORD and did not accept any of them.

/If Elisha accepted Naaman's gifts, the people would not be thankful because they would believe that they paid the price for their treatment, and it would also cover up the glory of God.

/Naaman asked to bring the earth of Israel to his land, and this is not about faith, but was is humanly, physical, and superstitious. / What he did was out of line with faith.

/Naaman received spiritual grace, but did not give thanks, but rather, he tried to take the earth that he could see with his eyes and he wanted to treasure it. / God is not seen with the eyes, and God's gifts are also not seen with the eyes.

/Naaman committed another foolish act. / He said that there is only one God in all the world, but he asked that he be forgiven if he went to help the king of Aram bow down before idols. / This was a wrong request.

/If he knew that his god was not a true god, he should have stopped worshipping it right away. / It

was wrong for him to ask for forgiveness to continue doing what he did.

/Elisha told him to go in peace, and this did not mean that Naaman had permission to go bow down before idols. / Naaman was a commander in the world, but he was immature in his faith.

/Because Elisha knew that Naaman's faith was young, Elisha thought that it was good enough that he knew that much, and hence, Elisha told him to go in peace. / This meant that it was enough for him to worship God only, and Elisha told him to go because someday he would realize more things.

/In verses 20-27, Gehazi sins and is punished. / Gehazi should have been the most obedient servant since he was the closest to Elisha, but he committed a sin because of his greed.

/It was wrong of him in that, first, he did not think about God's glory. / Second, he did not consider doing right before his master. / Third, Gehazi did not really know Elisha, who always acted according to God's will.

/Fourth, Gehazi fooled his conscience and lied. / Fifth, he did not think about Naaman's spiritual problem. / Sixth, Gehazi did not think about what Aram would do to Israel in the future.

/Because Gehazi committed this great mistake, he caught leprosy and met a miserable end. / Naaman gave him two talents of silver and two sets of clothes. / Gehazi then hid it in his house.

/Elisha knew what he did asked him about it, but Gehazi lied and deceived him. / One lie leads to another lie to cover it up, and it ultimately leads to more lies.

/If Gehazi didn't lie but repented of his sin, he would have not been punished. / Elisha knew through his spirit, and he knew what Gehazi did.

/When we pray a lot and have clear spirit, we will be able to know to a certain extent about such things. / When we do not think about the glory of God, and do not build up God's kingdom and righteousness, but fool our consciences, we will be punished as Gehazi was.

/In 6:1-7, / Elisha lifts the axhead out of the water. / God's works were manifested through Elisha, and the company of the prophets came and learned from Elisha.

/They needed a larger place to meet, and they asked Elisha if they could go to the Jordan and get wood so that they could build a place for them to live. / The prophets built a school, which means that they built God's kingdom.

/One of them asked that Elisha go with them because he knew that things wouldn't go well without his teacher's guidance. / In order for us to do God's works properly, we must receive guidance and instruction from our seniors.

/Even though the place of meeting was too small for them, they did not try to get help from anyone else. / They planned to build up the place with their own hands, and they had the mindset to take care of their works with their own hands.

/However, they faced a big problem when an iron axhead that they borrowed fell into the water. / If they didn't return the ax, they would not be able to avoid taking responsibility for it.

/The prophets lamented, which shows that they cared for the property of others. / It came from determination not to harm others and do what is just.

/Elisha cut a branch and threw it in the water, and the axhead floated. / The spiritual meaning of the ax is that believers must be spiritually armed. / We can defeat the powers of Satan and build the kingdom of God when we are spiritually armed.

/It also means that we can seek in the place we lost it in order to find it. / We must examine the place where we lost our faith, and repent and stand upright. / At times, we lose our spiritual armors.

/In such times, we should trust in God once again and ask him to open the way in which we can restore our faith.

/In verses 8-23, the army of Aram that tries to catch Elisha becomes blind. / The king of Aram attempted to strike Israel several times, but failed each time. / He failed because Elisha informed the king of Israel the way through which the enemy would attack, and Israel had a strong defense.

/The king of Aram asked his officials if there was a spy in his army. / One of the officials said



that they were failing because Elisha informed the king of Israel of all the affairs of their army.

/The king of Aram sent men to surround the city to capture Elisha. / Elisha was confident because he knew that the army of angels, which numbered more than the army of Aram, protected him.

/Elisha also prayed that God would open the eyes of the prophets. / Those whose spiritual eyes are opened see the spiritual world and become bold amid sufferings and tribulations, and they gain greater hope. / The army of Aram became blind.

/This means that those who persecute and harm the people of God and his kingdom will become spiritually blind and fail to see properly. / Then seeing that the army of Aram was stuck in Samaria, the king of Israel tried to kill them.

/Elisha told the king not to kill them but give them bread and water, and to hold a feast for them. / Elisha treated his enemies with love. / They could have killed their enemies if they wanted to, but by treating them well, they heaped coals on their enemies' head, and the men returned to Aram with burning hearts.

/In verses 24-33, an incident in Samaria happens in which people eat their children. / Why did the army of Aram, which did not attack Israel for a long time, attack Israel again? / This was because Israel committed sins before God.

/A donkey's head cost eighty shekels of silver and a quarter of a cab of seed pods cost five shekels of silver. / Through this we can see how serious the famine was. / We live only because God allows us to live. One strike from God can make money be worth nothing.

/When Samaria was struck with an unspeakably serious famine, people began to eat their children. / It happened just as God said in Leviticus 16:29. / Boiling and eating children is a faithless and beastly act.

/It is plain selfishness that disregards the sanctity of the lives of others, and it is an extreme act of individualism. / The king tore his robes after he heard the devastating cries of the women. / The sackcloth is worn when one repented.

/The king said that he would behead Elisha. / The king thought that the disaster came because of Elisha. / It was good that the king loved his people and put on sackcloth, but it was wrong that he

blamed the prophet and tried to kill him.

/Elisha told his servant to shut the door and not let in the messenger of the king. / After hastily sending someone to behead Elisha, the king regretted it and sent a messenger ahead.

/The king thought that the disaster came from the LORD. / Blessed are those who believe in the midst of disasters that God wants them to repent so that he might give them better things.

/With this we will conclude the fourteenth lecture on 1 and 2 Kings. / Thank you.