June 29 Answers

1) When Ahaziah was injured, he sent messengers to Baal-Zebub to ask whether he would recover. In response, God asked him a question: "Is it because there is no <u>God</u> in Israel that you are going to inquire of Baal-zebub, the god of Ekron?" (2 Kgs 1:3). This teaches us that God wants everyone, even <u>sinners</u>, to <u>come</u> to Him in times of trouble. Indeed, God often uses <u>misfortune</u> to get our attention and call us to repentance. God proved Himself to Ahaziah, desiring his <u>repentance</u>, but Ahaziah <u>hardened</u> his heart and refused to repent (2 Kgs 1:16). When Elijah gave Elisha permission to remain behind, he was <u>testing</u> Elisha's <u>commitment</u> to himself and to his <u>calling</u> as Elijah's successor (cf. Gen 22; John 21:15–25). Note that in each place where Elijah offered Elisha a chance to turn back, God validated Elisha's ministry with a miracle: crossing the <u>Jordan</u> on dry land, healing the waters of <u>Jericho</u>, and rebuking the youth of <u>Bethel</u>. This story teaches us that God's power is not tied to a particular <u>era</u> or limited to a certain <u>person</u>. God is always with those who are with him (cf. Josh 1:5–6).