

# Young Men and Women

*Examples to be followed / NOT to be followed*

2021, Mar 10 – June 2 (Wednesdays)

Auditorium class - all ages in class

C1 = Class #1, etc.

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## **C1 - College Educated Kids**

Read **Daniel, chapters 1-3**

1. What happened to Daniel and his three friends? **Dan 1:1-3,6**
2. Using the following data, how old were Daniel and his three friends (approximately)? **Dan 1:1** - c. 605 BC; **Dan 10:1** (c. 536 BC)
3. What kind of young men were they? **Dan 1:4**
4. What were they to be taught and over a period of how many years? **1:4-5**
5. What were their Jewish names? What were their names changed to? Note: the Babylonian names were associated with idolatrous gods.
6. Why did they not participate in the common activity for such young men during that period? **Dan 1:8**
7. In the face of trial, even potential death, Daniel's faith stood firm and was not undermined by the three years of secular training and education. Sum up his view of God, **Dan 2:18-23,28-29**.
8. With their lives on the line, how did Daniel's three friends react? **Dan 3:15-18**
9. In both cases, that of Daniel, and that of his three friends, what impact did it have? **Dan 2:47; 3:28-29**

## C2 - A Spoiled Brat

Read **1Ki 1:1-53; 2:10-25**.

1. **1Ki 1:5** - What did Adonijah presume to do?
2. **1Ki 1:6** (first part of the verse) - What did the writer of 1Kings tell the reader about Adonijah immediately following Adonijah's conduct? Compare **Pro 29:17; 13:24; 19:18; 23:13-14; 29:15**.
3. **1Ki 1:6** (second part of the verse) - What else did the writer tell the reader about Adonijah?
4. **1Ki 1:7** - Can a spoiled brat get people to join with him? Indeed! Who was Abiathar and Joab (**2Sam 20:23**)?
5. **1Ki 1:11-12** - Who was in danger?
6. **1Ki 2:13-18** - When he learned the kingdom was given to Solomon, what did he do?
7. **1Ki 2:19-25** - What did this spoiled brat's bring upon himself?

## **C3 - Kid with a sorry Dad and Grandpa**

Read **2Ki 21:1-23:30; 2Ch 33:1-35:27**

1. Who was Josiah's grandfather?
  - a. What is said about him in **2Ki 21:2,9**? (See the particulars in **21:3-7**.)
  - b. What is said about him in **2Ki 21:16**?
2. Who was Josiah's father? What is said about him in **2Ch 33:21-23**?
3. We are studying the examples of "young" men and women. Observe ...
  - a. How old was he when he began to reign, **2Ch 34:1**? What is said about him in **2Ch 34:2**?
  - b. How old was he when the two things mentioned in **2Ch 34:3** "began" and what were those two things? Note the particulars in **vv4-7**.
  - c. How old was he when he began the endeavor in **2Ch 34:8** and what was it?
    - i. What happened during the course of this endeavor? **2Ch 34:14,18,20-25**
    - ii. What followed that? **2Ki 23:23; 2Ch 35:1...19** - note **35:18**.
  - d. See the amazing particulars of these pursuits in a comprehensive list in **2Ki 23:4-20**.
4. Though a good man, he made a mistake that cost him his life. See **2Ch 35:20-25**. How old was he?  
**2Ch 34:1**

## **C4 - Young women who justified sexual impurity**

Read **Gen 19**.

1. Describe the moral climate of Sodom, **19:1-11**. Note also **Gen 18:20-33**.
2. What was the moral status of Lot's two daughters early in the story, **19:8**?
3. Describe the judgment God brought on the cities of the valley, **19:23-29**.
4. Describe where Lot and his two daughters stayed after that, **19:30**.
5. What was the girls justification for the sexual impurity they engaged in? **19:31-36**
6. What was the result of their conduct? **19:37-38**. For thought: would their reasoning and the result justify their choices?
7. Define "situation ethics."

## **C5 - Young man who chose right over daddy**

Read **1Samuel, chapters 18-20, 23:15-18**.

Jonathan and David were best friends - **1Sam 18:1,3-4; 19:1; 20:17,41-42; 23:16-18; 2Sam 1:26**. Their friendship was challenged by Jonathan's father, who, due to his unfounded suspicions, became David's enemy. Jonathan was torn between his love and respect for his father, who was also the king, and his love and bond of friendship with David, and had to make some difficult choices that put serious stress on his family relationship.

1. Why did Saul, Jonathan's father, consider David his enemy? Was Saul justified in his views? Think of where this would put you if you were Jonathan, David was your friend, and Saul was your father.
2. **1Sam 19:1** - What did Jonathan's dad tell him to do?
  - a. As to David, his friend, but someone his dad hated, what did Jonathan do? **1Sam 19:2-3,7**
  - b. As to his dad, Saul, what did Jonathan do? **1Sam 19:4-6?**
3. **1Sam 20:1-3** - Though good friends, Jonathan and David had different views of the situation - what are they?
4. **1Sam 20:30-31** - What did Jonathan stand to lose if his dad was right?
  - How did Jonathan feel about this? **1Sam 23:16-17**
5. **1Sam 20:30-34** - After his father's violent reaction in word and deed, what conflicting emotions were Jonathan dealing with, **v34**?
6. Jesus attitude toward family priority ...
  - a. **Lk 2:41-51** - What did he tell his mother justified his choice to do what his parents were not pleased with? How old was he (**Lk 2:23**)?
  - b. **Jn 2:1-4** - What did Jesus' response to his mother indicate about her understanding and his priority?
  - c. Compare **Mt 12:46-50, 10:34-37** for further insight into his views about family priority.

## **C6 - Young guy enticed by the gang**

Read **Pro 1:8-19**

Here is the picture of a young man with his life before him, and his decisions relative to the particular focus of this admonition can mean the difference in a life of honor, or dishonor, ruin, and destruction.

1. What is the foundational source to help him make the right decisions? **v8**
2. Why is he encouraged to listen to this source of counsel? **v9**. Contrast **vv16,18-19**.
3. What particular focus is in view in this counsel? **v10,11a,14**
4. Note the appeals. These very kind of things appeal to young people today... make notes of some examples today that illustrate that appeal (e.g., Why do your people go to Six Flags ... play the video games they do ... join a fraternity or sorority ... ?)
  - a. **v11** - Appeal of excitement, thrill
  - b. **v12** - Appeal of victory, power, conquering
  - c. **v13** - Appeal of personal gain
  - d. **v14** - Appeal of camaraderie. Also, **v11**, "Come with us."
5. Why is "useless to spread the net in the eyes of any bird"? **v17**  
Contrast ("But...") the common but devastating way young people sometimes think that leads to their ruin, **vv18-19**.



## **C7 - Young woman who chose love over riches**

Read the **Song of Solomon**.

1. The story is a love story involving three people (sometimes called a love triangle). Identify and briefly describe the three people involved.
2. The young woman has two suitors. She must make a choice. Each can offer something the other cannot. What is unique to each suitor as to what they can provide the young woman in marriage?
3. "Love" has different connotations. What kind of "love" is in view in such passages as **1:2; 2:4-5; 4:10; 7:12; 8:6-7**?
4. A refrain that occurs throughout the Song has an important message (**2:7; 3:5; 8:4**). Taking "love" in the connotation of the last question, what is this refrain teaching?
5. An important lesson from the Song is summarized in **8:7**. Restate it in your own words.
6. Concern is expressed for a "little sister" (**8:9**) and how she will respond to love. What two opposite terms are used to describe her potential character as she matures?

## **C8 - Dreamer boy in a dysfunctional family - Joseph**

Read **Gen 37**.

1. How old was Joseph when these events happened? (**Gen 37:2**) How old were his brothers? (**Gen 29:20,30; 30:22-34; 31:41**)
2. His family did not function like a normal, loving family. Describe how his brothers felt about him and treated him. (**37:4-5**)
3. What was driving them to such hostility? (**v11; Acts 7:9**)
4. What are some things that stirred this attitude toward their brother? (**vv2-4; vv5-11**)
5. How far did the brothers' hostility take them? (**37:18-28**) (Note what called him, **v19**.)
6. What was Joseph's attitude and conduct subsequent to this treatment by his brothers? (**Gen 39:2-3,6,9**)
7. What happened to Joseph while serving the Egyptian officer, Potiphar? (**Gen 39:7-20...41:1**)
8. How old (age range) was Joseph when the events of chapters 39-40 took place? (**Gen 37:2...41:1,46**)
9. What was Joseph's attitude years later (Joseph 39 years old, **41:46-47,53-54; 45:6**) when reunited with his brothers? (**Gen 45:7-8**) (Note the same attitude manifested when he was c. 56 years old, **50:15-21**.) (Note **Psa 105:17**.)

## **C9 - Naive young man who was where he shouldn't be**

Read **Pro 7:1-27**.

1. **vv1-5** - What will help a young man avoid the snare that leads to his ruin warned about in this chapter?
2. **v7** - Define “naive” (NASB)
3. **v8** - Where does this young man chose to go? (Note: If he had *not* chosen to go there, all of the following might have been avoided.) Note also **vv11-12,25**.

Can you think of similar places today a young man ought not go?

4. **v9** - When does he go there?
5. What does this woman use to entice the young man? ...
  - a. **v10** -
  - b. **v13** -
  - c. **v15** -
  - d. **vv16-17** -
  - e. **v18** -
  - f. **v21** -
6. What does she say to allay any reservations or fears he may have? ...
  - a. **v14** -
  - b. **vv19-20** -
7. **v22** - The imagery is an animal going to his slaughter (compare NASB footnote, ESV) without resistance. Why? **v23**
8. **v26** - Besides this young man, who else is said to fall prey to his mistake? (NASB, KJV, ESV)

## C10 - Young woman who was at the right place at the right time to make a difference

Read the book of **Esther**.

1. Esther ...
    - a. Esther was her Persian name. What race was she? **2:15; 3:6; 4:14,16; 7:4**
    - b. What was her name corresponding to her race? **2:7**
    - c. Who is Mordecai and what is his relationship to Esther?
    - d. How is she described morally and physically? **2:2-3,7**
    - e. What honor was bestowed on her? **2:4,17** (see **vv12-18**)?
    - f. What did she accomplish? **3:13; 4:14;7:3,4; 9:1**
  2. “Who knows...? **4:14**.
    - a. What is Divine providence? (Look up the word, “providence.” Compare **Ac 24:2**, NASB—a human ruler’s providence) See **Ps 121:1-4**.
    - b. Haman planned to destroy the Jews throughout the Persian kingdom. This was averted, but how? Consider the following ...
      - Esther, an orphan girl, comes to be a Persian queen.
      - Mordecai, cousin to Esther and who had taken care of her as his daughter, while sitting at the king’s gate, learned of a plot against the king, and since Esther was the queen, informed her so she could inform the king.
      - Mordecai learned of Haman’s plot to destroy all the Jews throughout the Persian kingdom, and he informed Esther, his Jewish “daughter” and now Persian queen.
      - Esther may be the one person to avert this tragedy since she is a Jew and the queen, but it is at the risk of her life. It is at this time Mordecai poses the question: *“And who knows whether you have not attained royalty for such a time as this?”*
      - Esther requested the king to have a banquet in which she would reveal to the king her request to spare her people, the Jews. The night following the king could not sleep and had the king’s chronicles read to him and found Mordecai had not been honored for saving the king’s life. While that is on the king’s mind, Haman came in, and thinking the king was going to honor him, proposed a royal celebration of honor, which in fact turned out to honor his mortal enemy, Mordecai, thus exalting Mordecai before the people.
      - At the banquet later that day, Esther revealed Haman’s plot. The king was furious. Haman then fell on the couch where Esther was to beg for his life, and the king’s rage was intensified with Haman’s boldness toward the queen, and Haman was sentenced to be hung on the very gallows he had built to hang Mordecai.
      - As a result of all this, a royal decree was authorized by the king and it gave the Jews the right to defend themselves and the Jewish people were saved from destruction.
- “What if...?” - What if *any one of these things* had not happened...?

## **C11 - Young man who was dumb because he was stubborn and lazy**

Read **Pro 1:20-2:22**.

In this section, wisdom is personified as a woman crying out to people to listen to her.

1. To whom is she making her appeal? **vv22,32**
2. How is she treated? **vv22,24-25,29**
3. What is the attitude of people who are not heeding her appeal? **vv22,25,29,30,32** [2](#)
4. What may they experience that could cause them to regret their attitude and treatment of her?  
**vv26-27**
5. What will be the woman's response? **v28**
6. What is gained by those who take the time and make the effort to listen to this woman? **v33**.
7. What is the purpose of the book of Proverbs? **1:1-4**
8. What can a young person do to help insure his/her life will be clean and without regret due to foolish and harmful decisions? **Ps 119:9,98-101**

## **C12 - Young mama's girl who had a good man murdered**

Read **Mk 6:14-29** and the parallel account in **Mt 14:1-12**.

1. What had John done that caused such outrage in Herodias, Herod's wife?

Compare **Acts 7:51-53; 20:18-27; 2Tim 4:1-5**.

2. Describe the moral character of Herod. Consider his reaction to the influences of his wife, his step-daughter, his peers, and the people.

3. Herod's daughter was evidently attractive and talented. How did she misuse her attractiveness and talent?

- Compare **Pro 11:22; 7:10,13,18,21**.

- Contrast **Pro 31:10,25,30; 1Tim 2:10-11; 1Pe 3:3-4**.

4. Whose wishes did she carry out in asking for the head of John the Baptist?

- Contrast Jonathan, **1Sam 19:1-6; 20:30-34**.

- While we must honor our father and mother, there are times we should NOT comply with their wishes. When? **Dt 13:6-10; Mt 10:37; Ac 5:29**. See **Lk 2:48-49; Jn 2:3-4**.

- This applies not only to "mama's girls," but "mama's boys" - **2Ch 22:2-3**.

5. Think of some current circumstances where parents wishes may conflict with Divine duty. Make notes for class.

## **C13 - Young man who was a spiritual orphan**

1. **Ac 16:1-3** - In view of the contrast Luke makes between his mother and his father, what does this suggest about his father and his faith?
  - Indications are that Timothy was possibly 18-20 years old at this time.
  - In what city did Timothy live at this time? What kind of city was it religiously? **Ac 14:11-13**?
2. **2Tim 1:5** - Who did Paul credit with instilling faith in Timothy? (Note that while these are specifically mentioned, even by name, nothing is said about his father playing any role in this.)
3. **2Tim 3:15** - When did they begin instilling faith in him?
4. **Ac 15:37-38; 16:2-3** - Why did Paul not want to take John Mark on his preaching journey? Why was he confident to take Timothy?
5. **1Tim 1:3; 4:11-13; 2Tim 2:2; 3:16-4:5** - Eventually, what did Timothy become?
6. **1Tim 1:2; 2Tim 1:2** - What relationship developed between Timothy and Paul?