Naaman

2 Kings 5

June 14, 2020

The Suggestion 1-7

The Prophets Words 8-11

The Cleansing 13-19

The Plot 20-27

Davis says:

At any rate, Gehazi's greed implied that Yahweh was a 'taker' like all the other deities that littered the Near East. So Gehazi's offense is no trifle. This explains why Gehazi's punishment (v. 27) is so severe, why God deals so harshly with him. As Dillard says, it was because Gehazi was undoing what God had done: God wanted Naaman to know his free grace, but Gehazi was trying to put a price on the goodness of God. The God of Israel did not accept bribes; he would not be manipulated by money or make room for human pride. His grace was free. Gehazi was implying otherwise, and it would be at great cost to him.

Home Study Guide

**Monday**: Read 2 Kings 5 What are the main points of the story?

**Tuesday**: 1 Peter 1 How should we view the trials in our life?

**Wednesday**: Numb. 12 Why was Leprosy used as a curse?

Sunday’s sermon: “The Wine: Bitter and Sweet”

Matt 26:27-30

[Intern: Dr. Matt Seufert]

**Thursday**: Neh 8 What is the significance of sweet wine in this passage?

**Friday:** 1 Cor 10 What connection does the wine have with Christ?

**Saturday**: Lam 3 What is wormwood and gall?How does this remind us of Christ’s sufferings?

Prayer Items:

Family Catechism Study

[Westminster Shorter Catechism]

**Q. 91. How do the sacraments become effectual means of salvation?**

A. The sacraments become effectual means of salvation, not from any virtue in them, or in him that doth administer thema; but only by the blessing of Christ, and the working of his Spirit in them that by faith receive themb .

 [a]. 1 Cor. 3:7; cf., 1 Cor. 1:12-17. [b]. 1 Pet. 3:21

The sacraments do not possess power in and of themselves, so that, an individual receives benefit from them apart from their proper administration and reception. A hot iron burns a person regardless of that person’s faith. Not so with the sacraments. A pagan, who wanders into a Christian communion service and partakes, receives no grace from God in his participation, but rather condemnation. [See 1 Cor. 11] The sacraments are empowered by the Spirit of God working through the word of God in order to apply grace to the heart of those exercising faith. One who was baptized and never comes to faith is not granted grace in his baptism. This is a similar situation to what Paul calls circumcision of the flesh only. [See Rom. 2:25-29] It has no benefit!

If you want the sacraments to benefit you, you must come to them in faith. They must be administered by a duly ordained minister of the Gospel (Keys to the Kingdom) and under the ministry of the Word. When all these things work together, one ought to expect a blessing of God’s grace by participating.

There are only two sacraments ordained by God: Baptism and the Lord’s Supper. We will look at each one separately in subsequent questions from the Catechism.