



Lesson Overview

Week of May 2

1 Life Need:

Discuss the powerful effects of lies.

2 Bible Learning:

Study the Lord's indictment against King Ahab.

Suggested Material:

■ *Adult Teacher's Resource Kit:* Poster and reproducible hand-out—God's Faithful Prophets

3 Bible Application:

Consider how appealing and perilous lies are.

Suggested Material:

■ *Adult Teacher's Resource Kit:* Reproducible handout—The Voices We Hear

4 Life Response:

Always abide by God's truths.

Suggested Material:

■ Index cards, pens or pencils

Church/Home Theme:
Revive Us Again,
O Lord!

Lesson Focus:

Listen to God, not
the lying world.

Lesson Scripture:

1 Kings 22:15-23,
26-28

Micaiah: Speaking Truth to Power

False Prophets—King Jehoshaphat, the ruler over Judah, and King Ahab of Israel decided to team up and go to war together against Ramoth Gilead. The false prophets in Ahab's court encouraged the two kings to attack: "God is with you," they said.

God's Prophet—However, one spokesman for God, Micaiah, stood independent of the others. He committed himself to listen to God and repeat only what he heard. That's why King Ahab hated Micaiah. Whenever Micaiah delivered a divine message to the throne, he pointed out the king's evil ways and how God planned to deal with this wicked king. However, when Jehoshaphat heard about Micaiah's reputation, he insisted on hearing this prophet of God.

God's Truth—At first, Micaiah spoke sarcastically, mimicking and repeating the lies of the 400 false prophets. King Ahab then demanded for the prophet to tell the truth and nothing but the truth. Micaiah flatly reported the battle would end in defeat, and the king would die with his men. Further, the prophet declared he saw the Lord in His throne room with the host of heaven. One of the heavenly beings said he would be a deceiving spirit and convince Ahab to attack Ramoth Gilead.

When Micaiah delivered this vivid picture, it enraged Ahab who ordered Micaiah to be jailed and fed only enough to keep him alive. Micaiah responded, if the king came back alive from the battle, he was a lying prophet. Sure enough, Ahab died in battle.

Courage from God—Micaiah's courage in the face of social pressure serves as a model for us, calling us to stand on God's truth. We must stand for God's Word and be committed to truth amid a society that continually promotes deceit and fabrication.

As Your Students Arrive

Before class, write the letters of the acrostic word L-I-E-S across a board or large sheet of paper. As students enter the classroom, ask them to provide a way in which the world conveys a lie to them. The first letter of the word must begin with one of the letters in the word L-I-E-S. Note: the way or device is not wrong in itself, but the manner in which it is used can be wrong. Answers might include Literature for L; Internet for I; Entertainment for E; and Songs for S. As you write their answers below the appropriate letter, ask them to briefly explain how a lie can be conveyed through these ways.

Start the class session by telling students that the subject of this week's lesson is listening to God rather than the lies of the world.

Link to Last Week: Some students may want to share a situation this past week when they questioned whether God was really listening to their prayers but found reassurance that He was.

1 Life Need

Discuss the powerful effects of lies.

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Micaiah: Speaking Truth to Power

You're a great pitcher, Noland," said Chris Reynolds. "We need you on the team."
Noland worked in the accounting department at the community credit union. A team made up of his co-workers were in a local baseball league. The team had a long losing streak. Mr. Reynolds had been named branch manager two years ago, and the former college athlete desperately wanted this year's trophy.

Noland enjoyed playing baseball and was good at it. The problem was the name—the Victorious Demons.

"What's the big deal?" a co-worker had asked Noland earlier. "Do you have to be so religious about everything? This could be good for your career, if you get Reynolds to like you more."

"Listen, Noland," Mr. Reynolds was telling him, "I hear you're a religious guy. However, you do not believe in actual demons or the devil, do you? I mean, that is just fairy tale stuff. I thought you were college educated. Don't let a silly name keep you off the team and stop us from winning!"

"Mr. Reynolds," Noland began, "I appreciate your interest in me, but yes, I do believe in the devil, as well as the God I serve. The fairy tale is saying that the devil does not exist."

"I'm sorry you feel that way," Mr. Reynolds said. "You could have been a great asset to the team. But I won't let your stupid beliefs get in the way of us winning a trophy."

1. What kind of lies are most appealing to you? Why?
2. Is it easier to defend or refute a lie? Explain your answer.
3. Are all lies bad? If so, why is this so? If not, why are some lies not wrong?

LESSON FOCUS: Listen to God, not the lying world.

Read the opening story, then form small groups to discuss **Questions 1, 2, and 3.**

Question 1 invites class members to relate their personal vulnerability to worldly lies, which range widely such as lies about physical beauty, financial benefits, and even health products. Note the insidious nature of worldly lies that can be either blatant or subtle.

Question 2 encourages students to talk about the many considerations that pertain to lies, such as the character of the person who is fibbing or the source of a false announcement, the circumstances in which the lie is conveyed, and the willingness of listeners to accept that lie. Moreover, discuss how a lie can be spread and how difficult it is to dispute a popular lie.

Question 3 affords students the opportunity to provide examples when a lie might be appropriate. An example might be when you are at supper at your aunt's home and she asks you how you liked the meal. Is it wrong to say you liked it when you didn't, not wanting to hurt her feelings? Such instances focus on just what is a "lie" and how we can determine when we cross the line—that is, when a lie is inappropriate and harmful.

2 Bible Learning

Study the Lord's indictment against King Ahab.



The ruler of Israel, Ahab, knew in his soul what was right, but he usually did what

was wrong because of his ethical and immoral weaknesses. Instead of trying to please God, he would often please his pagan wife, Jezebel. No wonder when the Lord's prophet tried to counsel him, he renounced such divine advice, and instead listened to the lies of the false prophets he had collected to fill his court.

On the handout, read paragraph five. Micaiah was a contemporary of the prophet Elijah.

TRUTH REQUESTED

Read 1 Kings 22:15-18, and highlight these points as you discuss the Scripture:

BIBLE EXTRA

God's Throne Room

Our lesson's Scripture passage rivals Job 1–2 when it comes to providing fascinating insight into some of the divine decisions that have come from the throne room of God. In Job's case, Satan appeared before the Lord and accused Job of being faithful only because things were going well for him. The devil claimed that if God allowed affliction to come upon Job, he would end up cursing rather than praising the Lord. By His sovereign will, God gave Satan leave to afflict Job, but only to a point. And ultimately, Satan was proven wrong in his accusation.

In this week's passage, we find a deceiving spirit volunteering to entice Ahab into battle by leading many prophets to speak falsely.

• When King Ahab, sovereign over the northern kingdom of Israel, received the prophet Micaiah in the royal chamber, the king asked the prophet if Israel should engage in a war with Ramoth Gilead, a city that the Syrians were holding.

• The Spirit of God guided Micaiah's answer to the king, which was to attack the Syrian forces, for the Lord would lead them to victory.

• Ahab, however, refused to believe Micaiah, again warning the prophet to tell the truth.

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Truth Requested

1 Kings 22:15-18, KJV

15 So he came to the king. And the king said unto him, Micaiah, shall we go against Ramothgilead to battle, or shall we forbear? And he answered him, Go, and prosper: for the LORD shall deliver it into the hand of the king.

16 And the king said unto him, How many times shall I adjure thee that thou tell me nothing but that which is true in the name of the LORD?

17 And he said, I saw all Israel scattered upon the hills, as sheep that have not a shepherd: and the LORD said, These have no master: let them return every man to his house in peace.

18 And the king of Israel said unto Jehoshaphat, Did I not tell thee that he would prophesy no good concerning me, but evil?

1 Kings 22:15-18, NIV

¹⁵When he arrived, the king asked him, "Micaiah, shall we go to war against Ramoth Gilead, or not?"

"Attack and be victorious," he answered, "for the LORD will give it into the king's hand."

¹⁶The king said to him, "How many times must I make you swear to tell me nothing but the truth in the name of the LORD?"

¹⁷Then Micaiah answered, "I saw all Israel scattered on the hills like sheep without a shepherd, and the LORD said, 'These people have no master. Let each one go home in peace.'"

¹⁸The king of Israel said to Jehoshaphat, "Didn't I tell you that he never prophesies anything good about me, but only bad?"

Among those thousands of people who remained faithful during the evil reign of Ahab and Jezebel was the prophet of God, Micaiah. Ahab, "the king of Israel" (vs. 18), had enlisted the assistance of Jehoshaphat, king of Judah, to fight against Syria. Jehoshaphat, who was still faithful to God, wanted to seek the Lord's guidance before proceeding into battle. So Ahab summoned about 400 prophets to his court. They told Ahab to go into battle because God would give him victory. The prophets' counsel did not sit well with Jehoshaphat, who then asked for another opinion. To honor his ally's request, Ahab had Micaiah brought to the court.

Ahab asked Micaiah whether they should go up to Ramoth



Further commentary on this Scripture passage can be found on pp. 667-668 in *The Wiersbe Bible Commentary: Old Testament*.

• In response to the king's threat, the prophet illustrated an image of sheep scattered without a shepherd, denoting that people of Israel were without a true leader, thus insulting Ahab.

• King Ahab then turned to King Jehoshaphat, sovereign over the southern kingdom of Judah, bitterly stating that Micaiah had only bad things to say about him.

SUGGESTED ANSWER TO QUESTION 4

At first, Micaiah told the king to go ahead into battle against Syria. This true prophet of God was

in essence parroting the false prophets in order to provoke a reaction from Ahab, and the king did not disappoint him.

SUGGESTED ANSWER TO QUESTION 5

From the way Micaiah answered, perhaps with a bite of sarcasm, the king did not believe him. Ahab rebuked the prophet and demanded that Micaiah tell him the truth in the Lord's name.

SUGGESTED ANSWER TO QUESTION 6

Micaiah then told Ahab the truth that if Israel went up against Syria, they would be scattered like sheep without a shepherd. This meant that Ahab would be slain, and the army of Israel would flee in defeat.

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Gilead for battle or forbear going altogether. The prophet's immediate response was that they should go up, for God would give them victory. Whether it was the way Micaiah answered or if a positive answer was out of character for this prophet, the king did not believe the report. So he pressed Micaiah for the truth in the name of the Lord. Then Micaiah gave the true answer: if Israel went to battle against Syria, their army would be scattered like sheep without a shepherd, which was a veiled reference to Ahab's death.

Veiled though it was, the king of Israel understood the implication. He turned to Jehoshaphat and complained that Micaiah had only bad to say about him and never any good. To his own demise, Ahab ultimately rejected the message.

4. How did Micaiah first answer the king of Israel regarding going into battle with Syria?

5. How did Ahab respond?

6. What was the real answer to Ahab's question?

Truth Reported

1 Kings 22:19-23, KJV

19 And he said, Hear thou therefore the word of the LORD: I saw the Lord sitting on his throne, and all the host of heaven standing by him on his right hand and on his left.

20 And the LORD said, Who shall persuade Ahab, that he may go up and fall at Ramothgilead? And one said on this manner, and another said on that manner.

21 And there came forth a spirit, and stood before the LORD, and said, I will persuade him.

22 And the LORD said unto him,

1 Kings 22:19-23, NIV

¹⁹Micaiah continued, "Therefore hear the word of the LORD: I saw the LORD sitting on his throne with all the multitudes of heaven standing around him on his right and on his left. ²⁰And the LORD said, 'Who will entice Ahab into attacking Ramoth Gilead and going to his death there?'

"One suggested this, and another that. ²¹Finally, a spirit came forward, stood before the Lord and said, 'I will entice him.'

²²"'By what means?' the LORD asked.

BIBLE EXTRA

Sheep Need a Shepherd

The picture of God's people as sheep appears quite often in Scripture, and as sheep, we need a shepherd. Among two of the most notable passages about sheep and a shepherd are Psalm 23 and John 10. If anyone knew what it meant to shepherd properly, it would have been David, the human writer of Psalm 23. This former shepherd turned king of Israel described the Lord as a shepherd who takes proper care of His sheep. He beds them down in green pastures and takes them to peaceful waters, safe from the dangers of fast-flowing rivers that can easily sweep sheep to their deaths. The Good Shepherd leads His sheep safely in the paths of righteousness, and when the time comes to pass through death's dark valley, He will faithfully guide His sheep through and beyond.

A millennia later, Jesus would apply this beautiful picture directly to Himself when He said, "I am the good shepherd: the good shepherd giveth His life for the sheep. . . I am the good shepherd, and know my sheep, and am known of mine" (John 10:11, 14, KJV).

TRUTH REPORTED

Now read 1 Kings 22:19-23, and discuss these following statements:

- Despite Ahab's complaint regarding the motivations of the prophet, Micaiah resumed his indictment against the northern king.

- Micaiah proclaimed before the two kings and their retinue that what he was about to declare absolutely came from the Lord God, whom the prophet saw sitting on His throne with the heavenly host standing about Him.

- The prophet then conveyed the words of God, who asked who will compel Ahab into battle with the Syrian forces at Ramoth Gilead, where he will surely die.

- A couple of the heavenly beings provided answers, but finally one spirit announced that he would entice Ahab through the deceptive lies of the false prophets in his court.

- The Lord granted the spirit permission to fulfill this divine mission.

- Micaiah then told Ahab that God had permitted such lies to be placed in the mouths of his very own prophets so that his fatal fate would be sealed in the upcoming battle.

BIBLE EXTRA

Other Glimpses into God's Throne Room

Our Scripture passage gives a brief glimpse into God's throne room, which in many ways is similar to what we see at the beginning of the Book of Job, as noted at the beginning of the lesson. The Bible also gives us other glimpses into God's glorious throne room by such godly men as Isaiah (6:1-13), Ezekiel (1:1-3:22), Daniel (7:9-14), Paul (2 Cor. 12:1-4), and John (Rev. 4:1-6:1). As we would expect, the similarities in their visions of the heavenly throne room are quite evident. From their separate eyewitness accounts, we see that the Lord on His throne is always at the center of activity and that He is attended by a great multitude of the heavenly host.

SUGGESTED ANSWER TO QUESTION 7

Micaiah told Ahab that he saw God on His throne with a great multitude of the heavenly host gathered around Him to His right and left.

SUGGESTED ANSWER TO QUESTION 8

The Lord asked the host who would go persuade Ahab to enter into battle against Syria. Several of the host offered suggestions, but one came forward with a plan to which the Lord gave His approval.

SUGGESTED ANSWER TO QUESTION 9

The spirit who came forward volunteered to be a lying spirit in the mouths of Ahab's many

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KJV

Wherewith? And he said, I will go forth, and I will be a lying spirit in the mouth of all his prophets. And he said, Thou shalt persuade him, and prevail also: go forth, and do so.

23 Now therefore, behold, the LORD hath put a lying spirit in the mouth of all these thy prophets, and the LORD hath spoken evil concerning thee.

NIV

"I will go out and be a deceiving spirit in the mouths of all his prophets," he said.

"You will succeed in enticing him," said the LORD. "Go and do it."

²³So now the LORD has put a deceiving spirit in the mouths of all these prophets of yours. The LORD has decreed disaster for you."

Despite Ahab's complaint, Micaiah continued telling the king what God had revealed to him. The prophet saw the Lord in His holy throne room with all the host of heaven gathered about Him. The Lord asked them who would go and persuade Ahab to enter into battle at Ramoth Gilead against the Syrians. Several made suggestions, but the Lord approved the plan of a spirit who volunteered to put lies into the mouths of Ahab's many prophets. Not only did God approve the plan, but He also put His blessing of success upon the spirit's efforts in enticing the king to go into battle.

Micaiah ended his message by warning the king as plainly that God had put deceit in the mouths of all the prophets for the very purpose of bringing about the king's demise.

7. What did Micaiah see in the heavenly throne room?

8. What was the topic of divine conversation?

9. How would Ahab be convinced to go into battle against Syria?

Truth Rejected

1 Kings 22:26-28, KJV

26 And the king of Israel said, Take Micaiah, and carry him back unto Amon the governor of the city, and to Joash the king's son;

1 Kings 22:26-28, NIV

²⁶The king of Israel then ordered, "Take Micaiah and send him back to Amon the ruler of the city and to Joash

prophets. The lie was that Ahab would be successful in battle. Instead, the opposite was true—the king of Israel would be slain.

TRUTH REJECTED

While reading 1 Kings 22:26-28, note these important points in your class discussion:

- After listening to Micaiah's withering denunciation, Ahab angrily commanded that the prophet be removed from his sight and imprisoned until his return from the upcoming battle with Syria.
- Micaiah's jailers were to provide him with only bread and water as further punishment.
- Micaiah, however, uttered a final remark to Ahab, stating that if the king does return safely,

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KJV

27 And say, Thus saith the king, Put this fellow in the prison, and feed him with bread of affliction and with water of affliction, until I come in peace.

28 And Micaiah said, If thou return at all in peace, the LORD hath not spoken by me. And he said, Hearken, O people, every one of you.

Ahab's response to Micaiah's warning is amazingly inconsistent. Instead of heeding Micaiah's warning, Ahab sent the prophet to Amon, the ruler of the city, to be imprisoned until the king's return.

Not only was Micaiah to be imprisoned, but this faithful man of God would receive only bread and water while there. This diet was often given specifically to magnify a prisoner's suffering. Ahab clearly resented this man of God and likely intended to have him executed when he returned from battle.

Knowing that he was speaking for God, Micaiah reiterated the truth of God's law: If Ahab did return alive, then the prophecy was not of God. Clearly implied, of course, was the opposite; if Ahab did not return alive, then Micaiah would be vindicated as a true prophet of God. He emphasized this point by challenging the people to mark and take special heed of his words. God's people can stand on God's Word as the standard of truth. Though we may find ourselves in the minority and facing strong resistance for standing on God's truth, we can know that one day we will be vindicated.

10. After hearing Micaiah's dire warning, what did Ahab command to be done to him?

11. How would the people know whether Micaiah truly spoke for God or not?

12. How do God's people today know if someone is truly speaking for God or not?

NIV

the king's son²⁷ and say, "This is what the king says: Put this fellow in prison and give him nothing but bread and water until I return safely."²⁸

²⁸Micaiah declared, "If you ever return safely, the LORD has not spoken through me." Then he added, "Mark my words, all you people!"

then he has not rightly conveyed the words of the Lord.

• Because the prophet was confident that God had spoken through him, he warned the other listeners in the royal court to mark his words.

SUGGESTED ANSWER TO QUESTION 10

After Micaiah's dire warning, Ahab commanded that the man of God be turned over to the city authorities and imprisoned until the king's return. The prophet's only sustenance would be the bread and water of affliction.

SUGGESTED ANSWER TO QUESTION 11

Micaiah made it clear to the people that if Ahab did indeed return, then God had not spoken through him. Implicit in Micaiah's proclamation is that if Ahab did not return, then God had truly spoken through His prophet.

SUGGESTED ANSWER TO QUESTION 12

God's people today have the truth of the Bible and the indwelling Holy Spirit to guide us in understanding God's truth. From our lesson's passage, we understand that not everything asserted as truth is true, and that the majority is not always right. Everything should be examined in the light of biblical truth.

WINDOW ON THE WORD

Suffering for the Truth

Suffering comes our way for a variety of reasons. We may suffer from illness or injury. We sometimes suffer the consequences of ill-advised decisions or even outright sinful practices, whether our own or someone else's. But there is also suffering that comes when we stand for God's truth, as Micaiah suffered at the hands of Ahab. As Paul observed, "For I reckon that the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall be revealed in us" (Rom. 8:18, KJV). Though suffering is not pleasant, in light of the reward, suffering for God's truth can be a source of great rejoicing.

3 Bible Application

Consider how appealing and perilous lies are.

This step reminds students that the world is frequently at odds with what the Lord desires of us, and we need to always be vigilant as to the false messages that we may encounter. If possible, photocopy this page and give instructions to each group. Provide paper and pencils for the cartoon group. Make copies of the handout from the Resource Kit for the group using it.



Handout:

'The Voices We Hear'

Read the handout, write answers to the questions, then discuss your perspectives generated by the questions and relate pertinent experiences. Emphasize how appealing and prominent the lies that the world offers us each day are. Moreover, discuss how lies adversely affect our attitudes and behavior, as well as our ability to hear God's voice and stand on His truths.

GROUP ACTIVITIES

Discussion Group

Read "Incendiary Lies" and answer **Questions 13, 14, and 15** in the student book. Just as an out-of-control fire can cause chaos and destruction, so also can lies cause confusion and harm. Specific effects of lies to one's soul could include becoming prey to anger, deception, and even depression. The power of conformity makes us want to be liked and approved. Jesus is not only the bearer of truth but also truth itself. What that means is that Christians should continuously study His teachings in order to discern what is of God and what is of the world. We can never assume that we are scripturally fully informed. Jesus always has more to say to us.

Three-Panel Cartoons

Individually, draw a three-panel cartoon in which the first panel portrays Micaiah's audience before King Ahab. The second panel shows the prophet's indictment against the king. The last panel pictures Ahab's command to punish Micaiah and the prophet's final warning. After you finish, display your drawings on a class wall and discuss how Ahab's willingness to listen to lies and his transgression against God serves as a clear warning to us all.

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Incendiary Lies

It is extremely difficult to flee from a raging forest fire when you are near it. James wrote that lies are like a forest fire started by a spark (see Jas. 3:5). He went on to say that a lying tongue cannot be tamed—it is full of evil (see vs. 8).

There are several insights that James is conveying. First, a lie can become a raging fire by a mere spark. One little lie can ignite a series of other lies that can burst into an enormous falsehood, consuming an entire landscape of people. Second, evil is the source of lies. In fact, Jesus said the devil "is a liar and the father of lies" (John 8:44). Finally, James noted that those who lie and are given to evil cannot subdue their tongue. In other words, lying is who they are.

Sadly, we believe many of the lies the world tells us because they support our inclinations or appeal to our desires. Some of these lies we know are wrong; other lies fool us until God's truth reveals these lies for what they are. Either way, there are always harmful repercussions.

Another consequence of believing a lie is that we tend to loath those who tell us what we believe is a lie. No matter how gentle and wise they are, they still aggravate us to the point that we either feel compelled to argue with them or seek to avoid them at all cost, thus making it even more difficult for the Lord to speak the truth to us.

What is the best way not to be burned by fire? Not to touch it. What is the best way not to fall for a lie? Not to believe it. But how do we recognize a lie in order not to believe it? Since Jesus said, "I am . . . the truth" (John 14:6), test all you hear by subjecting it to Jesus' teachings.

- 13.** *In what ways do lies corrode the soul?*
- 14.** *Why is it increasingly difficult to refute a lie as the number of people who believe the lie increases?*
- 15.** *How do the teachings of Jesus help you discern what is a lie and then address that lie?*

4 Life Response

Always abide by God's truths.

Lies can disrupt and undermine our devotion to God, and they are unquestionably the work of the devil. Therefore, we must always be vigilant against such evil attacks, and to be truly vigilant, we must regularly study Scripture and always submit to the Holy Spirit. The world's lies cannot stand up to God's truth, and so, we can dwell in this world with confidence, knowing that our lives will invariably triumph in Christ.

Ask your students to read "Lies Refuted" in

Comprehensive Bible Study. Ask students to write the commitment statement on an index card and to watch for lies this week in places where they usually get their information: from TV, from the Internet, from social media, from magazines, from friends, etc. They may hear such lies as there is no God, that all Christians are hateful, that money is the most important thing in life, and so forth.

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Lies Refuted

King Ahab refused to believe the warning of the prophet Micaiah because the warning displeased him. Instead, he listened to the false prophets whom he had installed at his court and who told him what he wanted to hear. After Ahab rejected God's message and harshly dealt with God's servant, the king died as Micaiah had said. God also tells us to heed and cling to His truths while rejecting the world's lies.

► On an index card, write the following commitment statement: "I will vigilantly be on guard for lies this week about Jesus and God's messages." On the card, write any lies you hear this week so you can share them next week and tell why they are lies.

KEY VERSE

And Micaiah said, As the LORD liveth, what the LORD saith unto me, that will I speak. —1 Kings 22:14, KJV

But Micaiah said, "As surely as the LORD lives, I can tell him only what the LORD tells me." —1 Kings 22:14, NIV

DAILY BIBLE READINGS FOR NEXT WEEK'S LESSON

Week of May 3 through May 9

(See *The Quiet Hour* and *Cross* devotionals on these passages.)

Mon. 1 Corinthians 5:1-5—Discipline the Immoral Person with Respect.

Tues. Exodus 23:1-9—Uphold Justice for All Peoples.

Wed. Jeremiah 29:10-14—Seek and You Will Find Me!

Thurs. Mark 7:1-8—Lip Service Is Not Enough.

Fri. Isaiah 29:1-8—Jerusalem Punished and Rescued.

Sat. Isaiah 29:9-12—Judah, Blind to God's Ways.

Sun. Isaiah 29:13-24—Israel Will Enjoy a Bright Future.

End the lesson in prayer. Ask God to continue to reveal His truths to us as we live in a world that often lies to us. Moreover, ask God to provide us with the courage and wisdom to renounce those lies in our hearts and minds and, when appropriate and necessary, verbally. Praise the Lord that all truth abides in Him and His Word and that He conveys His truth to us because of His caring love for each one of us.



As the class members are leaving, hand out copies of this week's *Power for Living*. Take or mail copies of *Lesson Leaflet* to those who couldn't be with you today, or send them to those you would like to join your class.

Before Teaching Next Week's Lesson

Before next week, read Isaiah 29:13-24. Ask your students to think about expectations they had growing up that have been fulfilled or not fulfilled. For instance, they thought they would grow up to be a fireman, and they didn't, or they did.