

You Gotta Have Friends

Friendship from A to Z

A friend is someone who . . .

Accepts you as you are.

Believes in you.

Calls you just to say hello.

Doesn't give up on you.

Envisions the whole you, even the unfinished parts.

Forgives your mistakes.

Gives unconditionally.

Helps you.

Inspires you to be and do your best.

Just happy to be with you.

Keeps you close at heart.

Loves you for who you are.

Makes a difference in your life.

Never judges.

Offers support.

Picks you up.

Quiets your fears.

Raises your spirits.

Says nice things about you.

Tells you the truth when you need to hear it.

Understands you.

Values you.

Walks beside you.

X-plains things you don't understand.

Yells at you for acting jerky.

Zaps you back to reality.

Ways and No Ways

There are "ways" and "no ways" of being a friend. Read the following ideas. Check whether each is a "way" (W) or a "no way" (NW) to be a friend. Then, in the space provided add your own ideas to the list.

_____ Always try to be the center of attention.

_____ Share your feelings, even the uncomfortable ones.

_____ Let a friend know when he or she pleases you.

_____ Be sure to hang out together all the time.

_____ Allow your friend to have other friends.

_____ Talk behind a friend's back. (No worries; your friend will understand.)

_____ Show that you appreciate your friend's interests—even if they aren't the same as yours.

_____ If you mess up, say you're sorry.

_____ Expect perfection.



David and Prayer

Day and night God's hand was on David, son of Jesse, tender of sheep. Flung like a shooting star to brighten the dark heavens, this golden boy dazzled the dark eyes of the Philistines. Swifter than a slung stone, keener than a sharp sword, David cut his way through Goliath's boasting, then turned to the Lord to give thanks.

1 Samuel 16:11-13

1 Samuel 17:41-51

Psalms 8

As the youth grew in glory, King Saul shrank in fear. Dark jealousy ran in Saul's veins, and he drove David into the wilderness. And though God placed Saul within David's grasp, David would not murder his monarch. And when both Saul and the beloved Jonathan perished in battle, the heavens resounded with David's grief, as he turned to the Lord and wept.

1 Samuel 19:1-3

1 Samuel 26:6-12

1 Samuel 31:1-10

Psalms 86:1-10

Pressed by the people, the keeper of sheep now became their shepherd and prince. He captured Jerusalem, a jewel in his crown, and shaped it into the City of God. But the most precious of all treasures—the Ark of the Covenant—still eluded his grasp, so David girded for battle and won this great prize. And then, with the sound of symbols and trumpet, with the singing of lyre and harp, stripped of all majesty and overcome with pure joy, David danced.

2 Samuel 5:2-4

2 Samuel 6:1-5, 17-19

Psalms 24:7-10

Now, it's been said that when the great ones sin, they sin greatly. Blessed though he was, David proved this twice true. Yet when the prophet Nathan revealed David's sin, the king repented. His crimes and cruelty revealed, David fell to his knees, turned to the Lord, and begged for forgiveness.

2 Samuel 11:2-17

2 Samuel 12:1-15

Psalms 51:1-17

The Lord forgave David and—though leaving a thorn in his side—blessed him abundantly. And pledged him a love that never would fail. And promised him a kingdom that never would end. And planted a seed that would blossom in Bethlehem, the City of David. And David turned to the Lord with cascades of praise.

2 Samuel 7:8-16

Psalms 72

Prophet Parallels—Elijah and Moses

Elijah

1 Kings 17:1

Whom did Elijah confront?

1 Kings 18:20–40

Whom did Elijah combat?

1 Kings 18:36–39

In whose names did Elijah entreat God?

1 Kings 18:40

By Elijah's authority how many idolatrous prophets were slain?

1 Kings 18:42

After the death of Baal's prophets, what did Elijah do?

1 Kings 19:1–4

For what did Elijah pray?

1 Kings 19:8

How long did Elijah go without food or drink?

2 Kings 2:8

What did Elijah do to get across the Jordan River? Was the trip soggy or dry?

Moses

Exodus 5:1

Whom did Moses confront?

Exodus 7:8–13, 20–22; 8:1–7

Whom did Moses combat?

Exodus 32:11–14

In whose names did Moses entreat God?

Exodus 32:25–29

By Moses' authority how many idol worshipers were slain?

Exodus 32:30

After the death of idol worshipers, what did Moses do?

Numbers 11:10–15

For what did Moses pray?

Deuteronomy 9:9

How long did Moses go without food or drink?

Exodus 14:16, 21–22

What did Moses do to get across the Red Sea? Was the trip soggy or dry?

The Isaiah Trifecta

Isaiah (First Isaiah): Chapters 1-39

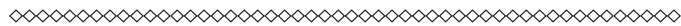
- The book's seminal writings date from the eighth century BC, the biblical golden age of prophecy.
- Addressed to a wayward people, calling them to repentance and conversion (Is 1:16–18)
- Warns of impending doom (Is 5:1–7)
- Offers visions of peace (Is 2:1–5) and of promise (Is 7:14)

Second or Deutero-Isaiah: Chapters 40-55

- Written during the time of the Babylonian Exile
- Jerusalem and the Temple had been destroyed, and the majority of the people were living in captivity.
- Offers a message of encouragement to a bewildered and broken people who wondered whether God had utterly abandoned them (Isaiah 40:1–5)
- Contains a series of four Servant Songs, which explain the mission of the servant who not only suffers on behalf of the people but also offers them hope (Isaiah 43:1–2)

Third or Trito-Isaiah: Chapters 56-66

- Addressed to a people freed from Exile but struggling to rebuild their nation, capital (Jerusalem), and Temple
- The author describes himself as a bringer of glad tidings (Good News/Gospel)—an evangelist—to the poor, bringing healing, freedom, release, favor, and vindication (Is 1–2, 10–11). (*Note:* See also Luke 4:16–21.)
- Strives to make the people aware that God is with them, and so, their response must be one of joy (Is 62:2–5)



Below, write your responses to the questions regarding Isaiah in the Sampling Scripture feature on page 112.

1.

2.

3.

Name _____ Date _____

Curious Comparisons

Jeremiah

Jeremiah 1:5

Jeremiah 12:6

Jeremiah 8:23

Jeremiah 31:31–33

Jeremiah 7:11

Jesus

Luke 1:26–28

Luke 4:24–29

Luke 19:41

Luke 22:20

Mark 11:17

Israel Under the Rule of . . .

The Babylonian Empire: 586-539 BC

The Persian Empire: 539-323 BC

Greece (Hellenism)

Ptolemies (Egypt): 323-198 BC

Seleucids (Syria): 198-63 BC

Hasmonean Dynasty (Jews/Judea): 142-63 BC

The Roman Empire: 63 BC-the early Christian centuries AD

Justice Prayers

We beseech you, Master,
to be our helper and protector.
Save the afflicted among us;
have mercy on the lowly;
raise up the fallen;
appear to the needy;
heal the ungodly;
restore the wanderers of your people;
feed the hungry;
ransom our prisoners;
raise up the sick;
comfort the faint-hearted.
Amen.

St. Clement of Rome (1st Century AD)

O God, you made us in your own image
and redeemed us through Jesus your Son:
Look with compassion on the whole human family;
take away the arrogance and hatred which infect our hearts;
break down the walls that separate us; unite us in bonds of love;
and work through our struggle and confusion
to accomplish your purposes on earth;
that, in your good time,
all nations and races may serve you in harmony
around your heavenly throne;
through Jesus Christ our Lord.
Amen.

The Book of Common Prayer