

### **What About Children Who Die Young**

- I.     The Age of Accountability: The fact that we feel there should be an age of accountability is of no consequence. For there to be one, it must be established by Holy Scripture. How do the following passages speak to this phrase “age of accountability” when it comes to the judgement of God?
  - A. Deuteronomy 1:39
  - B. I Kings 14:12 & 14
  - C. Isaiah 7:15
  - D. Jeremiah 19:4
  - E. Write a statement concerning the age of accountability:
  
- II.    God’s Special Ownership of Children: Are children, who have not reached the age of accountability adrift in the world or are they God’s special possession? How do these passages answer this question?
  - A. Genesis 21:16
  - B. Psalm 68:5
  - C. Ezekiel 16:21
  - D. Matthew 18:12 – 14
  - E. Luke 18:16
  - F. Write a summary statement concerning the fact that children are God’s own special possession in the years spanning conception to the age of accountability

- III. "Better To Die Young": This phrase begs the conclusion that to die young means you enter into heaven and by this avoid earthly pains. . If those children who dies young did not enter heaven then the phrase would be "at least I did not die young". Which phrase is used in Holy Scripture?
- A. Job 3:11-13
  - B. Ecclesiastes 6:3
  - C. From these passages, what is your conclusion concerning children who die young?
- IV. Three are many aspects of grace which we do not understand yet fully accepts.
- A. Angels, though created and functioning at the fall did not fall with Adam and the rest of creation. They will spend eternity in Heaven, yet they are not saved by the blood of Christ.
  - B. Those who died before the death, burial and resurrection of Christ are saved by faith that this would happen. It however had not happened, yet they are saved.
  - C. Those who live after the death, burial and resurrection of Christ are saved by the blood of Christ, yet they had committed none of their sins when Christ died on the cross.
  - D. If God can preserve the angels can he preserve children who die young?
- E. If God can place the sins of those who lived and died before Christ, on Christ, while He is on the cross, can God place the sins of children who have died young on Christ as well?
- F. IF God can place sins not yet committed to Christ (we who accept Him after His death) can He, in His foreknowledge place the sins of children who die young on Christ on the cross as well?
- G. Write a summary statement explaining the reality that God can make provision for children who die young.

- V. Read I Samuel 12:15 – 23
- A. (:15-17) What was David's behavior while his sick child was living?
  - B. (:18) What was the concern of the servants when they realized David's child had died?
  - C. (:19 & 20) What was David's response upon learning that his child had died?
  - D. (:21) How did the servants react to David's behavior?
  - E. (:22 & 23) What explanation did David give for his behavior
  - F. Did David say, "I will die as he died" or "I too will sleep with my father's"
  - G. What did David say and how does this reflect David's expectation to join his child in heaven?
  - H. How does Psalm 23:6 reflect David's conviction that upon death he would go to heaven?
  - I. From this passage, did David's child, born in sin, go to hell or to heaven?
- VI. Write a summary statement of the fact that the unborn and those children who die young go straight to Jesus in Heaven.