The Kneser Graph, $KG_{n,k}$, is the graph whose vertices correspond to the $k$-element subsets of $n$ elements, and where two vertices are connected if and only if their corresponding sets are disjoint. A $P_n$-decomposition of a graph, $G$, is a partition of the edges of $G$ into sets, each element of which induces an edge-disjoint copy of $P_n$, where $P_n$ is a simple path of length $n$. Necessary and sufficient conditions for $P_3$ and $P_4$ decompositions of $KG_{n,2}$ are discussed, along with generalizations of the results. (Received September 26, 2012)