Legacy Bible Study

Kings & Prophets of Ancient Israel Lesson 3: 1 Kgs 15:1-24; 2 Chr 13-16

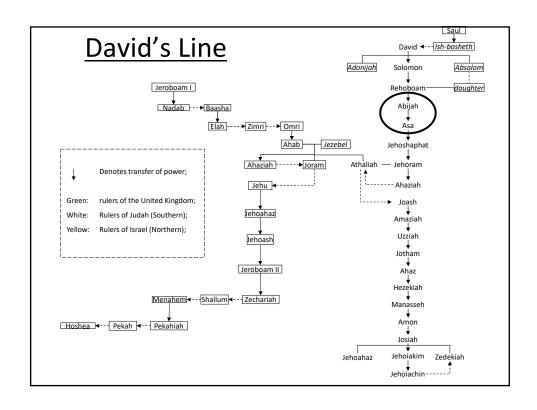




1 Kings 15; 2 Chronicles 13-16;

- I. Half-hearted (2 Chr 13; 1 Kg 15:1-8);
- II. Whole-hearted (2 Chr 14-15; 1 Kg 15:9-15);
- III. Hard-hearted (2 Chr 16; 1 Kg 15:16-24);

Lesson 03



Allies or Enemies?

Relationship	Duration	Dates	Refs
Enemies	57 years	931-874BC	1 Kings 12:1-16:28
Allies	33 years	874-841BC	1 Kings 16:29-2 Kings 9:29
Enemies	119 years	841-722BC	2 Kings 9:30-17:41

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Abijah's Speech to the Northern tribes

- God has given kingship to David's line (tribe of Judah);
- God made a covenant of salt (preserved for all time);
- Your leader, king Jeroboam is a rebel;
- Jeroboam is advised by a bunch of worthless scoundrels;
- David's grandson, king Rehoboam was young & indecisive, (unfairly taken advantage of);
- Your resistance is against the sovereign, Lord God;
- Your vast army & impressive idols are powerless;
- You have expelled true priests and installed counterfeits;
- You are up against God's people who continue to serve Him;
- You have forsaken the One True God;
- · You cannot succeed in a fight against Almighty God;

'Covenant of Salt'

- 1. As a preservative, salt infers the agreement would be preserved forever;
- 2. Ingesting salt in the presence of witnesses, was a way to make an agreement legally binding;
- 3. Treaties were often ratified by sharing a meal, salt provided the seasoning (Gen 31:54; Exod 24:11);

Salt is associated with God's covenants with His people ...

Mosaic covenant: sacrifices required seasoning with salt (Lev 2:13);

<u>Priestly covenant</u>: the part of the sacrifices given to the priests & Levites was an 'everlasting covenant of salt' (Num 18:19);

New Covenant: symbolic sacrifices in the Millennial kingdom were to be 'sprinkled with salt' (Ezek 43:24);

Principle 1

1. God calls His people to wholeheartedly depend on Him;

Applications:

- In what areas of your life are you not devoted to the Lord?
- What challenge in your life needs your wholehearted dependance on God to resolve?

Typical Pattern (Kings)

Introduction of Judah's kings:

- 1. Date of beginning of reign;
- 2. Age at beginning of reign (not noted consistently at first);
- 3. Length and place of reign;
- 4. Name of the queen mother;
- 5. A theological evaluation;

 The pattern for the Israelite kings is the same except that their ages and the names of their mothers are not given.

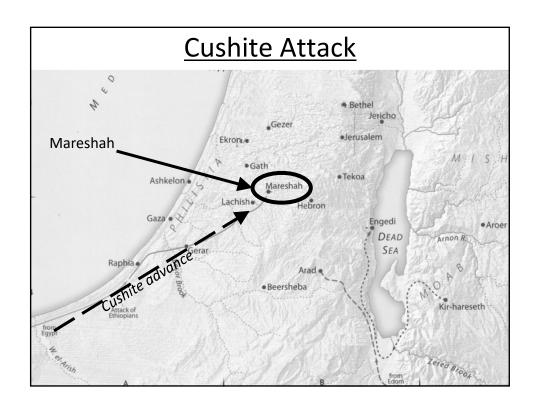
Conclusion of Judahite & Israelite reigns:

- A. Summary of reign & referral to 'royal annals' for more info;
- B. Notice of death and place of burial;
- C. Name of successor;

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Judah's	Reforming	Kings

King of Judah	Dates	Character	Reign (yrs)
Asa	911-870 BC	heart was fully committed to the Lord all his life	41
Jehoshaphat	873-848 BC	His heart was devoted to the ways of the Lord.	25
Hezekiah 716-687 BC		No one like him among all the kings of Judah	29
Josiah	641-609 BC	He turned to the Lord with all his heart and all his soul	31



Sudden deliverance in midst of battle

Jeroboam (Israel) against <u>Abijah</u> (Judah) at Mt Zemaraim	2 Chron 13:14-18;
Zerah the Cushite against <u>Asa</u> (Judah) at Valley of Zephathah near Mareshah	2 Chron 14:11-12;
King of Aram against <u>Jehoshaphat</u> (Judah) & Ahab (Israel) at Ramoth Gilead	2 Chron 18:31;
Moabites, Ammonites, Meunites against Jehoshaphat (Judah) at Desert of Jeruel.	2 Chron 20:1ff;
Sennacherib of Assyria against <u>Hezekiah</u> (Judah) at Lachish / Jerusalem	2 Chron 32:20-22

Faith

Faith is believing God and acting upon it. It is NOT just intellectual assent

Saving Faith has 3 elements;

- **Content** belief is always in something (Matt 16:16, John 1:12; 3:16; Acts 4:12; 16:31);
- Conviction warming of the heart (John 1:12; 3:16; 6:37;
 Acts 16:14);
- **Commitment** following after Christ (Mat 11:28-30; Luke 9:23; 14:25-27; Rom 12:1-2);

Hebrews 11:1 "Now faith is being sure of what we hope for and certain of what we do not see"

True faith influences the way we live today;

Kinds of Prophets

- Solitary prophets (e.g., Abraham, Moses, Elijah)
- Worship leaders (1 Chron 25:1, e.g., Miriam, the 70 Israelite elders, Saul, David)
- Court prophets (e.g., Nathan, Gad)
- Preaching prophets (e.g., Ahijah, Isaiah, Jeremiah)
- Writing prophets (e.g., Moses, David, Isaiah, Hosea)
- Prophetic groups (e.g., schools of prophets, and sons of the prophets)

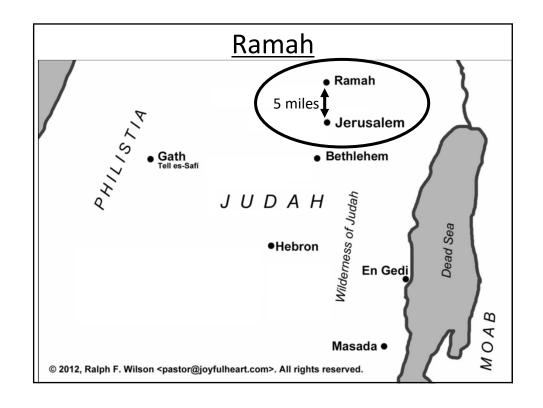
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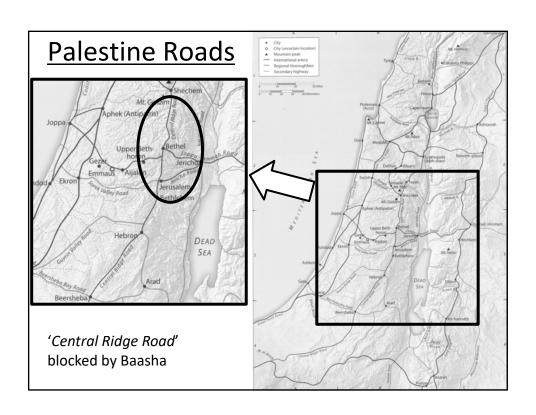
Principle 2

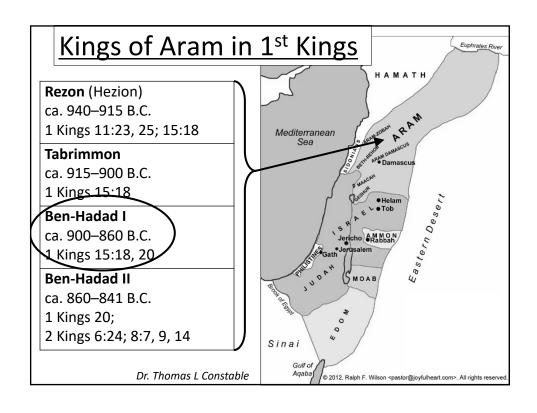
- 1. God calls His people to wholeheartedly depend on Him;
- 2. God desires people to seek Him, and He rewards faith;

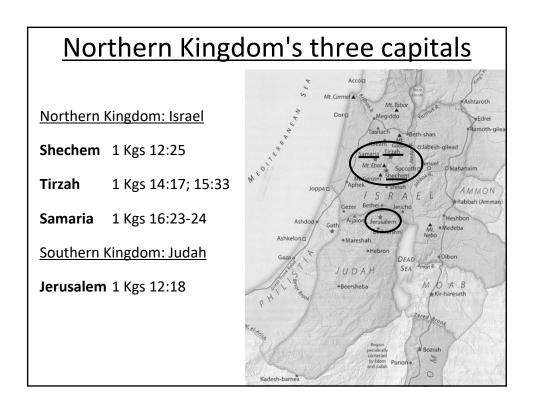
Applications:

- When did you last earnestly seek the Lord?
- How has God rewarded your faith?









Principle 3

- 1. God calls His people to wholeheartedly depend on Him;
- 2. God desires people to seek Him, and He rewards faith;
- 3. God is faithful, even when we are not;

Applications:

- How has God blessed you even when your faith has faltered?
- Who do you know who has received God's grace, despite their lack of belief?

Main Truth:

God strengthens those who wholeheartedly depend on Him.

Reading for Next Week (9-Oct-22)

1 Kings 15:25 - 18:46



Discussion

- What do we learn from King Asa "buying" help from the King of Syria (Ben-Hadad), rather than depending on the Lord?
- What does it mean to be a whole-hearted Christian in our day?
- How does our environment / culture encourage us to be hardhearted? How do we resist that pressure?
- What parallels do you see between ancient Israel and modern America?
- In what ways does God send warnings about sin's consequences to us?