COMING UP... APR 7: 2 Kings part 3 (chs. 15-17) APR 14: 2 Kings part 4 (chs. 18-20) APR 21: Jonah APR 28: Amos MAY 5: Hosea part 1 MAY 12 NO CLASS (Mother's Day)

2 KINGS 9-15

It's a time of deterioration ...

Among the rulers there's political intrigue, new ideology, pride, deceit, apostasy, moral decay, corruption and selfish ambition

Both Israel and Judah are sinking to the level of their surrounding culture

God seems to put one question to each king ...

"Will you follow your will ... or Mine?"

LESSON THEME: They never got past the temptation to follow their own will

Israel's "My Will" Kings

20 kings from Jeroboam I (930 BC) to Hoshea (732 BC)

All 20 declared "evil" in the sight of the Lord

Many were assassinated by their successors

All succumbed to the temptation to pursue their own wills/idolatry rather than God's will

Finally deported by the Assyrians in 722 BC, per Deuteronomy 28–29

They Gave In to Temptation

They followed their own wills, not God's ...

Put enhancing or protecting themselves first

Desired power, prestige or some kind of payoff

Believed the ends justified the means and so used deception, or even tried to use evil, that good would result (e.g. lying; cf. Rom 3:8)

Settled for what they could take rather than waiting for what God might give them

Planned first and prayed second ... if at all

Called on the Lord in times of trouble, but ignored Him once the danger had passed

Entered partnerships with the ungodly

Pursued their own agenda, not the Lord's counsel

May have gotten what they wanted; not satisfied

Developed an increasing spiritual callousness

Their reward: the inevitable spiritual barrenness of a self-gratifying life

Judah's Kings Were Inconsistent

20 kings from Rehoboam (930 BC) to Zedekiah (597 BC)

At most only 10 (50%) of them were declared "good" in the Lord's sight

8-10 avoided the temptation to pursue their own wills and pursued God's for the most part

5 of 10 did it "swimming upstream," meaning they didn't inherit a godly situation

They Avoided the Temptation

They followed God's will, not their own ...

Loved God most and put obedience to Him first

Trusted Him and His promises even when He couldn't easily be seen

Courageously walked by faith as a minority

Walked in the patience born of faith

Promoted obedience, worship, righteousness and peace

Produced revival among the "lukewarm" godly

Received what they needed and were satisfied

Driven by love, gratitude and humility

Took time to seek the Lord's counsel before settling on an agenda

Grew in spiritual sensitivity and responsiveness

Received victory, the spiritual fruitfulness of God's blessing and His "well done" regarding the contribution of their lives to history

APPLICATION: We never get past the temptation to follow our own will

Danger: High Temptation Zone!

When you're out of fellowship with God and/or other believers

When there's an opportunity for personal enhancement (e.g. power, prestige, pay, etc.)

When there's a felt need for self-protection or there's fear (e.g. job, peer pressure, sin, etc.)

When you let feelings or even reason usurp your faith (e.g. relationships, impatience, etc.)

Avoiding the Temptation

Follow God's will, not your own ...

Love God most and put obedience to Him first

Courageously trust Him and His promises even when you can't see Him or your path clearly

Walk in the patience born of faith (Heb 6:12)

Promote obedience, worship, righteousness and peace wherever you are

Practice contentment regardless of your circumstances

Follow God's will, not your own ... (Romans 8)

The Spirit fulfills the law in us (v. 4)

The Spirit stands against the sinful nature (5-13)

The Spirit leads us in the present (14-17)

The Spirit guarantees our future (18-25)

The Spirit aids our prayers (26-27)

The Spirit is conforming us to Christ (28-30)

Through the Spirit, God is forever for us (31-39)

Follow God's will, not your own ...

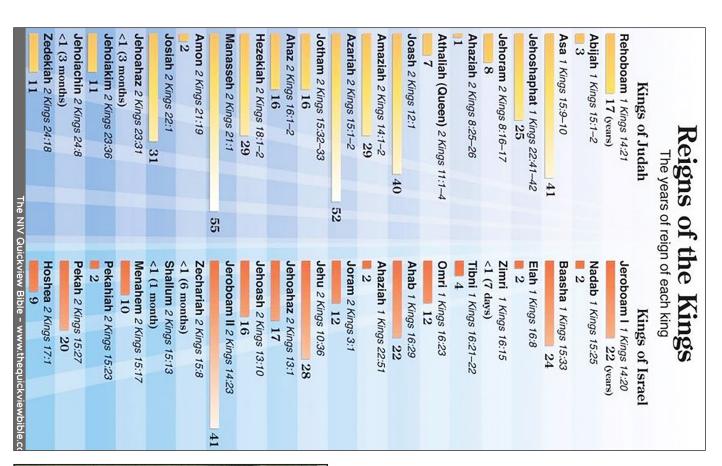
Walk in the Spirit (Romans 8)

Move at the speed of the Spirit

You'll grow in spiritual sensitivity and responsiveness

You'll receive victory, the spiritual fruitfulness of God's blessing and His "well done" regarding the contribution of your life

FOR NEXT TIME:	
CONTACT: BillE@christchapelbc.org ADMIN : LaurieE@christchapelbc.org	
YOUTUBE VIDEOS + HANDOUTS Private link; page is not searchable): https://v	www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLGhFjfAlhYpqC2XYXZJXiwut_8g7P3qhF
PODCAST: https://feeds.transistor.fm/old-testament-survey	©2024 by Dr. John W. Egner unless otherwise indicated. All rights reserved.





by James Tissot

H 0 € m R Ш 4 I m S Ш P R 0 7 HETS

€

	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		STATE STATE	in.	ı			Amos 760-750 BC Hosea 760-722 BC	Prophets of the Northern Kingdom Elijah 870-850 BC Elisha 853-798 BC Jonah 793-7507 BC	> z	
			A CHAPA A CONCESSION OF THE CO	2 2 20 70 9	E	Wides 930 BC Tinni	Samaria	ISRAEL	KINGS OF		
	Habakkuk 612-589 BC Obadiah 598-580? BC	Micah 735-725 BC Isaiah 740-685 BC Nahum 645-615 BC Zephaniah 635-621 BC Huldah 632 BC	Prophets of the Southern Kingdom	\$ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	87 8c		Judah," eventually Judah the kingly came from the kingly line of Judah.	kingdom split in two: Israel in the north and Judah in the south. Here are the lineages of both dynasties.	KINGS OF ISRAEL AND JUDAH After Solomon, the	
The Life Ap	HOSEA	AMOS	JONAH	JOEL	ELISHA	OBADIAH	JEHU	MICAIAH	ELIJAH		Who?
plicati						Í		Í			Ξ
on Study Bi	753–715	760–750	793–753	835–796 (?)	848–797	\H 855–840 (?)	853	VH 865-853	Н 875–848		
on Study Bible, ©2007 Tyndale House	753–715 The last seven kings of Israel; Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah of Judah (The book of Hosea)	760–750 Jeroboam II of Israel (The book of Amos)	793–753 Jeroboam II of Israel (2 Kings 14:25; the book of Jonah)	835–796 (?) Joash of Judah (The book of Joel)	848–797 Joram, Jehu, Jehoahaz, and Jehoash, all of Israel (2 Kings 2:1–9:1; 13:10–21)	m	Jehoshaphat of Judah (2 Chronicles 19:1–3)				9 -
The Life Application Study Bible, ©2007 Tyndale House Publishers, Inc.						855–840 (?)		865-853	875-848		When? (B.C.) 934–909