PRECEPT UPON PRECEPT®

God Searches For A Heart Fully His

PRECEPT UPON PRECEPT® KINGS AND PROPHETS SERIES Course 2 GOD SEARCHES FOR A HEART FULLY HIS

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PRECEPT UPON PRECEPT®

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HELPFUL STUDY TOOLS

ARTHUR, KAY; ARTHUR, DAVID; DE LACY, PETE

The New How to Study Your Bible

Eugene, Oregon: Harvest House Publishers, 2010

The New Inductive Study Bible

Eugene, Oregon: Harvest House Publishers, 2000

Hebrew Word Study Tools

(The following is a list of helpful Hebrew Word Study Tools:)

HARRIS, R. LAIRD; ARCHER, GLEASON L. JR.; WALTKE, BRUCE K.

Theological Wordbook of the Old Testament

Chicago, Illinois: Moody Press, 1980

ZODHIATES, SPIROS

The Complete Word Study Old Testament

Chattanooga, Tennessee: AMG Publishers, 1994

BAKER, WARREN; CARPENTER, EUGENE

The Complete Word Study Dictionary Old Testament

Chattanooga, Tennessee: AMG Publishers, 2003

RECOMMENDED COMMENTARIES

GAEBELIEN, FRANK E.

The Expositor's Bible Commentary, Volume 4

Grand Rapids, Michigan: Zondervan Publishers, 1990

SMITH, JAMES E.

Old Testament Survey Series, The Books of History

Joplin, Missouri: College Press Publishing Company, 1995

RECOMMENDED SOFTWARE

Logos Bible Software

Powerful search engines and up to 4,000 electronic Bible study resources (commentaries, lexicons, Bible dictionaries etc.) make it fast and easy to do simple and complex searches of multiple sources, then pull materials together for orderly presentation—excellent for word and topical studies based on English or original Hebrew and Greek. Available at www.logos.com.



Before You Begin

BEFORE YOU BEGIN WE WANT YOU TO KNOW...

We are so thrilled that you have chosen to study *God Searches for a Heart Fully His*, the second of our ten courses in the Kings and Prophets Series. It will be such a blessing to your life because the Old Testament places a tremendous emphasis on the holy character and works of God that anticipate fulfillment in the person of Christ in the New Testament. In essence, it lays the groundwork for the only salvation possible—the salvation God provides in His Son "by which we must be saved." The Bible is a progressive revelation—all sixty-six parts are essential to understanding the whole counsel of God.

As you begin this series, it's vital to understand the importance of a study like this and some of the differences between studying (primarily historical) Old Testament books and (primarily doctrinal) New Testament epistles.

- In the Old Testament we come to know God—who He is and how He works in the affairs of mankind—and we develop a godly fear of His awesome majesty, holy character, and works.
- The nation that is in the front and center of all God's dealings is Israel. So as you study Kings and Chronicles, you find yourself immersed in Israel's history, studying events surrounding the reigns of her kings in an effort to get the *big* picture—to understand how these events affect her relationship to God and how God responds to His covenant people. It's much like looking at the history of your country through the lives of its leaders, what the times were like under each, the direction each led the country, and how each impacted its future.
- As you observe the texts of Kings and Chronicles, remember observing history is different from observing doctrine. If you've done New Testament Precept courses, you'll find doing Observation Worksheets on historical books is much different from doing one on a doctrinal epistle. You don't want to get bogged down with details; rather, you want to get a general understanding of the times and God's dealings. Also, your focus on key words will not be as strong as when you're observing doctrine. Greek is a technical language capable of formulating precise doctrine, while Hebrew has a simple narrative elegance: poetic and very picturesque.
- It's not important to remember every detail of a king's life as long as you understand the essence of it—how lessons from his life and leadership can apply to your life and walk with the Lord.
- If you study the entire series (we pray that you will), you will also hear and understand God's message to His people through the voices of His prophets during those times.
- According to 1 Corinthians 10:11 and Romans 15:4, what God chose to preserve in the Old Testament is for our example and instruction, "upon whom the ends of the ages have come" (1 Corinthians 10:11). The application, the encouragement, and the hope from these historical studies are distinctive.



Before You Begin

We have sought God's heart for you in writing and piloting these courses. Your faces have been before us as we have sought God to know how to present truth so that you will be established in His Word and walk "in the fear of the Lord." This does not mean what we have written is perfect. We welcome your constructive suggestions.

Remember that since God gave us sixty-six books, all sixty-six are necessary . . . and we only have a short time to study them. Press on as His valiant one.

We're looking forward to your stories of how God has used these courses to teach you more of Who He is, conform you more into His image, and prepare you to be the vessel He desires to use for righteousness in these epochal times.

In love and gratitude,

Kay and the Precept Staff



Information for First-timers

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR FIRST-TIMERS

Welcome to Precept Upon Precept Inductive Bible studies. We're excited that you'll be studying with us! Inductive Bible study draws you into personal interaction with God through His Word so that your beliefs are based on a prayerful observation and understanding of the Scriptures—truth that will transform your life. Studying this way is summed up in the words of the psalmist: "for You Yourself have taught me" (Psalm 119:102). May the Lord bless you richly as you delve into the treasures of His Word.

The following will be helpful to you as you begin your studies:

OBSERVING THE TEXT

In the lessons that follow, you'll be asked to mark key words or phrases on a particular passage using Observation Worksheets.

- Key words or phrases unlock your understanding of the text. Marking them distinctively
 with colors or symbols helps you quickly locate the word or phrase, see how it's used and
 how often.
- It's advantageous to keep markings simple; colors and color combinations are easiest least cluttering.
- You'll find suggestions on the back cover of your Precept book; however, colors and symbols are your choice.
- When you have several words or phrases to mark, it's helpful to read through the chapter more than once, marking a couple of words each time.
- It's also helpful to make a bookmark (e.g., an index card) and list all the key words, marking them the way you want to mark them in the text.

FILLING IN THE AT A GLANCE CHART

As you finish observing a chapter, you'll be asked to record its theme (main subject) on an **At a Glance** chart specifically designed for the book you're studying. This chart provides space to list each chapter's theme and places for recording other pertinent information on the book. When completed, this chart provides a synopsis of the book at a glance.

We have three sources that will show you how to do the above and more (all available at www.precept.org or by calling 800-763-8280):

The New How to Study Your Bible by Kay Arthur: Chapter 2, "Getting the Big Picture."

The New Inductive Study Bible (NISB). See "How to Use the Inductive Study Approach" and "A System for Marking Key Words... Throughout Your Bible."

Discover the Bible for Yourself by Kay Arthur, "Observation."



Information for First-timers

WORD STUDIES

You'll find out how to do word studies by reading the chapter, "It's All Greek to Me," in *The New How to Study Your Bible*.

There are many helpful computer programs. We highly recommend Logos Bible Software's wide range of products.

We're so thankful you've joined us. You're about to join hundreds of thousands in an exciting adventure that will help you discover truth for yourself in a way you've never done before. Your life will be transformed and strengthened through the Word of God.

However, we want you to remember that it takes time and practice to make these study skills "second nature." And it does not come without spiritual warfare. The only offensive weapon the child of God has is the sword of the Spirit, the Word of God. You need to sharpen this sword and not let anyone or anything discourage you. Precept is not difficult; it simply takes time and discipline, but that's what discipleship is about!

QUESTIONS

If you have any questions, call your Precept Leader for help. We are sure he/she will help you or connect you with another student who can. We also want to urge you to take our training workshops. They will teach you basic inductive study skills and give you an opportunity to practice them. There are also workshops to help prepare you to lead Precept should God so direct. You can find out more about the training workshops by going online to www.precept.org.

Blessings, Beloved. Welcome to the Precept family.

Remember, you too can say with the psalmist, "I have not turned aside from Your ordinances, for You Yourself have taught me."



Important Note to Precept Leaders

IMPORTANT NOTE TO PRECEPT LEADERS

We have included "The Who's Who Optional Review" after the last lesson for you and your students to aid in reviewing the kings and prophets studied in this course.

Here are some suggestions of how this optional assignment can be used:

- In scheduling this course, plan an extra week at the end and have your students complete the optional assignment for that week. You can encourage them to be creative by preparing a song, poem, skit, etc. and/or sharing some of their completed sketches. This is a great way to review the kings of Israel and Judah and some of the main events of their reign. Allow time for students to tell how God spoke to them through His Word in this course. You may also have a time of fellowship with snacks or a luncheon.
- If you're completing this course and then breaking for the summer, you can assign students to complete the optional assignment during the break. Use letters, phone calls, or emails to remind them to review what they've done before your first meeting in the fall. At your first meeting, briefly review the kings to help new students understand the context. Let students show some of their sketches. Then help all students get started on their first lesson, making sure the new ones know how to do the assignments.



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God Searches For a Heart Fully His

Lesson 1, 1 Kings 15, 2 Chronicles 14-16

LESSON ONE I Kings 15; 2 Chronicles 14–16

INCORPORATES

THIS LESSON The following located in the Appendix

Observation Worksheet of 1 Kings 15

Observation Worksheets of 2 Chronicles 14–16

"2 Chronicles 14-20 at a Glance" chart

"The Kings of Israel and Judah" chart

Cross-references

God found David, a man after His heart, but His search was not over. One is not enough. The kingdom of God marches on-advances-on the strength of men and women whose hearts are fully His. A careful study of church history affirms over and over the power of individuals fully committed to serving God's purpose in their generations. How they are needed in our generation!

This is why, Beloved, each of us needs to come to the point where we consciously choose to serve the Lord.

We must ask ourselves, "If the forward thrust of the kingdom depends on consecrated hearts, how strong is His kingdom in my heart?"

To whom will you give your heart? Whose purpose will you serve?

It is our prayer that what you learn over the next five weeks will so capture your heart that it will impact the course of the kingdom of God in ways beyond what you can imagine.



The war between the first kings of the divided kingdom, Rehoboam and Jeroboam, didn't end with the death of Rehoboam. When his son Abijam (or Abijah, as he is called in Chronicles) took the throne of Rehoboam, it was "like father, like son." Abijam followed his father's footsteps in the path of evil, in the course of his war with Jeroboam. Fortunately he reigned only three years. Asa his son succeeded him. This is where the story and our study begins—a study, once again, that will especially benefit you if you long to be a man or woman of God.



Lesson 1, 1 Kings 15, 2 Chronicles 14–16

Now don't think, "It could never be me!" Such thinking isn't biblical. God can use anyone whose heart is fully His! Read 1 Corinthians 1:25-30.

1. Observe 1 Kings 15:1-24, which you will find in the Appendix of this workbook. You'll want to read through these verses at least twice as you do your observations. Since you are studying the very words of God preserved for your spiritual understanding and godliness, you'll want to begin with prayer, asking for the assistance of the blessed Holy Spirit. Remember, if you are a child of God, the Spirit of God lives in you as your resident tutor! Take full advantage of His presence.

If you are a first-timer with Precept, we want to welcome you. For a special message and for help in completing your assignments, read the section for First-timers at the front of this book.

As you observe this chapter:

a. Develop a system for marking the kings of Israel and the kings of Judah so they are easily distinguished. Use either colors and/or symbols. The simpler the symbols the easier it will be unless you have a lot of time to devote to this. Some of you may choose to mark your Bibles instead of the Observation Worksheets.

If this is your first course with us in **this** series, you can get an overview of where we are historically by looking at the chart, "Israel's Division and Captivity" at the end of this lesson. At this point in Israel's history the twelve tribes of Israel have divided into two kingdoms (ten tribes in the North and two tribes in the South) that conflict not only with their enemies but also unfortunately with each other.

- b. It will help you to write key words you are going to mark on a card. Then color-code and/or put symbols over the words and use your card as a bookmark.
- c. You will notice a key (repeated) phrase as you study the reigns of the kings—either they *did right in the sight of the Lord* or they *did evil*. Mark these in a distinguishable way.
- d. **People** are key players in historical accounts so give them careful attention. Note *who* they are and *what* the text tells you about them. Their behavior and speech will reflect their character. (*This says a lot, doesn't it! And what do our character and speech reflect?*)



Lesson 1, 1 Kings 15, 2 Chronicles 14-16

- e. Mark references to **time**—which are most important. (Many of us use a green clock.) Time answers one of those 5 Ws and H questions that are key to observing the text: who, what, when, where, why and how. Note when a king began his reign and how long he reigned.
- f. **Geographical locations** are important because they tell us the all-important "where." You may want to double underline these in green. We share our marking styles because some people find it easier to follow a system rather than create their own. You do what's best for you. There's nothing magical about this system.
 - If you are not familiar with the geography of a region, see if you can find places you mark on the map located in the Appendix.
- g. The **heart** is very important. It's the control (command) center of our lives. It's the seat of our thinking and the heartbeat of our affections (our driving passions). Therefore mark references to the *heart*. Note what you learn.

- h. Also mark three other things in this chapter: *sin*, *death* or *dying*, and *the house of the Lord*. The house of the Lord was central to all life. It was the place of worship, sacrifice, and celebration. You'll want to observe what's happening in and around the house of the Lord.
- i. When you finish observing the chapter, it will help to summarize the central event of the chapter in as few words as possible. Write it down on the At a Glance charts in the Appendix under the heading **Chapter Theme**. There is a chart for 1 Kings and another for 2 Chronicles. Because there is more to observe in 1 Kings 15, we won't give this chapter a theme until next week.
- 2. When you observed the text, you saw references to **Jeroboam**, such as in verse 6: "There was war between Rehoboam and Jeroboam all the days of his



Lesson 1, 1 Kings 15, 2 Chronicles 14–16

life." You will see many references to Jeroboam as you proceed through Kings. He was the first king of the divided kingdom. The ten northern tribes of Israel came under his leadership after the death of Solomon and the appointment of Rehoboam, Solomon's son. If you are not familiar with this, you need to go back and read 1 Kings 11:26–12:33. This will help you see why God uses Jeroboam as an example.

- 3. Now go back and walk through 1 Kings 15:1-24 again. Look at the key words and phrases you marked and think about what you learn from marking those words. As you move through the text, looking at every occurrence of *sin* for example, see if it answers any of the 5 Ws and H. This will help you understand the content of the chapter better and learn what you can about God, kings, prophets (if they're mentioned), people, and events.
- 4. Finally, list kings that are mentioned in this chapter. Put down whom they rule over, how long they rule, and what you learn from the text about each one.

Good start. Aren't you awed at what you saw all by yourself just by observing the text? This, fellow student, is the joy and reward of inductive study.



Yesterday you met Asa, one of several kings mentioned in 1 Kings 15. By verse 24 Asa was buried with his fathers in the city of David (Jerusalem). Is this all the Word of God tells us of a man whose heart was fully devoted to the Lord? No! Second Chronicles has much to say about Asa, and you are going to be so thankful because there is much more to be learned from his life for our own.



Lesson 1, 1 Kings 15, 2 Chronicles 14-16

1. As you begin your study in prayer, ask God to use Asa's example to correct and encourage you according to where you *are* in your life and where you *want* to be! Although *you* may not know, rest assured our omniscient God knows, because there is nothing hidden from His sight. Ask Him to reveal things that hinder or distract you from being a man or woman after God's own heart.

Your assignment for today is to observe 2 Chronicles 14. Again, read through the verses at least twice when you do your observations. Mark the text using your key word bookmark after you add the following words and phrases to it:

- a. seeking the Lord
- b. the *Lord*—Because the *Lord God* is mentioned quite often in the text, we don't usually recommend that you always mark Lord or God as it can clutter the text too much. However, if there is something new you discover about God or His ways, then it is good to mark that reference and make a note of what you learn in the margin of your Bible or worksheet. This is the way you develop a biblical systematic theology on the person and ways of God.
- c. geographical locations (look them up on the map).
- 2. Now before you go any further, list the main characters and events of this chapter. What's happening and who's involved?

3. What do you learn from this chapter about Asa's relationship with God?



Lesson 1, 1 Kings 15, 2 Chronicles 14-16

4. Did you notice the "so" of verse 12? Where do you run in the time of need, Beloved? On what or whom do you depend? Is the Lord your very present help in the time of trouble? Do you give Him an opportunity or are you afraid to trust Him? Be honest in your answers. It's always good to ask God to search your heart as the psalmist does in Psalm 139.

DAY Three

There are still two chapters in Chronicles that deal with Asa. The Chronicler wanted to preserve some important truths for the struggling remnant that returned to rebuild the temple and reestablish the nation of Israel. Obviously these chapters were important not only for them in their period of history but also for succeeding generations as well. They contain precepts of life vital for every generation that awaits the kingdom of God on earth.

- 1. Observe 2 Chronicles 15. As you mark the text:
 - a. Mark *courage*. You will see this term intermittently in the Old Testament so it's always good to mark. Make it stand out and begin here if you have not marked it previously. If you studied Joshua with us, you marked it in the very first chapter. We suggest you do it throughout your Bible.
 - b. Mark *covenant* and its synonym *oath*. This is another word you always want to mark. A covenant is a solemn binding agreement. Because it is an oath, the parties are obligated to carry out the terms. God, the sovereign administrator of all covenants, judges those who break these covenants.
 - c. Watch and mark references to time since they are important and will help keep you in context.

By the way, do you know how much we appreciate you? Thank you for determining to discipline yourself in the study of God's Word so that you can be all God would have you be!



God Searches For a Heart Fully His Lesson 1, 1 Kings 15, 2 Chronicles 14–16

2.	In 2 Chronicles 15:1-7 you meet a prophet of God with a message for a king. Look carefully at his message and note what the message is, why it is given, and when. List your insights. Be thorough in your answer.
3.	Read the rest of 2 Chronicles 15 again. When Asa took courage and acted, what did he do? List the actions and what you learn from them.
4.	How did the Lord respond to all this? Write out your insights.
5.	Now by way of review, list what you learn from marking references to covenant and oath.



Lesson 1, 1 Kings 15, 2 Chronicles 14–16

6. If you didn't get it down or think it through, what did you learn from references to the *heart*? How does yours measure up?

7. Is there anything going on in *your* world that you need to be courageous about and act on? Anything God is nudging you about? Take a few minutes and think on the purpose of your life in the light of His kingdom. Then write down your insights. If none come to you, Beloved, continue to pray. Remember the kingdom of God is about people being reached with the Gospel and discipled to be consecrated followers of Jesus Christ. Every incident of life is to be seen as a platform for the furtherance of God's kingdom. Paul makes this clear in Philippians 1 when he tells how his imprisonment in Rome *because* of the Gospel turned out for the *furtherance* of the Gospel. Life may be hard, fraught with difficulties and disappointments, but nothing is without purpose when you are His!

8. Finally, how long did all these events take? Was Asa's "success" instantaneous, or delayed? Is there a principle for us to live by? In our instant-gratification generation, we want everything **now**. Why do some things take longer than others? It's kind of like growing up; it takes time. There is no instant maturity, no instant sanctification. This process God takes us through slowly, giving us a little at a time, letting us grow in experience. Don't grow impatient, Beloved—just grow!



Lesson 1, 1 Kings 15, 2 Chronicles 14-16

Well, Beloved, you are off to a good start. It's awesome, isn't it, to study the Old Testament! There is so much to learn from the lives of these kings and the people they ruled over. So much to learn about God. Daniel 11:32b tells us that the people who know their God are strong and able to take action. That is going to be you, Beloved, if it's not already! Press on, faithful one. God has a very significant purpose for your life.

DAY Four

- 1. Today we move into the final chapter on Asa, 2 Chronicles 16. Observe the text. Don't forget to mark references to time. It will help you follow what happens during his reign of forty-one years—a reign covered in four chapters in the Bible, one in Kings and three in Chronicles.
- 2. Now let's analyze Asa's reign according to the events recorded by the Spirit of God in the Bible. Review what 1 Kings 15 tells you about Asa, and then sort out the events in the light of 2 Chronicles 14–16. Using a separate sheet of paper, list the events of these four chapters chronologically. If the text tells you when the event happened with respect to the year of Asa's reign, record it next to the event. Leave extra space between the events as you list them, because in Lesson 2 we will ask you to merge events from other passages where they fit chronologically. If you prefer, you may do this assignment in the form of a time line.
- 3. How did this chapter hit you, Beloved? Did it evoke any emotions? How did you feel when you read 2 Chronicles 16 and why?

4. God does nothing, says nothing, records nothing in His Book without a purpose. Read 1 Corinthians 10:11 and Romans 15:4. What do you think God's purpose is for including this account of Asa in His holy Book? Think about it and then thoughtfully write out your answer. You don't want to miss the lesson(s) God preserves for our generation.



Lesson 1, 1 Kings 15, 2 Chronicles 14-16

- 5. Finally, let's do some application from Asa's life.
 - a. Do you see similarities in your own life—success in trusting God in some circumstances, then failure in others; confidence at one point, doubt at another? If so, what do you need to watch in situations like this and why?

b. Do you think Asa had to end up the way he did or could he have returned to God? When you write out your answer, give a reason for it.

DAY FIVE

God searches for hearts that are completely His—this is His message, read with your own eyes in 2 Chronicles 16:9a. Why the heart? This is what we want to explore, faithful student, on this final day of study for this week.

- 1. Let's begin today with a quick review. In the Appendix of this study guide you will find the chart, "The Kings of Israel and Judah."
 - a. Fill this out as you study the kings and it will help you remember who they are. Give a brief description of each king, including how long he reigned and what he was like. Color the heart to the left of each king' name, using one color for the kings whose hearts were devoted to the Lord and another color for those whose hearts were not.
 - b. You'll note that there is a column for the prophets to Israel and to Judah on the chart. Review 2 Chronicles 15:1-7 and 2 Chronicles 16:7-10. On "The Kings of Israel and Judah" chart, find each prophet mentioned and record a brief summary of his message.



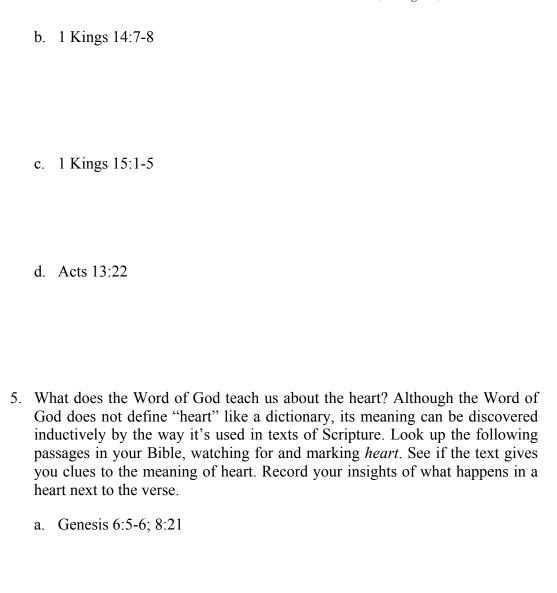
Lesson 1, 1 Kings 15, 2 Chronicles 14-16

- c. There is also a column on the chart for nations who were enemies of Israel and/or Judah. Review 2 Chronicles 14:9-15 and also 2 Chronicles 16:1-4 along with its parallel passage 1 Kings 15:16-20. In the middle column of the chart, fill in each name of a nation who was an enemy and draw an arrow toward the king or kings the nation came against. The first one is done for you.
- 2. Now let's go to David, where the phrase "a man after God's own heart" finds its conception. Read 1 Samuel 13:14. If you didn't study 1 Samuel with us, then mark the reference to the *heart* in this verse. You might want to do it with a red heart shaded yellow. That's the way some of us do it when it's a reference to God's heart! If you are unfamiliar with the setting of this verse, then read the first thirteen verses of this chapter. Saul is king. In 1 Samuel 10 Samuel anoints Saul to be king and then tells him in verse 8 to wait seven days for him to come, offer burnt offerings, and tell Saul what to do. Now with that in mind, what do you learn about the kind of "heart" God is looking for?

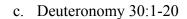
3. Now let's jump to 1 Samuel 16 where we find God finding "His" man. Read 1 Samuel 16:1-13. Mark *heart* and record what you learn from the text about God and a person's heart.

- 4. What was said about David's heart after he died? Look up the following verses, note what is said, and when.
 - a. 1 Kings 9:1-5

Lesson 1, 1 Kings 15, 2 Chronicles 14–16



Lesson 1, 1 Kings 15, 2 Chronicles 14–16



d. Proverbs 4:20-23

e. Matthew 12:33-37

f. Matthew 15:18-19

- g. 1 Kings 11:2-4, 9
- h. 1 Chronicles 28:9



Lesson 1, 1 Kings 15, 2 Chronicles 14–16

i.	Read Mark 12:28-34.	What do you	learn about	t the importance	e of the heart
	from these verses?				

6. Now, Beloved, from all you have explored in the Word, what is the heart the "seat of" in a person? If a person's heart could be likened to a command center, what does it command? What happens in a person's heart?

7. So what does a heart that is fully God's look like? How would you explain this to someone else?

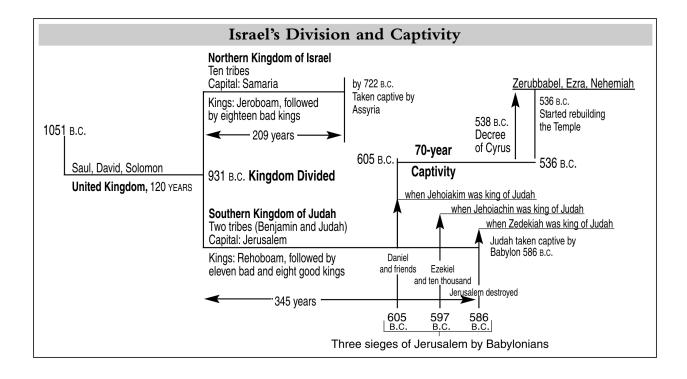
- 8. If a person has a heart that is fully God's, is he or she perfect? Go back to your example in David.
 - a. What did you see in David? Was he perfect in all His ways? Did he never sin against God?



Lesson 1, 1 Kings 15, 2 Chronicles 14-16

b. What set David apart from Saul and from Asa? Answer that and we believe you'll see what it means to have a heart that is completely God's.

Now, Beloved, what about your heart? What's the control center of your life like? What do you need to remember and do? And if you stumble or fall, what will put you back in right standing with God so that He can fully support you?





1 Kings 15

1 KINGS 15 Observation Worksheet

C1			
Chapter Them	9		

NOW in the eighteenth year of King Jeroboam, the son of Nebat, Abijam became king over Judah.

- 2 He reigned three years in Jerusalem; and his mother's name was Maacah the daughter of Abishalom.
- 3 He walked in all the sins of his father which he had committed before him; and his heart was not wholly devoted to the LORD his God, like the heart of his father David.
- 4 But for David's sake the LORD his God gave him a lamp in Jerusalem, to raise up his son after him and to establish Jerusalem;
- 5 because David did what was right in the sight of the LORD, and had not turned aside from anything that He commanded him all the days of his life, except in the case of Uriah the Hittite.
- 6 There was war between Rehoboam and Jeroboam all the days of his life.
- 7 Now the rest of the acts of Abijam and all that he did, are they not written in the Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Judah? And there was war between Abijam and Jeroboam.
- 8 And Abijam slept with his fathers and they buried him in the city of David; and Asa his son became king in his place.
- 9 So in the twentieth year of Jeroboam the king of Israel, Asa began to reign as king of Judah.
- 10 He reigned forty-one years in Jerusalem; and his mother's name was Maacah the daughter of Abishalom.
- 11 As a did what was right in the sight of the LORD, like David his father.
- He also put away the male cult prostitutes from the land and removed all the idols which his fathers had made.



1 Kings 15

- He also removed Maacah his mother from *being* queen mother, because she had made a horrid image as an Asherah; and Asa cut down her horrid image and burned *it* at the brook Kidron.
- But the high places were not taken away; nevertheless the heart of Asa was wholly devoted to the LORD all his days.
- He brought into the house of the LORD the dedicated things of his father and his own dedicated things: silver and gold and utensils.
- 16 Now there was war between Asa and Baasha king of Israel all their days.
- 17 Baasha king of Israel went up against Judah and fortified Ramah in order to prevent *anyone* from going out or coming in to Asa king of Judah.
- Then Asa took all the silver and the gold which were left in the treasuries of the house of the LORD and the treasuries of the king's house, and delivered them into the hand of his servants. And King Asa sent them to Ben-hadad the son of Tabrimmon, the son of Hezion, king of Aram, who lived in Damascus, saying,
- 19 "Let there be a treaty between you and me, as between my father and your father. Behold, I have sent you a present of silver and gold; go, break your treaty with Baasha king of Israel so that he will withdraw from me."
- 20 So Ben-hadad listened to King Asa and sent the commanders of his armies against the cities of Israel, and conquered Ijon, Dan, Abel-beth-maacah and all Chinneroth, besides all the land of Naphtali.
- When Baasha heard *of it,* he ceased fortifying Ramah and remained in Tirzah.
- Then King Asa made a proclamation to all Judah—none was exempt—and they carried away the stones of Ramah and its timber with which Baasha had built. And King Asa built with them Geba of Benjamin and Mizpah.



1 Kings 15

- Now the rest of all the acts of Asa and all his might and all that he did and the cities which he built, are they not written in the Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Judah? But in the time of his old age he was diseased in his feet.
- And As a slept with his fathers and was buried with his fathers in the city of David his father; and Jehoshaphat his son reigned in his place.
- Now Nadab the son of Jeroboam became king over Israel in the second year of Asa king of Judah, and he reigned over Israel two years.
- He did evil in the sight of the LORD, and walked in the way of his father and in his sin which he made Israel sin.
- 27 Then Baasha the son of Ahijah of the house of Issachar conspired against him, and Baasha struck him down at Gibbethon, which belonged to the Philistines, while Nadab and all Israel were laying siege to Gibbethon.
- 28 So Baasha killed him in the third year of Asa king of Judah and reigned in his place.
- 29 It came about as soon as he was king, he struck down all the household of Jeroboam. He did not leave to Jeroboam any persons alive, until he had destroyed them, according to the word of the LORD, which He spoke by His servant Ahijah the Shilonite,
- 30 and because of the sins of Jeroboam which he sinned, and which he made Israel sin, because of his provocation with which he provoked the LORD God of Israel to anger.
- Now the rest of the acts of Nadab and all that he did, are they not written in the Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Israel?
- There was war between Asa and Baasha king of Israel all their days.
- In the third year of Asa king of Judah, Baasha the son of Ahijah became king over all Israel at Tirzah, *and reigned* twenty-four years.
- 34 He did evil in the sight of the LORD, and walked in the way of Jeroboam and in his sin which he made Israel sin.



2 Chronicles 14

2 CHRONICLES 14

Observation Worksheet

CI TO			
Chapter Theme			

- SO Abijah slept with his fathers, and they buried him in the city of David, and his son Asa became king in his place. The land was undisturbed for ten years during his days.
- 2 As a did good and right in the sight of the LORD his God,
- 3 for he removed the foreign altars and high places, tore down the *sacred* pillars, cut down the Asherim,
- 4 and commanded Judah to seek the LORD God of their fathers and to observe the law and the commandment.
- 5 He also removed the high places and the incense altars from all the cities of Judah. And the kingdom was undisturbed under him.
- 6 He built fortified cities in Judah, since the land was undisturbed, and there was no one at war with him during those years, because the LORD had given him rest.
- For he said to Judah, "Let us build these cities and surround *them* with walls and towers, gates and bars. The land is still ours because we have sought the LORD our God; we have sought Him, and He has given us rest on every side." So they built and prospered.
- 8 Now Asa had an army of 300,000 from Judah, bearing large shields and spears, and 280,000 from Benjamin, bearing shields and wielding bows; all of them were valiant warriors.
- 9 Now Zerah the Ethiopian came out against them with an army of a million men and 300 chariots, and he came to Mareshah.
- 10 So Asa went out to meet him, and they drew up in battle formation in the valley of Zephathah at Mareshah.



2 Chronicles 14

- Then Asa called to the LORD his God and said, "LORD, there is no one besides You to help *in the battle* between the powerful and those who have no strength; so help us, O LORD our God, for we trust in You, and in Your name have come against this multitude. O LORD, You are our God; let not man prevail against You."
- 12 So the LORD routed the Ethiopians before Asa and before Judah, and the Ethiopians fled.
- As a and the people who *were* with him pursued them as far as Gerar; and so many Ethiopians fell that they could not recover, for they were shattered before the LORD and before His army. And they carried away very much plunder.
- 14 They destroyed all the cities around Gerar, for the dread of the LORD had fallen on them; and they despoiled all the cities, for there was much plunder in them.
- 15 They also struck down those who owned livestock, and they carried away large numbers of sheep and camels. Then they returned to Jerusalem.



2 Chronicles 15

2 CHRONICLES 15

Observation Worksheet

NOW the Spirit of God came on Azariah the son of Oded,

- and he went out to meet Asa and said to him, "Listen to me, Asa, and all Judah and Benjamin: the LORD is with you when you are with Him. And if you seek Him, He will let you find Him; but if you forsake Him, He will forsake you.
- 3 "For many days Israel was without the true God and without a teaching priest and without law.
- 4 "But in their distress they turned to the LORD God of Israel, and they sought Him, and He let them find Him.
- 5 "In those times there was no peace to him who went out or to him who came in, for many disturbances afflicted all the inhabitants of the lands.
- 6 "Nation was crushed by nation, and city by city, for God troubled them with every kind of distress.
- 7 "But you, be strong and do not lose courage, for there is reward for your work."
- Now when Asa heard these words and the prophecy which Azariah the son of Oded the prophet spoke, he took courage and removed the abominable idols from all the land of Judah and Benjamin and from the cities which he had captured in the hill country of Ephraim. He then restored the altar of the LORD which was in front of the porch of the LORD.
- 9 He gathered all Judah and Benjamin and those from Ephraim, Manasseh and Simeon who resided with them, for many defected to him from Israel when they saw that the LORD his God was with him.
- 10 So they assembled at Jerusalem in the third month of the fifteenth year of Asa's reign.



2 Chronicles 15

- They sacrificed to the LORD that day 700 oxen and 7,000 sheep from the spoil they had brought.
- 12 They entered into the covenant to seek the LORD God of their fathers with all their heart and soul;
- and whoever would not seek the LORD God of Israel should be put to death, whether small or great, man or woman.
- Moreover, they made an oath to the LORD with a loud voice, with shouting, with trumpets and with horns.
- All Judah rejoiced concerning the oath, for they had sworn with their whole heart and had sought Him earnestly, and He let them find Him. So the LORD gave them rest on every side.
- He also removed Maacah, the mother of King Asa, from the *position of* queen mother, because she had made a horrid image as an Asherah, and Asa cut down her horrid image, crushed *it* and burned *it* at the brook Kidron.
- But the high places were not removed from Israel; nevertheless Asa's heart was blameless all his days.
- He brought into the house of God the dedicated things of his father and his own dedicated things: silver and gold and utensils.
- 19 And there was no more war until the thirty-fifth year of Asa's reign.



2 Chronicles 16

2 CHRONICLES 16

Observation Worksheet

- IN the thirty-sixth year of Asa's reign Baasha king of Israel came up against Judah and fortified Ramah in order to prevent *anyone* from going out or coming in to Asa king of Judah.
- Then Asa brought out silver and gold from the treasuries of the house of the LORD and the king's house, and sent them to Ben-hadad king of Aram, who lived in Damascus, saying,
- 3 "Let there be a treaty between you and me, as between my father and your father. Behold, I have sent you silver and gold; go, break your treaty with Baasha king of Israel so that he will withdraw from me."
- 4 So Ben-hadad listened to King Asa and sent the commanders of his armies against the cities of Israel, and they conquered Ijon, Dan, Abelmaim and all the store cities of Naphtali.
- 5 When Baasha heard *of it,* he ceased fortifying Ramah and stopped his work.
- 6 Then King Asa brought all Judah, and they carried away the stones of Ramah and its timber with which Baasha had been building, and with them he fortified Geba and Mizpah.
- At that time Hanani the seer came to Asa king of Judah and said to him, "Because you have relied on the king of Aram and have not relied on the LORD your God, therefore the army of the king of Aram has escaped out of your hand.
- Were not the Ethiopians and the Lubim an immense army with very many chariots and horsemen? Yet because you relied on the LORD, He delivered them into your hand.
- 9 "For the eyes of the LORD move to and fro throughout the earth that He may strongly support those whose heart is completely His. You have acted foolishly in this. Indeed, from now on you will surely have wars."



2 Chronicles 16

- 10 Then Asa was angry with the seer and put him in prison, for he was enraged at him for this. And Asa oppressed some of the people at the same time.
- Now, the acts of Asa from first to last, behold, they are written in the Book of the Kings of Judah and Israel.
- 12 In the thirty-ninth year of his reign Asa became diseased in his feet. His disease was severe, yet even in his disease he did not seek the LORD, but the physicians.
- 13 So Asa slept with his fathers, having died in the forty-first year of his reign.
- 14 They buried him in his own tomb which he had cut out for himself in the city of David, and they laid him in the resting place which he had filled with spices of various kinds blended by the perfumers' art; and they made a very great fire for him.



2 Chronicles 14–20 at a Glance

2 CHRONICLES 14-20 AT A GLANCE

Chapter Themes	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	





	B.C.	086	970	096	0.00	
	Kings of Judah	David 1011-971 Son of: Jesse Man after God's own heart. Lord appointed as	king & made coverant— D. will not lack a man on I.srael's throne. Repentant when sinned. God gave him pattern for Temple. Solomon 971–931			
	Prophets to Judah					
АН	Enemies					
THE KINGS OF ISRAEL AND JUDAH	Prophets to Israel					
E KINGS OF ISI	Kings of Israel					
[HH]	B.C.	086	970	096	0	



	B.C.	940	930	920	
	Kings of Judah		Rehoboam 931-913 Son of:		Abijam or Abijah 913-911 Son of:
	Prophets to Judah		Shemaiah 931-901		
ΑН	Enemies		Egypt		
ael and jud	Prophets to Israel		Ahijah 931–906 Man of God from Judah	Iddo 921-902	
THE KINGS OF ISRAEL AND JUDAH	Kings of Israel		Uson of:		
THI	B.C.	940	930	920	



E KING	S OF IS.	THE KINGS OF ISRAEL AND JUDAH	AH			[
B.C. Kings of Israel	f Israel	Prophets to Israel	Enemies	Prophets to Judah	Kings of Judah	B.C.
910 Son of:	606-0				Son of:	910
Baasha 909-886 Son of:	988-60					
				Azariah 900-875		006
				Hanani 895-870		
890 Son of:	9	Jehu 891-865				890
Zimri 886 Son of:	98					
Omri 885-874 Son of:	Tibni 885-880 Son of					
						880



	B.C.	870		098		850	
	Kings of Judah	Ushoshaphat 873-848 Son of:) Jehoram (Joram)	V 853-841 Son of:	
	Prophets to Judah		Jahaziel 865-835	Eliezer 857-847?			
AH	Enemies						
RAEL AND JUD	Prophets to Israel	Elijah 876-852	Prophet Man of God	Man of Sons of Prophets	Micaiah 861-847?	Elisha 852-796	
THE KINGS OF ISRAEL AND JUDAH	Kings of Israel	Ahab 874-853			Ahaziah 853-852 Son of:	Up Jehoram (Joram) 852-841 Son of:	
TН	B.C.	870		098		850	