

“Ahab-Wicked King”

1 Kings 16:29-33

Introduction

- I. There were some good kings and there were some evil kings.
- II. One of the most wicked of kings was Ahab.
- III. Instead of listening and heeding to God's Word, Ahab made enemies of God's prophets.

Discussion

- I. Ahab accused the faithful proclaimer for the problems of Israel (1 Kings 18:17-18).
 - A. Elijah had prayed to God, and there were three years of famine (1 Kings 17:1).
 - B. The famine was to come to end, and Obadiah arranged for Elijah and Ahab to meet.
 1. Upon seeing Elijah, Ahab accused him of being “the troubler of Israel”.
 2. The famine was so great that Ahab and Obadiah tried to find pasture for animals (1 Kings 18:3-6).
 3. Ahab blamed Elijah for the famine.
 - a. Elijah laid the blame where it belonged.
 - b. Idolatry had become so prominent in Israel, and God had told Israel what would become of such (Lev. 18:26-28).
 - C. Today, it is often that blame is laid upon those that do the will of God (Acts 16:18-24).
- II. Ahab looked upon Elijah as his enemy (1 Kings 21:20).
 - A. The entitled/spoiled attitude of Ahab was demonstrated by his behavior with Naboth over a vineyard (1 Kings 21:2-3).
 - B. Elijah made it clear that Ahab was wicked for his actions (and indirectly for Jezebel's actions).
 - C. Today, we need to identify the real enemy.
 1. Judas made some bad decisions (John 12:6; Matt. 27:3-5).
 2. Often times we can be our own enemy (Gal. 6:7-8).
- III. Ahab had hatred for God's faithful prophet (1 Kings 22:8).
 - A. The king of Syria had taken Ramoth-Gilead (1 Kings 22:3).
 - B. Ahab wanted the land back, and he sought out Jehoshaphat's help (1 Kings 22:4).
 - C. Jehoshaphat wanted to ask God what do, and Ahab brought many false prophets forward (1 Kings 22:6).
 - D. Jehoshaphat was not satisfied, and Ahab revealed his disdain with Micaiah.
 1. Micaiah was not willing to compromise (1 Kings 22:14).
 2. Ahab was upset with Micaiah's boldness (1 Kings 22:17, 37).
 - E. Today, there are too many who want God's people to compromise (Isa. 30:9-10; 2 Tim. 4:2-4).

Conclusion

- I. We should learn not to make the same mistakes that Ahab made.
- II. We should appreciate the truth and those that stand for it.