

# “Through the Bible: I Kings 19-22”

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## I. Jezebel Seeks Elijah’s Life; Elisa’s Calling (I Kings 19)

A. After the slaughter of the prophets of Baal, what message did Ahab and especially Jezebel dispatch to Elijah? How did Elijah react to this news (I Kings 19:1-3)?

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B. “But he himself went a day’s journey into the wilderness, and came and sat down under a juniper tree: and he \_\_\_\_\_ for himself that he might \_\_\_\_\_” (I Kings 19:4). Elijah was miraculously fed “\_\_\_\_\_” and “\_\_\_\_\_” (I Kings 19:6) for the space of \_\_\_\_\_ days and nights at the base of Mt. Horeb (I Kings 19:8).

C. Read I Kings 19:9-18 and answer the following questions.

1. Elijah came to a \_\_\_\_\_ and lodged there (I Kings 19:9).
2. The Lord asked Elijah, “What \_\_\_\_\_ thou here” (I Kings 19:9)? What was Elijah’s response (I Kings 19:10)? \_\_\_\_\_  
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3. The Bible tells us the Lord was not in...
  - a. “a \_\_\_\_\_ and strong \_\_\_\_\_” (I Kings 19:11).
  - b. “an \_\_\_\_\_” (I Kings 19:11).
  - c. “a \_\_\_\_\_” (I Kings 19:12).
4. Through a “\_\_\_\_\_ small \_\_\_\_\_” (I Kings 19:12) the Lord delivered several messages to Elijah. It ended with this, “Yet I have left me \_\_\_\_\_ thousand in Israel, all the knees which have not bowed unto \_\_\_\_\_, and every mouth which hath not kissed him” (I Kings 19:18).

D. I Kings 19:19-21 record the call of \_\_\_\_\_ to replace Elijah as prophet.

## II. Battles Between Israel and Syria; Naboth’s Vineyard is Stolen (I Kings 20-21)

A. Even though \_\_\_\_\_ would be anointed king of Syria (I Kings 19:15), Ben-hadad, current king of Syria (along with \_\_\_\_\_ other kings) “besieged \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ against it” (I Kings 20:1).

B. Ahab initially agreed to hand over his silver and \_\_\_\_\_, his wives and also his \_\_\_\_\_ (I Kings 20:3-4). However, when Ben-hadad elected to have his servants search the houses (I Kings 20:6), Ahab and the elders prepared for battle.

C. Ahab cautioned an over-confident Ben-hadad, “Let not him that girdeth on his harness \_\_\_\_\_ himself as he that putteth it off” (I Kings 20:11).

D. This was not much of a battle, as Israel “\_\_\_\_\_ the Syrians with a \_\_\_\_\_ slaughter” (I Kings 20:21). The Syrians mounted up another effort to fight Israel, only this time “in the \_\_\_\_\_” (I Kings 20:23).

E. Once again, the over-confident Syrians failed, with \_\_\_\_\_ footmen dying in one day (I Kings 20:29). Later, \_\_\_\_\_ Syrians had a wall fall upon them (I Kings 20:30). We learn Ahab “made a \_\_\_\_\_” with Ben-hadad in I Kings 20:34.

F. Read I Kings 20:35-42 and sum it up in the space provided below.

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G. What event in I Kings 21:1-4 caused Ahab to lay “down upon his \_\_\_\_\_, and turned away his \_\_\_\_\_, and would \_\_\_\_\_ no bread?” \_\_\_\_\_

- H. Jezebel ensured Ahab received what he wanted, by writing “\_\_\_\_\_ in Ahab’s name” and sealing them “with his \_\_\_\_\_” (I Kings 21:8). She arranged for “sons of \_\_\_\_\_” to falsely “bear \_\_\_\_\_” against Naboth saying he did “\_\_\_\_\_ God and the \_\_\_\_\_” (I Kings 21:10). Sadly, this plan worked. Naboth was “\_\_\_\_\_” and was “\_\_\_\_\_” (I Kings 21:14).
- I. Read I Kings 21:15-29 and answer the following queries.
1. Elijah is called to go and speak to Ahab. Among the first things he says to the king is “In the place where \_\_\_\_\_ licked the \_\_\_\_\_ of Naboth shall dogs lick \_\_\_\_\_ blood, even thine” (I Kings 21:19).
  2. Ahab’s house would become like that of \_\_\_\_\_ (I Kings 21:22), and Jezebel would be eaten by \_\_\_\_\_ (I Kings 21:23).
  3. Regarding the wickedness of Ahab, the Bible says, “But there was \_\_\_\_\_ like unto Ahab” (I Kings 21:25-26).

### III. Kings Unite To Fight; Ahab Dies in Battle (I Kings 22)

- A. I Kings 22:1-23 describes the process through which Ahab and \_\_\_\_\_, king of Judah traveled to determine whether to go to battle with Syria. Jehoshaphat encouraged Ahab to “\_\_\_\_\_...of the Lord” (I Kings 22:5).
- B. Ahab called together \_\_\_\_\_ prophets, and asked, “Shall I \_\_\_\_\_ against Ramoth-gilead to battle, or shall I \_\_\_\_\_? And they said, Go up; for the Lord shall \_\_\_\_\_ it into the hand of the king” (I Kings 22:6).
- C. Jehoshaphat was not yet convinced. What did he ask Ahab, and how did Ahab respond in I Kings 22:7-8?  
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- D. The disliked prophet was encouraged to “speak that which is \_\_\_\_\_” (I Kings 22:13) but abruptly replied, “As the LORD liveth, what the LORD saith unto me, \_\_\_\_\_ will I speak” (I Kings 22:14). Concluding, Micaiah said, “the LORD hath put a \_\_\_\_\_ spirit in the mouth of all these thy prophets, and the LORD hath spoken \_\_\_\_\_ concerning thee” (I Kings 22:23).
- E. What did Ahab have done with Micaiah (I Kings 22:24-28)? \_\_\_\_\_  
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- F. Both kings went to battle. However, Ahab \_\_\_\_\_ himself, while Jehoshaphat wore his \_\_\_\_\_ (I Kings 22:30). In the early stages of the battle, Jehoshaphat was nearly captured, but he “\_\_\_\_\_ out” (I Kings 22:32) and was spared.
- G. Ahab met his demise, having been “smote...between the \_\_\_\_\_ of the harness” (I Kings 22:34). As his chariot was being cleaned, what does the Bible say happened in I Kings 22:38?  
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- H. I Kings 22:40-50 records the deaths of two kings and their successors. \_\_\_\_\_ reigned instead of Ahab, and \_\_\_\_\_ reigned in place of Jehoshaphat.
- I. How does the Bible describe the reign of Ahaziah, son of Ahab (I Kings 22:51-53)?  
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