

1 Kings 20 April 7, 2024

Setting

Locate the following places on the Bible map:

- Samaria Damascus
- Aphek

Key Terms and People

Ben-Hadad: King of Syria. His name honors the Syrian Baal, "Hadad."

Syria: In Hebrew (and in some English translations), this nation is called "Aram." Syrians = Arameans.

Ahab: Seventh king of Israel.

Sons of the prophets: A group of students or disciples who followed a prophet of the LORD.

Story Moments

Ahab and Ben-Hadad's Exchange

20:1–3. What message does Ben-Hadad send to Ahab?		
	d?	
betwee	r own words, describe the relationship en Ben-Hadad and Ahab at this point what does Ahab call Ben-Hadad in 20:4):	
	2. What advice do the elders give Ahab answering this more imposing request? _	
Summa	vo kings negotiate through messengers. arize their exchange: Ahab (9):	
•	Ben-Hadad (10):	
•	Ahab (11):	
•	Ben-Hadad (12):	



War Between Israel and Syria, Part 1		
20:13. What reason does the prophet give Ahab that the LORD would deliver Syria into the hands of Israel? "And you shall that I am the"		
20:14–15. According to the prophet, what group should Ahab choose to lead Israel into battle? _		
How does Ahab respond to the word of the LORD from the prophet?		
20:16–18. What is Ben-Hadad doing with his allies before the young men come out for war?		
What does Ben-Hadad order his patrol to do with the young men?		
20:19–22. Describe the outcome of the battle.		

War Between Israel and Syria, Part 2 20:23–25. The Syrians think they lost to Israel because of what factor?	What is the man's consequence for disobeying the voice of the LORD?
What plan do they make as a result?	20:39-40. What story does the prophet tell Ahab?
20:26–27. Where does the Syrian army go in the spring to meet Israel for battle?	How does Ahab respond to the story of the lost prisoner of war?
To what does the author compare the people of Israel as they come to war against the Syrians?	20:41–43. What does the prophet announce to Ahab? How had Ahab disobeyed the LORD?
20:28. What prophecy does the man of God give	What are the consequences for Ahab's disobedience?
Ahab? What would God prove to the Syrians by giving the victory to Israel in this manner?	How does Ahab respond to the prophet's message?
20:29–30. What is the result of this second battle between Syria and Israel?	Ask Yourself Ben-Hadad is an example of human arrogance. How does his fall remind us of the danger of over-confidence in human strength? (Psalm
20:31–33. How do the Syrians try to receive favorable treatment from Ahab after their loss?	20:7)
20:34. What promise does Ben-Hadad give Ahab?	The Syrians blamed their military loss on the mistaken idea that Israel's God exercised control over a specific geographic location (the hills) and that by moving the battle to the fields (where their god would supposedly have the upper hand), they could defeat the LORD. Do I sometimes think that God has more power in one location (like church) than another (like work or home)? How will it change my attitude when I truly believe that God's authority and power has no limits? (See Psalm 139:7–10)
How would you contrast Ahab and Ben-Hadad's relationship at the start of this story (see 20:1–5) with the end of the story?	
Ahab's Judgment 20:35–38. What does the prophet do to disguise himself?	What can I learn from this chapter about the importance of following God's instructions carefully?

Cross References

Psalm 20:7

Some trust in chariots, and some in horses; But we will remember the name of the LORD our God.

Psalm 139:7-10

⁷ Where can I go from Your Spirit? Or where can I flee from Your presence? ⁸ If I ascend into heaven, You *are* there; If I make my bed in hell, behold, You *are* there.

⁹ If I take the wings of the morning, And dwell in the uttermost parts of the sea, ¹⁰ Even there Your hand shall lead me, And Your right hand shall hold me.