June 28 Answers

1) Ahab's death and Jehoshaphat's victory over Moab. Ahab thought he could cheat death by disguising himself, but God's word by Micaiah came to pass. A certain man drew his bow at random and struck Ahab between his scale armor and his breastplate. When God is out to get someone, there is no escape! Jehoshaphat nearly died as well, but God had mercy on him and spared his life. Let's think about this. When Jehoshaphat made a military alliance with Ahab, God said: "Should you help the wicked and love those who hate the LORD? Because of this, wrath has gone out against you from the LORD" (2 Chr 19:1-3). When Jehoshaphat made a business partnership with Ahaziah, God said: "Because you have allied yourself with Ahaziah, the LORD has destroyed your works" (2 Chr 20:35–37). This teaches us not to be unequally **yoked** with unbelievers (cf. 2 Cor 6:14–16; see also 2 Kgs 3:1-7; 2 Chr 18:1; 21:6). Jehoshaphat did some foolish things, but there was, as God said, "some **good** in him," and he instituted judicial **reforms** throughout his kingdom. He urged his judges to be impartial and to "let the fear of the Lord be upon you" (2 Chr 19:7). This is good advice, and we would do well to have the same attitude in our dealings with others. Not long afterwards, Moab and Ammon made war against Judah. This teaches us that we can expect opposition from the enemy when we encourage people to fear the LORD. Jehoshaphat did the right thing by turning to God for help, and God said, "Do not be afraid and do not be dismayed at this great horde, for the battle is not yours but God's" (2 Chr 20:15). Yet God added: "Tomorrow go down against them" (2 Chr 20:16). This teaches us that God expects us to act on our faith. The question is not whether God will fight on our behalf, but whether we are willing to **obey** God and face our fears.