

# The Prophet Who Conquered Moab

2 Kings 3

# I. The Rebellion, 1-6

- Jehoram, son of Ahab (1)
  - Unlike Ahab, Jezebel, or brother Ahaziah (1:1-2...)
  - BUT: Jehoram clung to (Ru.1:14) sins of Jeroboam (3:3)

Father's death,  
1 K.22:...34-37

Brother's death,  
2 K.1:...16-17

- Jehoram, son of Ahab (1)
- Mesha, king of Moab - Ahab's death 3:4-5 (stopped payments)
  - 'Used to pay' - NASB
  - Tested new king. War! (6)

I. The Rebellion, 1-6

II. The Rulers, 7-9a

# Joram wants Jehoshaphat's help, 7

- Shades of 1 K.22
- Route: Wilderness of Edom (3:8)



# Jehoshaphat – fellowship issues, 7

- Taught Scripture, 2 Chr.17:7-9
- Influence taught compromise
  - Son married Athaliah, 2 Chr.21
  - Ahab / Joram maintained Jeroboam's apostasy (1 K.22:5-7)
  - Later fellowshipped Ahaziah, 2 Chr.20:35-37
  - Two Jehorams, 2 Chr.19:1-3

# Jehoshaphat – fellowship issues, 7

- 2 Chr.19:1-3, Israel different in ...
  - a. **worship**, 1 K.12
  - b. **morals**, 1 K.17, 19, 21
  - c. **gods**, 1 K.18:19 [3:2 – 10:19-28]

You cannot combat error by  
fellowshipping it and  
going along with it



# King of Edom, 9a

- Vassal of Judah, 8:20-22



Moab's army heavily defended northern approach to Moab.



I. The Rebellion, 1-6

II. The Rulers, 7-9a

III. The Reproof, 9b-19

## Seven days later: no water (9)

Why not call golden calves? (cf. v.13)

11: Jehoshaphat seeks God's guidance.

1 K.22

○ Servants knew Elisha – a servant.

12: three kings go to prophet.

13: to Joram: what do we have in common?

➤ No prophet of God in Israel, 1 K.12

➤ No worship of God in Israel, 1 K.13

➤ No salvation of God in Israel, 1 K.14

## Seven days later: no water (9)

Why not call golden calves? (cf. v.13)

14: only attention Joram gets is due to Jehoshaphat.

15: music: PUI

16-17: Zered valley; make ditches

18: simple / easy thing for Lord...  
(20:10)

19: promise: total victory...

I. The Rebellion, 1-6

II. The Rulers, 7-9a

III. The Reproof, 9b-19

IV. The Rout, 20-27

# Sudden / complete provisions, 20 Water [cf. 1 K.18]

21: desperation

22-23: water . . . red as blood

24-25: destroyed Moabites / cities

26: last desperate attempt

27: assumes Chemosh is angry?

Induce him to give Moab victory?

# Burnt offering on the wall, 27

## 1. Bitter anger against Israel?

a. God's anger?

b. Moab's anger?

## 2. Judah against Israel?

a. Unpitying slaughter?

b. Battle itself?

## 3. Great indignation *in* Israel?

[Josephus]



# Concluding Lessons

1. Jehoram: only God of Israel can save – dehydration; enemy
  - Ch.6, saved; repented
  - Ch.8, fascinated with Elisha's miracles
  - Ch.9, killed

Elisha's reproof was act of love

Hard hearts clung to idols

# Concluding Lessons

2. Jehoshaphat: unwise pact ended in victory without the thrill. 2 Co.6

# Concluding Lessons

3. Moab: despair of world without God
  - a. He could not defeat God (true enemy)
  - b. Sacrificed own son. Mic.6:6-8.  
Ro.8:32

## Concluding Lessons

### 4. Elisha: his rebuke, like arrows of God, intended to save

“...They have turned their back to Me, and not their face. But in the time of their trouble They will say, ‘Arise and save us.’ But where are your gods that you have made for yourselves? Let them arise, If they can save you in the time of your trouble. For according to the number of your cities Are your gods, O Judah”

– Jer.2:27-28.

# Concluding Lessons

## 5. God:

- a. worked in silence
- b. saved 3 armies, destroyed 1
- c. no storm
- d. powerful salvation

'Never complain of misfortune  
while Caesar is your friend!'