

Ahab, a Weak and Evil King

1 Kings 16-1 Kings 22

The Word tells us a great deal about Ahab. He reigned over Israel for a long time as an evil king, but he enjoyed none of the other blessings of a righteous king. Read the following biography of Ahab. Fill in the blanks using the references from the Word.

Ahab was the _____ King of Israel. He reigned for ____ years. He was the son of _____. He married _____, daughter of the king of the _____. (I Kings 16:29-31)

Ahab, under Jezebel's influence, set up an _____ in the temple he had made for the false god _____, He made a wooden _____ and did more to provoke the _____ than any king before him. (I Kings 16:32, 33)

The prophet _____ warned Ahab that the country would suffer from a _____ if the cult of Baal was not removed from the land of Israel. After three years of drought, Elijah challenged Ahab and 450 prophets of _____ and 400 prophets of _____ on Mount Carmel. The priests of Baal could not summon their god to consume their sacrifice with _____. The Lord did cause Elijah's sacrifice to be consumed with _____, so the people realized that the Lord was the only true God. (I Kings 18:18-39).

_____, king of _____ besieged _____ and demanded Ahab give him silver and gold and his _____ and _____. Ahab agreed until the king demanded the right to take anything from Ahab's house. Then Ahab sought counsel from the _____ who told him to resist this demand. (I Kings 20:1-8)

This led to a war in which the Israelites defeated the _____ in the _____ and in the _____. Then the king of that land asked Ahab for a _____ which Ahab granted. This decision led to a prophet telling Ahab that he would lose his _____. (I Kings 20:23-29)

Ahab saw a _____ that belonged to _____ and wanted it. His wife, _____, got it for him by trickery. (I Kings 21:1-7)

Elijah denounced Ahab as a _____ because of the stoning of _____. Elijah told Ahab that _____ would lick his _____ outside of the city, just as they had licked the _____ of _____. He also told Ahab that none of his male heirs would survive and that his wife, _____, would be eaten by _____ at the _____ of Jezreel. After that, Ahab tore his _____ and put on _____, and the fulfillment of the prophecy was postponed. (I Kings 21:17-29).

Ahab allied himself with _____, King of Judah, to liberate _____ - _____. Ahab was warned by the prophet _____ that he would die in the battle. But Ahab went to battle anyway, disguised as a _____, and was killed by a stray _____. When the blood on his _____ was washed off at a _____ in Samaria, the _____ licked up his _____ as Elijah said. (I Kings 22:1-3, 17,18, 34-38)

As you can see from this brief biography, Ahab did not learn from his mistakes. He continued to do things that eventually resulted in his death and that of his family. In the space below, list the different commandments that Ahab broke or allowed Jezebel to break.