# Introduction

- "And Samuel said, Hath the Lord *as great* delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices, As in obeying the voice of the Lord? Behold, to obey *is* better than sacrifice, *And* to hearken than the fat of rams." (<u>1 Sam. 15:22</u>)
- 2. God has always delighted in obedience
  - a. Enoch (<u>Gen. 5:24; Heb. 11:5</u>)
  - b. It is impossible to please God without faith (Heb. 11:6)
  - c. Faith <u>obeys</u> (<u>Heb. 11:7-8</u>)
- 3. God means what He says

# A Good Start

- 1. The man of God had a good start in obeying God (<u>1 Kgs. 13:1-10</u>)
  - a. He obeyed God in crying against the altar (<u>1 Kgs. 13:1-2</u>)
    - i. His message was validated with a sign (<u>1 Kgs. 13:3-5</u>)
    - ii. The Bible was validated (confirmed) with signs, wonders, and miracles (<u>Heb. 2:1-4; Mk.</u> <u>16:20;</u> cf. <u>Acts 2:22</u>)
  - b. When tested by king Jeroboam, the man of God passed (<u>1 Kgs. 13:7-10</u>)
    - i. Observe that material things did not supersede the obedience of God's Word (<u>1 Kgs.</u> <u>13:8</u>)
    - ii. Material things must not be allowed to cause us to disobey (<u>1 Tim. 6:17-19</u>)

### **Partial Obedience is Disobedience**

- 1. An old prophet hears of the works (deeds; labor) of the man of God, finds him, and invites him to dine (<u>1 Kgs. 13:11-15</u>)
  - a. God's charge is still in effect as acknowledged by the man of God (<u>1 Kgs. 13:16-17</u>)
    - i. The man of God <u>understood</u> the charge thus he was not ignorant
- 2. The old prophet lies to the man of God (<u>1 Kgs. 13:18</u>)
  - a. No marvel for even Satan himself is transformed into an angel of light (<u>2 Cor. 11:13-15</u>)

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- b. We must always be on our guard for deception (cf. <u>Jm. 1:16; 1 Cor. 15:33; Gal. 6:7; 1 Cor.</u> <u>6:9; 2 Cor. 11:3; 1 Jn. 4:1; 1 Tim. 4:1-3; 2 Tim. 3:13</u>)
- 3. The man of God believes the lie and dines with the old prophet (<u>1 Kgs. 13:19</u>)
  - a. This resulted in <u>disobedience</u> (<u>1 Kgs. 13:20-22</u>)
  - b. The penalty was death (<u>1 Kgs. 13:23-24</u>; cf. Jm. 1:14-15; Rm. 6:23)
  - c. It was the judgment of God (<u>1 Kgs. 13:25, 28</u>)

### Listen to the LORD

- 1. God means what He says as shown by this account
  - a. The Bible warns of those who will attempt to bring a different message (Gal. 1:6-10)
  - b. The faith has been delivered once for all time (Jude 3; cf. Gal. 1:11, 23)
    - i. Only <u>one</u> faith (<u>Eph. 4:5</u>)
    - ii. No new revelation as we have the perfect Law of liberty (<u>1 Cor. 13:8-12</u>; <u>Jm. 1:25</u>; <u>2 Tim.</u> <u>3:16-17</u>; <u>2 Pt. 1:3</u>)
- 2. Our compliance to the will of God is a salvation issue (Mt. 7:21-23)
  - a. Illustrated by the wise man and foolish man (<u>Mt. 7:24-27</u>)
  - b. "And why call ye me, Lord, Lord, and <u>do not</u> the things which I say?" (<u>Lk. 6:46</u>)
  - c. We will either obey God or sin (<u>Rm. 6:16</u>)

### Conclusion

- 1. The man of God had a good start in obeying God
  - a. He remained faithful when tested by king Jeroboam
- 2. Sadly, through the lie of the old prophet, the man of God disobeyed God
  - a. Though he was obedient before, his partial obedience was called disobedience by God and the old prophet (<u>1 Kgs. 13:21, 26</u>)
  - b. We must resolve to remain steadfast to God's Word (cf. <u>1 Cor. 15:58</u>)
- 3. God means what He says so let us listen to the LORD
  - a. Our attitude must be that <u>nothing</u> will move us away from obeying God
  - b. Our love for God is based upon our obedience (Jn. 14:15; cf. Jn. 14:21, 23-24)