

didn't work. Jehoshaphat went up there but he said to Ahab, "Now before we go out to Ramoth Gilead I want to be sure of the will of the Lord in this matter." Then we have almost word for word the account here that was given in Kings. In Kings it is given as showing an incident in the midst of the Baal worship in the attitude of the king of Israel. In Chronicles it is given here showing how Jehoshaphat got into a situation where there was really difficulty ⁱⁿ ~~and~~ knowing the will of the Lord because he was co-operating with a man who was not sincere. He was bound to know the will of the Lord. He ^{got} ~~brought~~ into the situation which ⁱⁿ Ahab was killed. He got nothing good for himself out of the situation. He tried to stand true to the Lord and to compromise with Ahab. It didn't work. In the end he would have been better off even ~~if~~ in a material way if he hadn't done it.

Then in chapter 19 we have Jehoshaphat returning to Judah and it says there that the prophet, Jehu, the son of Hananiah, went out to meet him and said to Jehoshaphat, "Shouldst thou help the ungodly and love them that hate the Lord? Therefore is wrath upon thee from before the Lord." So we find here ~~that~~ the declaration of God's wrath upon even this good king. The next verse points out the good things in Jehoshaphat. He was one of the best kings that the land ever had. But he was a king who compromised with wickedness and who won the wrath of the Lord even though in the midst of the compromise he kept trying to say, "Let's try to find the Lord's will in this. Let's be sure we have a true prophet ^{end of 86.}

and not trying to follow the Lord and the Lord never blesses that sort of compromising testimony. It says here that the Lord declared his wrath against Jehoshaphat. "Shouldst thou ~~if~~ help the ungodly and love them that hate the Lord? Therefore is wrath upon thee from before the Lord. Very often it appears