

# 24-0929a - Detailed Summary

## 24-0929a - *There is a Prophet in Israel*, Jim Lokenbauer

**Bible Readers:** John Nousek and Roger Raines

This detailed summary by ChatGPT

See the transcript: [Transcript HTML](#) - [Transcript PDF](#)

## The Story of Naaman's Faith, Part 1

Summary of Transcript (0:04 - 22:53)

### Scripture Readings (0:04 - 1:00)

1st Timothy 6:10 and Colossians 3:5 are read, focusing on themes of greed, idolatry, and immorality.

### Sermon

#### 1. Introduction (1:05 - 2:00)

- The speaker introduces the lesson, emphasizing the importance of learning from Israel's history.
- Romans 15 is referenced to highlight how scripture offers encouragement and hope.
- The speaker asserts that biblical stories are true and written with a purpose for us to discern.

#### 2. Purpose of Scripture (2:00 - 3:06)

- Knowledge of scripture increases faith and grace.
- The speaker explains how gaining more biblical knowledge leads to tests from God and temptations from Satan, and how passing these tests pleases God, who desires to be with His children in heaven.

#### 3. Introduction to 2 Kings 5 and Naaman's Story (3:06 - 4:06)

- The story from 2 Kings 5 will be the focus, specifically about Naaman, a Syrian army commander.
- The main characters include Naaman, a young Israelite slave girl, the prophet Elisha, and his servant Gehazi.
- The speaker mentions that the morning's readings on idolatry connect to the evening's lesson.

#### 4. **Reading of 2 Kings 5 (4:06 - 11:10)**

- The story of Naaman's healing by Elisha unfolds, highlighting Naaman's leprosy, his approach to the king of Israel, Elisha's instruction to wash in the Jordan River, and Naaman's eventual healing.
- Naaman offers gifts to Elisha, which are refused, and he vows to only worship the God of Israel.
- Gehazi, Elisha's servant, deceitfully takes gifts from Naaman and is punished with Naaman's leprosy.

#### 5. **Reflections on Naaman (11:10 - 13:23)**

- Naaman is described as a man of high status in Syria, a Gentile, and an enemy of Israel who likely worshipped the foreign god Rimmon (Baal).
- Despite this, God worked through Naaman to bring victory to Syria, similar to how Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon was used to punish Israel.
- The speaker also notes that Baal did not heal Naaman, emphasizing the power of the God of Israel.

#### 6. **Naaman's Name and Role (13:24 - 15:10)**

- Naaman's name means "pleasant," and he was brave and honorable.
- Naaman had leprosy, a then-incurable disease, which today can be treated with antibiotics.
- Naaman's story is paralleled to the story of King Ahab's death, suggesting that Naaman was responsible for shooting the arrow that killed Ahab.

#### 7. **The Israelite Slave Girl's Faith (15:10 - 16:10)**

- A key event in the story is the faith of a young Israelite girl, who shared knowledge of the prophet with her captors, leading to Naaman's healing.
- This demonstrates the power of sharing faith, as reflected in Philemon 1:6, where Paul encourages sharing faith with others to acknowledge God's blessings.

#### 8. **The Role of the Child in God's Plan (16:10 - 16:53)**

- The child played an important role in her new life, likely benefiting from God's blessings.
- This relates to Philippians 4:11 and Hebrews 13:15-16, which speak of offering a sacrifice of praise and sharing with others as pleasing to God.

#### 9. **The Virtues of the Child (16:54 - 17:11)**

- Although little is written about her, the child exemplified virtues that pleased God. Her actions and character reflect her upbringing in faith.

#### 10. **Contentment and Compassion** (17:12 - 17:33)

- Despite being a slave, the child was not bitter or hateful but content with her situation.
- She showed compassion toward her master, Naaman, who suffered from leprosy.

#### 11. **The Child's Faith and Hope in the Prophet** (17:34 - 17:57)

- The child eagerly told Naaman's wife about the prophet in Samaria who could heal him, referring to Elisha.
- Even though many people in Israel had stopped believing in God at the time, the child remained faithful.

#### 12. **A Family of Faith** (17:57 - 18:33)

- The child likely came from a faithful family, considered part of the remnant of believers in Israel.
- She lived during a time when Israel's wicked King Ahab and Queen Jezebel promoted the worship of Baal, purged by the prophet Elijah.

#### 13. **The Reign of King Jehoram and Apostasy in Israel** (18:33 - 19:15)

- King Jehoram, Ahab's son, succeeded the throne and received the letter from the Syrian king on Naaman's behalf.
- Many Israelites followed the example of their kings and worshiped false gods, angering God.

#### 14. **The Child's Faith Shines** (19:16 - 19:41)

- By sharing the good news with her captors, the child displayed her faith in the living God of Israel.
- Her upbringing in the faith, likely from her parents, allowed her to "let her light shine" and share the news of the prophet in Israel.

#### 15. **The Degenerative Disease of Leprosy** (19:42 - 20:13)

- Naaman, afflicted with leprosy, likely hated the disease as it caused his flesh to decay.
- Leprosy is described as a degenerative disease that destroys nerve endings and disfigures the body.

#### 16. **Naaman Receives Hope** (20:14 - 20:28)

- Naaman was deeply troubled by his disease, but hearing the good news from the child filled him with hope.

#### 17. **Naaman's Character and Reaction to the News** (20:29 - 20:55)

- Naaman, the commander of the Syrian army, believed the child's story.
- His hope and determination to overcome his death sentence from leprosy reveal aspects of his character.

## 18. Naaman Seeks Healing from the Prophet (20:55 - 21:51)

- Naaman's story of leprosy is symbolic of sin, death, obedience, and faith in God that leads to life.
- After hearing the child's message, Naaman approached his king and requested to visit the prophet for healing.
- The Syrian king, a friend of Naaman, eagerly wrote a letter to facilitate the journey to Samaria.
- The people in surrounding nations knew about the mighty acts of the God of Israel, including miracles during the Exodus.

## 19. Naaman's Excitement and the Child's Witness (21:52 - 22:19)

- Naaman, excited about the potential for healing, felt a genuine eagerness to receive a blessing from the God of Israel.
- The young Israelite maiden delivered one of the shortest sermons recorded in the Bible, yet her witness to the power of her God and His prophet was impactful.
- Naaman responded to the invitation, believing that he could be healed of his life-threatening illness based on the child's words.

## 20. A Deeper Blessing: Mercy and Grace (22:19 - 22:35)

- Little did Naaman know that through this healing encounter, he would not only experience physical restoration but also receive mercy and grace from the God of Israel.
- This healing would point toward a greater spiritual blessing—eternal life through Jesus Christ.

## 21. Invitation to Respond (22:36 - 22:50)

- The speaker signals a pause in the message, indicating that they will conclude the story later.
- The message ties into the congregation's spiritual state, suggesting that the lessons from Naaman's story apply to them.
- An invitation is extended for anyone to respond to the message by making their requests known to the congregation.

## 22. Closing (22:51 - 22:53)

- The congregation is invited to stand and sing as the service concludes, with the call for any final responses or prayers.