

24-0929p - Detailed Summary

24-0929p - *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 2

Summary of Transcript (0:04 - 31:30)

Scripture Readings (0:04 - 3:37)

- Galatians 5:16-21: Passage discusses walking in the Spirit, contrasting works of the flesh with spiritual living.
- Introduction of Naaman's story from 2 Kings 5: Naaman represents those outside the church; Gehazi represents those inside. Story of Naaman's leprosy and how he seeks healing from a prophet in Samaria.

Sermon

1. Naaman's Journey Begins (3:38 - 5:29)

- Naaman, highly regarded by the Syrian king, is sent to Israel with gifts to seek healing.
- King Jehoram of Israel responds dramatically to Naaman's letter, fearing war with Syria due to his inability to heal. Elisha steps in, offering a solution.

2. Elisha's Instruction (5:30 - 6:10)

- Elisha rebukes King Jehoram for his lack of faith, reminding him of the prophet's presence in Israel.

3. Naaman's Reaction (6:10 - 9:25)

- Naaman arrives at Elisha's home, expecting a grand display. Instead, he is told by a servant to wash in the Jordan seven times, which enrages him.

4. Naaman's Servant Intervenes (9:27 - 10:31)

- One of Naaman's servants respectfully convinces him to follow Elisha's simple instructions. Naaman humbles himself, washes in the Jordan, and is healed.

5. Naaman's Transformation (10:31 - 12:56)

- Naaman's healing leads to joy and spiritual transformation. He experiences the futility of idol worship and now believes in the God of Israel.

6. **Obedience and Blessings** (13:01 - 14:09)

- The story emphasizes the importance of obedience to God's word, drawing parallels to baptism and repentance in Christian teachings.

7. **The Indwelling of God** (14:09 - 18:29)

- Obeying God's commands leads to the indwelling of the Holy Spirit and God's presence. Naaman's faith is affirmed through his healing, and he renounces idol worship, requesting permission to take Israeli soil back to Syria to worship on.

8. **Introduction of Gehazi** (18:30 - 20:44)

- Gehazi, Elisha's assistant, enters the narrative. Despite witnessing many miracles, he gives in to temptation, coveting the treasures Naaman had offered.

9. **Gehazi's Greed and Deception** (20:45 - 21:21)

- Gehazi, overcome by greed, decides to chase Naaman, intent on getting something from him.
- He lies to Naaman, claiming that Elisha had changed his mind and requested clothes and money for two prophets.
- Naaman, trusting Gehazi, generously gives more than was requested.

10. **Gehazi Confronted and Punished** (21:22 - 29:50)

- Gehazi returns to Elisha, who asks him where he has been. Gehazi lies again, denying he went anywhere.
- Elisha, with God's insight, reveals that he saw what Gehazi did and rebukes him for profiting off God's free grace to Naaman.
- Elisha explains that Gehazi's greed could have negatively impacted Naaman's faith and made God's name look bad.
- Gehazi's greed is compared to Judas Iscariot's betrayal of Jesus.
- As punishment, Elisha declares that Naaman's leprosy will now cling to Gehazi and his descendants forever.

11. **Warning Against Idolatry and Greed** (29:51 - 30:43)

- The preacher connects Gehazi's greed to idolatry, explaining that idolatry isn't just worshipping graven images, but also includes greed and covetousness.
- Gehazi's actions tarnished the name of God, with warnings from scripture against letting sin damage the reputation of God and the church.
- Greed, lust for material things, and ungratefulness are signs of misplaced priorities.
- Gehazi is likened to Satan, "the father of lies," and it is explained that lying can lead to eternal condemnation.

12. **Gehazi's Redemption and Final Lesson** (30:44 - 31:30)

- Gehazi, despite being cursed with leprosy, later repents and is seen again serving Elisha, showing that redemption is possible.

- The sermon closes by highlighting that Naaman's story is one of humility, obedience, and healing, while Gehazi's is a warning about the consequences of greed.
- The message encourages believers to avoid temptation and idolatry, reminding them of the importance of obedience and repentance.