## The Divided Kingdom: The Lesson of Jeroboam's Failure 1 Kings 12:25-33

I.	Believers are encouraged by scripture to "" of l	านman
	failure in God's story (1Corinthians 10:11-12). "Taking heed"	
	involves:	
	1 the sin exemplified in the story.	
	2 ourselves to see if that sin is in us.	
	3 in our lives that correct its course f	rom
	sin to obedience (i.e. repentance).	
	Cf. James 1:22-25	
II.	Jeroboam failed as a king because he chose to follow his own w	vay
	rather than Yahweh.	
	1. Because of Solomon's, Yahweh made Jeroboa	m king
	over the new kingdom of Israel. (1 Kings 11:9-11, 31-33, 3	7-38)
	2. Jeroboam abandoned Yahweh and not only committed, b	ut
	promoted idolatry because he	
	a) did not in his heart, (cf. Romans 1:	21-23).
	b) was driven by rather than, (1 Kings 12:	
	c) and rather than the comman	nd and
	promise of God, (note that bad decisions were base	d on
	human counsel in 12:28 and the inclination of Jerob	oam's
	own heart in vv. 26 and 33).	
III.	We can make the same mistakes Jeroboam made.	
	1. When my love and reverence for God are weak, I am tem	ıpted
	to into my life. (cf. 1 John 5:21)	
	2. When life is challenging, I am tempted to indulge	
	which undermines my confid	lence
	in God. (cf. 1 Peter 5:6)	

	3. When making important decisions, I'm tempted to
	in my flesh rather than seeking direction
	from God. (cf. Galatians 5:25)
IV.	In Christ, believers are free and enabled to avoid the mistakes of
	Jeroboam.
	1. Instead of idolatry, we are free and enabled to
	, which is acceptable and pleasing to
	Him. (cf. Romans 12:1)
	2. Instead of being driven by fear, we are free and enabled to
	confidently live for a kingdom that is
	(cf. Romans 8:17, 1 Peter 1:4-5)
	3. Instead of navigating life by the flesh, we are free and enabled
	to and be led by God's Spirit.
	(cf. Hebrews 11, John 16:13)