

The Story of Samaria: Riches to Rags to Redemption (Micah 1:2-7)

Highlighting the holiness of the Lord – _____ and emphasizes the _____ against Him. Ex. 15:11, Ex. 15:1-3, 17

The Lord's holy sanctuary was built on the hill Mount Moriah, which became _____, the mountain of the Lord, the _____ where all Israel was to worship their holy God. 1 Kings 8:1-29

The Lord made _____ known at His sanctuary. 1 Kings 8:11

Solomon took foreign wives and built _____ for them. 1 Kings 11:7-9

In His anger, God _____ of Israel into north and south kingdoms.

Jeroboam was the _____ of the northern kingdom. 1 Kings 12:26-32

Jeroboam: made 2 _____

_____ on high places

Appointed _____ (who were not Levites)

_____ king of the northern kingdom, _____ the hill of Samaria 1 Kings 16:23-25

Samaria: a _____, then the _____, then the _____

Ahab had a _____ and altar built for _____ in Samaria 1 Kings 16:30-32

_____ refer to the places of idol worship Micah 1:5

God's word against Samaria declared: it would be a heap of _____ and a place for planting _____ Micah 1:6

The pagan religions around Israel usually involved what is referred to as cult _____

Baal was considered a fertility god, and a _____ was one of the figures under which Baal was worshipped.

baalism provided religion without the _____ of the Lord.

Idolatry is looking to get _____ met in a way of your _____.

Samaria... where _____ worship took over, became a place of the _____ worship of Jesus as Savior. John 4:7-42, Acts 1:8, 8:5-15; 9:31; 15:3