STORACLES OF PROPHECY

Proving the Prophets

1 Kings 22:1-40

hab, the wicked king of Israel, wanted to recapture the town of Ramoth-gilead from the Syrians. But he needed help, so he asked good King Jehoshaphat of Judah to join his campaign against their common enemy. Jehoshaphat said he was willing to join forces with Ahab, but that they should first seek God's counsel. Ahab had forsaken the Lord years earlier to worship the pagan god Baal, so he called in 400 hired prophets to come before the two monarchs. With dramatic display, these false prophets said, "Go and fight the Syrians, and you will be victorious!" But King Jehoshaphat requested to hear from a true prophet of the Lord. Ahab said that there



was one prophet of Jehovah left whose name was Micaiah, but he added, "I hate him; for he doth not prophesy good concerning me, but evil." Verse 8.

At Jehoshaphat's insistence, Ahab reluctantly sent a servant to fetch Micaiah. The brave prophet came and made a very unpopular prediction. He told Ahab that he would die in the battle with Syria. Now Ahab faced a tough decision. Should he believe 400 prophets who say nice things, or one lone prophet of the Lord?

Stubborn King Ahab persuaded Jehoshaphat to disregard the warnings of the prophet Micaiah and join him in the war. He thought he could outsmart the Lord by dressing in full armor and avoiding the front lines of battle. But Ahab learned too late that you can never escape the Word of God. During the battle, a stray arrow flying through the air struck Ahab in the joints of his armor, and he bled to death in his chariot.

Jesus warned that there will be many false prophets in the last days (Matthew 24:11). That is why we must know how to distinguish the true from the counterfeit. It may be a matter of life or death!

Fill in the blanks after reading each Bible text.

1. To whom does the Lord reveal His final plans?

Amos 3:7 Surely the Lord God will do nothing, but he revealeth his secret unto his servants the



NOTE: The Lord speaks to His prophets by visions, in dreams, face to face, and through angels. Crystal balls, palm readings, tea leaf deciphering, star gazing, and claiming to talk with the dead are not God's methods of communicating with a prophet.

6. Are miracles definite	evidence of a	true prophet?	?		
Revelation 16:14 For they are the spirits of			, working _		, which go
forth unto the kings of the ear	th and of the wh	ole world.			
NOTE: No, miracles are not proof the supernatural power may come either spirits whether they are of God: bec	r from God or from	Satan. That is why the	e Lord tells us:	: "Believe not ev	*
7. What is the most imp	ortant test of	f a prophet?			
Isaiah 8:20 <i>To the</i>	and to 1	the		_: if they spe	ak not according
to this word, it is because the	re is no light in t	them.			
NOTE: The "law and the testimony" claims to have a prophetic utterance the Bible by the prophet. Any true p	from God must be	compared with the Bil	ble. We must t	test the prophet b	y the Bible, and not
8. What is the second te	est of a proph	et?			
1 John 4:2 Hereby know ye to	he Spirit of God:	: Every spirit that	confesseth i	that	
is come in	the flesh is of G	fod.			
NOTE: A prophet of God must acknoprophets must also exalt Jesus, not town ideas.	-				
9. What is the third test	of a prophet	?			
Matthew 7:16 Ye shall know	them by their	·			
NOTE: This does not mean that the consistency between what true prop			ave always ha	d faults. Howeve	er, there must be
10. What is the fourth t	est of a propl	het?			
Jeremiah 28:9 When the wor	d of the prophet	shall	to _		, then shall
the prophet be known, that th	e Lord hath truly	y sent him.			
NOTE: A true prophet will not make However, accuracy alone does not a prophets can give signs that will con must lead people to worship God ac	utomatically qualify ne to pass and then	y a person as a true pro- use their influence to l	ophet. Deutero	onomy 13:1-3 wa	rns that false
11. What three things d	oes Paul com	mand regardi	ng proph	ecy?	
1 Thessalonians 5:20, 21 De	spise	prophesy	ings		all things;
fast that w					

NOTE: Paul says that we are not to despise, or reject, the gift of prophecy. Rather, we must test a prophet's messages by Scripture and follow what is good and true.

12. Whose counsel do we reject whenever we reject the words of a true prophet?
Luke 7:28-30 There is not a greater prophet than John the Baptist: And all the people that heard him
and the publicans, justified God But the Pharisees and lawyers rejected the of against themselves.
NOTE: When we reject the words of a true prophet, we reject the counsel of God. A solemn thought! The Bible tells us to lister to God's prophets and promises that all who follow the counsel of a true prophet will prosper.
2 Chronicles 20:20 Believe in the Lord your God, so shall ye be established; believe his prophets, so
shall ye prosper.
Your Response
Since God still speaks through prophets, and since a true prophet's words are the personal "testimony o
Jesus" to you, are you willing to test modern prophets by the Bible and follow the counsel of those who agree with Scripture?
ANSWER:

Supplement

This section provides additional information for further study.

Modern-Day Prophet

In December of 1844, a group of young Methodist ladies were kneeling in prayer in Portland, Maine, when Ellen Harmon—a 17-year-old girl in frail health—received her first vision. As Ellen (who became Ellen White after her marriage to a young minister named James White) related what God had revealed to her, she continued to receive visions and dreams for about 70 years—until her death in 1915.

As was true for the biblical prophets, certain supernatural physical phenomena accompanied Ellen White during her visions. Like the prophet Daniel, she did not breathe while in vision and often initially lost physical strength (Daniel 10:8, 17). Some of her visions lasted as long as four hours, but she did not breathe the entire time. Doctors who examined her while she was in vision attested to this fact.

At other times, she was also given supernatural strength (Daniel 10:18, 19). Though Ellen weighed only 95 pounds, witnesses saw her hold a 17-pound family Bible in her outstretched hand for 30 minutes while in vision. These and other physical phenomena indicate that there is something supernatural about the experience of a prophet. However, they do not tell us whether the prophet is from God or from Satan. When faced with a supernatural claim to the prophetic gift, Christians must test the claim by the Bible to see if it is true.

Applying the Four Biblical Tests

Let's look together to see whether or not the life and ministry of Ellen White meet the four biblical tests of a true prophet.

First Test—Harmony with Scriptures

Read any one of Ellen White's books, and you will discover that it consistently leads you to the Bible and is in total agreement with Scripture. However, she did not regard her writings as an addition to Scripture. Their

purpose was to call the attention of God's people to the Bible and bring them back to the Bible as the only source of truth. Notice Ellen White's emphatic declaration that the Bible is the only rule of faith: "In our time there is a wide departure from their doctrines and precepts, and there is need of a return to the great Protestant principle—the Bible, and the Bible only, as the rule of faith and duty."

She also wrote: "The written testimonies are not to give new light, but to impress vividly upon the heart the truths of inspiration already revealed. Man's duty to God and to his fellow man has been distinctly specified in God's Word; yet but few of you are obedient to the light given. Additional truth is not brought out; but God has through the Testimonies simplified the great truths already given and in His own chosen way brought them before the people to awaken and impress the mind with them, that all may be left without excuse."

Although Ellen White emphatically stressed that her writings were never to be considered part of the Bible, they are nonetheless inspired. Many of God's greatest prophets—such as Elijah, Elisha, and John the Baptist—were inspired, yet they did not write any books of the Bible. Ellen White's writings may be described as a lesser light leading to the greater light, the Bible. They act as an inspired commentary on Scripture, but the Bible is still the supreme authority.

Second Test—Teach the Truth About Jesus

Ellen White's books—such as The Desire of Ages, Christ's Object Lessons, Steps to Christ, and Thoughts from the Mount of Blessing—all testify to her fulfillment of this test. She says nothing of herself in these volumes, but constantly points others to Jesus.

Third Test—A Godly Life

The press, commenting on the death of Ellen White, said: "The life of Mrs. White is an example worthy of emulation by all. ... She was a humble, devout disciple of Christ, and ever went about doing good. ... She was honored and respected by all who appreciate noble womanhood consecrated to unselfish labor for the uplifting and betterment of mankind. Her death marks the calling of another noted leader of religious thought and one whose almost ninety years were full to overflowing with good deeds, kind words, and earnest prayers for all mankind."

Fourth Test—Accurate Prophecies

The few prophecies of the future made by Ellen White can be easily validated. The following prediction reads like this morning's newspaper, but was written before most modern means of travel were invented. "Disasters by rail will become more and more frequent; confusion, collision, and death without a moment's warning will occur on the great lines of travel."

Ellen White lived during a time when doctors advocated smoking to benefit the lungs. Varying medical opinions existed, but no real scientific proof was available. Nutrition was an unknown science. Yet in this setting, Ellen White wrote volumes in the field of health and nutrition. Dr. Clive McCay, former professor of nutrition at Cornell University, said: "In spite of the fact that the works of Mrs. White were written long before the advent of modern scientific nutrition, no better overall guide is available today."⁵

The Bible predicted that in the last days the prophetic gift would appear. Evidence declares that Ellen White met every Bible specification for a true prophet. We would encourage you to obtain and read some of her writings and follow the biblical injunction to "despise not prophesyings. Prove all things; hold fast that which is good." 1 Thessalonians 5:20, 21.

⁵ Clive M. McCay, "A Nutritional Authority Discusses Mrs. E.G. White," *Review and Herald*, February 26, 1959, p. 10.



¹ The Great Controversy (Mountain View, CA: Pacific Press, 1950), p. 204, 205.

²Testimonies for the Church (Mountain View, CA: Pacific Press, 1949), Vol. 2, p. 605.

³ Star (St. Helena, California), July 23, 1915.

⁴ Messages to Young People (Washington, DC: Review and Herald, 1930), p. 90 (reprinted from article in The Signs of the Times, April 21, 1890).