

2026-07-29 Points

Title: Eyes Upon You: Finding Peace and Victory Through Humble Dependence on God

Sermon Summary: Drawing from 2 Chronicles 20, this sermon examines King Jehoshaphat's response to an overwhelming military threat from three united armies. Rather than relying on military strategy or human wisdom, Jehoshaphat led his people to fast, pray, and fix their eyes on God. The sermon emphasizes that true peace and victory come not from human effort or logic, but from humble surrender to God's sovereignty. When the people worshiped and praised God as they marched toward their enemies, God fought the battle for them entirely. The pastor draws practical applications for modern believers, encouraging them to respond to fear, temptation, and crisis by acknowledging God's supreme authority, recounting his past faithfulness, and choosing worship over panic. The sermon also highlights the transformative power of corporate worship as a weapon in spiritual warfare.

Key Points:

- Abnormal or unexpected circumstances are not outside of God's awareness or control, and his plans are greater than our own
- Inquiring of God in times of crisis means stilling our souls and tapping into his vast awareness rather than reacting in panic

- Speaking aloud the truth of who God is, as Jehoshaphat did in prayer, stabilizes fear and reorients the heart toward trust
- True humility before God, expressed through fasting and corporate seeking, positions a people to receive his direction and deliverance
- The declaration "we do not know what to do, but our eyes are upon you" is a model response to both impending danger and personal temptation
- God's battle plans often defy human logic, and obedience matters more than understanding the strategy
- Worship is not merely a preference or a preliminary to the sermon but a weapon that redirects thinking, invites God's presence, and sustains courage
- God can cause enemies to destroy one another without his people lifting a sword, demonstrating that some battles belong entirely to him
- The ultimate will of God is for people to come to saving knowledge of Jesus Christ, and even death and crisis can serve that purpose
- Leadership that models humility and God-dependence draws others into the same posture before God

Scripture Reference:

- 2 Chronicles 20, with particular focus on verses 1 through 30, which describe Jehoshaphat's prayer of dependence, God's prophetic response through Jehaziel, the worship march into battle, and the resulting victory without fighting

Stories:

- The biblical account of Jehoshaphat facing a vast coalition army from Moab, Ammon, and Mount Seir, in which he called a national fast, led the people in corporate prayer, received a prophetic word not to be afraid because the battle belonged to God, and sent singers ahead of the army in praise, after which the enemy armies destroyed one another and Judah collected plunder for three days
- A brief reference to the story of Ruth as background context for the Moabites mentioned in the passage
- A passing reference to the ten lepers in the Gospels, noting that only one returned to fall on his face before Jesus in gratitude
- A personal anecdote about a church member named Tommy who, during tornado warnings, chose to stay home and trust God rather than flee to a safer location, illustrating calm trust in God's sovereignty over life and death
- A reference to the pastor's practice of praying that God would use the timing of a dying person's final moments, specifically mentioning Joel Rogers, to bring others to faith in Christ, echoing a similar prayer prayed for his own father