



PRAYING WITH PURPOSE MINISTRIES

The Principle of Agreement

Overview

As we continue trekking through the Bible, reading the Books of 1 and 2 Kings and 2 Chronicles, we discovered that the kingdom has divided. The kingdom divided after Solomon's death...the Northern Kingdom consisting of 10 tribes and the Southern Kingdom of 2 tribes. Both kingdoms were practicing idolatry; therefore, Yahweh raised up prophets to speak to the kings, priests and people to turn back to the living God who delivered them from Egypt; so that there could be peace and prosperity in the land. We will discuss the **Principle of Agreement, a peace-sustaining principle**, in order to examine the messages that the minor prophets—Obadiah, Jonah, Amos and Micah—proclaimed to the people. We will also look at the Books of 1 and 2 Kings and 2 Chronicles, as well as the Book of Ecclesiastes.

The **Principle of Agreement** is the seventh principle which is God's plan to crown our lives with peace. This is a communication, decision-making, problem-solving principle—peace-sustaining principle. One must learn to communicate like the Father. Our heart and mouth must agree and one's confession must agree with the Word of God. By coming in agreement with what God said in His Word, one can rest in Him and ultimately have the peace that is promised us in Isaiah 26:3:

“You will guard him and keep him in perfect and constant peace whose mind [both its inclination and its character] is stayed on You, because he commits himself to You, leans on You, and hopes confidently in You.”

I. Introduction

- A. God's plan to crown our lives with peace (Genesis 8:6–21)
- B. Principle works by faith (Hebrews 11:6)
- C. Cannot be fully comprehended by the natural mind (I Corinthians 2:14)
- D. Principle's benefits are spiritually discerned (I Corinthians 3:9–13)
- E. The Holy Spirit — organizer, enabler, director (John 14:26, 15:26, 6:11–14)

II. Paradigm (Pattern): A peace-sustaining principle

Agreement—Sumphoneo—to sound together, to be in accord.

- A. The act of coming into one accord
- B. Covenant—unbreakable, harmonious relationship with a person, principle, concept, or doctrine
- C. Common union with God

III. Plan/Objective: To rest in God—come in common union with God
(2 Chronicles 20:1–30)

- A. Communication (Philippians 4:6–8)
 - 1. acknowledge God before communicating with others (Proverbs 3:6)
 - 2. one’s confession must agree with the Word of God
 - 3. one’s heart and mouth must agree (Psalm 19:14; Romans 10:10)

- B. Decision-Making (Proverbs 3:5–6)
 - 1. trust in the Lord
 - 2. forsake human logic that conflicts with the Word of God
 - 3. agree with God in one’s heart

- C. Problem-Solving
 - 1. find out what God said about the problem
 - 2. agree with God’s answer and not the problem
 - 3. act in agreement with the answer

IV. Purpose/Goal: To achieve the peace that Jesus promised us (Isaiah 26:3)

Getting in harmony with God

- A. Jesus is the master key (Revelation 1:18)
 - 1. coming in union with God
 - 2. accepting the key of knowledge (Luke 11:52)

- B. One’s keys are a system (Matthew 16:18–19, Rev. 3:7–8)
 - 1. God has given us the keys that will put us in perfect harmony
 - 2. Holy Spirit brings one in perfect pitch
 - 3. harmony brings perfect peace

- C. God thru the pastor of a church will always tell the flock what key He’s in
 - 1. hear what the Spirit says to the church (Revelation 2, 3)

V. Practical Application

- A. Take heed to the statement of truth in Ecclesiastes 12:13

- B. Agree with God—the Word and each other (Amos 3:3, Leviticus 26:7–8, Deuteronomy 32:30)

- C. Practice Micah 6:8