



1 Kings

The Glory of Solomon and the
Beginning of the End.



Redemptive-History

- “Redemptive-History is “the account of what God is doing, in space and time, to restore fallen humanity to fellowship with Himself.”¹
- It is the study of God’s works in history that were designed to prepare the way for the Lord Jesus Christ.
- Simply put, God reveals Himself and His plan of salvation steadily as we progress through the pages of Scripture.



Introduction

- Title
 - a. Hebrew: Kings (one book)
 - b. LXX: III & IV Books of the Kingdom
 - c. Vulgate: III & IV Kings
- Author: Unknown (Jeremiah)
- Time Frame: David's Death-Release of Jehoiachin (409 years)



Focus of 1 & 2 Kings

- Begin to see a shift from the kings of Israel to the prophets of Israel (Elijah+Elisha).
- Displays the historical truth of Proverbs 14:34, *“righteousness exalts a nation, but sin is a disgrace to any people.”*
- The king becomes a covenant representative before Yahweh; as the king goes, so goes the nation.



Themes

- God's judgment of His people
- God's Word comes to pass as spoke of by his prophets.
- God remembers His promise to David.



Major Divisions

- 1-11 United Kingdom-Height of power and glory.
- 12-17 Divided Kingdom (Israel-Judah)
- 18-25 Surviving Kingdom (Judah)
- 25 Continuation of Line of David.



To the Text! (Ch. 1)

- David old.
- Oldest son, Adonijah makes himself king.
- Takes some powerful people with him.
- Bathsheba goes to David and reminds him of his oath to set Solomon on the throne.
- David, Zadok (priest), Nathan (prophet), Benaiah (commander) to set Solomon.
- Unmistakable (read 1:43-50)



Ch. 2

- David Charges Solomon (v. 1-5).
- Clean house (Joab, Sons of Barzillai, Shimei)
- David dies, Adonijah asks for Abishag.
- Why is this significant?
- Adonijah, Joab, Shimei executed.



Ch. 3-6

- Solomon's oversight (3:3*)
- His prayer and petition (3:5-10*)
- God answers (3:10-15*).
- Solomon wisely judges (3:16-28)
- Wealth, power, and wisdom (Ch. 4)
- Fulfillment of peace (5:4-5*)
- Fulfillment of Temple built (6:11-14*)



1 Kings 8

- 8:10-11 Ark!
- 8:23-24 (27) Dedication
- 8:46-47 (all sinners, foreshadow of exile)
- 8:56-61

Solomons Temple





1 Kings 9

- 9:1-10 The Lord speaks again to Solomon.



Solomon's Fall (Ch. 11)

Old Testament Survey



1st and 2nd Kings




Multiple Marriages vs. Adultery

- Question posed last week concerning David and Solomon's multiple concubines/harem and the sin of adultery.
- “Adultery is sleeping with someone to whom one is not lawfully married. Solomon was lawfully married to all his wives and concubines—he provided everything for them and they had no need of another man to care for them in any fashion. In the OT, having more than one wife is polygamy, not adultery. It was still not God's plan and God was not pleased with it. It was the culture of that day, but Israel was not to live like the rest of the pagan world. Romans 5:13 might cover Abraham and Jacob with their multiple wives, but it does not cover or excuse David and Solomon. The Bible does not whitewash their sinful multiple marriages, it points out how those marriages resulted in dysfunctional families (e.g., 2 Sam 13 and 15) and tremendous spiritual issues (e.g., 1 Kgs 11:4–10). Those men paid dearly for abandoning God's design for marriage.”
- Dr. Bill Barrick, Directory of ThD Studies and Professor of Old Testament, The Master's Seminary



Recap

- Describe the great sin of Solomon (11:1-10)?
- What does God say He will do because of it (11:11-13)?
 1. Tear the kingdom from Solomon's son.
 2. Give 1 tribe to Solomon's



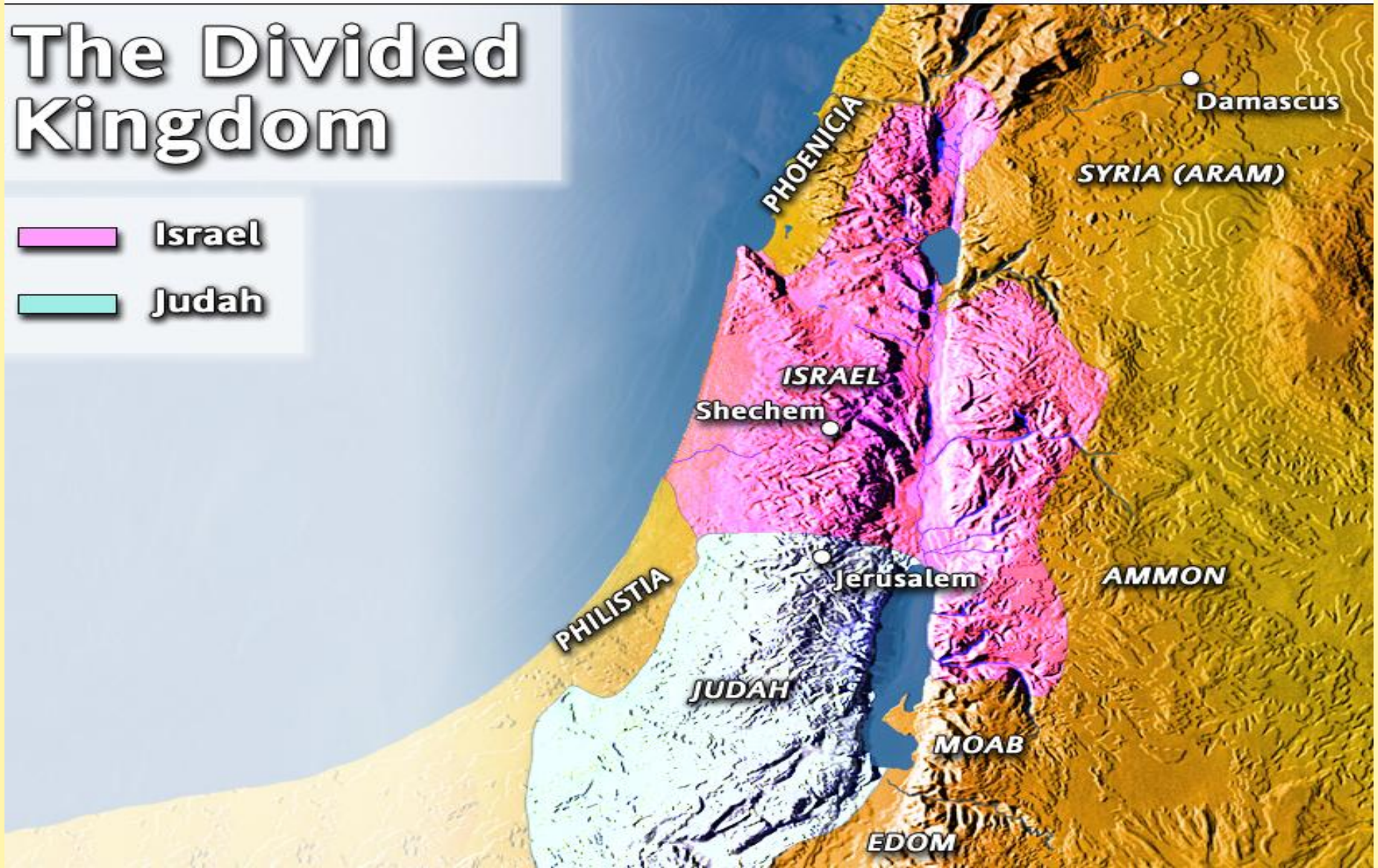
1 Kings 11 and The Division of the Kingdom


- The Lord waists no time in raising up adversaries (11:14, 23, 26).
- Jeroboam (11:26-40*)
- Jeroboam given 10 tribes from this point called Israel.
- Rehoboam given 2 tribes though it is often (usually) referred to as 1 tribe –the tribe of Judah (11:31, 36; 12:20).
- 1 Kings 12:21 tells us that the other tribe was Benjamin but not fully. Jerusalem (note 11:32) is located in the area of the tribe of Benjamin.

Divided Kingdom

The Divided Kingdom

- Israel
- Judah





Rehoboam's Folly and Jeroboam's Idolatry

- Rehoboam (ch. 12:1-24) (Judah)
- Jeroboam (ch. 12:25-33) (Israel)
- Prophecy! (13:1-2)
- Good king (but...) 15:8-14
 1. Note the pattern 9 (year, name, son of, where, mothers name, good or bad).
 2. High places...



The Rise of the Prophets

- Begin to see a focus on the prophets of Yahweh.
- What is their Job then?
 1. Bring God's messages to the king and to the people.
 2. Remind them of His Word and Covenant.
 3. Proclaim the judgment and punishment that they would have to endure if they don't repent.
- While we are NOT prophets, how might these purposes apply to us today?



2 Prominent Prophets

- Elijah and Elisha (1 Kings 17– 2 Kings 13).
- Why are they SO important—they're not kings?
 1. Very important TO the king.
 2. Speak the Word of God.
 3. They are there to remind the kings that they are NOT autonomous.
 4. Remind them that they are men under authority; God, His Word, the Covenant.
 5. Represent the call to be faithful to God's word.



To the Text!

- **Elijah**

1. Call (1 Kings 17:1-3)
2. Widow (vv. 10-24)
3. Ahab, Jezebel, and the priest of Baal (18-19; 2 Kings 1-2)

- **Elisha**

1. Succeeds Elijah (2:8-14)
2. Oil, Shunammite woman and her son, stew, axe head.
(4+6)
3. Naaman (5)
4. Great famine and God's deliverance (6:24-7:20)



Kings of Israel

- All bad to some extent.
- The first to fall and be taken captive.



Different for Judah

- Why?
- Yahweh's promises to David are still outstanding.
- 1 Kings 15:1-5* (note two things)
 1. He was compared to David. All the kings of Judah will be compared with David.
 2. Even though Abijam did evil in the eyes of the Lord he was not cast off and his son was established after him. Why is that?
 3. For David's sake. Because God had made a promised to David and it will be fulfilled (Gen. 49:10, 1 Kings 11:36).
 4. Shiloh is cryptogram for Messiah who is also called "The Lion of Judah" in Rev. 5:5.



The House of David On the Precipice of Annihilation

- Athaliah, granddaughter of Omri (Evil) and daughter of Ahab and Jezebel (uber evil) decides to rule as supreme queen and..
- 2 Kings 11



The Lord's Wrath is Kindled Toward Israel

- Israel (meaning what?)
 1. The 10 tribes given to Jeroboam. Also referred to as the Northern kingdom.
- 2 Kings 17:6-8*, 12-23*



Hezekiah and Judah

- The Assyrians (Ch. 18-19).
- Hezekiah's Illness and Recovery. (20)
- Manassah—the straw that brakes the camels back—21:1-9
- Sealing of the Fate of Judah (21)
- Josiah good---but the Lord would not turn now from His wrath (23:25-27)
- Fall of Judah and Jerusalem.



Why Do the Kings Fail?

- Deuteronomy 17:14-20
- What do you see happening in vv.18-20?
- “The purpose of this exercise is that he may ‘revere’ the Lord his God and ‘follow carefully all the words of this law and these decrees.’ Thus regard for the Lord leads him to read and reread Scripture; Scripture teaches him to revere the Lord and trains his mind to follow all of the Lord’s words.” *Love in Hard Places*, D.A. Carson
- The Word of God is Central to our walk!!



Forgiveness and Mercy Even For the Wicked Who Repent

- If you could name two of the most wicked kings who would they be?
- Ahab (1 Kings 21:27-29)
- Manassah (2 Chr. 33:12)



Next Week

- Ezra (10 Chapters!)