1st Kings 1-5

9 27 16

1st Kings 1-12

The End of the Royal Kingdom (1st Kings 1-12)

- 1st Kings 1-12 provides the historical context for the:
 - End of the life of King David
 - Rise to power of his son Solomon
 - Building of the Temple
 - Death of Solomon
 - Events leading to the divided kingdom
 - Pre-history of the Prophetic Period

1st Kings 1

- The elderly King David (Messiah, Christos, anointed one) selects the young and beautiful Abishag the Shunammite (near the valley of Jezreel in Galilee) to be his nurse (and keep him warm)
- David's son Adonijah attempts to proclaim himself as king near Enrogel in Jerusalem with the support of Joab, commander of the army, and Abiathar a priest

The Sons of David

Six sons born to David in Hebron

Son Wife/Mother

Amnon Ahinoam the Jezreelitess

Rapes Tamar and is later killed by Absalom

Daniel Abigail the Carmelitess

Absalom Maacah daughter of king of Ceshur

Kills Amnon for raping his sister Tamar.

He later rebels against David and names himself king

Adonijah Haggith

Makes himself king before the death of David, but the plan was reversed by

Bathsheba & Solomon

Shephatiah Abital

Ithream Eglah

- Nathan the prophet solicits Bathsheba to encourage David to anoint her son Solomon as his successor
- This thwarts *Adonijah's* plan and Solomon is anointed king of Israel fulfilling God's promise of a descendent of David sitting on the throne of Israel forever (2nd Sam 7)
- Solomon is crowned king at the pool of Gihon after which his coronation was announced to all the people
- Adonijah flees to the "horns of the altar" (a sanctuary within the "Tent of Meeting") in fear until Solomon agrees to spare his life if he remains a worthy man

The Tent of Meeting

- The description and dimensions for the establishment of the "Tent of Meeting" were given to Moses in Ex 24:15-27:19 before the Golden Calf incident
- Again, after this incident Moses constructed the "Tent of Meeting" in accordance with God's instructions (Ex 35:10-40:38)

• 1st Kings 2

- Just before his death David charges his son to "walk in the ways of God" by keeping the ordinances, statutes, the commandments, the testimonies?
- This means that he will remain a monotheist worshiping the one true God like his father David (this is not about the 1st century Pharisee's concern for the 613 regulations of the Torah)

- Meanwhile, Adonijah develops a devious plan whereby he asks Bathsheba to seek Solomon's permission to have Abishag as his wife
 - Solomon sees through the plot and has him executed
- Solomon then completes some unfinished business left from his father including the removal of *Anathoth* the priest, and *Joab* the army commander, and *Shimei* who cursed David
- Then he firmly established his kingdom

• 1st Kings 3

- Suddenly we hear about a problem as he makes a marriage alliance with the Pharaoh of Egypt
- A marriage alliance was how a king in the ancient world made a treaty with another king by offering to marry the other king's daughter
- Solomon agrees to marry Pharaoh's daughter
- This is a problem because Pharaoh was a pagan!
- This meant that Solomon was placing trust in the power of the gods of Egypt
- This was a very bad move as it violated Du 17:14-20

- Meanwhile the people were sacrificing at the "high places"
- In spite of this Solomon pleased God and by asking Him (in a dream) for wisdom in order to properly govern the people of God
- We see the wise Solomon exercise this gift as he resolves the dispute between two harlots who were claiming to be the mother of the same child

• 1st Kings 4

- Solomon consolidates his kingdom from the Euphrates to Gaza
- He basically controlled the entire Fertile Crescent in fulfilment of Gn 15:18
- There was "peace on all sides round about" which was a sign of a successful king
- His wisdom became renown and he was responsible for many proverbs and songs (Psalms)

• 1st Kings 5

- Solomon makes an arrangement to acquire materials for the building of the Temple from *Hiram* the King of *Tyre* who had furnished the materials for the building of David's palace (2nd Sam 5:11)
- David had given his son the pattern for building the Temple (1 Cornicles 28:11-21)
- Solomon places a levy on the people of Israel producing a 30,000 man forced labor unit to build the Temple in Jerusalem