

SOLOMON SUCCEEDS DAVID

Quote:

“Give therefore thy servant an understanding heart to judge thy people, that I may discern between good and bad: for who is able to judge this thy so great a people?”

1 Kings 3:9

Kings General Notes (Mark above 1 Kings 1)

THE BOOKS OF KINGS: The two books of Kings were originally one book, but were divided when the Greek (Septuagint) Version of the Bible was translated about the 3rd century BC.

They Cover a Period of Approximately 430 years.

AUTHOR: Uncertain, but probably Jeremiah.

1 KINGS: The Book of Division - Disruption Caused Through Disobedience (see 1 Kings 11:11-13).

11 KINGS: The Book of Rebuke and Retribution.

1. The Glorious 40 Year Reign of Solomon (Ch 1-11).

- a. ch 1-4 - Solomon's Accession and Early Acts.
- b. ch 5-8 - Solomon's Temple and Palace Built.
- c. ch 9-10 - Solomon's Fame and Glory.
- d. ch 11 - Solomon's Decline and Death.

2. Disruption & Decline of the Kingdom (1 Kg 12-2 Kg 25).

Character sketches of men who influenced the kingdoms of Judah and Israel.

KINGS AND THE PROPHECY OF DANIEL 2:44 - A CONTRAST:

Kings	Daniel 2:44
David's son - Solomon	David's greater son - Christ
His kingdom was destroyed (1 Kg 11:34-35)	His kingdom shall never be destroyed
left to others (1 Kg 11:11)	shall not be left to other people
broken in pieces (1 Kg 11:31)	shall not break in pieces
consumed by other kingdoms (2 Kg 17:6; 2 Kg 25)	shall consume all kingdoms
Would not stand for ever (Ezek 21:27) - ruled by mortals.	shall stand for ever - ruled by immortals.

The Revolt of Adonijah (1 Kings 1:1-31)

1 Kings 1:1 **“David was old and stricken in years”** - David was about 69 years old (cp 2 Sam 5:4-5 with 1 Kg 2:11). His last years were troubled with bouts of sickness (Psa 41). The worries and trials he had faced had undermined his health.

1 Kings 1:5 **“he prepared him chariots and horsemen, and fifty men to run before him.”** - Adonijah copies Absalom in his revolt (2 Sam 15:1).

1 Kings 1:6 **“And his father had not displeased him at any time in saying, Why hast thou done so?”** - “displeased” (Heb ‘asab’) is translated as “checked” (LXX), and “rebuked” (NKJV). The TWOT says concerning ‘asab’, “...his father had “never crossed him” (1Kg

1:6 NASB) at any time by inquiring into his activities, a shameful lack of parental interest and discipline". See **Prov 22:15; Heb 12:5-6**.

1 Kings 1:7 - "**Joab**" - He had been in disgrace since the death of Absalom, and his murder of Amasa (**2 Sam 20:9-10**) whom David had made captain. He doubtless feared his position would be lost if Solomon was made king.

"**Abiathar**" - probably jealous of the rise of his "rival" Zadok.

1 Kings 1:8 - "**Nathan**" - Knew the mind of Yahweh regarding Solomon (**2 Sam 12:24-25**).

Adonijah - means My Lord or My Ruler is Yahweh.

He had become the eldest with the death of Absalom (**1 Kg 1:6**), and therefore he considered that the right of Kingship was his. He shows great similarities to Absalom being a "goodly man" appealing to the flesh (**1 Kg 1:6**), and employed his methods of gaining notoriety (**1 Kg 1:5**). Adonijah had been spoiled by his father (**1 Kg 1:6**). As a result had no love for his father, and no reverence for God (**Exod 20:12**) - he failed to live up to his name. He exalted himself (**1 Kg 1:6**) and would according to the principles of scripture be abased (**Prov 16:18; 18:12; Lk 14:12; 18:14**).

Mark at the bottom of 1 Kings 1

Solomon Formally Made King (1 Chronicles 28-29)

1 Chron 28 - David's Farewell Speech and Charge to the Elders of Israel.

vv1-8 - How Yahweh Chose David and Solomon

Key Word: Colour the word "chose" and "chosen" in **v4(2x),5,6**.

1 Chron 28:4 - "**chose**" - Heb 'bachar' = to choose, decide for. The Kingdom of God is founded on Divine choice. This is true of the Kingdom in the past and in the future (**Psa 65:4; 89:3,19; 106:5; Matt 12:18; 20:16; 22:14; Lk 23:35; 1 Cor 1:27; Eph 1:4; 2 Tim 2:4; Jas 2:5; 1 Pet 2:4; Rev 17:14**).

1 Chron 28:5 - "**the kingdom of the LORD over Israel**" - see also **ch29:23**. The kingdom of God existed in the past. It was overturned (**Ezek 21:26-27**), but will be restored (**Amos 9:11; Acts 1:6-8; 3:19-21; Jer 3:17**).

vv9-10 - David's Charge to Solomon

1 Chron 28:9 - "**know thou the God of thy father**" - means to know God in the most intimate and personal way. See **Jn 17:3** (such knowledge leads to life).

1 Chron 28:10 - "**Take heed now**" - Labour in Yahweh's service is not a thing to be taken lightly (**1 Tim 4:16**).

vv11-19 - David's Plans for the Temple

1 Chron 28:11 - "**pattern**" - This pattern will be used in the Kingdom - **Amos 9:11; Isaiah 16:5**.

vv20-21 - Yahweh Has Instituted the Work - It is For Solomon to Complete It

1 Chron 29 - David's Challenge - He Sets the Leaders an Example of Liberality.

Key Word: Colour the word "willing" or "willingly" (**1 Chron 29:5, 6, 9 (2x), 14, 17 (2x)**).

1 Chron 29:5 - "**willing**" - Heb 'nadab' = "an uncompelled and free movement of the will

THREE STEPS SHOWING THE POWER OF EXAMPLE AMONG LEADERS:

Mark above 1 Chronicles 29

1. David's Example (**1 Chron 29:3**) He gave of his own treasures. Roth has: "having a treasure of mine own in gold and silver, I have given for the house of my God".
2. The chief of the fathers, princes, captains and rulers followed David's example and gave willingly (**1 Chron 29:6**)
3. The people followed their example for good and also offered willingly (**1 Chron 29:9**).

unto divine service or sacrifice" (TWOT).

vv1-5 - David's Appeal.

vv6-8 - The Leaders Willingly Respond

v9 - The People Willingly Respond

vv10-19 - David's Public Prayer of Thanksgiving

vv 20-21 - The Ecclesia Responds

vv22-25 - Solomon's Reign Commences

vv26-30 - Summary of David's Reign