

Give Us A King



A Harmony of Samuel, Kings, and Chronicles

Part 2

1-2 Kings and 2 Chronicles

Survey of 1 Kings

United Kingdom 1:1 – 11:43			Divided Kingdom 12:1 – 22:53		
Establishment of Solomon	Rise of Solomon	Decline of Solomon	Division of the Kingdom	Reign of Various Kings	Reign of Ahab Elijah
Solomon			8 Kings (Israel) / 4 Kings (Judah)		
Kingdom in Tranquility			Kingdom in Turmoil		
Jerusalem Capital of United Kingdom			Samaria: Capital of Israel Jerusalem: Capital of Judah		
c. 40 years			c. 78 years		

Solomon's Success (according to God's plan)

“...walk in his ways ... keep his statutes...”

- 1 Kings 2:1-4
- 1 Kings 3:1, 3, 6, 14
- 1 Kings 6:11-13
- 1 Kings 8:23, 25, 58, 61
- 1 Kings 9:1-9
- 1 Kings 11:9-11, 33, 38

The Five W's of Solomon

(1 Kings 1-11; Ecclesiastes 1-2)

1. Wisdom
2. Wealth
3. Works
4. Wine
5. Wives

The Lord's Covenant With Solomon Renewed

1 Kings 9:1-3 Introduction

And it came to pass, when Solomon had finished the building of the house of Jehovah, and the king's house, and all Solomon's desire which he was pleased to do, that Jehovah appeared to Solomon the second time, as he had appeared unto him at Gibeon. And Jehovah said unto him, **I have heard thy prayer and thy supplication, that thou hast made before me: I have hallowed this house, which thou hast built, to put my name there for ever; and mine eyes and my heart shall be there perpetually.**

2 Chronicles 7:11-12 Introduction

Thus Solomon finished the house of Jehovah, and the king's house: and all that came into Solomon's heart to make in the house of Jehovah, and in his own house, he prosperously effected. And Jehovah appeared to Solomon by night, and said unto him, **I have heard thy prayer, and have chosen this place to myself for a house of sacrifice.**

The Lord's Covenant With Solomon Renewed

1 Kings 9:4-5

Positive Conditional Promise

And as for thee, **if thou wilt walk before me**, as David thy father walked, in integrity of heart, and in uprightness, to do according to all that I have commanded thee, and wilt keep my statutes and mine ordinances; **then I will establish the throne of thy kingdom over Israel for ever**, according as I promised to David thy father, saying, There shall not fail thee a man upon the throne of Israel.

2 Chronicles 7:13-18

Positive Conditional Promise

If I shut up the heavens so that there is no rain, or if I command the locust to devour the land, or if I send pestilence among my people; **if my people, who are called by my name, shall humble themselves, and pray, and seek my face, and turn from their wicked ways; then will I hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin, and will heal their land**. Now mine eyes shall be open, and mine ears attend, unto the prayer that is made in this place. For now have I chosen and hallowed this house, that my name may be there for ever; and mine eyes and my heart shall be there perpetually. And as for thee, **if thou wilt walk before me** as David thy father walked, and do according to all that I have commanded thee, and wilt keep my statutes and mine ordinances; **then I will establish the throne of thy kingdom**, according as I covenanted with David thy father, saying, There shall not fail thee a man to be ruler in Israel.

The Lord's Covenant With Solomon Renewed

1 Kings 9:6-9

Negative Conditional Promise

But if ye (plural) **shall turn away from following me**, **ye** (plural) or your children, and not keep my commandments and my statutes which I have set before you, but shall go and serve other gods, and worship them; **then will I cut off Israel** out of the land which I have given them; and this house, which I have hallowed for my name, will I cast out of my sight; and Israel shall be a proverb and a byword among all peoples. And though this house is so high, yet shall every one that passes by it be astonished, and shall hiss; and they shall say, Why hath Jehovah done thus unto this land, and to this house? and they shall answer, Because they forsook Jehovah their God, who brought forth their fathers out of the land of Egypt, and laid hold on other gods, and worshipped them, and served them: therefore hath Jehovah brought all this evil upon them.

2 Chronicles 7:19-22

Negative Conditional Promise

But if ye (plural) **turn away**, and forsake my statutes and my commandments which I have set before you, and shall go and serve other gods, and worship them; **then will I pluck them up by the roots** out of my land which I have given them; and this house, which I have hallowed for my name, will I cast out of my sight, and I will make it a proverb and a byword among all peoples. And this house, which is so high, every one that passes by it shall be astonished, and shall say, Why hath Jehovah done thus unto this land, and to this house? And they shall answer, Because they forsook Jehovah, the God of their fathers, who brought them forth out of the land of Egypt, and laid hold on other gods, and worshipped them, and served them: therefore hath he brought all this evil upon them.

The Visit of the Queen of Sheba



The Visit of the Queen of Sheba



The Rise and Fall of King Solomon

(the shipwreck of a great character)

**The Rise
of
Solomon**

Solomon loved the Lord
1 Kings 3:3

c. 40 years

Apostasy

**The Fall
of
Solomon**

Solomon loved many foreign women
1 Kings 11:1-2

The Rise and Fall of a Local Church

(the shipwreck of a great congregation)

**The Rise
of
Ephesus**

and love with faith
them that love our Lord
Ephesians 6:23-24

c. 30 years

Apostasy

**The Fall
of
Ephesus**

you did leave your first love
Ephesians 2:4

Kings of Edom

King (Years)	Text
Hadad (mid-late 10th century)	“Adversary” to Solomon (1 Kgs 11:14-22)
unnamed Judahite deputy (c. 872-848)	(1 Kgs 22:47; 2 Kgs 3; 2 Chr 21:8)
unnamed new king (c. 848-841)	(2 Kgs 8:20; cf. Amos 2:1)
Qaush-malaka (732)	Paid tribute to Tiglath-Pileser III (Summary Inscription No. 7 - COS 2.289)
Ayarammu (701)	Paid tribute to Sennacherib (Sennacherib Prism - COS 2.302-303)
Qaus-gabri (677-667)	Paid tribute to Esarhaddon (Prism Nineveh A - <i>ANET</i> 290-291) and Ashurbanipal (The Campaigns to Egypt Edition A - <i>ANET</i> 294-295)

Kings of Aram-Damascus

King (Years)	Text
Rezon, son of Eliada (mid-10th century)	“Adversary” to Solomon (1 Kgs 11:23-35)
Ben-hadad I, (late 10th-early 9th century)	Accepted tribute from Asa, king of Judah, and attacked Baasha, king of Israel (1 Kgs 15:18-20)
Ben-hadad II/Hadad-idir (mid-9th century)	Affairs with Omride Israel (1 Kgs 20; 22:31; 2 Kgs 6:24; 8:7-9); lead a coalition of twelve kings against Shalmaneser III at Qarqar in 853 and again in 849, 848, and 845 (Kurkh Stele - COS 2.261-262; Black Obelisk - COS 2.269-270)
Hazael (c.843-800)	Assassinated Ben-hadad II/Hadad-idir and usurped the throne; fought and prevailed against Israel (Jehu and Jehoahaz), Judah (Joash), and Philistine Gath (1 Kgs 19:15-17; 2 Kgs 8:8-15, 28-29; 9:14-15; 10:32; 12:17-18; 13:3, 22-25; 2 Chr 22:5-6; Amos 1:4; Tel Dan Stele - COS 2.161-162); fought against Shalmaneser III who lead campaigns against him in 841 and 838 (Black Obelisk - COS 2.269-270; Eponym Chronicle 838-837 - Millard 1994; Jehu’s Submission - COS 2.267-268; Arslan Tash Booty Inscription, Eretria/Samos Booty Inscriptions, Nimrud Booty Inscription - COS 2.162-163; cf. Zakkur Stele - COS 2.155)
Ben-hadad III/Bir-hadad (c. 800-796)	Oppressed Israel during the reign of Jehoahaz and Jehoash (2 Kgs 13:3, 24-25 Amos 1:4), but was defeated by Jehoash (2 Kgs 13:24-25) and Adad-Nirari III who fought against Aram-Damascus in north Syria in 805 and besieged Damascus itself in 796 (2 Kgs 13:5; Stone Tablet from Calah, Tell el-Rimah Stele, Saba’a Inscription - COS 274-277; Eponym Chronicle 805 - Millard 1994); besieged Zakkur of Hamath/Luash in his capital (Tell Afis), but was (probably) repulsed by Adad-Nirari III c. 805 (Zakkur Stele - COS 2.155)
Hadianu (773)	Paid tribute to Shalmaneser IV who marched against Damascus (Pazarcik Stele - COS 2.283-284; Eponym Chronicle 773 - Millard 1994)
Rezin (c. 740-732)	Paid tribute to Tiglath-Pileser III in c, 740 and 738 (Iran Stele; Annal Fragment - COS 2.285-287); joined Hiram II of Tyre and Pekah of Israel in rebelling against Israel and attached Ahaz of Judah (with Pekah) before being killed by Tiglath-Pileser III who destroyed Damascus and exiled its populace after a two-year siege (2 Kgs 15:37; 16:5-9; Isa 7:1-8; 8:6; 9:11; Summary Inscription No. 4, 7, 9, 13, Defeat of Damascus Annal Fragment, Conquest of Galilee Annal Fragments - COS 2.286-292)

Applications for Today

1. Obeying the Lord will bring his blessings and disobeying the Lord will bring his punishments (1 K. 9:3-9; 2 Chron. 7:11-22; Gen. 22:18).
2. Godly wisdom given to others will be a blessing to them (1 K. 10:8-9; Prov. 21:20; Eccl. 7:19; 10:2).
3. Love for the wrong persons or the wrong things will cause one to turn his heart away from the Lord (1 K. 11:1-8; Jn. 3:19; 2 Tim. 4:10; 1 Jn. 2:15-17).

Applications for Today

4. Make sure that when you give godly wisdom to others that you apply it to yourself as well – practice what you preach (1 K. 11:1-8; Prov. 8:33; 14:16; 26:12).
5. You have to stay faithful to the Lord even when you are old (1 K. 11:4; 2 Tim. 4:6-8).
6. The Lord gets angry at sin and will punish his children who fall away from him (1 K. 11:9-13; 2 Pet. 2:19-21).

Applications for Today

7. Don't let your heart be turned away from serving the Lord (1 K. 11:9; Mt. 22:37).
8. The Lord keeps his word and does not give idle threats (1 K. 11:11; Mt. 25:46).
9. Your godly life today can influence how God responds to your descendants in the future (1 K. 11:12-13, 34; 1 Tim. 4:8).

Applications for Today

10. Obedience and disobedience to the Lord are key factors in determining one's spiritual success or failure with the Lord (1 K. 11:11, 33, 38; Josh. 1:7-8; Heb. 4:6).