

1 Kings

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Serve and Equip

1 Kings

Detailed Bible Book Outline

I Kings

I. The Kingdom under Solomon - 1:1-11:43

A. Solomon became the king of Israel - 1:1-3:2

1. King David transferred the kingdom to Solomon - 1:1-53

a. David was cared for by Abishag - 1:1-4

**David was old and advanced in years
David had covers placed on him but he could not get warm
David was given a suggestion by his servants
The servants suggested that a young woman, a virgin, be found for the king
The servants suggested that this young woman stand before the king
The servants suggested that the young woman care for the king
The servants suggested she sleep with the king to keep him warm
The servants looked throughout Israel for such a young woman
The servants found Abishag, the Shunammite, and brought her to the king
The young woman was very lovely and cared for the king
The young woman served the king
The young woman did not have sexual relationships with the king**

b. David did not realize what Adonijah was doing 1:5-10

**Adonijah, the son of Haggith exalted himself and said, "I will be king"
Adonijah prepared chariots and horsemen to go before him
Adonijah had fifty men run before him
Adonijah was not rebuked by David for what he was doing
Adonijah was a very good-looking young man
Adonijah was a younger brother of Absalom
Adonijah shared his plans with Joab and Abiathar, the priest
Zadok, the priest, Benaiah and Nathan the prophet were not with Adonijah
The mighty men who belonged to David were not with Adonijah
Adonijah sacrificed sheep, oxen and fattened cattle by the stone of Zoheleth
The stone was near En Rogel (the spring of the fuller)
Adonijah invited most of the other sons of King David
Adonijah invited all of the men of Judah, the king's servants
Adonijah did not invite Nathan the prophet or Benaiah
Adonijah did not invite the mighty men of David or Solomon**

c. David heard what Adonijah was doing - 1:11-27

1) Nathan told Bathsheba what Adonijah was doing - 1:11-14

**Nathan spoke to Bathsheba the mother of Solomon
Nathan told her that Adonijah had made himself the king
Nathan said that David did not know this had happened
Nathan said that he wanted to give Bathsheba advice
Nathan said her life and the life of Solomon were in danger
Nathan suggested that Bathsheba go immediately to the king
David had promised Bathsheba that Solomon would be king
David had said Solomon would sit on his throne
Nathan had Bathsheba ask why Adonijah had become the king
Nathan said he would arrive as Bathsheba was speaking
Nathan said that he would confirm the words of Bathsheba**

2) Nathan sent Bathsheba to the king - 1:15-21

**Bathsheba went into the chamber of the king
David was very old and Abishag was serving the king
Bathsheba bowed and did homage to the king
David asked Bathsheba what it was she wished
Bathsheba reminded David of the promise that he had made to her
David had said that Solomon would reign after him
David had said that Solomon would sit on his throne
Bathsheba was to say that Adonijah had become the king
Adonijah had exalted himself and said, "I will be king" - I Ki. 1:5
Bathsheba was to say that David did not know this had happened
Adonijah had sacrificed oxen, fattened cattle and sheep in abundance
Adonijah had invited all of the other sons of the king
Adonijah had invited Abiathar the priest
Adonijah had also invited Joab the commander of the army
Adonijah had not invited Solomon to this feast
Bathsheba told David that the eyes of all Israel were on him
Bathsheba said all Israel was waiting to hear who David appointed
David needed to tell Israel who would sit on his throne after him
Bathsheba told David what would happen when he died
Bathsheba and Solomon would be counted as offenders
Adonijah would put Bathsheba and Solomon to death**

3) Nathan told the king what was happening - 1:22-27

**Nathan came in as Bathsheba was talking to the king
David was told that Nathan the prophet had come
Nathan came in and bowed to the king with his face to the ground
Nathan then asked the king a question
Nathan asked if David had appointed Adonijah to sit on his throne
Nathan then told the king what Adonijah had done that day
Adonijah had sacrificed oxen, fattened cattle and sheep in abundance
Adonijah had invited all of the king's sons
Adonijah had invited the commanders of the army
Adonijah had invited Abiathar the priest
This large group had all been eating and drinking with Adonijah
This large group then said, "Long live King Adonijah"
Adonijah had not invited Nathan or Zadok the priest
Adonijah had not invited Benaiah or Solomon
Nathan asked if this had been determined by the plan of David
Nathan asked if he had just not been told about the plan of the king
Nathan asked if David had said Adonijah would sit on his throne
Nathan showed respect by asking these things as questions**

d. David appointed Solomon as the king - 1:28-37

1) David said he would keep his promise to Bathsheba - 1:28-31

**David immediately said, "Call Bathsheba to me"
Bathsheba came into the presence of the king and stood before him
David then gave an oath before the Lord
David said the Lord had redeemed his life from every distress
David told Bathsheba he had sworn to her by the Lord God of Israel
David said that her son Solomon would be the king after him
The name given to Solomon designated him as the future king - II Sam. 12:24
Solomon (Jedidiah) means "beloved of the Lord" - II Sam. 12:25
David said Solomon would sit on the throne in his place
David said he would carry out that thing that very day
David made it very clear he had appointed Solomon as king - I Ki. 1:35
Bathsheba then bowed with her face to the earth
Bathsheba paid homage to the king
Bathsheba said, "Let my lord King David live forever!"**

2) David gave instructions to Zadok, Nathan and Benaiah - 1:32-35

David had these men called to come immediately
David saw these men come and stand before the king
David told these men to take his servants with them
David told these men to have Solomon ride on his mule
This was the official way to show he had been appointed by David
David told these men to take Solomon to Gihon
Gihon Spring was just east of Jerusalem in the Kidron Valley
Zadok the priest and Nathan the prophet were to anoint Solomon as king
They were to blow the trumpet and say, “Long live King Solomon”
This would be heard on the other side of the hill where Adonijah was
They were then to bring Solomon and set him on David’s throne
David said that then Solomon would be king in his place
David made it clear he appointed Solomon over Israel and Judah

3) David saw the agreement of these men - 1:36-37

Benaiah answered the king and said “Amen” (let it be so)
Benaiah said that this was the desire of the Lord God also
Benaiah asked that the Lord would be with Solomon just like with David
Benaiah asked that his throne might be even greater than David

e. David had Solomon anointed as the king - 1:38-53

1) This anointing took place at Gihon - 1:38-40

Zadok, Nathan and Benaiah had a large group go with them
This group included the Cherethites and the Pelethites
The men had Solomon ride on the mule of David
The men took Solomon to Gihon to anoint him as king
Zadok took a horn of oil from the tabernacle and anointed Solomon
They then blew the horn after Solomon was anointed
Then all the people said, “Long live King Solomon”
These people all followed Solomon back into Jerusalem
The people played the flutes and rejoiced with great joy
These people expressed their great joy as they walked into Jerusalem
The earth seemed to split with their sound
This sound was heard by everyone with Adonijah - I Ki. 1:41

2) This anointing was reported to the guests of Adonijah - 1:41-49

3) This anointing caused Adonijah to fear - 1:50-53

a) Adonijah and his guests all heard the noise - 1:41-42

**Adonijah and all with him heard the noise as they finished eating
Joab heard the sound of the horn
Joab then asked, "Why is the city in such an uproar?"
Jonathan, the son of Abiathar, came while Joab was still speaking
Adonijah said that Jonathan must be bringing good news**

b) Adonijah heard that Solomon had been anointed as king - 1:43-48

**Jonathan said that the news he brought was not good news
Jonathan said that David had made Solomon the king
Jonathan named those the king had sent with Solomon
Jonathan said that they had Solomon ride on the king's mule
Zadok and Nathan anointed Solomon king at Gihon
The people went from there rejoicing and that was the uproar heard
Solomon was now sitting on the throne of the kingdom
The king's servants had gone to bless King David
The servants asked that God would make Solomon an even greater king
The king had then bowed on his bed
King David was blessed to be able to see Solomon sit on his throne**

c) Adonijah became completely controlled by fear - 1:49-53

**All the guests of Adonijah were afraid and got up and left
Adonijah was afraid and went and took hold of the horns of the altar
Rebellion often causes people to be controlled by fear - Gen. 3:10
Solomon heard that Adonijah was very afraid of him
Adonijah asked that King Solomon would swear not to put him to death
Solomon said that Adonijah would not die if he was a worthy man
Solomon said that then not one hair would fall from his head
Solomon said if wickedness was found in Adonijah he would die
Solomon sent men to bring Adonijah down from the altar
Adonijah came and fell down before King Solomon
Solomon then told Adonijah to go to his house**

2. King David gave instructions to Solomon - 2:1-9

a. David told Solomon how to be blessed by the Lord - 2:1-4

David gave instructions as the time came for his death
David said he was going to die but for Solomon to be strong
David told Solomon to walk in the ways of the Lord and obey Him
David said that then the Lord would prosper whatever he did
David said that then the Lord would fulfill His Word about David
God promised to bless his descendants if they walked before the Lord
God said that David would then always have a descendent on the throne

b. David told Solomon to judge and bless with wisdom - 2:5-7

David also told Solomon to remember what Joab had done to him
David also spoke of what Joab did to the two commanders
David said Joab had killed both Abner and Amasa
David said Joab had shed the blood of war in peacetime
David said Joab put the blood of war on his belt and on his sandals
David told Solomon to judge Joab according to his wisdom
David said not to let his grey hair go to the grave in peace
David told Solomon to show kindness to the sons of Barzillai
David told Solomon to let them eat at his table
David said they helped him when he fled from Absalom

c. David told Solomon to judge Shimei for his sin - 2:8-9

David also reminded Solomon what Shimei had done to him
David said Shimei had cursed him with a malicious curse - Ex. 22:28
David said he had promised not to put him to death with the sword
David told Solomon not to hold Shimei guiltless
David said that Solomon was a wise man and knew what to do
David said to bring down his grey hairs with blood

3. King David died and was buried - 2:10-11

David died and was buried in the City of David
David had reigned over Israel for forty years
Solomon sat on the throne and his kingdom was firmly established

4. King Solomon carried out the instructions of David - 2:12-3:2

a. Solomon ordered the death of Adonijah - 2:12-25

1) Adonijah made a request to Solomon through Bathsheba - 2:12-18

**Adonijah came to Bathsheba the mother of Solomon
Bathsheba asked if he was coming peaceably
Adonijah said that he was coming peaceably
Adonijah said that he had something to say to Bathsheba
Adonijah said that the kingdom belonged to him
Adonijah said that all Israel wanted him to reign
Adonijah said that the kingdom had been turned over to Solomon
Adonijah said the kingdom became Solomon's by the will of the Lord
Adonijah said that he had one request that he wanted
Adonijah said Solomon would not refuse a request from his mother
Adonijah asked for Abishag the Shunammite as wife
Abishag kept David warm but did not know (have sex with) him - I Ki. 1:4
To have her as wife would be a claim to be king in their culture
Bathsheba said that she would speak to the king**

2) Adonijah had his request reported to Solomon - 2:19-21

**Bathsheba went to speak to Solomon for Adonijah
A throne was brought for Bathsheba to sit beside Solomon
Bathsheba said she had a small request and asked him not to refuse
Solomon told his mother to ask her request
Bathsheba asked Solomon to give Abishag to Adonijah as wife**

3) Adonijah signed his own death warrant by his request - 2:22-25

**Solomon asked his mother why she would make such a request
Solomon said that was like asking for the kingdom for Adonijah
Solomon said she was making a request for Adonijah, Abiathar and Joab
Solomon said that Adonijah had spoken against his own life
Solomon said the Lord had set him on the throne of his father
Solomon said Adonijah would be put to death that day
Solomon had said he had to be a worthy man to live - I Ki. 1:52
Solomon sent Benaiah to put Adonijah to death**

b. Solomon ordered Abiathar removed as priest - 2:26-27

**Solomon told Abiathar to go to Anathoth to his own fields
Solomon said that Abiathar deserved to die
Solomon said he would not kill him because he had carried the ark
Solomon said he had been afflicted each time his father was afflicted
Solomon removed Abiathar from being priest to the Lord
Solomon was fulfilling the word of the Lord spoken about the house of Eli**

c. Solomon ordered the death of Joab - 2:28-34

**Joab heard that Adonijah had been put to death and he had followed him
Joab fled to the tabernacle and took hold of the horns of the altar
Solomon heard that Joab had fled to the altar at the tabernacle
Solomon told Benaiah, "Go, strike him down."
Benaiah went and told Joab to come out of the tabernacle
Joab then answered, "No, but I will die here."
Benaiah went back and told Solomon what Joab had said
Solomon told him to go back, kill him and bury him
Solomon said this was to be done because he had shed innocent blood
Solomon said the Lord would return the blood on his own head
Solomon said Joab had killed two men more righteous than he
Joab had killed Abner, the commander of the army of Israel
Joab had kill Amasa, the commander of the army of Judah
Joab had killed both men without David knowing what he had done
Solomon said their blood would return on the head of Joab
Solomon said that blood would be on Joab's descendants forever
Solomon said that David and his descendants would have peace
Solomon said this peace would come from the Lord
Benaiah then went and killed Joab
David had explained why Joab must be judged - I Ki. 2:5-6
Joab was buried at his own house in the wilderness**

d. Solomon appointed new leadership - 2:35

**The king then put Benaiah in Joab's place over the army
Benaiah had been over the men who guarded David - II Sam. 20:23
The king made Zadok the priest instead of Abiathar
God had sworn that the house of Eli would be judged forever - I Sam. 3:14**

e. Solomon ordered the death of Shimei - 2:36-46

1) Solomon told Shimei what he had to do to live - 2:36-38

**Solomon told Shimei that he must build himself a house in Jerusalem
Solomon told Shimei he was not to leave the city of Jerusalem
Solomon told him what would happen the day he crossed the Kidron
Solomon said if that happened he would certainly die for his sin
Solomon said that his blood would be on his own head
Shimei said that the word of Solomon was good
Shimei promised he would obey the word of Solomon
Shimei stayed in Jerusalem for many days**

2) Solomon learned that Shimei had violated the oath he had made - 2:39-43

**Shimei had two slaves run away after three years
Shimei learned they had run away to Achish, the king of Gath
Shimei learned that the two slaves were living in Gath
Shimei saddled his donkey and went to Gath to get his slaves
Shimei brought his slaves back from the city of Gath
Solomon learned that Shimei had gone to Gath and had come back
Solomon called Shimei to him and reminded him of his oath to God
Shimei knew that he was not to travel anywhere or he would die
Shimei had said that the word he had heard was good
Shimei had not obeyed that promise to God by going to Gath**

3) Solomon then ordered the death of Shimei - 2:44-46

**Solomon said Shimei knew in his heart the evil he had done to David
Solomon said the Lord would return that wickedness of his own head
Solomon said the throne of David would be established by the Lord forever
Solomon commanded Benaiah to strike down Shimei so that he died
Solomon saw the Lord establish the kingdom in his hand**

f. Solomon married the daughter of Pharaoh - 3:1-2

**Solomon married the daughter of Pharaoh and brought her to Jerusalem
Solomon built his house, the house of the Lord and the wall of the city
During this time the people sacrificed at the high places**

B. Solomon showed great wisdom - 3:3-4:34

1. The Lord saw the love of Solomon for Him - 3:3-4

**Solomon loved the Lord and walked in the statutes of his father David
Solomon did sacrifice and burn incense at the high places
Solomon went to Gibeon to sacrifice at the great high place
Solomon offered a thousand burnt offerings on that altar**

2. The Lord appeared to Solomon in a dream - 3:5-9

**The Lord appeared to Solomon in a dream by night at Gibeon
The Lord said to Solomon, "Ask! What shall I give you?"
Solomon said the Lord had shown great mercy to David, his father
David had walked before the Lord in truth and righteousness
David had walked before the Lord in uprightness of heart
The Lord had shown great kindness for David
The Lord had given David a son to sit on his throne
The Lord had made Solomon to sit on the throne of his father
Solomon said that he was like a little child
Solomon said that he was in the middle of the people God had chosen
Solomon said they were a great people with too many to be counted
Solomon asked the Lord to give him an understanding heart
Solomon said he wanted to effectively judge the people of the Lord**

3. The Lord answered the prayer of Solomon - 3:10-15

**The Lord was pleased that Solomon had asked this thing
The Lord said Solomon had not asked for long life or riches
The Lord said Solomon had not asked for the life of his enemies
The Lord was pleased he asked for understanding to know justice
The Lord said that He had done as Solomon had requested
The Lord said He had given Solomon a wise and understanding heart
The Lord said that no one before or after would have such wisdom
The Lord also said he would give Solomon riches and honor
The Lord also gave one other promise of Solomon walked in His ways
The Lord said that He would lengthen the days of Solomon
Solomon realized that the Lord had given him this dream
Solomon went to Jerusalem and offered sacrifices to the Lord**

4. The Lord gave Solomon the wisdom to answer two women - 3:16-28

a. Two women came to Solomon with a problem - 3:16-18

**Two women who were harlots (prostitutes) came to the king
One of the women said that they both lived in the same house
That woman said she gave birth while the other woman was in the house
That woman said the other woman gave birth three days later
That woman said they were the only two living in the house**

b. One woman explained what the other woman had done - 3:19-22

**That woman said the other woman's son died one night
That woman said the other son died because the mother laid on him
That woman said the other woman got up during the night
That woman said she took her son from her side
That woman said the other woman laid the live son in her own arms
That woman said she laid the dead child in the arms of the first woman
That woman said she rose to nurse her son in the morning
That woman said when she examined the son in her arms in the morning
That woman said it was not her son to whom she gave birth
The other woman said no the living son is my son
The other woman said the dead son is your son
The first woman said no the living son was her son**

c. The king showed his wisdom by his answer to the women - 3:23-28

**Solomon said they both claimed the living son
Solomon asked his servants to bring him a sword
Solomon said to divide the living son in two and give each woman half
The woman whose son was living spoke to the king
The woman whose son was living yearned with compassion for her son
That woman said not to kill him but to give him to the other woman
The other woman said to divide the child as the king said
Solomon said to give the living child to the first woman
Solomon then said to give the child to the first woman and not kill him
Solomon said the first woman was the real mother
All Israel head about the judgment Solomon had given and feared the king
All Israel saw the wisdom of God was in him to administer justice**

5. The Lord led Solomon to delegate leadership - 4:1-6

**King Solomon was king over all Israel
These are the men Solomon delegated as leaders
Azariah, the son of Zadok, the priest
Elihoreph and Ahijah, the sons of Shisha, scribes
Jehoshaphat the son of Ahilud, the recorder
Benaiah the son of Jehoiada, over the army
Zadok and Abiathar, the priests
Azariah the son of Nathan, over the officers
Zabud, the son of Nathan, a priest's and the king's friend
Abishai, over the household
Adoniram the son of Abda, over the labor force**

6. The Lord led Solomon to appoint officers - 4:7-19

**Solomon had twelve governors (deputies) over all Israel
These governors provided food for the king and his household
Each governor made provision for one month of the year
Ben-Hur, in the mountains of Ephraim
Ben-Deker, in Makaz, Shaalbim, Beth Shemesh and Elon Beth Hanan
Ben-Hesed, in Arubboth, he had Sochoh and all the land of Hopher
Ben-Aminadab, all the regions of Dor
(he had Taphath the daughter of Solomon as wife)
Baana the son of Ahilud, in Taanach, Megiddo and all Beth Shean
(this area is beside Zaretan below Jezreel)
(this was from Beth Shean to Meholah as far as the other side of Jokneam)
Beth-Geber, in Ramoth Gilead
(to him belonged the towns of Jair the son of Manasseh in Gilead)
(to him also belonged the region of Argob in Bashan—60 large cities)
Ahinadab the son of Iddo, in Mahanaim
Ahimaaz, in Naphtali
He also took Basemath the daughter of Solomon as wife
Baanah the son of Hushai, in Asher and Aloth
Jehoshaphat the son of Paruah, in Issachar
Shimei the son of Elah, in Benjamin
Geber the son of Uri, in the land of Gilead
(this had been the land of Sihon king of the Amorites and Og king of Bashan)
He was the only governor who was in the land**

7. The Lord gave Solomon peace and security - 4:20-28

**Judah and Israel were as numerous as the sand that is on the seashore
The people were eating and drinking and rejoicing
Solomon ruled from the Euphrates River to the land of the Philistines
Solomon also ruled as far as the border of Egypt
These nations brought tribute and served Solomon all the days of his life
The amount of food that Solomon served each day:
Thirty kors (a kor about 6.25 bushels) of fine flour and sixty kors of meal
Ten fattened oxen, twenty other oxen, and one hundred sheep
Also wild animals such as deer, gazelles, roebucks and fattened fowl
The land Solomon ruled stretched from the Euphrates River to Gaza
Solomon had peace with all of thee nations around him
Judah and Israel lived in safety with each man under his vine and fig tree
This was true from Dan to Beersheba the entire reign of Solomon
Solomon had 40,000 (or 4,000 - II Chron. 9:25) stalls for horses
This may have been a scribal error by a scribe who copied the book
Solomon also had 12,000 horsemen
The deputies provided food for all these men and animals
This included barley and straw for the horses and steeds**

8. The Lord gave Solomon great wisdom - 4:29-34

**God gave Solomon wisdom and exceedingly great understanding
Solomon had asked the Lord for an understanding heart - I Kings 3:9
God gave Solomon largeness of heart like the sand on the seashore
Solomon's wisdom was greater than any men in the east or in Egypt
Solomon also had greater wisdom than all men
This included Ethan the Ezrahite, Heman, Chalcol, and Darda
Solomon saw his fame spread to all of the surrounding nations
Solomon spoke 3,000 proverbs and 1,005 songs
Most of these Proverbs are in the book of Proverbs
Solomon spoke of trees including the cedar trees of Lebanon
Solomon built the temple from the cedars of Lebanon - I Ki. 7:2
Solomon also spoke of the hyssop that grows on the wall
Solomon spoke of animals, birds, creeping things and fish
Men of all nations heard about the wisdom of Solomon
Men and kings came to hear the wisdom of Solomon
These people often brought gifts for Solomon - I Ki. 10:10**

C. Solomon built the temple in Jerusalem - 5:1-8:66

1. The temple took much preparation before building - 5:1-18

a. This preparation included a request to Hiram - 5:1-6

1) Hiram sent his servants to visit Solomon - 5:1

**Hiram was the king of Tyre
Hiram sent his servants to show his respect for David
Hiram heard that Solomon had been anointed king in place of David
Hiram had always loved David**

2) Solomon sent a message to Hiram - 5:2-4

**Solomon sent a message back to Hiram
Hiram knew David could not build a house for the Lord
Solomon knew that David wanted to build that temple - I Ki. 8:17
Hiram knew that this was due to fact David was a man of war
David could not build the temple because he was a man of war - I Chron. 28:3
God told David that Solomon would build His house - I Chron. 28:6
Hiram knew that the Lord had placed his enemies under the feet of David
Solomon said that now the Lord had given him rest on every side
Hiram knew God made Solomon king as He loved His people - I Chron. 2:11
Solomon said that he did not have adversaries or evil occurrences**

3) Solomon told about his plan to build a house for the Lord - 5:5-6

**Solomon said his purpose was to build a house for the name of the Lord
Solomon said that the Lord was his God
Solomon said the Lord had given a promise to David about his son
Solomon said that the Lord had placed him on the throne of David
Solomon said the Lord said he would built that house for the Lord
Hiram was asked to command that cedars by cut down for him
Solomon asked that these cedar come from Lebanon
Solomon said his servants would be with the servants of Hiram
Solomon said he would pay the servants whatever Hiram asked
Solomon recognized that his servants were not skilled to cut cedars
Solomon said the Sidonians were known for their skill to cut lumber**

b. This request included involvement by Hiram - 5:7-12

Hiram rejoiced greatly when he heard the words of Solomon
Hiram said the Lord had given David a wise son to be over this great people
Hiram saw that Solomon was a prudent and understanding man - I Chron. 2:12
Hiram had always loved David - I Ki. 5:1
Hiram sent a letter saying he had considered the message of Solomon
Hiram would do all that Solomon asked regarding the cedar and cypress logs
Hiram said his servants would bring them from Lebanon to the sea
Hiram said he would float the logs in rafts to the place Solomon chose
This place became Joppa (about 35 miles from Jerusalem) - I Chron. 2:16
Hiram said they would be broken apart there for Solomon to haul away
Hiram said Solomon could fulfill this by giving food for his household
Hiram gave Solomon cedar and cypress logs just as he desired
Solomon gave 20,000 kors of wheat as food for Hiram's household
Solomon also gave 20 kors of beaten oil to Hiram each year
The Lord gave Solomon wisdom as He had promised Solomon
Solomon wanted an understanding heart to judge the people - I Ki. 3:9
The Lord said Solomon would be wiser than any before or after - I Ki. 3:12
Solomon was promised lengthened days if he was obedient - I Ki. 3:14
The Lord gave peace between Hiram and Solomon
Hiram and Solomon made a treaty together
Hiram sent his master craftsman, Human, to help Solomon - I Chron. 2:13-14

c. This preparation required the gathering of workers - 5:13-18

Solomon gathered a labor force from throughout Israel
Solomon included 30,000 men in his labor force of three groups
Each group of 10,000 spent one month in Lebanon and two at home
Adoniram was in charge of the labor force
Solomon had 70,000 who carried burdens
Solomon had 80,000 who quarried stone in the mountains
Solomon had 3,300 who supervised those who labored in the work
Solomon had them quarry large stones, costly stones and hewn stones
Solomon wanted these stones for the foundation of the temple
Solomon's builders, Hiram's builders and the Gebalites quarried them
The builders prepared timbers and stones to build the temple
The timbers (trees) were prepared in Lebanon - I Ki. 5:8
The stones were prepared in the mountains - I Ki. 5:15

2. The temple took seven years to build - 6:1-38

a. Scripture gave the size of the temple - 6:1-4

**Solomon began the building of the temple 480 year after Israel left Egypt
This was the fourth year of the reign of Solomon - 966 B.C.
Solomon began to build in the second month of the year
The temple was about 90 feet long, 30 feet wide and 45 feet high
The vestibule (porch) across the front was the entire thirty feet
The vestibule extended 15 feet out in front of the temple
Solomon had windows with beveled frames made for the temple**

b. Scripture gave the design of the temple - 6:5-10

**The temple had chambers (rooms) built all around the temple
This included both the walls of the sanctuary and inner sanctuary
This made chambers the entire length of the temple
The lowest chambers were 7.5 feet wide
The second level of chambers were 9 feet wide
The third level of chambers were 10.5 feet wide
They also made narrow ledges around the outside of the temple
This was so the support beams would not be fastened into the walls
The stones were being completely prepared at the quarry
This way no hammer, chisel or iron tool was heard in the temple
The doorway for the middle story was on the right side of the temple
Stairs went to the middle story and then from there to the third
Solomon built the temple and finished it
The temple was paneled with beams and boards of cedar
Solomon built side chambers against the entire temple 7.5 feet high
These chambers were attached to the temple with cedar beams**

c. Scripture called for obedience to the Word - 5:11-13

**The word of the Lord was brought to Solomon
The promise that the Lord gave was based on obedience to his commands
Solomon was told if they obeyed the Lord He would perform His Word
This promise had originally been given to David
God promised He would dwell among the people if they were obedient
God promised that He would not forsake His people Israel**

d. Scripture gave the inner covering of the temple - 6:14-22

1) the description of the inner walls of the temple - 6:14-15

**Solomon built the temple and finished it
Solomon built the inside walls of the temple with cedar boards
Solomon paneled the inside of the temple from floor to ceiling
Solomon covered the floor of the temple with planks of cypress**

2) the description of the Most Holy Place and Holy Place - 6:16-18

**Solomon built the thirty foot room at the rear of the building
Solomon covered this room from floor to ceiling with cedar boards
This room at the rear of the building was called the Most Holy Place
This was the place the high priest went only one day a year - Heb. 9:7-8
The Holy Place at the front of the temple sanctuary was 60 feet long
This inside of this part of the temple was also of cedar
It was carved with ornamental buds and open flowers
All was covered with cedar so that no stone could be seen**

3) the covering of the inner sanctuary (Most Holy Place) - 6:19-22

**Solomon prepared the inner sanctuary inside the temple
This is where the Ark of the Covenant of the Lord would be set
The ark contained only the tablets of stone at this time - I Ki. 8:9
The mercy seat was on the top of the ark - Ex. 25:21
The mercy seat was covered by the wings of the cherubim - Ex. 37:9
These were the cherubim of glory that overshadowed the mercy seat - Heb. 9:5
This mercy seat was where the high priest sprinkled the blood - Lev. 16:14-15
The high priest placed blood both for himself and for the people - Heb. 5:3
This inner sanctuary was 30 feet long, 30 feet wide and 30 feet high
Solomon overlaid the inner sanctuary with pure gold
Solomon also overlaid the altar of cedar
Solomon overlaid the inside of the temple with pure gold
Solomon stretched gold chains across the front of the inner sanctuary
Solomon then overlaid it with gold
The whole temple was with gold
Solomon did this until the entire temple was complete
Solomon overlaid with gold the entire altar that was by the inner sanctuary**

e. Scripture described the inner sanctuary - 6:23-36

1) the cherubim that were inside the inner sanctuary - 6:23-28

**In the inner sanctuary he made two cherubim of olive wood
The two cherubim were each fifteen feet high
Each of the wings of the first were 7.5 feet in length
It was a total of 15 feet from the two tips of each wing
The two cherubim were the same size and shape and 15 feet high
He set both cherubim inside the inner room (Most Holy Place)
They stretched out the wings of the cherubim
The wing of the first touched one wall and the second the other wall
Their wings touched each other in the middle of the room
Then the cherubim were overlaid with gold**

2) The walls of the inner sanctuary were covered with carvings - 6:29-30

**The walls of the temple were carved all around
This included both the inner and the outer sanctuaries
They were carved with cherubim, palm trees and open flowers
The floors of both sanctuaries were overlaid with gold**

3) The doors of the inner sanctuary are described - 6:31-36

**The entrance of the inner sanctuary had doors made of olive wood
The doors had carved figures of cherubim, palm trees and open flowers
The doors were overlaid with gold and spread gold
He also spread gold on the cherubim and palm trees
The doorposts of the sanctuary were olive wood and 7.5 feet
The doors were cypress wood two panels for each folding door
They had cherubim, palms trees and open flowers on them
They were overlaid with gold applied evenly on the carved work
The inner court had three rows of hewn stone and a row of cedar beams**

f. Scripture told what happened when the temple was completed - 6:37-38

**The foundation of the house of the Lord was laid in the fourth year
The house was completed in the eleventh year, the eighth month
This included all of the details that were given in its plans**

3. The temple and Solomon's house took many years to build - 7:1-12

a. Solomon spent thirteen years building his house (palace complex) - 7:1

b. Solomon build the house of the forest of Lebanon - 7:2-5

**This building was 150 feet long, 75 feet wide, and 45 feet high
It had four rows of cedar pillars with cedar beams on the pillars
It was paneled with cedar above the side chambers
The side chambers were on 45 pillars, 15 in each row
There were artistic window frames in three rows
Window was opposite window in three tiers**

c. Solomon also built other buildings - 7:6-8

**Solomon then made the Hall of Pillars
The Hall of Pillars was 75 feet long and 45 feet wide
In front of them was a porch with pillars
A wooden canopy was in front of them
Solomon then made a hall for the throne called the Hall of Judgment
This was where he did his judgment
This hall was paneled with cedar from floor to ceiling
The house where Solomon lived had another court inside the hall
This house had the same kind of workmanship
Solomon made a hall like his for Pharaoh's daughter, his wife**

d. Solomon spent a large amount of money building these buildings - 7:9-12

**All of these buildings were made of costly stones
They were trimmed with saws both inside and out
This was done from the foundation to the eaves
This was also done on the outside of the great court
The foundation was of costly stones that were large
Some of the stones were 15 feet and some of them 12 feet
There were also costly stones above the foundation
These were cut according to the measure and the cedar
The great court was enclosed with three rows of hewn stones
There was also a row of cedar beams
They were like the inner court of the house of the Lord
They were also like the vestibule (porch) of the temple**

4. The temple had furnishings made for it - 7:13-51

a. Hiram built the furnishings for the temple - 7:13-45

1) Hiram (not King Hiram) was introduced - 7:13-14

**This Hiram was also from Tyre
Hiram was the son of a widow from Naphtali
The father of Hiram was a bronze worker from Tyre
Hiram was filled with wisdom and understanding
Hiram had skill in working with all kinds of bronze work
Hiram came to King Solomon and did all his work**

2) Hiram made two bronze pillars for the temple - 7:15-22

a) the description of the pillars - 7:15-18

**Hiram made two pillars of bronze
These pillars were 27 feet high and 18 feet in circumference
Hiram made two capitals (crowns) to set on top of the pillars
The height of the crowns was 7.5 feet for each of them
Hiram made nets of network with wreaths of chainwork for the crowns
Each crown had seven chains which were on top of the pillars
Hiram made two rows of pomegranates to go above the networks
These were to cover the crowns that were on top**

b) The description of the capitals on top of the pillars - 7:19-22

**The crowns on the tops of the pillars in the hall were six feet
These crowns were in the shape of lilies
These crowns had pomegranates attached to the chainwork
The pomegranates were on the rounded part next to the lattices
There were a total of 200 pomegranates around the top of each pillar
These pomegranates were set up in rows around the crowns
The two main pillars were set up in the vestibule by the temple
The right pillar was called Jachin (he establishes)
The left pillar was called Boaz (in him is strength)
The tops of the pillars were in the shapes of lilies
Then the work of the pillars was finished**

3) Hiram made the Sea and the oxen of cast bronze - 7:23-26

The Sea of cast bronze was 15 feet across (diameter)

This was a much larger circular bronze basin to replace the laver

This large basin (container) held nearly 12,000 gallons of water

The Sea was 7.5 feet high and 45 feet around

The Sea had two rows of ornamental buds below its brim

There were ten buds per cubit (1.5feet) on each of the two rows

The Sea was placed on the twelve bronze oxen

Three looked north, three looked west, three looked south and three looked east

The back parts of all twelve oxen all pointed inward

The brim was a handbreadth thick and shaped like the brim of a cup

The brim contained blossoms that looked like lily blossoms

The Sea of cast bronze contained 2000 baths (a bath is 5.8 gallons)

4) Hiram made ten carts (stands) of bronze - 7:27-37

The ten carts were 10 feet long, 6 feet wide and 4.5 feet high

The carts had panels on them and the panels were between frames

The panels had lions, oxen and cherubim on them

The panels were held in place by a pedestal (frame) on top

Beneath the lions and oxen were wreaths of hanging work

Each cart had four bronze wheels and axles of bronze

Each of the four feet were supports to give them strength

Under the laver were supports of cast bronze beside each wreath

The opening inside the crown at the top was 1.5 feet in diameter and round

On the openings were engravings but the panels were square not round

Under the panels were four wheels connected to the carts by axles

The workmanship of the wheels was like the workmanship of a chariot wheel

The four supports at the four corners were part of the cart itself

The top of the cart at 9 inches was perfectly round

The plates and the panels had cherubim, lions and palms engraved on them

All ten carts were made from the same mold with the same shape

5) Hiram made ten lavers of bronze - 7:38-39

The ten lavers of bronze each contained 40 baths (232 gallons)

Each cart held a laver that was 6 feet high

There were five carts on the right side and five carts on the left side

The Sea was on the right side toward the southeast

6) Hiram (Huram) made the furnishings of the temple - 7:40-45

**Hiram made the lavers, the shovels and the bowls
Hiram is also spelled Hiram - II Chron. 2:13
Hiram finished doing all the work that he was to do for the house of the Lord
This included the two pillars and the two bowl-shaped capitals on their tops
This included the two networks covering the two bowl-shaped capitals
There were four hundred pomegranates for the two networks
(two rows of pomegranates for each network)
(these covered the two bowl-shaped capitals on top of the pillars)
This included the ten carts and the ten lavers on the carts
This included the one sea, and twelve oxen under the Sea
This included the pots, the shovels and the bowls
These articles were made for King Solomon for the house of the Lord
All of these articles were made of burnished bronze**

b. Solomon gave the oversight for the building of the temple - 7:46-51

1) Hiram made these at a different location - 7:46-47

**These were made in the plain of Jordan in clay molds
They were prepared in clay molds at that location
Solomon did not weight the bronze because there was so much
(for this reason the weight of the bronze was not determined)**

2) Solomon placed all these items in the house of the Lord - 7:48-50

**Solomon had all the furnishings made for the house of the Lord
This included the altar of God and the table of gold for the showbread
The lampstands of pure gold with five on each side in the Holy Place
This included the flowers, the lamps and the wick-trimmers of gold
The basins, the trimmers, the bowls, the ladles, and the censers of gold
This included the hinges of gold and the doors of the Most Holy Place
This included the doors of the main hall of the temple**

3) Solomon brought all the things which David had dedicated - 7:51

**Solomon said all the work for the house of the Lord had been completed
Solomon brought the silver and gold furnishings David had dedicated
Solomon put them all in the treasuries of the house of the Lord**

5. The temple was dedicated to God - 8:1-66

a. This dedication included all of the leaders of Israel - 8:1-5

**Solomon brought all of the leaders of Israel to Jerusalem
This included the elders, the heads of the tribes and the chief fathers
Together they brought the ark of the covenant of the Lord from Zion
These leaders all came to Solomon at the feast in the month of Ethanim
This is the seventh month and was the Feast of Tabernacles in the fall
(This allowed them eleven months to prepare for this event - I Ki. 6:38)
All the elders of Israel came and the priests took up the ark
They also brought the tabernacle of meeting and all the holy furnishings
The priests and the Levites brought everything into the temple**

b. This dedication included the glory of the Lord filling the temple - 8:6-11

1) The priests brought the Ark of the Covenant into the temple - 8:6-9

**The priests brought the Ark of the Covenant into its place
This was in the inner sanctuary, to the Most Holy Place
The ark of the Covenant was placed under the wings of the cherubim
The cherubim spread their two wings over the place of the ark
The cherubim overshadowed the ark and its poles
The poles extended so the ends could be seen from the holy place
This was in the front of the inner sanctuary
The poles could not be seen from the outside
They were there at the time this book was written
The only thing in the ark was the two tablets of stone
These had been placed there by Moses at Horeb
That was when the Lord made a covenant with the people of Israel
That happened when they came out of Egypt**

2) The glory of the Lord filled the house of the Lord - 8:10-11

**Something happened when the priests came out of the holy place
The cloud filled the house of the Lord
The priests could not continue ministering because of the cloud
The glory of the Lord filled the house of the Lord
This had originally happened to the tabernacle - Ex. 40:34-35**

c. This dedication included a speech by Solomon - 8:12-21

1) Solomon spoke about what the Lord had said - 8:12-13

**Then Solomon spoke:
The Lord said He would dwell in the dark cloud
Solomon said he had built the Lord an exalted house
Solomon said that the Lord could dwell in it forever**

2) Solomon explained the desire of David to build the temple - 8:14-17

**Solomon turned and blessed the whole assembly of Israel
This happened while all the assembly of Israel was standing
Solomon said, "Blessed be the Lord God of Israel"
Solomon said God spoke with His mouth to his father David
Solomon said God had now fulfilled what He told David
God had brought His people Israel out of Egypt
God had not chosen a city from any tribe in Israel to build a house
God had not said that His name would be in any city
God chose David to be over His people Israel
It was in the heart of David to build a temple for the name of the Lord**

3) Solomon told why God said Solomon would build the temple - 8:18-21

**The Lord had told David that he did well in his heart
God called David, "a man after My own heart - I Sam. 13:14; Acts 13:22
The Lord said that David would not be the one who built the temple
This was due to the fact that David was a man of war - I Chron. 28:3
The Lord said that son of David would build that temple
The Lord told David that Solomon would build the temple - I Chron. 28:4-6
The Lord had now fulfilled what He had said to David
Solomon said that he had fulfilled the position of his father
Solomon now sat on the throne as the Lord had promised
Solomon had been chosen by the Lord - II Sam. 12:24-25
Solomon had built that temple for the name of the Lord God of Israel
Solomon had made a permanent place for the Ark
This Ark held the covenant which the Lord made with their fathers
This was the Testimony given to Moses on the Mount - Ex. 34:28-29
The Lord made this covenant when He brought them out of Egypt**

d. This dedication included a prayer by Solomon - 8:22-54

1) This prayer requested the Lord to remember His promise - 8:22-26

**Solomon stood before the altar in the presence of all who were there
Solomon spread out his hands toward heaven
Solomon said there is no God in heaven above or earth below like You
God keeps covenant and mercy with His servants with His whole heart
God kept His promises to His servant David
God spoke with His mouth and fulfilled with His hand as it was that day
Lord God of Israel, keep what You promised my father David
God promised the condition that would cause his sons to sit on the throne
This would happen if his sons heeded their way
This would happen if his sons walked before the Lord as David did
Solomon asked God to let His words come true
God had spoken these words to David the father of Solomon**

2) This prayer expressed the greatness of God - 8:27-30

**Solomon asked if God would indeed dwell on the earth
Solomon said the heaven of heavens could not contain God
Solomon said how much less could this temple contain Him
Solomon asked God to regard his prayer and supplication
Solomon said, "O Lord my God, and listen to the cry and the prayer"
Solomon said that was his prayer before the Lord that day
Solomon asked the Lord to look at this temple night and day
The Lord had said, "My name shall be there"
Solomon asked the Lord to hear when he prayed toward this place
Solomon asked the Lord to hear his supplication when he prayed
Solomon asked the Lord to hear the people when they prayed
"Hear in heaven Your dwelling place, and when You hear, forgive"**

3) This prayer requested the Lord to act in justice - 8:31-32

**Solomon asked the Lord to hear when a man was forced to take an oath
Solomon said they would take an oath before the altar in the temple
Solomon asked the Lord to hear in heaven and act
Solomon asked the Lord to condemn the wicked
Solomon asked the Lord to justify the righteous**

4) This prayer included a request for future forgiveness - 8:33-34

**Solomon knew that there would be times when Israel was defeated
Solomon knew that this would be because they sinned against the Lord
Solomon looked to the day they turned back to the Lord and confessed
Solomon looked to the day they would repent and pray in that temple
Solomon asked the Lord to hear and forgive Israel at that time
Solomon asked the Lord to then bring them back to the land**

5) This prayer recognized God would shut the heavens – 8:35-36

**Solomon knew God would stop the rain if Israel sinned repeatedly
Solomon asked that they would pray toward Jerusalem at that time
Solomon asked that they would confess God's name and turn from their sin
Solomon asked that they would make supplication to God
Solomon asked the Lord to hear from heaven and forgive their sin
Solomon asked that the Lord would teach them the way to walk
Solomon asked that the Lord would send them the rain on His land**

6) This prayer recognized other ways God would judge the land - 8:37-40

**Solomon knew the Lord would allow famine, pestilence, blight or mildew
Solomon knew the Lord would allow locusts or grasshoppers
Solomon knew the Lord would allow enemies to besiege their cities
Solomon knew God would allow plague or sickness for disobedience
Solomon wanted the Lord to hear the prayer of anyone who repented
Solomon asked they would realize the plague in their own hearts
Solomon asked that they would then pray toward the temple
Solomon asked the Lord to hear in heaven, forgive and act
Solomon asked that God would give each according to his ways
Solomon knew that only God knows the hearts of the people
Solomon asked the people would then fear the Lord all their days**

7) This prayer requested God to hear the foreigner - 8:41-43

**Solomon knew that foreigners would come to the land for the Lord's sake
Solomon asked that the Lord would also hear their prayers to God
Solomon asked that the Lord would also hear them from heaven
Solomon asked that all peoples of the earth would know the Lord's name
Solomon asked that the nations would fear the Lord and follow His name**

8) This prayer requested help for battles - 8:44-45

**Solomon knew that the people would have battles with enemies
Solomon wanted the people to pray when they went to battle
Solomon asked that they would face toward Jerusalem as they prayed
Solomon said this way they would also face toward the temple
Solomon asked the Lord to hear their prayer and supplication
Solomon asked that the Lord would carry out their cause**

9) This prayer requested forgiveness if Israel was taken captive - 8:46-53

**Solomon knew that at times the people would sin against the Lord
Solomon knew that there is no one who does not sin
Solomon knew the Lord would deliver them to an enemy at times
Solomon knew that they were be taken as captives at times
Solomon asked the Lord to cause them to think and repent
This would happen if they repented from their hearts - II Chron. 6:37-39
Solomon asked the Lord to hear when they then made supplication
Solomon asked the Lord to hear when they confessed their sins
Solomon asked the Lord to hear when there was true repentance
This would be when they turned with all their heart and soul to the Lord
Solomon wanted the Lord to hear even when Israel was in captivity
Solomon asked this if Israel prayed to the Lord facing the land
Solomon said the Lord gave Israel the city which He had chosen
Solomon said that was where he built the temple in His name
Solomon asked the Lord to hear in heaven when the people prayed
Solomon asked the Lord to hear His people and maintain justice
Solomon asked the Lord to forgive His people who had sinned against Him
God would not hide His face when the people turned to Him - II Chron. 30:9
Solomon asked the Lord to grant them compassion by their captors
Solomon said the people were the Lord's people and inheritance
Solomon said the Lord brought them out of Egypt (the iron furnace)
Solomon asked the Lord to have His eyes open toward Israel as they prayed
Solomon asked the Lord to listen when they cried to Him
The Lord had separated Israel from all of the others on the earth
The Lord separated them to be His inheritance
The Lord said this to the people by Moses
The Lord said this when He brought their fathers out of Egypt
God carried them on eagles' wings and brought them to Himself - Ex. 19:4-6**

e. This dedication included a blessing - 8:55-61

**Solomon then stood before the people and blessed them with a loud voice
He said, “ Blessed be the Lord, who has given rest to His people Israel”
The Lord had done all that He had promised
There had not failed one word of all His good promise
God had kept the promise which He had promised through Moses
Solomon asked that the Lord would be with them as He had their fathers
Solomon asked that the Lord would not leave or forsake Israel
Solomon asked that the Lord would incline their hearts to Himself
Solomon said that would make it possible to walk in His ways so:
They would be able to keep His commandments, statutes and judgments
Solomon asked that his words would be near the Lord day and night
Solomon asked the Lord to keep Him and His people Israel each day
Solomon wanted all the people of the earth to know the Lord is the only God
Solomon urged the people to be loyal to the Lord our God
Solomon urged the people to walk in His statutes and His commandments**

f. This dedication included the offering of sacrifices - 8:62-64

**The king and all the people then offered sacrifices to the Lord
Solomon offered a sacrifice of peace offerings to the Lord
This sacrifice included 22,000 bulls and 120,000 sheep
The king and all Israel dedicated the house of the Lord
The same day the king also consecrated the middle court
This court was in front of the house of the Lord
There Solomon offered burnt offerings and grain offerings
There he also burned the fat of the peace offerings
This was due to the fact that the bronze altar was too small**

g. This dedication also included a great feast - 8:65-66

**Solomon and all Israel with him held a great feast
The included people from the north edge to the south edge of Israel
This feast last for seven days - The dedication of the Temple
Then it lasted seven more days - The Feast of Tabernacles
Solomon then sent the people home and they blessed the king
The people went to their tents filled with joy and gladness of heart
The people rejoiced for all the good that the Lord had done**

D. Solomon gained great fame - 9:1-10:29

1. The Lord appeared to Solomon a second time - 9:1-9

a. The promise about the results of obedience - 9:1-5

**Solomon had finished building his house and the house of the Lord
The Lord then appeared to Solomon a second time, the first was in Gibeon
The Lord said, "I have heard your prayer and your supplication."
"I have consecrated this house which you have built to put My name"
The Lord said His eyes and His heart would be there perpetually
The Lord made a promise if Solomon would walk as David walked
This included walking in integrity of heart and uprightness
This included doing all that the Lord commanded him
This included keeping the Lord's statutes and judgments
The Lord said then he would establish his kingdom forever
The Lord said this was the promise that He made to David saying,
"You shall not fail to have a man on the throne of Israel"**

b. The promise about the results of disobedience 9:6-9

**The Lord also warned what would happen if Solomon turned from Him
The Lord said this meant not keeping His commandments and statutes
The Lord said this meant serving other gods and worshiping them
The Lord said then He would cut off Israel from the land He had given them
The Lord said this house would be cast out of His sight
The Lord said Israel would become a proverb and a byword
The Lord said that now this house was exalted
The Lord said disobedience would cause people to hiss and say,
"Why has the Lord done this to this land and to this house?"
This would happen because they forsook the Lord their God
This was the Lord who brought their fathers out of Egypt
The Lord had given this warning through Moses - Deut. 28:15-68
This would be the result if they embraced other gods
Solomon did this when he became old - I Ki. 11:4-10
This would be the result if they worshiped and served other gods
The Lord gave one tribe for the sake of His promise to David - I Ki. 11:13
The Lord would be the One who brought all this calamity on them
The Lord kept this promise when Solomon did not repent - I King 11:31**

2. The Lord continued to develop the nation - 9:10-28

a. This development included a large gift from Hiram - 9:10-14

**This large gift came after Solomon had ruled for twenty years
Solomon had completed the house of the Lord and his own house
Hiram was the king of Tyre
Hiram had supplied Solomon with cedar, cypress and gold
Solomon gave Hiram twenty cities in the land of Galilee
Hiram went from Tyre to see the cities which Solomon gave him
Hiram was not pleased when he saw the cities
Hiram asked, "What kind of cities are these which you have given me?"
Hiram still called Solomon his brother
Hiram called them the land of Cabul (Good for Nothing)
Hiram still sent Solomon 120 talents of gold (about 9,000 pounds)**

b. This development included forced labor for the Canaanites - 9:15-21

1) Solomon had many building projects during this time - 9:15-19

**Solomon had a forced labor force to build his buildings
The labor force built the Temple, the house of Solomon and Millo
Millo (to fill) was a landfill on the north side of the temple - II Sam. 5:9
The labor force built the wall of Jerusalem
The labor force built the cities of Hazor, Megiddo and Gezer
Pharaoh had conquered Gezer (a city of Canaanites) and burned it with fire
Pharaoh give this city as a dowry to his daughter, the wife of Solomon
Solomon built Gezer, Lower Beth Horon, Baalath and Tadmor in Judah
These cities were for his chariots and his cavalry
The labor force built many other things for Solomon**

2) Solomon used the people in the land as his forced labor - 9:20-21

**The labor force (these were not Israelites) included:
those left of the Amorites, Hittites, Perizzites, Hivites and Jebusites
This included all who were not children of Israel
These were the descendants of those left in the land
Israel had not been able to completely destroy them
These Solomon raised up as his forced labor**

c. This development included expanded government - 9:22-24

**None of the people of Israel were included in the forced labor
The men of Israel were men of war or servants of Solomon
They served as officers, captains, commanders of chariots or cavalry
Others were chiefs of the officials who were over Solomon's work
This included 550 who ruled over the people who did the work
Pharaoh's daughter moved from the City of David
Pharaoh's daughter moved to the house that Solomon had built for her
This happened before Solomon had the Millo developed**

d. This development resulted in the worship of God - 9:25

**Three times a year Solomon offered burnt offerings and peace offerings
These were the three feasts when all males were to come - Deut. 16:1-17
The Passover and the Feast of Unleavened Bread - Ex. 12:15; Ex 23:14-17
The Feast of Harvest (Pentecost) - Lev. 23:15-21
The Feast of Ingathering (Tabernacles) - Lev. 21:33-44
These were offered on the altar that Solomon had built for the Lord
Solomon gave his dedication prayer in front of this altar - II Chron. 6:12-13
This altar was a very large altar - II Chron. 4:1
Solomon burned incense with them on the altar
This altar was built to worship the Lord**

e. This development led to further expansion - 9:26-28

**Solomon also had a fleet of ships built at Ezion Geber
This was located near Elath on the shore of the Red sea
This was in the land of Edom
Hiram sent some of his servants with the fleet
Hiram was the king of Tyre - I Ki. 5:1
(The Phoenicians were known for their sailing ability)
These were seamen who knew the sea
They were to work with the servants of Solomon
They went to Ophir and took 420 talents of gold from there
These ships also brought other goods from Ophir - I Ki. 10:11-12
(Ophir may have been part of the kingdom of the Queen of Sheba)
The Queen of Sheba came to visit Solomon - I Kings 10:1-13
(Sheba was the land of the Sabeans in southern Arabia)**

3. The Lord brought the Queen of Sheba to visit Solomon - 10:1-13

a. The queen heard of the fame of Solomon - 10:1

**The Queen of Sheba heard of the fame of Solomon concerning the Lord
The Queen of Sheba came to test Solomon with hard questions**

b. The queen asked many questions of Solomon - 10:2-3

**The Queen of Sheba came with a very large company of people
The Queen of Sheba brought great treasures when she came
The queen spoke to Solomon of all that was in her heart
Solomon was able to answer all of her questions
Nothing was too difficult for him to explain to her**

c. The queen saw the life of Solomon - 10:4-5

**The queen said she had seen and heard all the wisdom of Solomon
The queen saw the house that Solomon had built
The queen saw the food and the servants who served the food
The queen saw the entry by which Solomon went to the house of the Lord
The queen had no more spirit in her after she saw all that Solomon had**

d. The queen spoke of what she saw - 10:6-9

**The queen said it was a true report she had heard in her own land
The queen said she had heard about his words and his wisdom
The queen said that she had not believed the report
The queen said that now she had seen with her own eyes
The queen said she had not been told half of the greatness of Solomon
The queen said his wisdom and prosperity was much greater
The queen said his men and his servants were very happy
The queen said they got to stand before Solomon and hear his wisdom
The queen said, "Blessed by the Lord your God"
The queen said the Lord had delighted to set him on the throne
The queen said that the Lord had loved Israel forever
The queen said the Lord had loved Israel by making him king
The Lord had chosen Solomon to do justice and righteousness
This was the way that David had ruled earlier - II Sam. 8:15**

e. The queen exchanged gifts with Solomon - 10:10-13

**The queen gave Solomon 120 talents of gold (about 4.5 tons)
The queen also gave much spices in great quantity and precious stones
Solomon never again received such an abundance of spices
The ships of Hiram also brought gold from Ophir
The ships brought great quantities of almug wood (sandalwood)
The ships also brought precious stones from Ophir
Solomon used the wood to make steps for the house of the Lord
Solomon also made steps for his house from the wood
Solomon used the wood to make harps and stringed instruments
(such wood had never been seen again to that day)
Solomon gave the Queen of Sheba all that she desired
That was in addition to what was given according to royal generosity
The queen then returned to her own country with her servants**

4. The Lord gave great wealth to Solomon - 10:14-29

a. Solomon had wealth came from a variety of sources - 10:14-15

**Solomon received each year about 666 talents of gold (about 25 tons)
Solomon also received money from traveling merchants and traders
Solomon received wealth from all of the kings of Arabia
Solomon also received wealth from the governors of the country**

b. Solomon used some of the gold to make fancy shields - 10:16-17

**Solomon made two hundred large shields of hammered gold
(the large shields each had about 7.5 pounds of gold)
Solomon made three hundred smaller shields about half as large
Solomon kept the shields in the House of the Forest of Lebanon**

c. Solomon made a great throne of ivory - 10:18-20

**Solomon made the throne of ivory and covered it with gold
The throne had six steps and was round at the back
Armrests were on both sides of the seat with two lions beside them
Twelve lions stood there, one of each side of the six steps
No other kingdom had made anything like this**

d. Solomon brought many things from others areas - 10:21-23

**All of the drinking vessels of Solomon were made from gold
All the vessel in the House of Lebanon were of pure gold
Silver was considered of no value in the days of Solomon
Solomon had merchant ships travel with the ships of Hiram
The merchant ships returned once every three years
(they brought gold, silver, ivory, apes and monkeys)
Solomon was greater than all kings in riches and wisdom**

e. Solomon had many people come to hear his wisdom - 10:24-25

**People came from many places to hear the wisdom of Solomon
God had placed this wisdom in the heart of Solomon
Solomon had asked the Lord for wisdom - I Ki. 3:9
God said Solomon would have greater wisdom than any other - I Ki. 3:12
These people all brought presents to Solomon
(this included silver, gold, garments, armor, spices, horses and mules)**

f. Solomon gathered many chariots and horsemen - 10:26-27

**Solomon gathered chariots and horsemen
Solomon had 1,400 hundred chariots
Solomon had 12,000 horsemen
Solomon placed these in the chariot cities
Some were also placed with Solomon
Solomon made silver as common as stones in Jerusalem
Solomon made cedar trees as common as the sycamore trees
The cedar trees were located in the lowland**

g. Solomon imported many horses from Egypt and Keveh - 10:28-29

**Solomon had horses imported from Egypt and Keveh
The merchants of Solomon bought those in Keveh at the current price
A chariot from Egypt cost 600 shekels of silver
A horse from Egypt cost 150 shekels of silver
Solomon worked with the agents of the surrounding peoples
Solomon exported horses to all the kings of the Hittites
Solomon also exported them to the kings of Syria**

E. Solomon turned away from God - 11:1-40

1. The Lord told why Solomon turned away from the Lord - 11:1-8

a. Solomon loved many foreign women - 11:1-3

**Solomon loved many foreign women in addition to the daughter of Pharaoh
They were Moabites, Ammonites, Edomites, Sidonians and Hittites
The Lord had warned Israel not to intermarry with these people
The Lord said they would turn their hearts after other gods
Solomon clung to these women in love
Solomon had 700 wives and 300 concubines
These women turned his heart away from God**

b. Solomon was not loyal to the Lord in his heart - 11:4-8

**When Solomon was old, his wives turned his heart after other gods
His heart was not loyal to the Lord his God
His heart was not like the heart of David
Solomon went after Ashtoreth and Milcom
Solomon did evil in the sight of the Lord
Solomon did not fully follow the Lord as David had done
Solomon built a high place for Chemosh on the hill east of Jerusalem
Solomon also built a high place for Molech
Solomon did this for all of his foreign wives
His wives burned incense and sacrificed to their gods**

2. The Lord warned Solomon of the consequences of sin - 11:9-13

**The Lord became angry with Solomon because his heart turned from God
This was the Lord God of Israel who appeared to him twice
The Lord had commanded Solomon not to go after other gods
Solomon did not obey what the Lord had commanded
The Lord finally gave a warning to Solomon
The Lord said He would tear the kingdom away from Solomon
The Lord said He would not do this until the time of his son
The Lord said He would give one tribe to Solomon's son
The Lord said this would be for the sake of David
The Lord said this would be for the sake of Jerusalem which He chose**

3. The Lord raised up adversaries against Solomon 11:14-40

a. One adversary was Hadad - 11:14-22

b.

The Lord raised up an adversary against Solomon, Hadad the Edomite

Hadad was a descendant of the king of Moab

Joab had gone to Edom to bury the slain

Joab had killed every male in Edom

Joab had been in Edom for six months

Joab had tried to kill every male in Edom

Hadad had fled to Egypt

Certain Edomites of his father's servants had gone with him

Hadad was still a little child at the time that this had happened

They had traveled from Midian to Paran

At Paran additional men were added to their group

Pharaoh gave Hadad a house, a ration of food and land

Hadad found great favor in the sight of Pharaoh

Pharaoh later gave him the sister of his own wife as a wife

That meant his wife was the sister of Queen Tahpenes

The sister of Tahpenes later gave birth to a son named Genubath

Tahpenes weaned Genubath in the house of Pharaoh

Genubath grew up with the sons of Pharaoh

Hadad heard that David and Joab had died

Hadad told Pharaoh that he wanted to return to his own country

Pharaoh asked what Hadad had lacked in Egypt

Pharaoh asked why he suddenly wanted to go back

Hadad said that he had lacked nothing but he still wanted to go

b. One adversary was Rezon - 11:23-25

God also raised up another adversary against Solomon named Rezon

Rezon had fled from his lord, Hadadezer king of Zobah

Rezon gathered men to him and became a captain over a band of raiders

This happened after David killed those of Zobah

Rezon went to Damascus and lived there

There he became the king over Syria

Rezon was an adversary of Israel throughout the reign of Solomon

Rezon caused trouble in addition to the trouble caused by Hadad

Rezon hated Israel and reigned over Syria

c. One adversary was Jeroboam - 11:26-40

1) Jeroboam was a mighty man of valor - 11:26-28

2)

**Jeroboam, whose mother was a widow, also rebelled against the king
There was a reason that caused Jeroboam to rebel against the king
Solomon had built Millo and repaired the damages to the city of David
Jeroboam was noticed because he was a mighty man of valor
Solomon saw that Jeroboam was industrious
Solomon made him the officer over the labor force from Joseph**

2) Jeroboam was told that he would be over ten tribes - 11:29-35

**Jeroboam went out of Jerusalem during that time
The prophet Ahijah the Shilonite met him on the way
Ahijah had a new garment and was alone with Jeroboam in the field
Ahijah took the new garment that was on him and tore it in 12 pieces
Ahijah told Jeroboam to take for himself 10 of the pieces
The Lord would take 10 tribes from Solomon and give them to him
Solomon would keep one tribe for the sake of David and Jerusalem
The Lord said this would happen because Solomon worshiped false gods
The Lord said Solomon had not walked in the Lord's ways
The Lord said Solomon had not followed the example of David
The Lord said Solomon would rule his entire life for the sake of David
The Lord said his son would have the tribes taken and given to Jeroboam**

3) Jeroboam was told that one tribe would belong to David - 11:36-40

**One tribe would be left so David would have a lamp in Jerusalem
(The Lord had chosen Jerusalem for Himself to put His name there)
Jeroboam would reign over all his heart desired as king over Israel
If Jeroboam was obedient to God, the Lord would cause his house to endure
David would afflict the descendants of David but not forever
Jeroboam fled to Egypt when Solomon tried to kill him**

F. Solomon died and was buried - 11:41-43

**Solomon and his wisdom were recorded in the book of acts of Solomon
Solomon reigned in Jerusalem over Israel for forty years
Solomon died and was buried and Rehoboam reigned in his place**

II. The Kingdom after it was Divided - 12:1-22:53

A. The rule of Rehoboam brought division - 12: 1-24

1. Rehoboam was asked to lighten the burden of the people - 12:1-5

**Rehoboam went to Shechem as all Israel went there to make him king
Jeroboam had fled from Solomon and was living in Egypt
Jeroboam was still in Egypt so Israel sent and called for him
Jeroboam and all Israel came and spoke to Rehoboam
Solomon had made their burden heavy so they asked for it to be lightened
Israel said if Rehoboam would lighten the load they would serve him
Rehoboam told the people to leave and come back in three days**

2. Rehoboam asked the advice of the elders - 12:6-7

**Rehoboam consulted the elders who had served Solomon while he lived
Rehoboam asked them how they would advise him to answer the people
The elders encouraged Rehoboam to be a servant to the people
The elders encouraged him to answer them and speak good words to them
The elders said that then the people would serve Rehoboam forever**

3. Rehoboam asked the advice of the young men - 12:8-11

**Rehoboam rejected the advice that the elders had given him
Rehoboam then talked to the young men who had grown up with him
Rehoboam asked the young men what advise they would give
Rehoboam asked how he should answer the question of the people,
“Lighten the yoke which your father put on us?”
The young men who had grown up with Rehoboam gave a different answer
The young men showed no respect for the request of the people
The young men told Rehoboam to say,
“My little finger shall be thicker than my father’s waist”
Rehoboam was told to say his father had placed a heavy load on the people
Rehoboam was to say the load he gave the people would be much heavier
Rehoboam was to say his father disciplined them with whips
Rehoboam was to say he would discipline them with scorpions
Here we see that the young men told Rehoboam not to listen to the people
This fulfilled the word of the Lord through Ahijah - I Ki. 12:15**

4. Rehoboam followed the advice of the young men - 12:12-15

**Jeroboam and the people came to Rehoboam the third day
That was when Rehoboam told the people to return
Rehoboam answered the people roughly when he spoke to them
Rehoboam rejected the advice that the elders had given him
Rehoboam spoke and gave the advice of the young men
Rehoboam said that his father had made their load heavy
Rehoboam said that he would add to their load
Rehoboam said his father disciplined them with whips
Rehoboam said he would discipline them with scourges (scorpions)
Scorpions are animals with a very poisonous sting - Rev. 9:5
Rehoboam did not listen to the request of the people
The Lord caused him to listen to the young men
The Lord was working to fulfill His word
This word had been spoken by Ahijah to Jeroboam
Ahijah had said that Jeroboam would be given ten tribes - I Ki. 11:31**

5. Rehoboam saw Israel reject him and follow Jeroboam - 12:16-20

a. Rehoboam no longer reigned over the ten tribes - 12:16-17

**The people of Israel saw that the king did not listen to them
The people of Israel said they had no share in David
The people said they had no inheritance in the son of Jesse
The people told Rehoboam he would only be over Judah and went home
Rehoboam was now only over the people of Israel who lived in Judah
The priests and Levites moved from Israel to Judah - II Chron. 11:13-14
Many from the other tribes also moved to Judah - II Chron. 11:16; 15:9**

b. Rehoboam finally realized that Israel was in rebellion - 12:18-20

**Rehoboam sent Adoram to Israel and he was stoned to death
Rehoboam then hurried and fled in his chariot to Jerusalem
Israel heard that Jeroboam had returned from Egypt to Israel
Israel then called Jeroboam to come to them
Israel then made Jeroboam king over all of Israel
Judah was the only entire tribe that followed Rehoboam
Most of the area of Benjamin became part of Judah**

6. Rehoboam was warned not to fight against Israel - 12:21-24

**Rehoboam came to Jerusalem and gathered Judah and Benjamin
Together they had 180,000 men who were able to fight
Rehoboam wanted to fight Israel to restore it to himself
God sent Shemaiah the man of God to speak to Rehoboam
God told Shemaiah what to tell Rehoboam and the people
God told Rehoboam not to fight against his brothers in Israel
God said to send the men of Judah and Benjamin home
God said He was the One who had decided this should happen
The men obeyed the word of the Lord and went home**

B. The rule of Jeroboam over Israel - 12:25-14:20

1. Jeroboam set up idols for the people to worship - 12:25-33

a. Jeroboam fortified Shechem to be where he ruled - 12:25-27

**Jeroboam built Shechem as the place where he would live
Jeroboam feared in his heart that the people might return to Jerusalem
Jeroboam feared if the people did that they might return to Rehoboam
Jeroboam feared that then the people would kill him**

b. Jeroboam made two golden calves for Israel to worship - 12:28-33

**Jeroboam asked for advice and then made two golden calves
Jeroboam told the people it was too much for them to go to Jerusalem
Jeroboam said the golden calves brought Israel out of Egypt
Jeroboam put one calf in Dan and the other calf in Bethel
The calves became the thing the people of Israel worshiped
Jeroboam also made shrines on the high places
Jeroboam made people priests who were not sons of Levi
Jeroboam made his feast one month later than the feast in Judah
The Feast of Tabernacles was the 7th month and the 15th day
The Feast of Jeroboam was the 8th month and the 15th day
Jeroboam offered sacrifices in Bethel to the calves he had made
Jeroboam installed at Bethel the priests that he had appointed
Jeroboam made these offerings on the month he devised in his heart
Jeroboam started a feast for the children of Israel
Jeroboam offered sacrifices on the altar and burned incense**

2. Jeroboam was warned by the man of God - 13:1-32

a. The man of God gave Jeroboam a warning - 13:1-3

**A man of God went from Judah to Bethel by the word of the Lord
Jeroboam was standing by his altar to burn incense
The man of God cried out against the altar by the word of the Lord,
“O altar, altar! Thus says the Lord:”
‘Behold, a child, Josiah by name, shall be born to the house of David’
‘he shall sacrifice the priests of the high places who burn incense on you’
‘men’s bones shall be burned on you.’
A man of God gave a sign that same day
A man of God said that this would be the sign
“Surely the altar shall split apart, and the ashes on it shall be poured out”**

b. The man of God was protected from Jeroboam - 13:4-10

1) Jeroboam ordered the arrest of the man of God - 13:4-6

**Jeroboam heard the saying of the man of God
Jeroboam pointed his hand to the man of God and said, “Arrest him!”
Jeroboam immediately had his hand wither and he could not pull it back
God rebuked the sinful heart of Jeroboam - I Ki. 12:26-27; 12:33
The altar also split apart and ashes poured out from the altar
This fulfilled the sign given by the man of God
Jeroboam then asked the man of God to pray to the Lord for him
Jeroboam asked that him to pray the Lord would restore his hand
The man of God prayed and the king’s hand was restored**

2) Jeroboam offered a reward to the man of God - 13:7-10

**Jeroboam told the man of God to come home with him
Jeroboam said that he would give the man of God a reward
The man of God said he would not go even if the king gave half his house
The man of God said he would not eat bread or drink water in this place
The man of God said that was the command the Lord had given him
The Lord also told him not to return home the way that he came
The man of God then began his return another way
The man of God did not take the way he had come to Bethel**

c. The man of God was pursued by an old prophet - 13:11-19

An old prophet lived in Bethel had his sons tell him what had happened
The sons also told their father what the man of God said to the king
The old prophet asked his sons, "Which way did he go?"
The sons had seen which way the man of God had gone
The old prophet told his sons "Saddle the donkey for me."
The old prophet found the man of God sitting under an oak tree
The old prophet asked if he was the man of God from Judah
The old prophet invited the man to come to his home and eat bread
The man of God said he could not go with the old prophet
The man of God said he was not to eat bread or drink water in that place
The man of God said the Lord had told him not to do these two things
The man of God said that he was also not to return the same way he came
The old prophet said he was also a prophet
The old prophet said that an angel had spoken to him
The old prophet said the Lord told him to bring him back to his house
The old prophet said the was so he could eat bread and drink water
The old prophet was lying to the man of God
The will of God will always agree with the Word of God - Is. 55:11
The man of God went back with the old prophet
The man of God then ate bread and drank water
The man of God had earlier told Jeroboam what God said - I Ki. 13:8
This was direct disobedience to what God had said - I Ki. 13:9

d. The men of God was warned of judgment by the old prophet - 13:20-22

The man of God had something shock him as they sat at the table
The word of the Lord came to the prophet who had brought him back
The old prophet cried to the man of God from Judah
Thus says the Lord,
"Because you have disobeyed the word of the Lord,
and have not kept the commandment which God gave you,
but you came back and ate bread and drank water
where the Lord commanded you,
'Eat no bread and drink no water'
your corpse shall not come to the tomb of your fathers."
Saul had earlier learned the results of disobedience - I Sam. 15:22-23
The man of God reaped the consequences of disobedience - I Ki. 13:24

e. The man of God was killed by a lion - 13:23-25

**The man of God went on his way after he ate and drank
The prophet saddled the donkey for the man he brought back
The man met a lion on the road and it killed him
The corpse of the man was thrown on the road and the donkey stood by it
The lion also stood by the corpse
Other men passed by and saw the corpse on the road
Those men also saw the lion standing by the corpse
Those men went and told it in the city where the old prophet lived**

f. The man of God was buried by the old prophet - 13:26-32

**The old prophet heard what had happened
The old prophet said it was the man disobedient to the word of the Lord
The old prophet said the Lord had delivered him to the lion
The old prophet said the lion had torn him and killed him
The old prophet said the Lord carried out his warning to the man
The old prophet told his sons to saddle his donkey
The old prophet went and found the corpse thrown on the road
The old prophet saw the lion and the donkey standing by the corpse
The lion had not eaten the corpse or torn the donkey
The old prophet took the corpse put it on the donkey and brought it back
The old prophet came to the city to mourn and bury the man
The old prophet laid the corpse in his own tomb
The old prophet and his sons mourned over the man of God
The old prophet told his sons to bury him beside the bones
The man of God had cried out against the altar in Bethel
The man also cried out against all the shrines in Samaria
The old prophet said those prophecies would surely come to pass**

3. Jeroboam chose other priests - 13:33-34

**Jeroboam did not turn from his evil ways
Jeroboam made priests from every class of people for the high places
Jeroboam made anyone a priest who wanted to be a priest
This was the sin of the house of Jeroboam
God said he would exterminate and destroy that house from the earth
God will not be mocked but will judge sin - Gal. 6:7-8**

4. Jeroboam saw his son die - 14:1-18

a. The wife of Jeroboam went to ask Ahijah about her son - 14:1-4

**Abijah, the son of Jeroboam, became sick
Jeroboam told his wife to disguise herself and go to Shiloh
Jeroboam told his wife that he would find Ahijah there
Jeroboam said Ahijah had told him he would be king over Israel
Jeroboam told her to take some bread, some cakes and a jar of honey
Jeroboam said Ahijah would tell what would happen to the child
Jeroboam's wife then went to Shiloh to the house of Ahijah
Ahijah could not see because his eyes were dim from age**

b. The wife of Jeroboam heard the entire family would be destroyed - 14:5-16

1) Ahijah was told the wife of Jeroboam was coming - 14:5

**The Lord told Ahijah the wife of Jeroboam was coming
The Lord said she would ask about her son because he was sick
The Lord told Ahijah what to tell the wife when she came
The Lord said she would pretend to be another woman**

2) Ahijah said that Jeroboam had done great evil - 14:6-9

**Ahijah heard her footsteps as she came through the door
Ahijah said, "Come in, wife of Jeroboam."
Ahijah asked why she was pretending to be another woman
Ahijah said he had bad news for her
Ahijah said he had a message for Jeroboam from the Lord
The Lord said He had exalted Jeroboam and made him ruler of My people
Jeroboam had been told he would rule Israel by Ahijah - I Ki. 11:29-31
The Lord said He had torn the kingdom away from the house of David
David had kept the commandment of the Lord
David had followed the Lord with his whole heart
David had done what was right in the eyes of the Lord
Jeroboam had done more evil than all those before him
Jeroboam had made other gods and molded images
Jeroboam had provoked the Lord to anger
Jeroboam had cast the Lord behind his back**

3) Ahijah said that disaster would come on the house of Jeroboam - 14:10-11

4) Ahijah said the son of Jeroboam would die - 14:12-13

**Ahijah told the wife of Jeroboam to go home
Ahijah said when her feet entered the city that her son would die
Ahijah said that all Israel would mourn his death
Ahijah said he was the only one of Jeroboam who would come to the grave
Ahijah said the Lord God of Israel had found in him something good**

5) Ahijah said the house of Jeroboam would be cut off - 14:14-16

**Ahijah said the house of Jeroboam would be cut off by a king God raised up
Ahijah said this judgment would soon come
Ahijah said the Lord would strike Israel like a reed shaken in the wind
Many kings of Israel were killed by opponents
The Lord would take Israel from this good land He gave their fathers
The Lord would scatter Israel beyond the Euphrates River
This were carried away by the country of Assyria - II Ki. 17:23
Ahijah said their wooden images were provoking the Lord to anger
The Lord would one day judge Israel because of the sins of Jeroboam
Israel continued to walk in the sins of Jeroboam - II Ki. 17:22**

c. The wife of Jeroboam saw her son die - 14:17-18

**Then the wife of Jeroboam left for her own city
When she came to the door of the house the child died
The child was buried and all Israel mourned for him
This fulfilled the word of the Lord through Ahijah**

5. Jeroboam died and was buried - 14:19-20

**The rest of the acts of Jeroboam are written in the chronicles of Israel
The way Jeroboam made war was written in the chronicles of Israel
The way Jeroboam reigned was written in the chronicles of Israel
Jeroboam reigned for a total of twenty-two years
Jeroboam died and was buried with his fathers
Nadab his son became the king in his place
Baasha murdered Nadab - I Ki. 15:27-28**

C. The rule of Rehoboam over Judah 14:21-31

1. Rehoboam and the people did evil - 14:21-24

**Rehoboam the son of Solomon reigned in Judah
Rehoboam was forty-one years old when he became king
Rehoboam reigned for seventeen years in Jerusalem
Jerusalem was the place the Lord had chosen out of all the tribes of Israel
Rehoboam was the son of Solomon and Naamah, the Ammonitess
Judah did evil in the sight of the Lord
Judah provoked the Lord to jealousy with the sins that they committed
Judah committed more evil than all of their fathers had done
Judah built high places, sacred pillars and wooden images
Judah did this on every high hill and under every green tree
Judah also had perverted persons (Sodomites) in the land
Judah practiced all the abominations of the nations
God had given these nations over 600 years to repent - Gen. 15:16
The Lord had cast out these nations because of their evil**

2. Rehoboam had his riches taken by Shishak - 14:25-28

**Shishak, king of Egypt, came against Rehoboam in his fifth year
Shishak took away the treasures of the house of the Lord
Shishak also took the treasures of the king's house
Shishak also took the gold shields that Solomon had made
Rehoboam made bronze shields to replace the gold shields
Rehoboam committed those shields to the captains of the guard
These guards guarded the doorway of the house of the king
The guards carried them when the king entered the temple
The guards then brought them back into the guardroom**

3. Rehoboam died and was buried - 14:29-31

**The other things Rehoboam did were written in the chronicles of Judah
Rehoboam and Jeroboam had war the entire time both ruled
Rehoboam then died and joined his fathers in death
Rehoboam was buried with his fathers in the city of David
Naamah, an Ammonitess, was the mother of Rehoboam
The Ammonites were descendants of Lot - Gen. 19:36-38
Abijam the son of Rehoboam reigned in his place**

D. The rule of Abijah (Abijam) over Judah - 15:1-8

**Abijam became king over Judah in the eighteenth year of Jeroboam
The name of the mother of Abijam was Maachah
Abijam walked in all the sins of his father before him
The heart of Abijam was not loyal to the Lord like David's had been
For the sake of David God gave him a descendant to rule in Jerusalem
God did this by setting up his son after him and establishing Jerusalem
David had done what was right in the eyes of the Lord
David had not turned aside from anything God had commanded
The only exception was in the situation of Uriah the Hittite
There was war between Rehoboam and Jeroboam continually
The rest of the acts of Abijam are written in the chronicles of Judah
There was also war between Abijam and Jeroboam
Abijam died and was buried in the city of Jerusalem
The son of Abijam became the king in his place**

E. The rule of Asa over Judah - 15:9-24

1. Asa was a good king that followed God - 15:9-15

**In the twentieth year of Jeroboam, Asa became king over Judah
Asa reigned for forty-one years in Jerusalem
Maachah was the grandmother of Asa
Asa did what was right in the eyes of the Lord as David had done
Asa removed all of the perverted persons from the land of Judah
This was the instruction given in the law - Deut. 23:17
Asa removed all of the idols that his fathers had made
Israel had been commanded not to have any idols - Deut. 29:16-18
Asa removed his grandmother Maachah from being queen mother
Asa did this because she made an obscene image of Asherah
This was a female goddess (idol) of the Canaanites
Asa also cut down her image and burned it with fire by the Brook Kidron
This was the brook that was the eastern boundary of Jerusalem
The high places were not removed by Asa
The heart of Asa was loyal to the Lord throughout his entire reign
Asa brought into the house of the Lord the things his father dedicated
These had originally been dedicated by David - I Ki. 7:51
Asa also dedicated additional things himself of silver and gold**

2. Asa had war with Baasha - 15:16-22

a. Asa asked Ben-Hadad to make a treaty with him - 15:16-20

**There was war between Asa and Baasha all their days
Baasha king of Israel came up against Judah
Baasha built Ramah to prevent people from coming to Asa
Ramah was only about five miles north of the city of Jerusalem
Asa took all of the gold from the treasuries of the house of the Lord
Asa took all of the gold from the treasuries of the king
Asa had his servants take all of this gold
Asa told his servants to take this gold to Ben-Hadad
Ben-Hadad was the king of Syria and lived in Damascus
Asa asked that there would be a treaty between he and Ben-Hadad
Asa said that there had been a treaty between their fathers
Asa said that he had sent this present of gold to Ben-Hadad
Asa asked Ben-Hadad to break his treaty with Baasha
Asa said this would cause Baasha to withdraw from him**

b. Asa saw that Baasha had stopped building Ramah - 15:21-22

**Ben-Hadad listened and made the treaty with Asa
Ben-Hadad then sent his armies against the cities of Israel
This included several cities north of Chinneroth (the Sea of Galilee)
This gave Syria control of the trade routes to the Mediterranean Sea
Baasha heard about what was happening in the northern part of Israel
Baasha then stopped building Ramah and remained in Tirzah
King Asa made a proclamation and sent it throughout Judah
The people were to take away the stones and timber of Ramah
Baasha had used these stones and timber for building Ramah
King Asa then built Geba of Benjamin and Mizpah
These cities were north of Jerusalem and so gave protection to the city**

3. Asa died and was buried - 15:23-24

**The rest of the acts of Asa are written in the chronicles of the kings
In the time of his old age Asa became diseased in his feet
Asa died and was buried in the City of David (Jerusalem)
Jehoshaphat his son became the king in his place**

F. The rule of Nadab over Israel - 15:25-31

1. Nadab became the king of Israel - 15:25-26

**Nadab the son of Jeroboam became the king over Israel
This happened in the second year of Asa king of Judah
Nadab reigned over Israel for two years
Nadab did evil in the sight of the Lord
Nadab walked in the way of his father
Nadab followed the sins by which Jeroboam had made Israel sin**

2. Nadab was killed by Baasha, the son of Ahijah - 15:27-31

**Baasha the son of Ahijah conspired against Nadab
Baasha killed Nadab at Gibbethon which belonged to the Philistines
Nadab and all Israel had laid siege to Gibbethon
Baasha killed Nadab in the third year of Asa and became king of Israel
Baasha then killed all of the house of Jeroboam
Baasha did not leave any of the family of Jeroboam alive
This fulfilled the word of the Lord spoken by Ahijah the Shilonite
This happened because of the sins of Jeroboam
This happened because he made Israel commit the same sins
This happened because he provoked the Lord God of Israel to anger
The rest of the acts of Nadab are written in the chronicles of Israel**

G. The rule of Baasha over Israel - 15:32-16:7

1. Baasha followed the evil ways of Jeroboam - 15:32-34

**There was war between Asa and Baasha all their days
Baasha became the king in the third year Asa was king of Judah
Baasha became the king over all of Israel and reigned in Tirzah
Baasha reigned for a total of twenty-four years over Israel
Baasha did evil in the sight of the Lord
Baasha walked in the way of Jeroboam
Baasha walked in the sin by which Jeroboam made Israel sin
Jeroboam made two calves of gold to worship - I Ki. 12:28
Jeroboam made priests from every class of people - I Ki. 12:31
Jeroboam devised new feast days in his own heart - I Ki. 12:33**

2. Baasha was warned of coming judgment - 16:1-4

**The word of the Lord came to Jehu against Baasha
The Lord had lifted Baasha out of the dust and made him ruler
This meant He was the ruler of God's people Israel
Baasha walked in the way of Jeroboam
Baasha caused the people of God to sin
God had been provoked to anger with their sins
God said he would take away Baasha and his house
God would make the house of Baasha like the house of Jeroboam
The dogs would eat whoever belonged to Baasha and died in the city
The birds of the air would eat whoever died in the fields**

3. Baasha died and was buried - 16:5-7

**The rest of the acts of Baasha were written in the chronicles of Israel
This included what Baasha did and his might
Baasha died and was buried in Tirzah
Elah his son reigned in his place
The word of the Lord came by Jehu against Baasha and his house
This was due to all the evil he did in the sight of the Lord
He provoked the Lord to anger with the work of his hands
Baasha killed the house of Jeroboam and his house would be killed**

H. The rule of Elah over Israel - 16:8-14

**Elah became king of Israel in the twenty-sixth year of Asa
Elah ruled in Israel for two years
Zimri conspired against Elah as he was drinking himself drunk
This happened in the house of Arza, the steward of his house
Zimri killed Elah in the 27th year of Asa and reigned in Elah's place
Zimri immediately killed all the household of Baasha
Zimri did not leave even one male alive from his household
Zimri also killed all the relatives and friends of Baasha and Elah
Zimri destroyed all the household of Baasha as the Lord had said
This was judgment for the sins of Baasha and the sins of Elah
They had sinned and had caused Israel to sin as well
They provoked the Lord God of Israel to anger with their idols
The rest of what Elah did was recorded in the chronicles of Israel**

I. The rule of Zimri over Israel - 16:15-20

**In the 27th year of Asa, Zimri reigned in Tirzah for seven days
The people were encamped against Gibbethon a city of the Philistines
These people heard that Zimri had conspired and had killed the king
Israel made Omri the commander of the army king over Israel that day
Omri and all Israel went from Gibbethon and besieged Tirzah
Zimri saw that the city was taken by the army
Zimri went into the citadel (palace) of the king's house
Zimri then burned the king's house down and died in the fire
Zimri had sinned and done evil in the sight of the Lord
Zimri had also walked in the way of Jeroboam and in his sin
Zimri also committed sin that caused Israel to sin
The acts of Zimri and his treason were also recorded
They were written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel**

J. The rule of Omni over Israel - 16:21-28

1. Omri made Samaria the new capital of Israel - 16:21-26

**The people of Israel were divided into two parts
Half of the people followed Tibni and half followed Omri
The people who followed Omri defeated the people who followed Tibni
As a result, Tibni died and Omri reigned over all Israel
Omni reigned for twelve years, the first six in Tirzah
Omri bought the hill of Samaria from Shemer for two talents of silver
He built on the hill and called the name of the city Samaria
The city was named after Shemer, the former owner of the hill
Omri was very evil in the eyes of the Lord
Omri did more evil than all the kings who were before him
Omri walked in all of the ways of Jeroboam
Omri committed his sins which made Israel sin
Israel provoked the Lord God of Israel to anger with their idols**

2. Omri died and was buried in Samaria - 16:27-28

**The rest of the acts of Omri are written in the chronicles of Israel
Omri died and was buried in Samaria
Ahab, the son of Omri, reigned in his place**

K. The rule of Ahab over Israel - 16:29-22:40

1. Ahab was more evil than all the kings before him - 16:29-34

**Ahab the son of Omri became king of Israel in the 38th year of Asa
Ahab the son of Omni reigned over Israel for twenty-two years
Ahab did more evil in the sight of the Lord than all who were before him
It was like a minor thing for Ahab to walk in the sins of Jeroboam
Ahab took as his wife Jezebel, the daughter of Ethbaal, king of Sidon
Ahab went and served Baal and worshiped him
Ahab set up an altar for Baal in the temple of Baal
Ahab had built the temple of Baal in Samaria
Ahab made an Asherah (a wooden image of a female idol)
Ahab did more to provoke the Lord God of Israel than any previous king
During his reign Hiel rebuilt the city of Jericho
His firstborn Abiram died when he laid the foundation of Jericho
His youngest son Segub died when he set up the gates of Jericho
The Lord has said through Joshua this would happen - Josh. 6:26**

2. Ahab heard Elijah predict a drought - 17:1-24

a. Elijah predicted the coming drought - 17:1

**Elijah the Tishbite, was one of the inhabitants of Gilead
Elijah gave Ahab a message from the Lord about a coming drought
Elijah said the Lord would not send rain until he spoke the word**

b. Elijah was cared for by God at the brook Cherith - 17:2-7

**The Lord warned Elijah to get away from Ahab and go east
Elijah was to hide by the Brook Cherith, which flows into the Jordan
The Lord said Elijah he would drink water from the brook
The Lord said He would send the ravens to feed Elijah there
Elijah did as the Lord had commanded him
Elijah stayed by the Brook Cherith, which flowed into the Jordan
The ravens brought Elijah bread and meat in the morning
The ravens did the same in the evening and Elijah drank from the brook
Then one day after a while the brook became dry
This happened because there had been no rain in the land**

c. Elijah was cared for by a widow at Zarephath - 17:8-16

1) Elijah met the widow at the city gate - 17:8-11

**The Lord spoke to Elijah and told him to go to Zarephath
Zarephath was a town which belonged to Sidon
The Lord had commanded a widow there to provide for Elijah
Elijah went to Zarephath and met a widow gathering sticks at the gate
Elijah asked the widow for a little water in a cup
Elijah also asked the woman a piece of bread**

2) Elijah heard the widow was preparing to make her last meal - 17:12

**The widow answered that she did not have any bread
The widow said she only had a handful of flour and a little oil
The widow said she was gathering sticks to make a last meal
The widow was going to cook a final meal for her son and her
The widow said that would be their last meal as she had nothing else**

3) Elijah tested the faith of the widow - 17:13-14

**Elijah told the widow not to be afraid
Elijah asked her to make him a small cake from it for him first
Elijah asked her to then bring the small cake to him
Elijah said she could then make cakes for she and her son
Elijah then gave her a promise from the Lord God of Israel
Elijah said the flour in the bin would not be used up
Elijah said the jar of oil would not run dry
Elijah said they would last until the Lord sent rain**

4) Elijah saw the Lord provide for the widow and her son - 17:15-16

**The widow showed her faith and did as Elijah had said
The widow saw the Lord supply their needs for many days
The Lord supplied for the widow, for Elijah and for her son
The widow saw that the bin of flour did not become empty
The widow saw that the jar of oil did not run dry
The widow saw God fulfill His promise by Elijah
The Word of God will not pass away - Matt. 24:35**

d. Elijah raised the son of the widow at Zarephath - 17:17-24

1) The widow saw her son die - 17:17-18

**Sometime later the son of the widow became sick
She was the person who owned the house
His sickness was so serious that he could not breathe
The widow then asked Elijah, "What have I to do with you?"
The widow had realized that Elijah was a man of God
The widow asked if Elijah had come to bring her sin to remembrance
The widow thought the boy's death was caused by her sin
This death was for the glory of God like that of Lazarus - John 11:4
The widow asked if Elijah had come to kill her son**

2) The widow saw that Elijah cared for her and her son - 17:19-22

**Elijah told the woman to give him her son
Elijah carried him to the room on the roof where he stayed
Elijah laid the son on his own bed
Elijah then cried out to the Lord for help
Elijah told the Lord that He had brought tragedy to the widow
Elijah said the Lord had done this by killing her son
Elijah stretched himself out on the child three times
Elijah also prayed to the Lord as he did this
Elijah asked the Lord to let the child's soul (life) come back into him
The Lord heard the prayer of Elijah for the boy
The Lord caused the boy to revive**

3) The widow then fully believed Elijah was a man of God - 17:23-24

**Elijah took the child and brought him down from the upper room
Elijah gave the boy to the mother of the child
Elijah told the widow that her son was living
The widow then told what she now knew about Elijah
The widow then knew that Elijah was a man of God
The widow knew that Elijah spoke the word of the Lord
Her knowledge had now become understanding - Ps. 119:130
The widow knew that Elijah was speaking the truth
The Lord had opened her understanding - Prov. 3:13**

3. Ahab and the prophets of Baal were challenged by Elijah - 18:1-46

a. Elijah revealed himself to Obadiah - 18:1-16

1) Obadiah was a man who feared God - 18:1-4

**Elijah had been in Zarephath for many days
The word of the Lord came to Elijah in the third year of famine
Elijah had prayed that God would stop the rain - Jam. 5:17-18
The Lord told Elijah to present himself to Ahab
Elijah was to tell Ahab God would send rain on the earth
Elijah then went to present himself to Ahab
The lack of rain had caused a severe famine in Samaria
Meanwhile Ahab called Obadiah who was in charge of his house
Obadiah was one who feared the Lord greatly
The name Obadiah means “servant of the Lord”
This meant the Obadiah also had godly parents
Jezebel had destroyed the prophets of the Lord
Obadiah had hidden 100 prophets and fed them
Obadiah hid 50 in one cave and 50 in another cave**

2) Obadiah and Ahab went different ways to look for grass - 18:5-6

**Ahab told Obadiah to go to all of the springs and brooks
Ahab said to look there for grass to keep the horses and mules alive
Ahab did not want to kill any of the livestock
Ahab divided the land between them to look for grass
Ahab did this so they could look explore different areas
Ahab went one way and Obadiah went a different way**

2) Obadiah was told to tell Ahab that Elijah was coming - 18:7-16

a) Elijah met Obadiah as he was going - 18:7-8

**Obadiah went on his way to look for grass for the livestock
Elijah suddenly met Obadiah as he was looking
Obadiah recognized Elijah and fell on his face
Obadiah said, “Is that you, my lord Elijah?”
Elijah told Obadiah to go and tell Ahab, “Elijah is here”**

b) Elijah gave Obadiah a message for Ahab - 18:9-14

Obadiah asked Elijah if he had sinned
Obadiah asked if he was delivering him into the hand of Ahab to kill him
Obadiah said that Ahab had hunted for Elijah in all the nations
Obadiah said the kings had to take an oath they could not find Elijah
Obadiah said that now Elijah wanted him to say, "Elijah is here"
Obadiah said the Spirit of the Lord would move Elijah
Obadiah said this would happen as soon as he was gone
Obadiah said that then Ahab would kill him
Obadiah said he had feared the Lord from the time of his youth
Here we see the blessing of godly parents - Prov. 22:6
Obadiah said he had hid 100 prophets when Jezebel killed the prophets
Obadiah said he had hid 50 in one cave and 50 in another cave
Obadiah said that he had fed them with bread and water
Obadiah said Ahab would kill him if Elijah was not there

c) Elijah promised that he would meet with Ahab - 18:15-16

Elijah made Obadiah a promise by the Lord of hosts
Elijah said he would surely present himself to Ahab that day
Obadiah went to meet Ahab and told him the message
Ahab then went to meet Elijah

b. Elijah told Ahab to gather the prophets of Baal - 18:17-19

Ahab asked Elijah a question as soon as he saw him
Ahab said, "Is that you, O troubler of Israel?"
Elijah said that he had not troubled Israel
Elijah said that Ahab and his father's house had troubled Israel
Ahab built a temple for Baal in Samaria - I Ki. 16:32
Elijah said they had forsaken the commandments of the Lord
Ahab did more evil than all those before him - I Ki. 16:30
Elijah said that they had chosen to follow the Baals
Elijah told Ahab to gather all Israel to Mount Carmel
Elijah said to bring the 450 prophets of Baal
Elijah said to bring the 400 prophets of Asherah
Elijah said these were the ones who ate at Jezebel's table
This was how kings showed who they favored - I Ki. 9:11

c. Elijah defeated the prophets of Baal - 18:20-40

1) The people were asked to make a choice - 18:20-21

**Ahab called for all of the people of Israel
Ahab also gathered the prophets together on Mount Carmel
Elijah asked, "How long will you falter between two opinions?"
Elijah said, "If the Lord is God, follow Him; but if Baal, follow him"
The people did not answer a word to Elijah**

2) The people saw Elijah challenge the prophets of Baal - 18:22-25

**Elijah said to the people, "I alone am left a prophet of the Lord"
Elijah said that there were 450 prophets of Baal
Elijah asked the they be given two bulls
Elijah said the prophets of Baal could choose one bull for themselves
Elijah said they should cut the bull for themselves
Elijah said they should lay it on wood but put no fire under it
Elijah said that he would prepare the other bull
Elijah said he would also lay it on wood but put no fire under it
Elijah said the prophets of Baal could call on the name of their gods
Elijah said that he would call on the name of the Lord
Elijah said, "The God who answers by fire, He is God"**

3) The people saw the prophets of Baal go unanswered - 18:26-29

**The prophets of Baal took their bull and prepared it
The prophets of Baal called on Baal from morning until noon
The prophets of Baal did not get any answer
The prophets of Baal leaped on the altar that they had made
Elijah mocked them at noon and said "Cry aloud" for he is a god
Elijah said that he was meditating, busy, on a journey or sleeping
Idols cannot hear or answer because they do not exist
The prophets cried aloud and cut themselves with knives and lances
The prophets had their blood gush out of them
The law told Israel they were not to cut themselves - Lev. 14:1; Deut. 14:1
They prophesied until the time of the evening sacrifice
There was no voice, no one answered, no one paid attention
Idols can do nothing because they do not exist - Jer. 10:3-5**

4) The people saw the Lord answer Elijah - 18:30-40

a) Elijah poured water on his sacrifice - 18:30-35

Elijah invited all of the people to come close to him
Elijah repaired the altar of the Lord that had been broken down
Elijah took twelve stones for the twelve sons of Jacob
God wanted to remind them that Israel had twelve sons - Gen. 49:1-28
The Lord had changed the name of Jacob to Israel
Elijah built the altar in the name of the Lord
Baal did not answer with fire for the prophets of Baal - I Ki. 18:29
Elijah made a fairly large trench around the altar
The trench was large enough to hold two seahs of seed (about 4 gallons)
Elijah put the wood in order, cut the bull in pieces and laid it on the wood
Elijah said, "Fill four waterpots of water and pour it on the burnt sacrifice"
Elijah told the people to do it a second time and they did
Elijah told the people to do it a third time and they did
The water ran all around the altar and also filled the trench

b) Elijah prayed to the Lord - 18:36-37

Elijah saw this completed at the time of the evening sacrifice
This was to be a daily event for Israel - II Chron. 13:11
Elijah came near the altar and prayed to the Lord
Elijah prayed to the God of Abraham, Isaac and Israel,
"Let it be known you are God in Israel and I am Your servant"
The people had kept silent earlier - I Ki. 18:21
Elijah said he had done these things at the Word of God
Elijah told God to hear him so the people would know He is the Lord God
Elijah wanted the people to know God had turned their hearts to Him again

c) Elijah saw the Lord answer with fire - 18:38-39

The fire of the Lord fell and consumed the burnt sacrifice
The fire consumed the wood, the stones and the dust
The fire licked up the water that was in the trench
The people saw what happened and fell on their faces
The people cried, "The Lord, He is God! The Lord, He is God!"
This was a response of fear but not of repentance

d) Elijah had the prophets of Baal put to death - 18:40

**Elijah told the people to seize the prophets of Baal
Elijah said do not let even one of them escape
The people then seized the false prophets
Elijah had them brought down to the Brook Kishon**
This brook was without water because of the famine - I Ki. 18:5
Elijah put the false prophets to death - Deut. 13:1-5

d. Elijah promised that there would be rain - 18:41-46

1) Elijah prayed that God would send the rain - 18:41-43

Elijah then told Ahab to go up and eat and drink
This was to celebrate that the end of the drought was coming
**Elijah said that there was the sound of an abundance of rain
Ahab then went to eat and drink**
Elijah went to the top of Mount Carmel to pray for rain
James used this to show the power of prayer of the righteous - Jam. 5:16-18
**Elijah bowed down on the ground and put his face between his knees
Elijah told his servant to go and look toward the sea
The servant went and looked and said, There is nothing”
The servant did this a total of seven times**

2) Elijah reached Jezreel before Ahab got there - 18:44-46

**The servant saw a cloud the size of a man’s hand the seventh time
The servant said this cloud was rising out of the sea
Elijah sent a message to Ahab by his servant
“Prepare, your chariot, and go down before the rain stops you”**
Ahab had stayed on the mountain to eat and drink - I Ki. 18:42
**In the meantime the sky became black with clouds
There was also a wind and a heavy rain
Ahab rode away and went to Jezreel
The hand of the Lord came upon Elijah
Elijah girded up his loins**
This meant to tuck the bottom of his robe in his belt so he could run
Elijah then ran ahead of Ahab to the entrance of Jezreel
This was a distance of approximately 20 miles

4. Ahab and Jezebel tried to destroy Elijah - 19:1-21

a. Elijah had his life threatened by Jezebel - 19:1-2

Ahab told Jezebel all that Elijah had done
Elijah faced the prophets in the strength of the Lord - I Ki. 18:38-40
Ahab said that Elijah had executed all the prophets with the sword
Jezebel sent a messenger to Elijah with a message
Jezebel said let the gods do the same to her if she did nothing
Jezebel was depending on her gods to do what she did
Jezebel said the life of Elijah would be like the prophets by the next day

b. Elijah fled and ran to Beersheba - 19:3-7

Elijah heard the message and arose and ran for his life
Elijah heard this message and depended on his own strength
He feared Jezebel in his own strength - I Ki. 19:2
Elijah went to Beersheba that belonged to Judah
Elijah left his servant at Beersheba
Elijah went a day's journey into the wilderness
Elijah came and sat under a broom (juniper) tree
Elijah prayed that he might die and said,
"It is enough! Now, Lord take my life, for I am no better than my fathers"
Anxiety in the heart is a major cause of depression - Prov. 12:25
Elijah then laid down and slept under a broom (juniper) tree
Elijah needed both food and rest for sleep and for strength
Suddenly an angel touched Elijah and told him, "Arise and eat"
The angel told Elijah the journey was to great for him
Elijah was able to go in the strength the food provided - I Ki. 19:8

c. Elijah fled to Mt. Horeb - 19:8

Elijah then got up and ate and drank
Elijah then went in the strength of that food for forty days
Elijah went as far as Horeb, the mountain of God
This was the mountain where the Lord called Moses - Ex. 3:1
This was the mountain where the Lord spoke from the fire - Deut. 4:15
This was the mountain where the people made the golden calf - Ps. 106:19
This was the mountain where the Lord gave the covenant - Deut. 5:2

d. Elijah was encouraged by God - 19:9-14

1) Elijah went into a cave on the mountain of God - 19:9-10

**Elijah went into a cave on the mountain after he arrived
Elijah spent the night in that cave
Elijah then had the Lord come to him and speak to him
The Lord asked Elijah, "What are you doing here?"
Elijah said he was zealous for the Lord of hosts
Elijah said the people had forsaken the covenant of the Lord
Elijah said the people had torn down the altars of the Lord
Elijah said the people had killed the Lord's prophets with the sword
Elijah said that he was the only one left
Elijah said he was the only one left - I Ki. 19:14
The Lord showed He will always keep a small group in Israel - Rom. 11:3-4**

Elijah said they were seeking to take his life

2) Elijah was shown the power of God - 19:11-12a

**The Lord told Elijah to go out and stand on the mountain
The Lord announced He was coming and gave three signs
The first sign was a great and strong wind
The wind tore the mountains and broke the rocks in pieces
The Lord was not in the wind
The second sign was an earthquake
The Lord was not in the earthquake
The third sign was a fire
The Lord was not in the fire**

3) Elijah then heard the voice of God - 19:12b-13

**A still small voice came after the fire
Elijah then wrapped his face in his mantle
Moses could not see the face of God - Ex. 33:22
Elijah went out and stood in the entrance of the cave
Stephen saw God and was taken to heaven - Acts 7:55-60
Suddenly a voice came to Elijah and said,
"What are you doing here, Elijah?"**

e. Elijah was told God would also use others - 19:15-18

1) The Lord said He would use three others to judge Israel - 19:15-17

**The Lord told Elijah to go through Damascus as he returned
The Lord told Elijah to anoint Hazael as king of Syria
The Lord also told Elijah to anoint Jehu, the son of Nimshi
The Lord said Jehu would become the king of Israel
The Lord told Elijah to anoint Elisha
The Lord said Elisha would become a prophet
The Lord said He would use the sword of Hazael
The Lord said He would use the sword of Jehu
The Lord said Elisha would also kill others**

2) The Lord said He still had seven thousand faithful in Israel - 19:18

**The Lord said He had reserved 7,000 in Israel
Elijah learned that others also worshiped God
The Lord said these had not bowed to Baal
The Lord said they had not kissed Baal**

f. Elijah was joined by Elisha - 19:19-21

**Elijah then returned and went and found Elisha
Elisha was one of twelve each plowing with a yoke of oxen
Elisha was plowing with the twelfth yoke of oxen
Elijah walked by Elisha and threw his coat on Elisha
Elisha left his oxen and ran after Elijah
Elisha asked for permission to say goodbye to his father and mother
Elisha said once that was done he would follow Elijah
Elisha also wanted to serve the Lord - II Ki. 2:9
Elisha was told to go back to work
Elisha went back and took a yoke of oxen and slaughtered them
Elisha then boiled the meat of those oxen
Elisha used the yoke and tools to boil the flesh of the oxen
Elisha gave the meat to the people and they all ate
Then Elisha followed Elijah and became his servant
Elisha received on-the-job training by serving Elijah
Others saw Elisha had become a spiritual leader - II Ki. 2:15**

5. Ahab fought against the Syrians - 20:1-43

a. Ben-hadad demanded the family and possessions of Ahab - 20:1-9

1) Ben-hadad demanded the wives, children and riches of Ahab - 20:1-4

**Ben-hadad gathered all of his forces together to fight Ahab
This included thirty-two kings with horses and chariots
These were other kings who were ruled by Ben-hadad
Ben-hadad went to Samaria and made war against Israel
Ben-hadad sent messengers to speak to Ahab
Ben-hadad demanded the gold and silver of Israel
Ben-hadad demanded the most beautiful wives and children of Ahab
Ahab sent his answer to the demand back to Ben-hadad
Ben-hadad heard that Ahab would give him all that he asked**

2) Ben-hadad demanded his servants search the house of Ahab - 20:5-6

**Ben-hadad sent the messengers back a second time
Ben-hadad said he understood Ahab would give his silver and gold
Ben-hadad said he understood Ahab would give his wives and children
Ben-hadad said he would send his servants to search the house of Ahab
Ben-hadad said they would also search the houses of his servants
Ben-hadad said they would take whatever was pleasant in their eyes**

3) Ben-hadad heard Ahab would not honor the second demand - 20:7-9

**Ahab called the elders of the land
Ahab said that Ben-hadad was seeking trouble with this letter
Ahab said he had agreed to give Ben-hadad his wives and children
Ahab said he had agreed to give Ben-hadad his silver and gold
Ahab said he had not denied the original demand of Ben-hadad
The elders and people told Ahab, "Do not listen or consent"
Ahab wanted the backing of the elders of Israel for his answer
Ahab then sent a second message back to Ben-hadad
Ahab said that he would honor the demands in the first letter
Ahab said he could not do what the second letter demanded
The messengers then left Ahab and the elders of Israel
The messengers told Ben-hadad what Ahab had said**

b. Ben-hadad said he would completely destroy Ahab - 20:10-12

**Ben-hadad sent an angry response to the second message of Ahab
Ben-hadad said he would depend on the gods and destroy Samaria
Ben-hadad said there would be nothing left when he finished
Ahab told Ben-hadad not to boast before fighting
Ahab told Ben-hadad not to act like he had already won
Ben-hadad got this message as he drank with the other kings
Ben-hadad told his servants to get ready to fight
Ben-hadad saw his servants get ready to fight**

c. Ben-hadad forgot about God - 20:13-16

**A prophet suddenly came to Ahab the king of Israel
The Lord had him say, "Have you seen all this great multitude?"
The Lord said he would deliver them into the hand of Ahab
The Lord said this was so Ahab would know He is the Lord
Ahab asked the prophet who would fight
The Lord said He would use the young leaders of the provinces
Ahab then asked who would lead the young leaders
The Lord said that Ahab would lead these young leaders
Ahab found that 232 young leaders were in the city at the time
Ahab found that there were 7,000 men who could fight
This group went out to fight at noon
Meanwhile Ben-hadad and the other kings were getting drunk**

d. Ben-hadad and his army suffered a great defeat - 20:17-21

**The young leaders of the provinces went out first
Ben-hadad sent out a patrol and received their report
The patrol told Ben-hadad, "Men are coming out of Samaria"
Ben-hadad said if they came in peace to take them alive
Ben-hadad said if they came for war to take them alive
The young leaders came out of the city and the army waited to follow
The young leaders killed the men who came to capture them
The rest of the army of Syria fled and Israel pursued them
Ben-hadad escaped on a horse with the cavalry
Israel then attacked the horses and chariot of Syria
The small army of Israel killed the Syrians with a great slaughter**

e. Ben-hadad attacked again the next year - 20:22-27

**The prophet came to Ahab and told him to strengthen himself
The prophet said Ben-hadad would come again the next spring
Ben-hadad was told the gods of Israel were gods of the hills
Ben-hadad was told if Syria fought on the plain they would be stronger
Ben-hadad was told to dismiss the kings who had led the army
Ben-hadad was told to put army captains in their places
Ben-hadad was told to rebuild his army to the size it had been
Ben-hadad was told if they fought on the plain they would be stronger
Ben-hadad listened to the voices of his servants
Ben-hadad rebuilt army and was ready to fight in the spring
Ben-hadad gathered the army to fight near Aphek
Israel was gathered and prepared to fight there
The army of Israel was like two small flocks of goats
The army of Syria filled the countryside**

f. Ben-hadad was defeated again - 20:28-30

**A man of God came to speak to Ahab again
The man told Ahab the Syrians said, "The Lord is God of the hills"
The Syrians did not think He is the God of the valleys
God said He would deliver this great multitude into the hand of Israel
God said that was how Israel would know the true God is Lord
The two armies encamped opposite each other for seven days
Israel killed 100,000 foot soldiers of the Syrians in one day
Those who remained of the Syrian army fled to the city of Aphek
There a wall fell on 27,000 of the men who were left
Ben-hadad fled and went into the city, into an inner room**

g. Ben-hadad was spared by Ahab - 20:31-34

**The servants had heard that the kings of Israel were merciful kings
The servants said they would go to the king of Israel in sackcloth
The servants came to Ahab and said his servant Ben-hadad asked to live
Ahab said, "Is he still alive? He is my brother"
The servants took this as a sign and said, "Your brother is Ben-hadad"
Ben-hadad was invited to come up into the chariot with Ahab
Ben-hadad promised to restore the cities to Israel his father had taken
Ahab made a treaty with Ben-hadad and sent him away**

h. Ben-hadad's escape brought a warning to Ahab - 20:35-43

1) A man refused to strike a son of the prophets and was judged - 20:35-36

**A certain prophet told his neighbor the Lord said, "Strike me please"
The neighbor refused to obey the Lord and strike the prophet
The prophet said a lion would kill him for not obeying
When the prophet left, a lion found and killed the man**

2) The prophet disguised himself and spoke to Ahab - 20:37-40

**The prophet found another man and said "Strike me please"
This man struck the prophet so that he had a wound
The prophet went and waited for the king by the road
The prophet disguised himself with a bandage over his eyes
The prophet called out to the king when the king came by
The prophet said he had been out in the middle of the battle
Another man brought a captive and said, "Guard this man"
He said if the captive escaped, the man would pay with his life
He also said that he would pay a talent of silver (about 75 pounds)
He added "While your servant was busy here and there, he was gone"
In this way Ahab told how he was to be judged - Matt. 7:1-2
Ahab said that would be his judgment then since he decided it
Ahab was killed by someone that was not aiming at him - I Ki. 22:34-37
Pride goes before destruction - Prov. 16:18**

3) Ahab heard he would be judged for letting Ben-hadad escape - 20:41-43

**The prophet quickly took the bandage away from his eyes
Ahab recognized him as one of the prophets
The prophet then told Ahab what the Lord had said
The Lord said Ahab had let Ben-hadad slip out of his hand
The Lord said He had appointed Ben-hadad for complete destruction
Ben-hadad was a very boastful and proud king - I Ki. 20:10
Ahab also needed to know that God is the Lord - I Ki. 20:29
The Lord said Ahab would be destroyed for letting Ben-hadad escape
The Lord told Ahab He would judge his people for the escape
Ahab then went to his house sullen and displeased
Ahab arrived at his house in the city of Samaria**

6. Ahab desired the vineyard of Naboth 21:1-29

1) Ahab heard that Naboth would not give or sell his inheritance - 21:1-3

Ahab was sullen and displeased when he returned to Samaria - I. Ki. 19:43

Naboth was s man who lived in the city of Jezreel

Naboth had a vineyard in Jezreel next to the palace of Ahab

Ahab had earlier built a winter palace in Jezreel

Ahab decided that he wanted the vineyard of Naboth

Ahab told Naboth that he wanted the land for a vegetable garden

Ahab said that land was close to him, next to his house

Ahab offered to give Naboth a better vineyard for that vineyard

Ahab said if Naboth preferred he would buy it instead

Naboth told Ahab that he could not give his vineyard

Naboth said the Law forbid the permanent sale of property

The land was the Lord's and was given as an inheritance - Lev. 25:23-28

Naboth said that vineyard was the inheritance of his fathers

2) Ahab became very sullen and displeased - 21:4

Ahab went into his house sullen and displeased

Ahab had this attitude because of the words of Naboth

Ahab was upset that he could not get that land for a vegetable garden

Ahab was so displeased he went and laid down on his bed

Ahab turned away his face so no one could see it

Ahab also refused to eat any food

3) Ahab heard that Jezebel would get the vineyard for him - 21:5-7

Jezebel came to talk to him

Jezebel asked, "Why is your spirit so sullen that you eat no food?"

Ahab told Jezebel what Naboth had said to him

Ahab had offered to buy his vineyard

Ahab had offered to exchange his vineyard for another

Ahab said that Naboth would not give Ahab his inheritance

Jezebel asked Ahab if he really ruled Israel

Jezebel had grown up seeing how her father ruled Sidon - I Ki. 16:31

Jezebel told Ahab to get up, eat food and be cheerful

Jezebel said she would get the vineyard for Ahab

b. Jezebel planned the murder of Naboth - 21:8-16

1) Jezebel wrote letters in the name of Ahab - 21:8-10

**Jezebel wrote letters that Naboth should be killed
Jezebel sealed the letters with the seal of Ahab
Jezebel sent the letters to the elders and nobles of Jezreel
These men lived in the city with Naboth
Jezebel told the elders to proclaim a fast
Jezebel told the elders to set Naboth at the head of the people
Jezebel told the elders to hire two worthless men to lie about Naboth
The two were to accuse Naboth of blaspheming God and the king
The elders were then to take Naboth and stone him to death**

2) Jezebel ordered the murder of Naboth- 21:11-14

**The elders and nobles received the letter with Ahab's seal
The elders read the letter that Jezebel had written to them
The elders followed the instructions that were in the letter
The elders proclaimed the fast and seated Naboth in the place of honor
The two worthless men came and sat facing Naboth
This was done while the people of the city were there
The two worthless men witnessed against Naboth
The two said, "Naboth had blasphemed God and the king!"
The elders of the city knew they were false witnesses - Deut. 17:2-7
The people took Naboth outside the city
The people stoned Naboth until he died
The elders sent a message back to Jezebel
This showed the elders knew Jezebel wrote the message - I Ki. 21:8
The message said, "Naboth had been stoned and is dead"**

3) Jezebel told Ahab he could now take the vineyard - 21:15-16

**Jezebel heard that Naboth had been stoned and was dead
Jezebel then told Ahab that he could take possession of the vineyard
Jezebel said that vineyard was the one Naboth refused to sell
Jezebel said Naboth could not stop him because he was dead
Jezebel then got up when he heard Naboth was dead and went to Jezreel
Ahab took possession of the vineyard of Naboth the Jezreelite**

c. Jezebel and Ahab were warned of judgment by Elijah - 21:17-26

1) Elijah was told to go and meet Ahab - 21:17-19

**The Lord sent Elijah to speak to Ahab
The Lord said he had gone to the vineyard of Naboth to take possession
The Lord said to ask, "Have you murdered and also taken possession?"
The Lord told Elijah to tell Ahab the consequences of their sin
The Lord said his blood would be licked at the same place as Naboth's
Naboth was stoned and died outside the city - I Ki. 21:13**

2) Elijah told Ahab the judgment God would bring on his house - 21:20-26

**Ahab said to Elijah, "Have you found me, O my enemy?"
Ahab was found because he had sold himself to do evil
Elijah told Ahab the Lord would bring calamity on him
The Lord would also take away all of his descendants
The Lord would cut off from Ahab every male in Israel
The Lord would make the house of Ahab like the house of Jeroboam
The Lord said Ahab had provoked Him to anger
The Lord said Ahab had caused Israel to sin
The Lord said the dogs would eat Jezebel in the district of Jezreel
The Lord said Ahab's family who died in the city would be eaten by dogs
Those who died in the country would be eaten by birds
Ahab had sold himself to do evil in the sight of the Lord
Jezebel his wife had stirred him up to do evil
Ahab behaved very abominably in following idols
Ahab did all of the evil that the Amorites had done**

d. Ahab humbled himself - 21:27-29

**Ahab tore his clothes and put on sackcloth when he heard these words
Ahab fasted and lay in sackcloth and went about mourning
The Lord told Elijah Ahab had humbled himself before the Lord
The Lord gave him a delay in judgment for humbling himself
This was remorse but not true repentance - I Ki. 22:34-35
The blood of Ahab was licked up by the dogs - I Ki. 22:37-38
The Lord said the evil would not come in the days of Ahab
The Lord said the evil would come in the days of his son**

7. Ahab lost his final battle - 22:1-40

a. The king prepared to fight against Syria - 22:1-4

**Three years passed without war between Syria and Israel
Jehoshaphat was then the king of Judah
In the third year the king of Judah went to visit the king of Israel
The king of Israel (Ahab) spoke to his servants
Ahab said that Ramoth in Gilead belonged to Israel
Ahab was afraid to try and recapture Ramoth by himself
Ahab asked Jehoshaphat if he would fight with him at Ramoth
Jehoshaphat was in full agreement to go with Ahab
Jehoshaphat did not make an agreement with his son - I Ki. 22:49
He said he was like Ahab and his people were the same
He said his horses were as the horses of the king of Israel**

b. The king was asked to seek the advice of the Lord - 22:5-28

1) Micaiah was not invited with the false prophets - 22:5-7

**Jehoshaphat asked Ahab to ask for the word of the Lord
Ahab gathered together four hundred false prophets
Ahab asked the prophets if he should go to Ramoth and fight or not
The prophets said to go up and the Lord would deliver it to the king
Satan was using the false prophets to deceive the king - I Ki. 22:6
Jehoshaphat asked if there was a prophet of the Lord there
Jehoshaphat wanted to ask a prophet of the Lord**

2) Micaiah was asked to come at the request of Jehoshaphat - 22:8-9

**Ahab said there was a prophet of the Lord named Micaiah
Ahab said that he hated Micaiah
Ahab said Micaiah did not prophesy good of him but evil
Ahab was more evil than all the kings before him - I Ki. 16:33
Jehoshaphat answered, "Let not the king say such things!"
Ahab sent an officer to go and find Micaiah
Ahab told the officer to bring Micaiah quickly
Micaiah mocked Ahab at first - I Ki. 22:15
Micaiah said judgment would come on Ahab - I Ki. 22:17**

3) Micaiah said he would speak the word of the Lord - 22:10-14

**Ahab and Jehoshaphat both put on their robes
Ahab and Jehoshaphat both sat on their thrones
They did this at the entrance of the gate of Samaria
All the false prophets came and prophesied before them
Zedekiah had made horns of iron for himself
Zedekiah claimed that the Lord had given him this message
Zedekiah said the kings would gore Syria until they were destroyed
All the other false prophets agreed with the words of Zedekiah
The false prophets said the kings would prosper if they went to Ramoth
The false prophets said the Lord would deliver Syria into the king's hand
The messenger who got Micaiah told him to agree with the false prophets
The messenger said that the other prophets all encouraged the king
The messenger told Micaiah to speak like the other prophets
The messenger told Micaiah to encourage the king
Micaiah said he would depend on the Lord
Micaiah said he would speak what the Lord said**

4) Micaiah mocked the king - 22:15-16

**Micaiah came to the king, and Ahab asked him,
"Micaiah, shall we go to war against Ramoth Gilead, or shall we refrain?"
Micaiah answered the king, "Go and prosper"
Micaiah said the Lord would deliver the city into the hand of the king
Ahab asked Micaiah how many times he must ask him to tell the truth
Ahab knew Micaiah mocked him by speaking the words of the false prophets
Ahab told him to promise to speak the truth in the name of the Lord**

5) Micaiah said that judgment would come - 22:17-18

**Micaiah said the he saw Israel scattered on the mountain
Micaiah said that he saw Israel as sheep without a shepherd
Micaiah predicted the death of Ahab - I Ki. 22:34-37
Micaiah said the Lord said Israel did not have a master
Micaiah said to let each of them return to their homes in peace
Ahab then said to Jehoshaphat,
"Did I not tell you he would not prophesy good concerning me, but evil?"
Ahab said that this was why he hated Micaiah - I Ki. 22:8**

6) Micaiah told the king his prophets were lying - 22:19-25

a) Micaiah told Ahab what the Lord had said - 22:19-23

**Micaiah then told Ahab what the Lord had said
The Lord was sitting on his throne surrounded by all the host of heaven
Some were standing on the Lord's right side and some on the left
The Lord asked who would persuade Ahab to go and fall at Ramoth
Various spirits gave a variety of different answers
Then one spirit told the Lord how he would persuade Ahab
The Lord asked that spirit how he would persuade him
The spirit said he would go and be a lying spirit in his false prophets
Ahab wanted Jehoshaphat to believe his false prophets - I Ki. 22:6
The Lord said the spirit would persuade Ahab and told him to go and do so
Micaiah said the Lord put a lying spirit in all the false prophets
Micaiah said the Lord had declared disaster against Ahab
Israel would soon be like sheep without a shepherd - I Ki. 22:17**

b) Micaiah was struck by Zedekiah - 22:24-25

**Zedekiah came and struck Micaiah on the cheek and asked,
"Which way did the spirit from the Lord go from me to speak to you?"
Micaiah then told Zedekiah what would happen to him
Micaiah said he would see on the day he hid in an inner room**

7) Micaiah was to be put in prison - 22:26-28

**Ahab then gave orders about what to do with Micaiah
Ahab acted on the hatred in his heart for Micaiah - I Ki. 22:8
Micaiah was to be returned to Amon the governor of the city
This would also place him under Joash the king's son
Ahab also told these men what to do with Micaiah
Ahab said that Micaiah was to be put in prison
Ahab said Micaiah was to be fed bread and water
Ahab said to keep him there until Ahab returned in peace
Micaiah then replied to the commands that Ahab gave about him
"If you ever return in peace, the Lord has not spoken by me."
Micaiah then said, "Take heed all you people!"
Micaiah wanted the people to hear what the Lord said - I Ki. 22:36**

c. The king was wounded on the battlefield - 22:29-34

1) Ahab tried to disguise himself so he would not be killed - 22:29-30

Ahab and Jehoshaphat both went up to Ramoth Gilead
Ahab had a plan to protect himself but put Jehoshaphat in danger
Ahab said that he would disguise himself and go into the battle
Ahab told Jehoshaphat, "You put on your robes."
Ahab then disguised himself and went into the battle

2) Ahab could not escape the judgment of the Lord - 22:31-34

The king of Syria had given a command to his 32 captains
The king told them to only fight against the king of Israel
The captains thought at first that Jehoshaphat was the king of Israel
They even said, "Surely it is the king of Israel!"
They then turned aside to fight him and Jehoshaphat cried out
The captains realized that he was not the king of Israel
Then the captains did not pursue him any longer
A certain man shot an arrow without aiming at anything
That arrow struck Ahab between the joints of his armor
Ahab quickly told the driver of his chariot,
"Turn around and take me out of the battle, for I am wounded."

d. The king died and was buried - 22:35-40

The battle continued throughout the day
Ahab was propped up in his chariot watching and died that evening
The blood of Ahab's wound collected on the floor of the chariot
A shout was given as the sun was going down throughout the army
The men were told to return to their own city and their own country
The king died, was brought to Samaria and was buried in Samaria
Someone washed the chariot at a pool in Samaria
The dogs licked up his blood while the harlots bathed
This fulfilled the word of the Lord which He had spoken - I Ki. 21:19
Ahab had paneled his house with ivory and fortified three cities
The other acts of Ahab were written in the chronicles of Israel
Ahab was buried with his fathers
Ahaziah, the son of Ahab, then reigned in his place

L. the rule of Jehoshaphat over Judah - 22:41-50

1. Jehoshaphat did what was right before the Lord - 22:41-43

**Jehoshaphat became king of Judah during the fourth year of Ahab
Jehoshaphat was 35 years old when he became the king of Judah
Jehoshaphat ruled over Judah for 25 years
Jehoshaphat walked in the ways of his father Asa
Jehoshaphat faithfully did what was right in the eyes of the Lord
Jehoshaphat did not remove the high places however
The people continued to offer sacrifices and incense on the high places**

2. Jehoshaphat made peace with the king of Israel - 22:44

3. Jehoshaphat tried to get gold from Ophir - 22:45-49

**His acts and his might are in the chronicles of the kings of Judah
How he made war is recorded in the chronicles of the kings of Judah
Jehoshaphat banished the remaining perverted persons from the land
During that time there was no king in the land of Edom
Jehoshaphat also made merchant ships to go to Ophir for gold
The ships never sailed because they were wrecked at Ezion Geber
Ahaziah wanted his servants to go in the ships with Judah
Jehoshaphat did not allow the servants of Ahaziah to go
Jehoshaphat died and was buried in the city of Jerusalem
Jehoram, his son, then became the king of Judah**

M. the rule of Ahaziah over Israel - 22:51-53

**Ahaziah became the king of Israel in the 17th year of Jehoshaphat
Ahaziah reigned for two years over Israel
Ahaziah did evil in the sight of the Lord
Ahaziah walked in the evil way of his father Ahab
Ahaziah walked in the evil way of his mother Jezebel
Ahaziah also walked in the evil way of Jeroboam
Ahaziah served Baal and worshiped him
Ahaziah provoked the Lord God of Israel anger
Ahaziah did according to all that his father had done
Ahaziah died with no son to replace him - II Ki. 1:16-17**