

/Let us begin with the third lecture on 1 Kings. / Today we will begin with chapter 2. / 1 Kings 2:1-4/ is about David's last words to Solomon. / David did everything he could do before he died.

/No one has opportunities all the time. / David had a beautiful end before he left this earth. / He completed everything he needed to do before he died. / We can see in 2:1-2/ the attitude David had towards death.

/First, David knew that his end was near. / He felt that his death was near in many ways. / Second, David calmly accepted that everyone faced death.

/He said that he was going to go the way of all the earth. / Death is the way all people will go through. / However, many people fear death.

/Death is not the end. / It is a new beginning. / It is like a kernel of wheat that falls to the ground and dies. / It bears fruit once it dies. / Death is just a new beginning.

/Like David, we must properly know what death is and be prepared for it. / We must accept it as the path everyone takes and be prepared for it. / The Bible shows several deaths of many people.

/The first martyr in the New Testament was the deacon Stephen. / His death brought about Paul's repentance and conversion. / Stephen's death is mentioned in Acts 6:15. / Acts 7:55/ tells us that the gates of heaven opened.

/For believers, death is an opening of heaven's gate. / Death is never an end. / For believers, death is the moment the gates of heaven open.

/Second, as written in verses 2-4,/ David said his last words to Solomon. / He first told Solomon/ to show himself a man. / The father told his son his last words and died. / "Be strong, show yourself a man." / This meant that Solomon was to act like a man.

/Solomon was to be strong and courageous. / In Joshua 1:7, 9 / God told Joshua to be strong and courageous. / This is what it meant to be a man. / We can keep our faith in the last days when we act like a man.

/It says in 1 Corinthians 16:13, / “Be on your guard; stand firm in the faith; be men of courage; be strong.”/ This means to be like a man. / Why was Solomon to act like a man? / As written in 1 Kings 3:7, / Solomon was only a little child, and did not know how to carry out his duties.

/1 Chronicles 29:1/ also tells us that Solomon was young and inexperienced even in David’s eyes. / Yet, Solomon was to now show himself a man. / He had a lot of great works to carry out. / There was a large number of Israelites Solomon was to lead.

/He had a lot of enemies to fight as well. / That is why he needed to be a man in order to carry out his duties. / Then what was he to do to show himself a man? /There were three ways in which he could show himself a man.

/First, he could not be a man if he looked to himself. / Second, he could not be a man even if he looked to his enemies. / As written in Numbers 13:31, / the spies could not show themselves a man because they fixed their eyes on things they should not see.

/We must not look to ourselves, / and we must not look at the enemies. /Third, he was to look upon God alone. / We can be a man when we look only upon God. / We must look upon God wherever we may be.

/We must always fix our eyes on God. / We must look upon God who with us. / We can act like a man, whether we are male or female. / As it is written in Numbers 13:30, / we must have faith like that of Caleb and Joshua.

/We can act like a man when we fix our eyes on God only. / David first told Solomon to be strong and show himself a man, / and second, David then told his son to obey the words of the LORD. / David told his son in verse 3 to observe all that is written in the Law of Moses.

/David said several things in verse 3. / The decrees, / commands, / laws, / and requirements. / God’s word has four characteristics. / How should we believers keep God’s word? / Verse 4 tells us to keep it in four ways.

/First, we must watch how we live. / We must keep God’s word by watching how we live. / Second, we must obey with all our heart and soul. / Deuteronomy 6:5/ Matthew 22:37. / We

must obey with all our hearts, souls, and minds. / Then we can obey God's word.

/Third, we must be truthful. / We can obey God's word when we are truthful. / We must watch how we live, /obey with our hearts, /be truthful, /and keep God's word.

/What does it say would happen if Solomon kept God's word? / Verses 3-4 mention two things. / First, / he would prosper in all he did and wherever he went. / It will become blessings.

/God would let him prosper when he showed himself a man and obeyed God's word. / He would become like a tree planted near streams of water. / Second, Solomon would not fail to have successors on the throne.

/God promised that he will never fail to have successors on the throne. / He would be blessed if he showed himself a man and kept God's word. / We too must show ourselves a man and obey God's word, / so that we can prosper and receive the blessing of never failing to have descendants stand before God.

/Now onto the second main point, verses 5-12. / The verses speak of David's last words about three people and his period of reign. / Before David died, he specially mentioned three people to Solomon. / First is Joab, son of Zeruiah. / Second is Barzillai. / Third is Shimei.

/Three people are mentioned, but they can be divided into two groups. / First is those who harmed David. / They are Joab and Shimei. / The other is one who helped him. / He is Barzillai. / They can be divided into these two groups.

/Those who harmed David did not only harm David. / Also, the one who benefited David did not benefit him only. / David is God's anointed king. / Whoever harmed David, harmed God.

/This is why David spoke of this. / Anyone who helped David, helped God. / He spoke about Barzillai because he helped with God's work. / We must help others.

/We must not harm other people. / 3 John 1:9. / There was an arrogant man named Diotrephes. / He was a wicked man who did not welcome others, / he gossiped maliciously about others, / and kept others from receiving visitors.

/We must not be like Diotrephes. / 3 John 1:12 speaks about Demetrius. / He was well spoken of by everyone. / He was well spoken of even by the truth itself. / He was well spoken of even by the servants of God.

/We must not harm others / but help others. / 2 Timothy 4:10 tells us that / Demas loved this world and deserted Paul to go out into the world. / We must not be like him. / We must not begin with faith and then go back to the world.

/We must not begin with the Holy Spirit and end with works of the devil. / God is not pleased with those who start with faith and then return to unbelief.

/Luke was loyal and was with Paul until the end. / We must be like Mark who gradually became a better person and helped other people. /Verses 5-6 speak first about Joab.

/Joab, the commander of David's army, worked hard. / However, he also burdened David. / 2 Samuel 3:39. / David prayed a special prayer because of Joab. / Joab was too powerful. / Joab disobeyed, complained, and blamed David.

/David could not forget that Joab killed two people. / There were two commanders of Israel's army: Abner son of Ner / and Amasa son of Jether. / Why did Joab kill them? / He killed them out of pure envy and jealousy.

/We must always be on the side of saving people. / Our words should also bring life to others. / Our words should encourage others. / Our words should give hope to others. / Murderers cannot be blessed. / Joab killed good people.

/Also, when David's army fought against Absalom's army, / David told his men several times not to kill Absalom. / Despite the king's command, Joab killed Absalom. / Joab also helped in Adonijah's rebellion.

/Joab did not remain loyal until the end. / He became a traitor. / 1 Chronicles 21:6/ He also did not properly carry out the census. / He did not count the Benjamites because he hated the king's command.

/Eventually, he died a pitiful death. / Verse 7 speaks about Barzillai. / He was the person David met in Mahanaim when David fled there during the Absalom's rebellion.

/When David escaped to Mahanaim and was in severe destitution, Barzillai brought a large amount of food and comforted the king. / During the time of David's severe suffering, / Barzillai devoted himself and helped David.

/We must be like Barzillai. / Barzillai's sons were blessed through him. / Children will be blessed if their father is upright. / Barzillai's sons were blessed and ate with Solomon at his table.

/David did not forget the kindness he received. / He was the type of person who always repaid what he received. / God remembers those who serve / and help others, / and God remembers and blesses them in many ways.

/As written in verse Matthew 10:42, / God remembers and rewards those who give even a cup of cold water to his disciples. / The Bible tells us that receiving the disciples of Jesus is the same as receiving Jesus. / Receiving Jesus is the same as receiving God.

/We must always be happy to help others with at least a cup of cold water. / We must live as Barzillai did. / Verses 8-9 are, thirdly, about Shimei.

/Shimei cursed David when David fled from Absalom's rebellion. / He scorned and cursed David. / Shimei's scorn for David was scorn for God. / Therefore, he could not receive blessings. / 1 Samuel 2:30

/God blesses those who honor him. / We will be lifted up when we lift God up. / We will be honored when we honor God. / If we scorn God, then we will be scorned.

/We work because of God, / we do not work because of God, / we go because of God, / and we stop because of God. / This is how we honor God. / Verses 10-12 /speak of the period of David's peaceful reign.

/David ruled Hebron for 7 years. / He ruled over Jerusalem for 33 years. / 2 Samuel 5:4-5. / David was a man of faith. God prepared him for 30 years. / Then God used him for 40 years.

/David had to wait 7 more years to rule the entire nation. / There was a 7-year of preparation in Hebron before David ruled the entire nation. / He was disciplined in Hebron for 7 years. / We must be properly trained and disciplined.

/Finally, David became king over the entire nation. / Verse 10 / describes his death as a form of rest. / Dying is like sleeping. / David enjoyed riches and honor even at an old age.

/He had many concubines. / Even though he enjoyed his riches / and concubines, / he did not have true rest. / Death is complete rest. / It is entering the true world of rest.

/Sleeping refers to the most comfortable state. / Sleep is also a precondition to waking up. / It also refers to resurrection. / John 11:25-26. / The resurrection of Jesus. / We must believe in this truth.

/We must not simply know about resurrection, / but we must believe. / We must overcome death with hope of resurrection.

/The third main point, / verses 13-27. / It records the death of Adonijah and Abiathar. / It tells us about the end of Adonijah and Abiathar. / God judges the righteous and wicked, and he punishes.

/First, verses 13-25 / speak of Adonijah. / Adonijah rebelled and tried to make himself king, but he failed. / He was supposed to die, but he came to Solomon and begged him to spare his life.

/He held on to the horns of the altar and begged Solomon to spare his life. /King Solomon spoke in 1:52. / “Show yourself a worthy man.”/ Solomon said that he would forgive him on the condition that Adonijah no longer do evil.

/However, Adonijah was not a worthy man nor did he have a repentant heart. / He did not recognize his faults. / He could not let go of the desire to be king. / Thus, in verse 17, / Adonijah went to Bathsheba to speak with her.

/Adonijah asked her to give him Abishag as his wife. / He was indirectly asking Solomon

through Bathsheba. / This happened not long after Solomon forgave him on certain conditions.

/It wasn't a few years later. / It wasn't a few months later. / Adonijah did not repent. / He did not become a worthy man. / Hence, he died wretchedly at a young age.

/We can see what Adonijah's heart was like in verse 15. / He blamed others and complained a lot before he told Bathsheba his main point. / What did he say first? / He said that the kingdom was his.

/He said that because he was the eldest among the living princes, the throne was legally his. / He did not let go the desire to be king. / It is not easy to let go of greed.

/His second complaint was, / "All Israel looked to me as their king." / This is false. / Not all of Israel wanted him to be their king. / Adonijah could not throw out the sin of treason.

/His third complaint was, / "But things changed, and the kingdom has gone to my brother." / He said, "things changed," which is important here. / He said that things changed to be unconventional. / How wrong was this?

/Solomon's ascension to throne was God's will and it was a good thing. / However, he claimed that it was unconventional for Solomon to be king. / Adonijah complained a lot.

/Then he used the name of the LORD. / This was very cunning. / Furthermore in verse 17, / he went and asked that Abishag be given to him as his wife. / This was ridiculous.

/He wanted to take over David's kingship. / This is because there was a tradition in the ancient Middle East in which the next king took the concubines of the former king to confirm his kingship.

/This is why he asked for Abishag. / In verse 22, Solomon realized the meaning of his words. / Solomon realized that Adonijah still had a desire for the throne and was planning to overtake it when he had the chance.

/Because of this sin, Adonijah was put to death. / Adonijah, who did not believe in God's

sovereignty and plans, / had greed for power, and he complained and did not recognize his sins.

/Furthermore, he asked for Abishag, his father's concubine, to be his wife. / This is an act of rebellion. / Leviticus 20 / and Deuteronomy 27/ say that anyone who sleeps with his stepmother are be put to death. / It was a grave sin that Adonijah asked for Abishag.

/Adonijah died because of his sin in trying to be king, / and for his sin of adultery. / There is one thing that we must consider here. / It is that Bathsheba was not firm in saying "yes" and "no" to certain matters.

/Thus, she was used by Adonijah and she asked Solomon for a wrong favor. / We must not be instruments of evil as Bathsheba was. / We must not be instruments of evil. / We must have sharp discernment.

/We must completely cut out sin. / We must be able to say "no" to things that are wrong, even if it is king's command. / We must have faith to say "no" to what is wrong / and follow what is right.

/Second, Abiathar's death. / Verses 26-27. / Abiathar was removed from his holy priesthood. / Abiathar was dismissed from his priesthood. / He started well but did not end well.

/Abiathar committed the sin of participating in Adonijah's rebellion. / Although he deserved to die because of that, / Solomon removed him from his position and banished him to his hometown. / Solomon took two things into consideration here.

/First, he considered it important that Abiathar carried the ark of the covenant of the LORD. / Second, he considered the fact that Abiathar shared in the sufferings of David. / He considered the fact that Abiathar shared in the sufferings of David / and carried the ark of covenant.

/There were two reasons why he dismissed Abaiathar from his priesthood. / First, / Abiathar participated in the rebellion. / He committed sin.

/Second, / God's prophecy was fulfilled. / The prophecy concerning Eli / in 1 Samuel 2:27-



36 / was fulfilled and Abiathar was removed from his priesthood. / Aaron had four sons. / Nadab, / Abihu, / Eleazar, / and Ithamar.

/Nadab and Abihu died after offering God the wrong fire. / Eleazar and Ithamar remained among the four. / All the high priests came from the descendants of Eleazar and Ithamar. / Eli was from Ithamar's line.

/However, all the priests were cut off from Ithamar's line. / Then only through Eleazar's line came the priests. / This was prophesied in Numbers 25:11. / Everything happened just as it was told to priest Eli.

/The prophecy was fulfilled during Solomon's time. / Eli's line was completely cut off. / Abiathar was dismissed from his position for the sin he committed / and for the fulfillment of God's word.

/The punishment of sin is frightening. / It happens even after a hundred years later. / Revelation 1:1/ tells us that God's word will come true no matter what. / We reap what we sow. / The last priest from Ithamar's line was Abiathar.

/Ithamar's line came to an end, / Zadok, who was from Eleazar's line, continued the priesthood. / When one commits sins, his family line will be cut off. / What was the reason for Abiathar's banishment?

/First, / he was not loyal. / Abiathar was banished because he was not loyal. / Second, / his judgment was clouded. / Our judgment should not be clouded. / We must use our conscience.

/Abiathar looked at the appearance. / Adonijah was handsome. / Adonijah was healthy and young. / Thus, he followed Abonijah. / It was the same as when Lot's descendants were destroyed as a result of his wrong decision.

/We must know that we have freedom of choice, but the responsibility is heavy. / When we become greedy, our judgment becomes clouded. / Our judgment gets clouded if we do not use our conscience. / Abiathar's judgment was clouded.

/Third, / he did not recognize God's providence. / To follow the providence of God is to have faith. / Fourth, he did not remain in his position. / He was a priest who entered the political

world.

/We must think about the four reasons for Abiathar's banishment. / He was not loyal, / his judgment was clouded, / he failed to recognize God's providence, / and failed to remain in his place.

/Fourth main point, / verses 28-46. / It speaks about the exclusion of Joab and Shimei. / Solomon sent Benaiah to kill Joab and Shimei. / Solomon handled things wisely, just as his father wished.

/The four were excluded, and Solomon's kingdom was firmly established. / A nation can only be firm and strong when it gets rid of evil. / First, Joab was killed. / Verses 28-35.

/Joab was killed for all the blood he shed. / His state is mentioned in verse 28. / Joab heard the news about the death of Adonijah and the banishment of Abiathar. / Hence, he fled to the tent of the LORD and took hold of the horns of altar.

/When one commits sin before God, he will become afraid. / One was able to take hold of the horns of the altar if he killed someone by accident. / However, because Joab murdered others on purpose, he could not live even if he held on to the horns of the altar.

/Thus, he was killed there. / It was good that he did not follow Absalom. / However, he was in the wrong because he followed Adonijah. / We must be good both in the beginning / and in the end in order to receive God's care.

/Joab should not have followed Absalom / or Adonijah. / We must be right at the beginning / and until the end to receive God's protection.

/Verses 31-33 / tell us that Joab shed innocent blood. / He murdered Abner and Amasa. / He murdered good and righteous people. / He killed them for his greed to be glorified. / He wanted to maintain his power.

/People like Joab do not receive God's blessings. / We reap what we sowed in the past. / What we sow today will bear fruit tomorrow. / Therefore, what we sow in the present is important.

/Verses 36-46 speaks about the death of Shimei. / Shimei was killed for his curse. / Why did / Shimei die? / He died for two reasons. / As written in verses 42-43, / first, he died because he broke the oath he made before God.

/Second, he died because he left Jerusalem. / He died because he did not keep his boundary. / Faith is about knowing our limits and keeping it.

/Our limits to our neighbors, / materials, / God, / elders, / and events. / Faith is about knowing and keeping limits.

/Shimei had to die because he disobeyed.

/With this we will conclude the third lecture on 1 Kings. / Thank you.