

[/Let us begin with the eighth lecture on 1 and 2 Kings. / Today's word is 1 Kings chapter 9. / 9:1-5. / Blessings given to those who wholeheartedly obey God's commands.](#)

/After Solomon finished building the palace and temple, / the LORD appeared to him. / God told him four things, / and the first was that he heard Solomon's prayer.

/Second, / God consecrated the temple Solomon built. / Third, God placed his Name in the temple forever. / Fourth, God's eyes and heart would always be there.

/Even today, God is present in the spiritual temple. / God hears believers' prayers and helps them.

/In verses 4-5, / God told Solomon how he and his descendants could remain on the throne forever. / First, Solomon was to be upright before God, just as David was upright in heart.

/Second, he was to observe God's commands and decrees and obey God. / When he received God's guidance and fully obeyed, Solomon's kingdom would grow strong. When we do the same today, we and our descendants will receive blessings also.

/Verses 6-9 / speak about the disaster that would fall upon those who did not keep God's commands or sought God. / Whoever worshiped another god and did not keep God's commands and decrees would be cursed.

/They would be cut off from the land of Canaan and the temple would become a heap of rubble. / They would also become a byword and an object of scoff among all peoples.

/Whoever forsakes God will be ruined. / The reason why God appeared twice before Solomon / was to warn him and prevent him from sinning and being ruined.

/In verses 10-14, / Solomon gave twenty towns to King Hiram. / Hiram king of Tyre sent a large supply of cedars and junipers, as well as craftsmen, for twenty years to build the palace and the temple.

/In response, Solomon presented Hiram king of Tyre with twenty towns in Galilee. / We must pay back in response for things we receive. / If we received something from someone, we should give the due price for it. / This is to do right before God.

/However, we can see in verses 12-14, Hiram was not pleased with the towns he received from Solomon. / Hiram called the land, "Land of Cabul." / "Cabul" means dry, or desert.

/Solomon gave the towns with a sincere heart, but Hiram was not pleased with it. / This shows that people are never fully satisfied with materials. / This is why those who give to others should give abundantly with faith.

/Also, whoever receives should appreciate and receive what is given with thanksgiving

and with faith. / Hiram did not stay upset, but sent 120 talents of gold to King Solomon.

/Since one talent is about 34 kilograms, / 120 talents is about 4,000 kilograms. / This large amount of gold was given in return for the twenty towns he received.

/In verses 15-19, / Solomon spoke about the cities and towns he built. / Solomon conscripted laborers to build the temple of the LORD and the palace. / He also built terraces, the wall of Jerusalem, Hazor, Megiddo, and Gezer.

/Everything was constructed successfully because of God's help and because of the supplies Hiram king of Tyre provided.

/In verses 20-25, / Solomon sacrificed burnt offerings with the slaves, soldiers, and officials. / Five tribes of Canaan remained among the seven tribes. / Solomon made them slaves and used them to build the temple.

/All people should be used for God's works. / The Israelites were used as fighting men. / The foreign tribes were used as slaves.

/Everyone was used for the temple of God, and God's temple was constructed. / It could be done by one person alone. / Everything has good results when everyone cooperate with one another.

/It is written in verses 22-23 that 550 officials supervised the laborers. / Fighting men, government officials, officers, / captains, and commanders of chariots and charioteers all worked together to build up God's kingdom.

/Then Solomon build a palace in Millo for the daughter of Pharaoh and brought her there.

/A foreigner's daughter could not reside in Jerusalem where the ark of God was. / Thus, Solomon built another palace in a place called Millo and let her stay there.

/In verse 25, Solomon sacrificed burnt offerings three times a year before God. / Solomon would not be blessed if he stopped worshipping God because he had finished building the temple.

/Solomon thanked God for his grace in the construction of the temple, and Solomon was to now work harder to serve God. / Solomon made giving offerings to God his first priority, and then he took care of his own works.

/We must serve God well in order to do other things well. / When we focus on becoming successful in this world, our faith will become corrupt.

/We must worship God more when things go well in the world. / God allows us to do well so that we may serve God even more.

/In verses 26-28 / Solomon built ships and his men brought back gold. / God allowed Solomon to obtain great amounts of gold because he worshipped God and offered sacrifices with gladness. / God granted him large amounts of gold, 420 talents of gold.

/Chapter 10 talks about the queen of Sheba. /As we can see in 10:1-13, the queen of Sheba visited Jerusalem. / Sheba was the Sabaean kingdom located in southwest Arabia. In today's time, it is Yemen.

/The kingdom was about 2,400 kilometers away from Jerusalem. / The queen crossed the Arabian Desert and visited Solomon with a great caravan and her people. / The distance was about a 60 day's journey.

/This is how far news of Solomon's fame spread. / She heard the stories of Solomon's fame and came to see if it was true. / She went on that difficult journey because she had a difficult problem and she wanted to solve it by asking Solomon.

/As written in verse 5, Solomon answered all the questions she had. / She was very pleased that her problems were resolved. / Solomon sought the kingdom of God and his righteousness, built the temple, and observed God's decrees and commands.

/Thus, God's power was upon Solomon, and stories of his fame were heard in faraway nations. / It is the same today. / When we serve God, live worship-centered lives, and worship God with all our hearts and uprightness, / God will work and his light will shine brightly to far places.

/Then, a great number of people will hear and come to see us. / Many people will come to us with many problems and seek answers. / Then we believers can solve these problems with the words of wisdom in the Bible.

/The queen of Sheba was overwhelmed with Solomon's wisdom and all the buildings he constructed. /She said that all the things she heard of were only half of what she saw.

/God's world sounds good even in its name, but it will be better when we actually go there. / When the queen of Sheba came to Israel, she saw how blessed Solomon's officials were. / Solomon's wisdom is one that rightfully judged the people.

/His wisdom built up justice. / His wisdom was spiritual wisdom. / Proverbs 3:13 says, / wisdom symbolizes the coming Jesus Christ. / She said that those who heard Solomon's wisdom were happy.

/This means that blessed are those who hear the wisdom concerning Jesus Christ. / Blessed are those who build up the truth, discern what is right, and pursue the truth.

/In verse 9, the queen of Sheba praised the LORD. / She realized that all of Solomon's wisdom and everything else came from God. / We must live lives that glorify God.

/In verse 10, the queen gave Solomon 120 talents of gold. / Deuteronomy chapter 28. / God blessed Solomon because he observed the words of God. /All the nations looked up to him and all the kings came with gifts.

/Almugwood is fine glossy wood. / With that wood, Solomon made supports for the temple of the LORD and the royal palace. / Also, he made harps and lyres for the musicians.

/In verse 13, Solomon gave the queen of Sheba gifts according to the regulations and all other things she asked for. / Solomon shared his fruit of faith. / The queen of Sheba offered materials to the kingdom of God.

/Solomon shared the fruit of faith he received from God to the queen. / Romans 5:26 / says that the Jerusalem church shared spiritual things with the Gentile church. / Then the Gentile church helped the Jerusalem church with materials.

/The queen of Sheba came to Solomon and received solutions to all her difficult problems. / She returned to her country with grace and many gifts. / Through this, Solomon's wisdom and God's glory spread farther to different nations.

/This meant that the gospel would be given not only to the Jews but to Gentiles as well. / It symbolized the participation of Gentiles in the salvation plan of God.

/Verses 14-15 / speak of the amount of gold Solomon received yearly. / He received 666 talents of gold. / One talent of gold is 34 kilograms, and thus, he received about 23,000 kilograms of gold.

/Solomon received large amounts of gold. / The amount excluded the revenues the merchants, traders, Arabian kings, and governors of the land. / A substantial amount of gold was brought to Solomon each year.

/Verses 16 -22 / are about Solomon's gold shield and his throne of ivory. / Solomon made two hundred shields with hammered gold. / Six hundred shekels of gold went into each shield. / He also made three hundred small shields with hammered gold.

/Each small shield had three minas of gold. / Shields were used to block the enemies' arrows, swords, or spears. / However, these small shields were not used for battle.

/They were made to symbolize the authority of the king, and were used every time the king went out. / Some countries use the spear or the sword to signify the king's authority when he went out from his palace. / Some countries use hammers and axes.

/However, Solomon used neither. / His usage of the shield symbolized a king who blocked out his enemies and achieved peace.

/In verses 18-19, Solomon made a great throne and covered it with ivory. / A throne is a

chair that the king sits on. / Ivory was valuable because it was made with elephants' teeth.  
/ He covered the throne with ivory and overlaid it with fine gold.

/The throne had six steps, and its back had a rounded top. / On both sides of the seat were armrests. / There was a lion standing beside each of them. / The lion symbolizes the authority of king.

/It symbolized the king's courage in driving out the enemies and ruling the people. / There were twelve lions on the six steps, one at either end of each step. / The lions symbolize the authority of the king, and the throne was the finest throne in the world.

/All articles in Solomon's palace were gold. / All the plates used in the Palace of the Forest of Lebanon were also gold. / Like this, everything was abundant and rich in Solomon's time.

/In verses 23-25, / all the other kings came to Solomon with articles. / Everything happened according to God's words. / Solomon first asked for wisdom to justly judge his people. / Then God promised that he would give Solomon riches and glory that he did not ask for on top of the wisdom.

/In verses 26-29, / Solomon accumulated chariots and horses. / He had fourteen hundred chariots / and twelve thousand horses. This was not in line with Scripture. / It is written in Deuteronomy 17:16 / that a king should not acquire great number of horses.

/Solomon bought many chariots and horses from Egypt. / This went against God's word that one should not go down to Egypt to buy horses. / Solomon was in a hurry to acquire riches, and he did not trust God with all his heart.

/He tried to maintain his nation by relying on chariots and horses. / This showed that Solomon, who once relied only on God, became corrupted in his faith, and he leaned towards materialism and fleshly things.

/Now 11:1-8, / speaks of Solomon's sin. / Aside from the daughter of Pharaoh, / he married Moabite, Ammonite, Edomite, Sidonian and Hittite women. / He did not obey God's words.

/He violated the commands in Exodus 34:15-16 / and Deuteronomy 17:17. / Why did Solomon marry foreign women when there were a lot of women in Israel? / There may have been two reasons.

/First, / many nations might have sent their women to Solomon to become his allies. / Because Solomon's nation was rich and powerful, / they tried to take advantage of his riches through marriage.

/Second, foreign women might have appeared more beautiful than the Israelite women. / As Solomon's faith became corrupted, he must have perceived foreign women more

beautiful than the Israelites.

/Because believers of God always try to live in godliness, they don't take too much care of their appearances. / However, because foreign women tried to seduce others, they adorned themselves in beautiful ways.

/This was probably what attracted Solomon. / By marrying foreign women, he broke God's word to not intermarry with foreign women. / God then punished him early on.

/God said in 1 Kings 9:5. / Take after David's faith. / Do not disobey God's command. / Do not leave the decrees and laws. / Then he would not fail to have successors to the throne.

/However, he did not listen to God's warning. / When he broke God's command, his spirit grew dark. / His discernment was clouded. / There is life in observing God's words, and the conscience of faith becomes sharper and improves one's discernment.

/When one goes against God's word, his spirit becomes cloudy and he loses discernment. / It also says that his wives led his heart astray. / His heart left God because the people close to him swayed him.

/Because Solomon broke God's commands and left God, he fell into the world and to debauchery. / This was the same as Eve seducing Adam with the fruit of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil.

/This was the same as Satan trying to make Jesus fall through Peter. / Though God warned Solomon several times that idolatry would lead to destruction, / Solomon did not listen to God's word, and instead he listened to the seductions of foreign women and worshipped other gods.

/This is why we must not allow even for a moment anything that is contrary to the Bible. / The truth is bound to be cornered after a compromise. / The WCC (World Council of Churches) say that they can communicate with any religion.

/WCC partners up with other religions and participates in their religious activities in the name of Christianity. / This is the combination of Christianity and idolatry. / We must immediately cut off anything that is contrary to the truth.

/They claim that salvation is also found in other religions, and pursue ecumenism and fall to idolatry.

/In 11:7-8, / the mountain in front of Jerusalem is Mount Olive, / and Solomon built high places there / and worshipped Chemosh the detestable god of Moab. / He also worshiped Molech the detestable god of the Ammonites. / Molech.

/Concerning this, in verses 9 and 13, / God told him his punishment for Solomon. / God became angry because Solomon committed these sins.

/Solomon received God's grace and reached the peak of wealth, / and he was a king renowned among the kings of the world, / but God's wrath was on him because he worshipped idols and disobeyed God's commands.

/Believers' hearts must not turn away from God. / We must receive God's guidance and obey his commands. / God appeared to Solomon twice.

/First, in 1 Kings 3:5, / God appeared in Gibeon the high place, right after Solomon became king. / Second, in 1 Kings 9:1, / God appeared before Solomon after the construction of temple was completed. / God appeared twice before him and warned him, / but Solomon worshipped idols and was ungrateful.

/In verses 11-13, / God said that because Solomon sinned despite God's warning to him, / God would take Israel from him and give it to his subordinates. / However, the whole kingdom would not be taken from him.

/His son was to receive on tribe for the sake of Jerusalem. / In the midst of punishment, God remembered his promise with David and showed compassion. / Anyone who commits sin receives God's punishment and becomes miserable.

/In verses 14-22, / Hadad rose up against Solomon. / God raised up many enemies in his anger because Solomon left God and worshipped idols. / The first enemy was Hadad. / He was from the royal line of Edom.

/When David was in Edom, the commander Joab went there and killed all the men of Edom. / Hadad was just a boy at the time. / Some of the officials of Edom escaped with the boy.

/The king of Egypt welcomed the fleeing descendant of the king, and he gave the boy a house, land, and provisions. / He also gave Hadad his wife's sister in marriage, and she bore him a son.

/Then Hadad heard the news of the death of David and the commander Joab. / Hadad asked Pharaoh to let him go back to his country. / He was allowed to return to Edom, and this is how he came to rise up against Solomon.

/Hadad had animosity towards David, and he wanted to get revenge on his son Solomon. / During David's time, Hadad stayed quiet after he fled. / Even during the early reigns of Solomon, he did not dare oppose Solomon.

/Yet, when Solomon got weak because of his sin, Hadad took advantage of the opportunity to attack Solomon. / When believers follow God alone and keep the decrees and laws of God, / the enemies will not be able to attack us, no matter how numerous they are in number.

/Why is this so? / This is because God protects us. / God strengthens us. / God makes the enemies afraid and keeps them away.

/The second enemy is mentioned in verses 23-25. / Rezon opposes Solomon. / He was an official under Hadadezer king of Zobah, / but when David destroyed Zobah's army, he fled to Damascus and made himself king in that region.

/Rezon was also an enemy from David's time. / He was weak when David was alive. / He was also weak during the early years of Solomon. / However, God allowed him to be Solomon's enemy when Solomon committed sins. / Rezon became a thorn to Solomon his entire life.

/In verses 26-40, / Jeroboam became Solomon's enemy. / The third enemy was Jeroboam, the son of Nebat. / He was from the tribe of Ephraim.

/When Solomon built Millo and filled in the gap in the wall of the City of David, Jeroboam worked hard and he became a supervisor. / Sometime later, the prophet Ahijah met Jeroboam on the road.

/Ahijah tore his new cloak into twelve pieces and gave Jeroboam ten pieces. / He said that God would tear Israel from Solomon and give ten tribes to Jeroboam.

/Only one tribe would return to Solomon. / Solomon's son actually received two tribes. / The tribes of Judah and Benjamin. / The reason why only one tribe is mentioned instead of two / is because Benjamin tribe was a minority and a part of the tribe of Judah.

/Many enemies of Solomon rose up and Israel's ten tribes were given to someone else is because of Solomon's sins. / What were the sins Solomon committed? / He was seduced by foreign women and left God to worship idols.

/Second, Solomon did not act like his father David and did not walk the way of God. / He did not do what was right before God, and he did not obey God's laws and decrees.

/God was going to give Jeroboam ten tribes / not because Jeroboam was righteous or uptight. / God was going to give Jeroboam ten tribes because of Solomon's sins.

/The prophet Ahijah told Jeroboam what God said, / "If you do whatever I command you and walk in obedience to me / and do what is right in my eyes by obeying my decrees and commands, / as David my servant did, / I will be with you. I will build you a dynasty as enduring as the one I built for David and will give Israel to you."

/However, Ahijah sinned soon after he became king. / He worshipped a golden calf in Bethel and Dan, / and he appointed someone outside the tribe of Levi to be priest. / He also changed the festivals.



/He disobeyed God and worshiped idols, and he was ultimately destroyed. / The same goes for us today.

/In verse 40, / we can see that no man can stop the works of God no matter how hard he may try.

/Verses 41-43 / speak of Solomon's period of reign and his death. / King Saul also ruled for forty years. / David and Solomon also ruled for forty years.

/It would have been good if Solomon kept his faith, like he did in the beginning, for forty years, / but he committed sins and was punished. / In his last year, however, he repented and wrote the Book of Ecclesiastes.

/With this we will conclude the lecture on 1 and 2 Kings. / Thank you.