

"Historical Books Of The Bible"

1 Kings 1:1-53

Wednesday March 2, 2016

1 Kings 1:5-7

A crisis isn't what makes a person; a crisis shows what a person's made of.

Background Of 1 Kings:

1 Kings – "The King With A Divided Heart Leaves Behind A Divided Kingdom."

The Author – It is not stated internally but the general consensus is that Jeremiah wrote 1, 2 Kings and 1, 2 Chronicles.

When Written – Written before 586 BC by someone that had access to several historical documents. Some of these are "the book of the acts of Solomon" 1 Kings 11:41 "the book of the chronicles of the kings of Judah" 1 Kings 14:29; 15:7

1 Kings – covers 120 years; from the beginning of Solomon's reign, 971 BC, through Ahaziah's reign in 851 BC. The key date is 931 BC, the year the kingdom was divided into Northern and Southern.

1 Kings 1-11 – 40 years

1 Kings 12-22 – 80 years

Where it was Written – The events took place in Israel; probably written in Israel.

Purpose – Under Solomon, Israel reaches its peak in size and glory. Solomon builds the temple in Jerusalem which is unsurpassed. His fame becomes world-wide and respect for him great. His later years lack the glory and blessings as his heart goes for foreign women and his heart turns from the Lord. The result being the kingdom divided, and the remainder of the book traces the two kings and two kingdoms that grow indifferent to God and his messengers.

Theme – "The Reign of Solomon"

Key Words – "Division of the Kingdom"

Key Chapter – 1 Kings 12 – The United Kingdom becomes the Divided Kingdom.

Key Passage – 1 Kings 9:4-5

1 Kings 11:11

Outline –

1 Kings 1-11 – The Kingdom United:

1 Kings 1-4 Solomon's Wealth And Wisdom

1 Kings 5-9 Solomon's Temple

1 Kings 10-11 Solomon's Sins

1 Kings 12-22 – The Kingdom Divided.

1. Verses 1-10 – Exaltation

2. Verses 11-53 – Loyalty

1. Verses 1-10 – Exaltation:

1 Kings 1:1

Verses 1-4 – The Circumstance: "Now King David was old, advanced in age;" – 2 Samuel 5:4

"and they covered him with clothes, but he could not keep warm." – With old age comes poor circulation.

1 Kings 1:2-3

Abishag became a companion and nurse for David and was considered a concubine.

She will become a very important person, 1 Kings 2:13-23.

1 Kings 1:4

Verses 5-7 – The Traitors: 1 Kings 1:5

"exalted himself, saying, 'I will be king.'" – David's eldest son, Adonijah felt that he deserved the throne.

Sad that Adonijah, knowing God's will, was willing to oppose it to get his own way, 1 Kings 2:15.

1 Kings 1:6

"And he was also a very handsome man, and he was born after Absalom." – Absalom, he was handsome; 2 Sam. 13-14 David to 1 Samuel 16:12, Saul – 1 Samuel 9:2

1 Kings 1:7 – Get influential supporters, the big guns.

"Joab" – David's nephew – General Represented The Army; "with Abiathar the priest;" – Represented The Priesthood.

Both of these men had served David for years and had stood with him during his most difficult trials, but now they were turning against him.

Verses 8-10 – The Loyal: 1 Kings 1:8-9

"sacrificed sheep and oxen and fatlings" – like his brother Absalom, Adonijah hosted a great feast, 2 Sam. 15:7-12.

"stone of Zoheleth, which is beside En-rogel;" – It is just outside Jerusalem's southeastern wall.

1 Kings 1:10

The Uninvited List – "But he did not invite Nathan, Benaiah, the mighty men, and Solomon his brother."

2. Verses 11-53 – Loyalty:

1 Kings 1:11

Verses 11-14 – Nathan Informed Bathsheba: "Then Nathan spoke to Bathsheba the mother of Solomon,"

Nathan – Nathan brought the good news about God's covenant with David and his descendants (2 Sam. 7:1-17), and Nathan also shepherded David through those dark days after the king's adultery with Bathsheba (2 Sam. 12).

God's Plan to Exalt Solomon: Nathan comes to Bathsheba and informs her of the rebellion of Adonijah wanting to be king.

1 Kings 1:12-14

Verses 15-21 – Bathsheba Informed David: 1 Kings 1:15-17.

Note the word “sworn” or “swear” used in Verses 13, 17, 29, 30.

God gave a special name to Solomon; this certainly suggested that he would be David’s successor, 2 Sam. 12:24-25.

1 Kings 1:18-21

Verses 22-27 – Nathan Informs David: 1 Kings 1:22-27.

Verses 28-37 – David Instructs His Loyal Servants: 1 Kings 1:28-33.

David is old but he is decisive about what needs to be done.

“Gihon” – springs on the eastern slope of Mount Zion, less than a mile up the valley (north) from En Rogel where Adonijah was hosting his great feast (v. 9).

1 Kings 1:34-36

“Benaiah” – 2 Samuel 23:20-23 (1 Chron. 11:22-25), was one of David’s mighty men. Benaiah, the head of his personal bodyguard – men he knew he could trust.

Born to serve as a priest (1 Chronicles 27:5), but became a soldier and the commander of David’s bodyguard, 2 Samuel 8:18; 20:23.

1 Kings 1:38

Verses 39-40 – Solomon Anointed King: 1 Kings 1:39-40.

Verses 41-49 – God’s Choice Revealed: 1 Kings 1:41-49.

Verses 50-53 – Adonijah Flees to the Alter: 1 Kings 1:50-51.

Too often wicked people flee to God for help without really repenting in their hearts.

1 Kings 1:52-53

Application:

1. God's Will Should Be Our Will. Sad That Adonijah, Knowing God's Will, Was Willing To Oppose It In Order To Get His Own Way.
2. Beware Of Disloyalty. Joab And Abiathar Had Served David For Years And Had Stood With Him During His Most Difficult Trials, But Now They Were Turning Against Him.
3. Bathsheba And Nathan Were Loyal To David, So They Did The Difficult Task Of Informing David Of His Son's Wicked Plans.