KINGS Part 2: Bible Study Notes and Questions

Section 1) David, King of Israel. Section 2) Soloman, King of Israel.

Overview:

1) David, King of Israel, 2Samuel 1-24; 1Kings 1:1-2:11 and 1Chronicles 11-29.

After hearing of the death of Saul, David and his men settle in Hebron, where he became king of Judah for seven years and six months. The house of Israel (ten tribes of Israel) was ruled by Ish-bosheth, one of Saul's surviving sons. He was made king by Abner, captain of Saul's army (**2Sam 2:8-10**). After reigning two years (**2Sam 2:10**), Ish-bosheth was assassinated by two captains, Baanah and Rechab (**2Sam 4:1-7**). When the two captains came to David with the head of Ish-bosheth, they were put to death immediately (**2Sam 4:8-12**).

David was then recognised as king of all Israel when all the tribes came to David at Hebron (2Sam 5:1-5; 1Chron 11:1-3). David was a man after God's heart (1Sam 13:14; Acts 13:22) which can be seen in his rule as king of Israel:

- I) He had success in taking Jerusalem to become the centre of administration (**2Sam 5:6-12**; **1Chron 11:4-9**).
- II) He was victorious in defeating his enemies such as the Philistines (2Sam 5:17-25; 8:1; 21:15-22; 1Chron 14:8-17; 18:1; 20:4-8).
- III) The ark of God was brought to Jerusalem to be placed in the Tabernacle (**2Sam 6:1-23**; **1Chron 13:1-14**; **15:1-29**; **16:1-43**).
- IV) He was promised an eternal kingdom, eternal house, eternal throne and therefore an eternal ruler to come (**Jesus Christ**, **Luke 1:32-33**); but to leave the building of the temple to his son Soloman, although he made much preparation for the temple to be built (**2Sam 7:1-29**; **1Chron 17:1-27**; **22:1-19**; **28:1-21**; **29:1-22**).
- V) He kept his promise to the house of Saul (2Sam 4:11-12; 9:1-13; 21:1-14).
- VI) He wrote songs of thanksgiving for deliverance from his enemies (**2Sam 22:1-51**; **1Chron 16:7-42** and compare with **Psalm 18:1-50**).
- VII) He had valiant fighting men (**2Sam 23:8-29; 1Chron 11:10-47; 12:1-40**). David had his problems as shown below:
- I) His sin of adultery and murder followed later by his repentance (2Sam11:1-12:14).
- II) He had problems within his family particularly with his son Amnon who raped Tamar one of his half-sisters and was later murdered by his half-brother Absalom another of David's sons. David had to take flight when his son Absalom took over the kingdom temporarily before being defeated and put to death (**2Sam 12:15-25; 13-18**).
- III) David returned to Jerusalem to continue as king (**2Sam 19:1-43**), but had to put down another revolt by Sheba, son of Bichri (**2Sam 20:1-22**).
- IV) His sin of numbering followed by repentance (**2Sam 24:1-25; 1Chron 21:1-30; 27:23-24**). The following information should be helpful in studying the life of David king of Israel.

 I) His family (**2Sam 5:13-17; 1Chron 3:1-9; 14:3-7**)
- II) His effective administration as king of Israel (2Sam 8:14-18; 20:23-26; 1Chron 14:1-2; 18:14-17; 23:2-32; 24:1-31; 25:1-31; 26:1-32; 27:1-22, 25-34).
- III) His last words, **2Sam 23:1-7**, his charge to Soloman, **1Kings 2:1-9**, and his death, **1Kings 2:10-11**; **1Chron 29:26-30**.
- IV) David made Soloman king of Israel as a coregent before his death (1Kings 1:28-53; 1Chron 23:1; 29:22-25).

Overview:

2) Soloman, King of Israel, 1Kings 2:12-11:43; 2Chron1:1-9:31.

Soloman established the kingdom to be king over all Israel (1Kings 2:12-46;

2Chron 1:1). He had to put to death Adonijah, **1Kings 2:13-25**, Joab, **1Kings 2:28-34**, and Shimei, **1Kings 2:36-46**. He removed Abiathar from being a priest to the Lord, **1Kings 2:26-27**.

He was well known for his wisdom which was given to him by the Lord along with being very wealthy (1Kings 3:1-28; 4:29-34; 10:14-29; 11:41; 2Chron 1:7-17; 4:20-28; 9:13-28). He built the temple and completed it in seven years having received help from Hiram, king of Tyre (1Kings 5:1-18; 6:1-10, 14-38; 7:13-51; 2Chron 2:1-18; 3:1-17; 4:1-22; 7:11).

Soloman and the elders dedicated the temple to the Lord. The dedication led to the glory of God filling the temple (1Kings 8:1-11; 2Chron 5:1-14). Soloman responded with prayer to the Lord (1Kings 8:12-53; 2Chron 6:1-42) followed by sacrifices offered (1Kings 8:62-64; 9:25; 2Chron 7:4-7; 8:12-13) and the people were blessed (1Kings 8:54-61; 2Chron 7:8-10).

Sadly Soloman went into idolatry and turned away from the Lord (**1Kings 11:1-13**) because of many foreign wives (700 wives as princesses and 300 concubines). The Lord allowed there to be enemies of Soloman such as Hadad the Edomite (**1Kings 11:14-22**); Rezon (**1Kings 11:23-25**) and Jeroboam a ruler over the house of Joseph (**1Kings 11:26-40**).

Additional information below should be helpful in studying the life of Soloman.

- I) His administration (1Kings 4:2-19; 9:11-24, 26-28).
- II) His other buildings (1Kings 7:1-12; 9:10).
- III) God's blessing on the temple with his promises (1Kings 6:11-13; 8:10-11; 9:2-9; 2Chron 5:13-14; 7:1-3, 12-22).
- IV) The visit of the Queen of Sheba (1Kings 10:1-13; 2Chron 9:1-12).
- V) His death after ruling forty years (1Kings 11:42-43; 2Chron 9:29-31).

Please note the abbreviations: **Chron = Chronicles**; **Sam = Samuel**.

Questions

Section 1: David, King of Israel: 2Sam 1-24; 1Kings 1:1-2:11; 1Chron 11:1-29:30.

Part 1: David becomes king of Judah for seven and a half years, 2Sam 1-4.

- Q.1) Why did David have the Amalekite put to death even though he thought he had brought good news? Read **2Sam 1-10**, **13-16**; **4:9-12**.
- Q.2) What did the Amalekite think he would receive from David for bringing the crown and bracelet to him? Read again 2Sam 1:3-10, 13-16 and see also Exodus 17:8-16.
- Q.3) What was the reaction from David and all his men to the news of the death of Saul and Jonathon in 2Sam 1:11-12?
- Q.4) Show the respect David had for Saul and Jonathon through the lament given in 2Sam 1:17-27. See also Leviticus 19:18; Deuteronomy 32:35; Proverbs 20:22; 24:17, 29; 25:21-22; Romans 12:14-15, 19-21.
- Q.5) What did David do to become king over the house of Judah? See 2Sam 2:1-4a.
- Q.6) Read carefully 2Sam 2:8-10; 3:6-11; 4:1, 5-7. What was known about Ish-bosheth?
- **Q.7)** How did David respond to the men of Jabath-Gilead for having buried Saul? See **2Sam 2:4b-7**.
- Q.8) What was known of Abner, son of Ner? Read **2Sam 2:8-31**; **3:6-21**, **26-37**. Is it true to say that when he made Saul's son, Ishbosheth, king of Israel, he was in defiance of God's will? **Q.9**) Read again **2Sam 2:12-32**. Show what happened in the battle that took place.

Part 1 continued:

- Q.10) With the exception of the tribe of Judah why did the tribes of Israel not follow David? See 2Sam 2:8-11.
- **Q.11)** How did Joab and Abishai react to Abner when he had killed their brother Asahel? See **2Sam 2:24** and **3:22-27**.
- Q.12) Show the respect that David had for Abner after being murdered by Joab. See 2Sam 3:28-38.
- Q.13) What happened to the house of Saul whilst David was in Hebron?

See 2Sam 2:8-11, 12-17, 30-31; 3:1, 6-16; 4:1, 5-8.

- Q.14) Why did David take no action against Joab for murdering Abner? See **2Sam 3:39**; **1Kings 2:28-34**; **1Chron 2:13-17**.
- **Q.15)** Why did David put to death Rachab and Baanah for murdering Ish-bosheth, king of Israel? See **2Sam 4:2-12**.
- Q.16) What can we learn from David waiting to become king of Israel ruling over all the twelve tribes? Read 2Sam 2,3&4.
- Part 2: David established as king of Israel with (I) the ark of God placed in Jerusalem (II) Victories over his enemies (III) his desire to build a temple for God's glory and (IV) a healthy record of fighting men, 2Sam 5-10; 21:15-22; 23:8-39; 1Chron 11-20.
- Q.1) Read 2Sam 5:1-5 & 1Chron 11:1-3. Why was David so readily received to be anointed king over all Israel and Judah? See also 1Sam 24:18-20; 2Sam 3:9-10. Can you see four things that all the tribes of Israel recognised in David's right to be king of Israel?
- Q.2) Is there clear proof that the Lord had established David as king over Israel? See 2Sam 5:6-12; 8:14-18; 20:23-25; 1Chron 11:4-9; 14:1-2; 18:14-17. What is known of David as an administrator?
- Q.3) What is known of David's family in 2Sam 3:2-5; 5:13-16 and 1Chron 14:3-7?
- Q.4) Show why David was so successful in defeating the Philistines.

See 2Sam 5:17-25; 21:15-22; 1Chron 14:8-17; 20:4-8.

- Q.5) What can we learn from the character of David's mighty men in 2Sam 23:8-39 and 1Chron 11:10-47?
- Q.6) In view of what is recorded in **1Chron 12:1-40**, do we need the gifts of David's fighting men to become mature believers in Jesus Christ? Compare with **Romans 12:4-8**;

1Corinthians 12:4-11, 27-31 and Ephesians 4:11-16.

- Q.7) Show why David was so keen to honour the ark of God. See 2Sam 6:1-2; 1Chron 13:1-6.
- Q.8) Why did the Lord put Uzzah to death? Read 2Sam 6:3-10; 1Chron 13:7-12.
- Q.9) What was the result of leaving the ark of Lord in the house of Obedidom? See 2Sam 6:11-12a; 1Chron 13:13-14.
- **Q.10)** Read carefully **2Sam 6:12b-18** and **1Chron 15:1-29**. Show how the ark of God should have been brought to its place in Jerusalem and what lessons can we learn in how to do the work of the Lord.
- Q.11) Show David's generosity to his people in 2Sam 6:18-19 and 1Chron 16:1-3.
- Q.12) Why did Michal, David's wife, despise him for dancing before the Lord in 2Sam 6:16,
- **20-23** and **1Chron 15:29**? Is there justification for David to behave with such exuberance? What was the result of Michal criticising David for his actions?
- Q.13) What continued to take place around the ark of God? Read 1Chron 16:4-6, 37-43.
- Q.14) What can we learn from the Psalm given in 1Chron 16:7-36? See also Psalm 96:1-13;
- **105:1-15; 106:1, 47-48; 107:1**. In what ways should we respond to the Lord when we know like king David we have been blessed?

Part 2 continued:

- Q.15) What can we learn from Nathan when he was consulted by David to build a temple for the Lord? Read carefully 2Sam 7:1-5; Amos 3:7.
- Q.16) What were the promises God made to David? Is it true to say they were eternal? See 2Sam 7:4-17; 1Chron 17:3-5.
- Q.17) Show that David had understood the promises God had given him through Nathan the prophet. See 2Sam 7:18-29; 1Chron 17:16-27.
- Q.18) Why was David not allowed to build the temple of God in Jerusalem? See 1Chron 17:4; 22:7-10; 1Kings 5:3.
- Q.19) Show the evidence of David having victories over his enemies and why such success continued. Read carefully **2Sam 8:1-14** and **1Chron 18:1-13**.
- Q.20) What incident led to Ammon hiring the Syrians to make war on David? See 2Sam 10:1-6; 1Chron 19:1-7.
- Q.21) Show the extent of David's victory over Ammon and the Syrians. Read **2Sam 10:7-19**; **1Chron 19:8-19**; **20:1-3**.
- Q.22) What can we learn from David keeping his promise to the house of Saul in 2Sam 9:1-13? Can you see any spiritual principles from the way David showed kindness to Mephibosheth, son of Jonathon? See also 1Sam 20:42; 24:21-22.
- Part 3: David's sin of adultery and murder leading to family troubles, 2Sam 11-14.
- Q.1) Read carefully 2Sam 11:1-5. What led to David falling into sin?
- Q.2) In what ways had David displeased the Lord in 2Sam 11:1-27? What lessons can we learn from David's sins. It is helpful to read Psalm 5:4; 11:5; Proverbs 6:16-19;
- 1Corinthians 10:12-13; 1Thessalonians 4:1-8.
- Q.3) What is known of Bathsheba and her husband Uriah the Hittite? Read again carefully 2Sam 11:1-27 & 23:39.
- Q.4) Why were David and Bathsheba allowed to live when the law said that they should die? See 2Sam 12:13; Leviticus 20:10; Psalm 51:1-19; John 8:3-11.
- Q.5) Can you see the wisdom shown by Nathan to bring David to recognise how he had sinned? See 2Sam 12:1-14.
- Q.6) What were the consequences of David having sinned against the Lord?
- Read **2Sam 12:9-14** and **Galatians 6:7-8**. How did David have to restore fourfold in view of **2Sam 12:6**? Think of those in David's family that died or were slain.
- Q.7) Why did David cease to fast when he knew the child was dead? See 2Sam 12:15-23.
- Q.8) What was known of Joab's character in 2Sam 12:26-31?
- Q.9) What spiritual lessons can we learn from 2Sam 12:1-31?
- **Q.10)** Show how Amnon had sinned and what were the consequences in how his wickedness affected Tamar, David and Absalom? Read carefully **2Sam 13:1-22**.
- Q.11) How did Absalom murder Amnon? Read 2Sam 13:23-32.
- Q.12) Why did David not punish Amnon with death according to the law?
- Q.13) Show David's concern for Absalom in 2Sam 13:30-39.
- **Q.14)** Why did Joab use a woman from Tekoah to cause David to send for Absalom to return from Geshur? See **2Sam 14:1-23**.
- **Q.15)** Why did David not allow Absalom to see him for two years after his return from Geshur? How did Absalom manage to see his father? See **2Sam 14:21-33**.
- Q.16) What do we know of Absalom in 2Sam 14:24-33? Did he repent of what he had done to his half-brother Amnon? See also 2Sam 18:18.

- **Part 4:** Absalom's brief takeover of the kingdom from his father David before his defeat and death in battle. David returned to be king of Israel having to put down a revolt by Sheba, son of Bichri, **2Sam 15-20**.
- Q.1) How did Absalom prepare himself to be king of Israel? Read 2Sam15:1-12.
- Q.2) Is it possible that the plot of Absalom had come about because of David's government becoming slack in certain issues of administration? See 2Sam 15:1-6; Psalms 41&55.
- Q.3) Why did Ahithophel join the conspiracy against David?
- Read 2Sam 11:3; 15:12, 31-34; 23:34.
- **Q.4)** Who were David's loyal friends who stood faithfully by him? What lessons can we learn of being a faithful friend to the Lord and his people in the passages of **2Sam 15:13-24, 32-37**?
- Q.5) Show David's wise strategy at this time. Read 2Sam 15:13-37.
- Q.6) Show the response of the following people to David's flight from Jerusalem in
- 2Sam 16:1-14: I) Ziba, 2Sam 16:1-4 and compare with 2Sam 19:24-30; II) Shimei, 2Sam 16:5-13; III) Abishai, 2Sam16:9-12.
- **Q.7)** How did Hushai, David's friend, convince Absalom that he would serve him faithfully? See **2Sam 16:15-19**?
- **Q.8)** Why was Ahithophel's counsel respected greatly? See **2Sam 16:20-23**. Did he give wise counsel on this occasion to Absalom?
- **Q.9)** Read carefully **2Sam 17:1-14**. Can you see how the Lord is at work to remove Absalom from power? Is it true to say that Ahithophel's counsel was good if it had been followed?
- **Q.10)** Read **2Sam 17:1-29**. Make a list of the people that showed courage to keep David informed and to care for him during the time of exile from Jerusalem. How had the Lord protected David and his company at this time?
- Q.11) Why did Ahithophel commit suicide? See 2Sam 17:23.
- Q.12) How did David go about achieving victory over Absalom in 2Sam 18:1-8? Why were the servants of David victorious? See also 2Sam17:14.
- Q.13) Why did Joab put Absalom to death in disobedience to David's request to deal gently with Absalom? Is there justification for Absalom being put to death? Read **2Sam 18:9-17** and also **Deuteronomy 21:18-23**; **Galatians 3:13**.
- **Q.14)** Why did Joab chose Cushi to pass on the message to David rather than Ahimaaz? See **2Sam18:19-33**.
- **Q.15)** Is it true to say that Joab's remonstrance, although shown in a rough and discourteous way, was perfectly justified? See **2Sam 19:1-8**.
- Q.16) In what ways were the men of Judah stirred to bring David back to rule in Jerusalem? See 2Sam 19:9-15.
- Q.17) Show David's qualities in the way he treated the following three men: I) Shimei, **2Sam** 19:16-23; II) Mephibosheth, **2Sam** 19:24-30; III) Barzillai, **2Sam** 19:31-40. What can we learn from the attitude of these three men towards David?
- Q.18) Why was there a dispute between the men of Israel and the men of Judah? See 2Sam 19:41-43; Judges 8:1-3; 12:1-6; Proverbs 13:10; 15:1; Romans 12:10; Philippians 2:1-4.
- Q.19) What did David do to respond to the revolt of Sheba, son of Bichri? See 2Sam 20:1-7.
- **Q.20)** Why did Joab kill Amasa in **2Sam 20:8-13**?
- **Q.21)** What can we learn from the wise woman in the city of Abel of Bethmaachah? See **2Sam 20:14-22**.

Part 5: Remaining events of David up to his death, 2Sam 21:1-14; 22:1-23:7; 24:1-25; 1Kings 1:1-2:11; 1Chron 21:1-30.

- Q.1) How did David resolve the problem of a famine for three years? Read 2Sam 21:1-9.
- Q.2) What was the result of Rizpah's faithful devotion in 2Sam 21:10-14?
- Q.3) Why were the bodies of the seven men not buried after they were hanged on the same day according to the law? See 2Sam 21:8-11; Deuteronomy 21:22-23.
- **Q.4)** Read carefully **2Sam 22:1-51.** What can we learn about the deliverance of the Lord from this psalm? See also **Psalm 18:1-50**.
- Q.5) What do we know that God has done to his enemies from what has been written in 2Sam 22: 1-51?
- Q.6) What can we learn from David's last words in 2Sam 23:1-7?
- **Q.7)** How did David's sin bring the anger of the Lord upon Israel?

Read 2Sam 24:1-9; 1Chron 21:1-7.

Q.8) What was the response from the Lord when David realised he had sinned?

See 2Sam 24:10-16; 1Chron 21:8-15.

Q.9) Show what needed to be done by David to remove the plague.

See 2Sam 24:16-25; 1Chron 21:15-30.

- Q.10) Read carefully again 2Sam 24 & 1Chron 21. What words would describe David in:
- I) 2Sam 24:1-9 & 1Chron 21:1-7; II) 2Sam 24:10-17 & 1Chron 21:8-17;
- III) 2Sam 24:18-25 & 1Chron 21:18-30?
- Q.11) Why did David refuse to take the threshing floor free of charge but pay the full price for it? See 2Sam 24:20-24; 1Chron 21:22-25.
- Q.12) What was significant about the place where David offered sacrifices?

See 2Sam 24:16, 25; 1Chron 21:15, 26; Genesis 22:2; 2Chron 3:1.

- Q.13) Why did David not sacrifice in the Tabernacle? See 2Sam 24:25; 1Chron 21:28-30.
- Q.14) How was David taken of when he was old? See 1Kings 1:1-4.
- Q.15) What can we learn from the character of Adonijah in 1Kings 1:5-10, 41-53?
- Q.16) How was Adonijah's attempt to be king of Israel averted? Read 1Kings 1:11-40.
- Q.17) What was known of Soloman's character in 1Kings 1:46-53?
- Q.18) What was David's charge to Soloman in 1Kings 2:1-4 and how he was to deal with
- I) Joab, 1Kings 2:5-6; II) The sons of Barzillai the Gileadite, 1Kings 2:7;
- III) Shimei, 1Kings 2:8-9.
- Q.19) Why are the concluding verses on David very important? See 1Kings 2:10-11; 1Chron 29:26-27.

Part 6: Preparations by King David for Soloman to build the temple and further records. Soloman made king of Israel, **1Chron 22-29**.

- Q.1) What is known of the preparations David had made for his son Soloman to build the temple? See 1Chron 22:1-5, 14-19.
- Q.2) What can we learn of David's charge to Soloman in 1Chron 22:6-13?
- Q.3) Read 1Chron 23:1-32 & 24:20-31. What do we know of the service of the Levites?
- Q.4) What do we know of the duties of the priests and compare them to the Levites? Read 1Chron 24:1-19 and see also Luke 1:5.
- Q.5) What is known of the ministry of the musicians and the singers in 1Chron 23:5; 25:1-31?
- Q.6) What is known of the service of the porters? See 1Chron 26:1-19; 23:5.
- Q.7) What other offices of responsibility were taken up by the Levites? See 1Chron 26:20-32.

Part 6 continued:

- Q.8) What other areas of service are shown in 1Chron 27:1-34? How do they compare to Christian service in the body of Christ? See Romans 12:3-8; 1Corinthians12:18-21, 27-31; Ephesians 4:1-7, 11-16.
- Q.9) What things did David stress publicly to an assembly of leaders in 1Chron 28:1-8?
- Q.10) Show the evidence that the Lord had revealed to David in detail the blueprint for the temple to Soloman. See 1Chron 28:11-19.
- Q.11) What lessons can we learn from the two charges David made to Soloman in 1Chron 28:9-10; 20-21?
- Q.12) Show what David had prepared for the house of the Lord when he spoke to the congregation in 1Chron 29:1-5.
- Q.13) What was the response from the leaders and people in offering to the work of building the temple? See 1Chron 29:6-9.
- **Q.14)** Consider carefully the content of David's prayer to God in **1Chron 29:10-19**. How does this prayer help us to pray?
- Q.15) What is significant about the final verses showing the conclusion to David's life in 1Chron 29:20-30? Do you want the conclusion of your life to be an example like David?

Section 2: Soloman, King of Israel, 1Kings 2:12-11:43 & 2Chron 1:1-9:31.

- Q.1) Read 1Kings 2:12-46. Show Soloman's dealings with I) Adonijah, 2:13-25;
- II) Abiathar, 2:26-27, 35 & 1Sam 2:27-36; III) Joab 2:28-35 and see also Numbers 35:31-33; Deuteronomy 19:13; 2Sam 3:28-29, 39; Matthew 26:52; IV) Shimei, 2:36-46. With the exception of Abiathar, why did Soloman put these men to death?
- Q.2) What ways did Soloman establish himself as king of Israel? Read 1Kings 3:1-4; 1Chron 1:1-6, 13-17.
- **Q.3)** What can we learn from Soloman's encounter with the Lord and in what Soloman asked for? Read carefully **1Kings 3:6-15 & 2Chron 1:7-12**. Do you think Soloman asked for the best that God could give? What would you have asked God if he had given you the opportunity to answer him? See also **James 1:5**; **Proverbs 1:1-7**.
- Q.4) Is there evidence of Soloman having wisdom from God as seen in the dispute of two women in 1Kings3:15-28?
- Q.5) What evidence do we see of Soloman being a good administrator in **1Kings 4:1-19** and a prosperous king over Israel in **1Kings 4:20-34**?
- Q.6) Did Soloman make a mistake in marrying Pharaoh's daughter?
- See 1Kings 3:1; 2Chron 8:11; 2Corinthians 6:14-7:1.
- **Q.7)** What does **1Kings 4:25** tell you of the state of God's people at the time of Soloman's reign over Israel?
- **Q.8)** Show how the wisdom of Soloman was applied to the building of the house of the Lord with help from Hiram/Huram king of Tyre. See **1Kings 5:1-18 & 2Chron 2:1-18**.
- Q.9) Show the relationship between Hiram/Huram king of Tyre and Soloman? See 1Kings 5:1-12; 9:10-14, 26-28; 10:22; 2Chron 2:3-13; 8:2; 9:21.
- Q.10) What did the Lord promise he will do for Soloman in 1Kings 6:11-13?
- Q.11) Try to have some understanding of the details of the house of the Lord and in how it was built. See 1Kings 6:1-10, 14-38; 7:47-51; 2Chron 3:1-17; 4:1-10, 19-22.
- Q.12) What was known of Hiram/Huram from Tyre along with his skills in the work of building the temple? See 1Kings 7:13-46; 2Chron 2:13-14; 4:11-17.
- Q.13) What do we know of the contruction of other buildings in 1Kings 7:1-12?

Section 2 continued:

- Q.14) Look carefully at 1Kings 8:1-11 and 2Chron 5:1-14 showing the dedication of the temple. What took place in this dedication and how did God respond? See also Exodus 40:17-38.
- Q.15) Study the content of Soloman's prayer to the Lord in 1Kings 8:12-53 and compare with 2Chron 6:1-42. In what ways does the content of this prayer help us to pray more effectively? Q.16) How did Soloman bless the congregation? See 1Kings 8:54-61.
- Q.17) In what way did the Lord respond immediately after Soloman's prayer in 2Chron 7:1-3?
- Q.18) What effect did God's immediate answer to Soloman's prayer have on the people? See 1Kings 8:62-66; 2Chron 7:4-11.
- Q.19) What did God promise Soloman when he appeared to him again? See 1Kings 9:1-5 and compare with 2Chron 7:12-18.
- Q.20) Read carefully 1Kings 9:6-9 & 2Chron 7:19-22. What will happen to the king and his children if they turn away from the Lord?
- Q.21) What further events are of significance in 1Kings 9:10-28 & 2Chron 8:1-18?
- Q.22) What was known of the queen of Sheba and why did she want to converse earnestly with King Soloman? See 1Kings 10:1-13; 2Chron 9:1-15; Matthew 12:42; Luke 11:31.

How is she an example to us in seeking the Lord?

- Q.23) Show how Soloman continued to become increasingly wealthy. Read **1Kings 10:14-29**; **2Chron 9:13-28**; **Ecclesiastes 2:4-11**.
- Q.24) Why was the heart of Soloman turned away from the Lord? See 1Kings 11:1-10; Deuteronomy 7:1-11; 17:16-17; James 1:22-25. Show how essential it is for us to guard our hearts. See also Proverbs 4:23-27.
- Q.25) What was the Lord doing at the time Soloman was disobedient tom him? Read carefully 1Kings 11:11-40 and see also Deuteronomy 18:15, 18; Judges 2:18; 1Sam 2:35; Psalm 135:5-6; Jeremiah 29:15; Ezekiel 34:23; Daniel 4:34-35; Acts 4:23-30.
- Q.26) Read 1Kings 11:14-30. What was known of the three adversaries of Soloman namely: I) Hadad the Edomite, 11:14-22; II) Rezon, 11:23-25; III) Jeroboam, 11:26-40?
- Q.27) What is known of the conclusion of Soloman's reign over Israel? See 1Kings 11:41-43; 2Chron 9:29-31. Is there any evidence that Soloman repented of doing much evil against the Lord in the latter years of his reign? See Ecclesiastes 2:4-15.

Miscellaneous Questions

- Q.1) What is known of who God is in the books that have been studied (2Sam 1-24; 1Kings 1:1-11:43; 1Chron 10:1-2Chron 9:31). It is helpful to read 2Sam 7:18-29; 22:1-51; 23:1-5; 1Kings 8:12-61; 1Chron 17:16-27; 2Chron 6:1-42.
- Q.2) Consider carefully any prophecies in David's and Soloman's times that have been fulfilled. See 2Sam 7:1-17; 12:1-14; 1Kings 9:1-9; 1Chron 7:1-15; 2Chron 7:11-12; 11:9-13, 29-39.
- Q.3) What was known of the wisdom of Soloman particularly in blessing other people? Read 1Kings 3:9-28; 4:29-34; 5:1-8; 9:1-13; 10:23-25; 2Chron 1:10-12; 2:1-13; 9:1-12, 22-23. If time allows read Proverbs; Ecclesiastes and the Songs of Songs.
- Q.4) Study the character of David showing his strengths and weaknesses in **2Samuel**; **1Kings 1:1-2:11**; **1Chron 10:1-29**. See also **Psalm 51**.
- Q.5) In 2Sam 11 David committed sin in adultery and murder. Although he repented and was forgiven by God there were consequences for his sin. Read the relevant chapters from 2Sam 12-20 and make a list of the consequences of David's sin.
- Q.6) Study the character of Soloman showing his strengths and weaknesses in 1Kings 2:12-11:43 & 2Chron 11:1-9:31. It is helpful to read Proverbs, Song of Songs and Ecclesiastes.

Miscellaneous Questions continued:

Q.7) How did David feel during the time of Absalom's rebellion in 2Sam 15-18? See also Psalms 3; 4; 39; 41; 55; 61-63; 143.

Q.8) Read carefully 2Sam 7 & 1Chron 17. Who is to be the eternal ruler of the throne of David? Show that God had given David an eternal covenant. The following scriptures can be referred to prove who will reign on the throne of David in the coming millennium (1000 years) on earth*. See Psalm 89:1-52; 110:1-3; Isaiah 9:6-7; Jeremiah 30:1-11; 23:5-8; Luke 1:30-33. Is it true that David will be resurrected to have a role as a prince in this kingdom to come on earth?* See Jeremiah 30:9; 33:14-17; 37:20-25; Hosea 3:4-5; Amos 9:11-15.

Q.9) Show how Soloman's kingdom is a type of the millennial kingdom of Jesus Christ after he returns to rule 1000 years* on the earth.

*The author of these notes is aware that many Christians do not share this view of a future millennium. If that is so you may wish to leave out attempting questions 8 & 9. However to those of you who are pre-millennialists these questions should provoke serious study.

Bibliography

BAXTER J Sidlow: *Explore the Book.* Zondervan; first printing (six volumes in one) 1966; ISBN 0-310-20620-0

EDERSHEIM Alfred: *Old Testament Bible History.* Complete in one volume in 1890; the Wakeman Trust, London SE1 6SD; Reprinted 1982, 1990; printed in the USA; ISBN 0-8028-8028-2

HENRY Matthew: *Commentary in one volume.* Copyright 1960; Marshall, Morgan and Scott; ISBN 0-551-05010-1

JOSEPHUS Flavius: The Works of Josephus; The Antiquities of the Jews; the Wars of the Jews and Dissertations; Publisher and ISBN not known.

LION: *Handbook of the Bible.* Copyright 1973; Lion Publishing; ISBN 0-85648-320-6 **MACDONALD William:** *Believers Bible Commentary.* Thomas Nelson Publishers; copyright 1995 by William Macdonald; ISBN 0-8407-1972-8

MEYER F B: Bible Commentary complete in one volume. Tyndale House Publishers, Inc, Wheaton, Illinois; Fourth printing March 1987; ISBN 0-8423-4250-8

PAWSON J David: *Unlocking the Bible Omnibus.* Published in Great Britain in 2003by Harper Collins Publishers; copyright David Pawson; ISBN 0-716666-4

STIBBS The Rev Alan M: Search the Scriptures. Copyright Inter Varsity Fellowship; First edition in one volume 1949; for one volume edition case bound: ISBN 85110 613 7

STRONG James: Strong's Complete Word Study Concordance. Copyright 2004:

AMG Publishers; First printing September 2004; ISBN 0-89957-126-3

WIERSBE Warren W: *With the word; The chapter by chapter Bible Handbook.* Thomas Nelson Publishers, Nashville; copyright 1991 by Warren Wiersbe; ISBN 0-8407-9108-9 (hardcover) ISBN 0-8407-9213-1 (paperback)

Copyright: Richard A. Peacock 2014

Under the terms of this copyright readers are permitted and encouraged to replicate and distribute this material so long as the original authorship is acknowledged and is accepted that the author is not liable for any damage incurred by such activities nor is he liable for the conduct, the doctrinal stance or financial affairs of those parties engaged in those activities.