

Completion of Temple

- Completion
 - eleventh year of Solomon (~959 BC)
 - eighth month
 - seven (and one half) years to build

Dedication of Temple

(1 Kings 8.1-66)

- National assembly
- 11 months after the temple completed
- Ark taken to the temple with great sacrifice
 - contents: only the tablets
- The Temple filled with the cloud of God's glory



Dedication

- Solomon blesses the congregation
- Solomon's prayer (1 Kings 8.46-50)
- Sacrifice: 22,000 oxen and 120,000 sheep (1 Ki 8.63)
- Solomon's second vision, with renewal of David covenant (9.2)

Fame

1 Kings 10.1-25

■ Queen of Sheba

■ Location?



Slab found in Yemen with an inscription about the political activities of "kings of Shaba"



■ Solomon's wealth greater than all the kings in riches, wisdom

Downfall

Moreover, [the king] *shall not multiply horses* for himself, nor shall he cause the people to *return to Egypt* to multiply horses, since the LORD has said to you, “You shall never again return that way.” He *shall not multiply wives* for himself, or else his heart will turn away; nor shall he *greatly increase silver and gold* for himself. (Deu 17.16-17)

Downfall

1 Kings 10 – 11

- Trade in chariots and horses
- Many foreign women
- Foreign gods
 - Ashtoreth, goddess of Sidonians
 - Milcom (Molech), detestable idol of Ammonites
 - Chemosh, detestable idol of Moab

God's judgment

- The kingdom to be torn away
 - Not in Solomon's day; not all the kingdom
- Agents of judgment
 - Hadad, the Edomite
 - Rezon, the Aramean
 - Jeroboam the Ephraimite
- Solomon's death
 - Reign was 40 years
 - Succeeded by his son, Rehoboam

Rehoboam Assumes the Throne

- He goes to northern tribes (Israel) at Shechem
- Their request through Jeroboam for lighter burden
- Rehoboam's response
- Revolt of the northern tribes, making Jeroboam king
- Rehoboam assembles Judah and Benjamin for war
- God sends Shemaiah to Rehoboam telling him to stand down; war prevented