

## 1 Kings 9

Verses 1-9

Now it came about when Solomon had finished building the house of the Lord, and the king's house, and all that Solomon desired to do, <sup>2</sup> that the Lord appeared to Solomon a second time, as He had appeared to him at Gibeon. <sup>3</sup> The Lord said to him, "I have heard your prayer and your supplication, which you have made before Me; I have consecrated this house which you have built by putting My name there forever, and My eyes and My heart will be there perpetually. <sup>4</sup> As for you, if you will walk before Me as your father David walked, in integrity of heart and uprightness, doing according to all that I have commanded you *and* will keep My statutes and My ordinances, <sup>5</sup> then I will establish the throne of your kingdom over Israel forever, just as I promised to your father David, saying, 'You shall not lack a man on the throne of Israel.'

<sup>6</sup> "But if you or your sons indeed turn away from following Me, and do not keep My commandments and My statutes which I have set before you, and go and serve other gods and worship them, <sup>7</sup> then I will cut off Israel from the land which I have given them, and the house which I have consecrated for My name, I will cast out of My sight. So Israel will become a proverb and a byword among all peoples. <sup>8</sup> And this house will become a heap of ruins; everyone who passes by will be astonished and hiss and say, 'Why has the Lord done thus to this land and to this house?' <sup>9</sup> And they will say, 'Because they forsook the Lord their God, who brought their fathers out of the land of Egypt, and adopted other gods and worshiped them and served them, therefore the Lord has brought all this adversity on them.'"

Now it came about when Solomon had finished building the house of the Lord, and the king's house that the Lord appeared to Solomon a second time, as He had appeared to him at Gibeon.

The Lord appeared to Solomon the first time in chapter 3 shortly after he became king. He appears to him this second time 20 years later after Solomon had finished building both houses. Solomon started the temple in his 4<sup>th</sup> year as king so 24 years have passed since he became the king of Israel.

See 1 Kings 6:1

Now it came about in the four hundred and eightieth year after the sons of Israel came out of the land of Egypt, in the fourth year of Solomon's reign over Israel, in the month of Ziv, that is, the second month, that he began to build the house of the Lord.

See chart 905

Ch.	Event	Kings	Year
	Solomon is born		990
1	Solomon becomes king		970
2	David Dies		970
6	Temple started		966
6	Temple completed ---- 7 years		959
7	Solomon starts his palace		959
8	Ark brought to the temple		958
9	Solomon finishes his palace ---- 13 years		946
9	Lord appears to Solomon for 2nd time		946
10	Queen of Sheba visits		
11	Solomon dies		930
12	Rehoboam king of Judah	1s	930
	Jeroboam king of Israel	1n	
12	Israel rebels against Rehoboam		930

<sup>3</sup>The Lord said to him, "I have heard your prayer and your supplication, which you have made before Me; I have consecrated this house which you have built by putting My name there forever, and My eyes and My heart will be there perpetually.

When did Solomon pray and make this supplication to the Lord? Most likely it was at the dedication of the temple in 959 BC. If that is the case then this appearance by the Lord took place 12 years after Solomon's prayer.

**<sup>4</sup> As for you, **if** you will walk before Me as your father David walked, in integrity of heart and uprightness, doing according to all that I have commanded you *and* will keep My statutes and My ordinances, <sup>5</sup> **then** I will establish the throne of your kingdom over Israel forever, just as I promised to your father David, saying, ‘You shall not lack a man on the throne of Israel.’**

God’s promise to Solomon was conditional.

**<sup>6</sup> “But **if** you or your sons indeed turn away from following Me, and do not keep My commandments and My statutes which I have set before you, and go and serve other gods and worship them, <sup>7</sup> **then** I will cut off Israel from the land which I have given them, and the house which I have consecrated for My name, I will cast out of My sight. So Israel will become a proverb and a byword among all peoples.**

God’s promise to Solomon’s sons was conditional.

**<sup>8</sup> And this house will become a heap of ruins; everyone who passes by will be astonished and hiss and say, ‘Why has the Lord done thus to this land and to this house?’**

The 1<sup>st</sup> temple was destroyed in 586 BC. The Babylonian captivity lasted 70 years and the temple was rebuilt (the 2<sup>nd</sup> temple) and the Jews resettled the land.

Herod’s temple, the 3<sup>rd</sup> temple, replaced the 2<sup>nd</sup> temple. The 2<sup>nd</sup> temple was not destroyed by an enemy but rather it was taken down & a much grander temple built. This temple was destroyed in 70 AD and was never rebuilt. It’s been almost 2000 years since that occurred.

**<sup>9</sup> And they will say, ‘Because they forsook the Lord their God, who brought their fathers out of the land of Egypt, and adopted other gods and worshiped them and served them, therefore the Lord has brought all this adversity on them.’”**

When the people of Israel choose to reject God by rejecting His Son, the consequences had been predicted 1,000 years earlier.

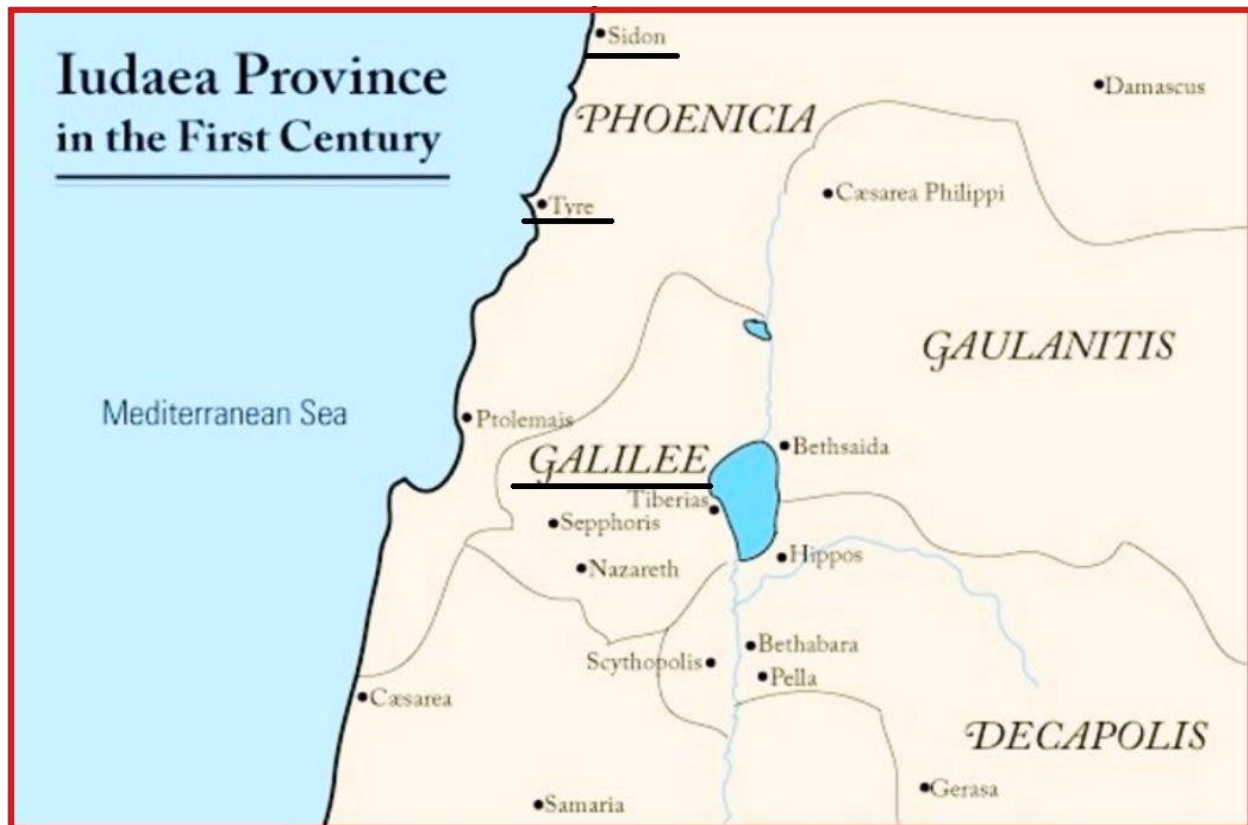
The land of Israel and the temple’s existence has always been based on the actions of the people. This covenant was always conditional.

Verses 10-14

It came about at the end of twenty years in which Solomon had built the two houses, the house of the Lord and the king's house <sup>11</sup> (Hiram king of Tyre had supplied Solomon with cedar and cypress timber and gold according to all his desire), then King Solomon gave Hiram twenty cities in the land of Galilee. <sup>12</sup> So Hiram came out from Tyre to see the cities which Solomon had given him, and they did not please him. <sup>13</sup> He said, "What are these cities which you have given me, my brother?" So they were called the land of Cabul to this day. <sup>14</sup> And Hiram sent to the king 120 talents of gold.

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See map 910



These twenty cities were along the border of Israel and Phoenicia in the northwestern part of Galilee.

This gift was evidently a token of appreciation for the 20 years that the king of Tyre helped in the building of the temple and palace by supplying materials and manpower. Solomon gave Hiram one city for every year of building.

Did Solomon have the authority to give the land to the King of Tyre? Not according to the law.

See Leviticus 25:23

**<sup>23</sup> ‘The land, moreover, shall not be sold permanently, because the land is Mine; for you are *only* strangers and residents with Me. <sup>24</sup> So for every piece of your property, you are to provide for the redemption of the land.**

Solomon may have given these cities to Hiram because they were populated by foreigners but this land was still a part of the Promised Land.

**<sup>12</sup> So Hiram came out from Tyre to see the cities which Solomon had given him, and they did not please him. <sup>13</sup> He said, “What are these cities which you have given me, my brother?” So they were called the land of Cabul to this day.**

The Phoenicians were a maritime people and Hiram may have been more appreciative if he had received some coastal-towns.

In return it seems that Hiram gave Solomon some cities along this same border area.

See 2 Chronicles 8:2

**Now it came about at the end of the twenty years in which Solomon had built the house of the Lord and his own house, <sup>2</sup> that he built the cities which Hiram had given him, and settled the sons of Israel there.**

**<sup>13</sup> He said, “What are these cities which you have given me, my brother?” So they were called the land of Cabul to this day. <sup>14</sup> And Hiram sent to the king 120 talents of gold.**

Hiram named the whole district after one of the insignificant towns to show his displeasure. Despite this hiccup in their relationship it seems their friendship continued to be in good standing throughout their reigns and Hiram continued to supply gold to Solomon.

See map 915

Cabul



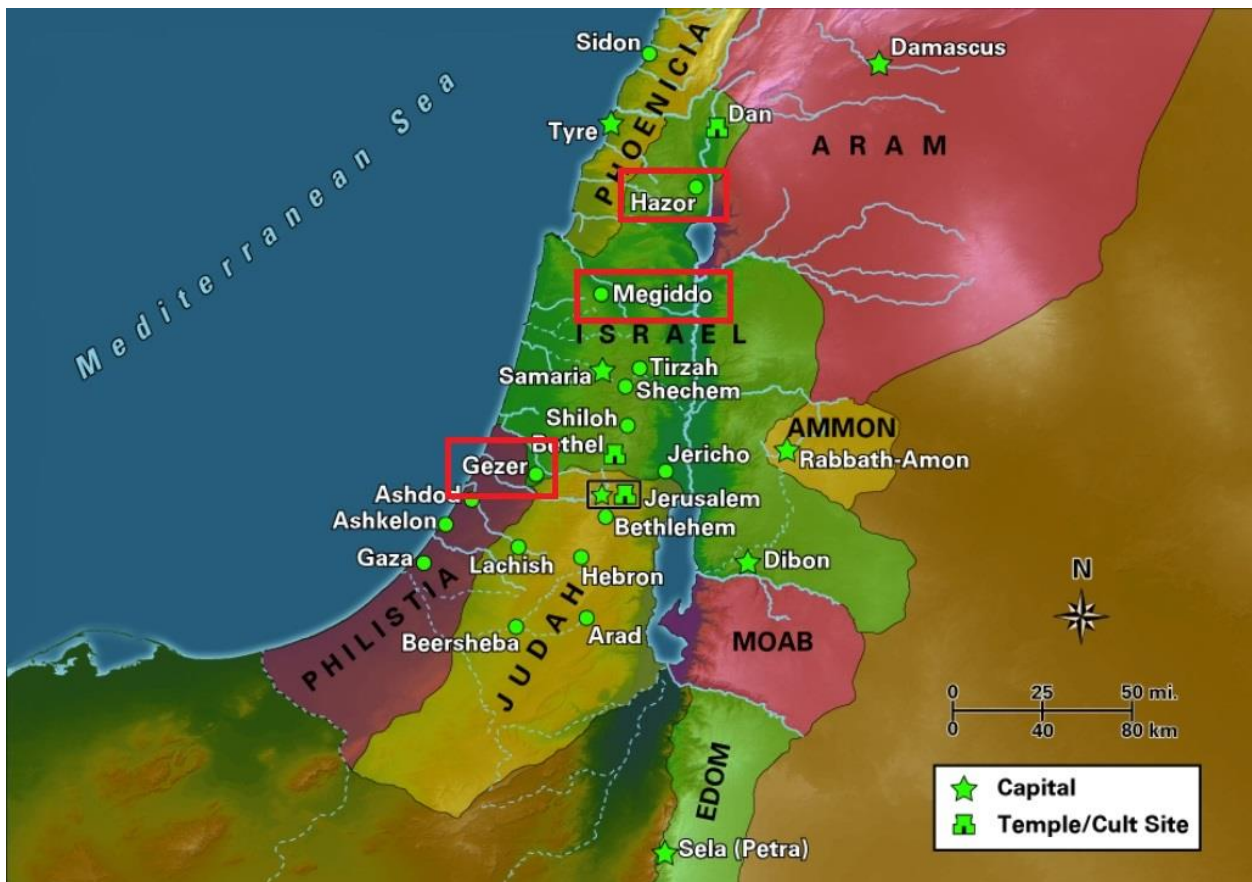
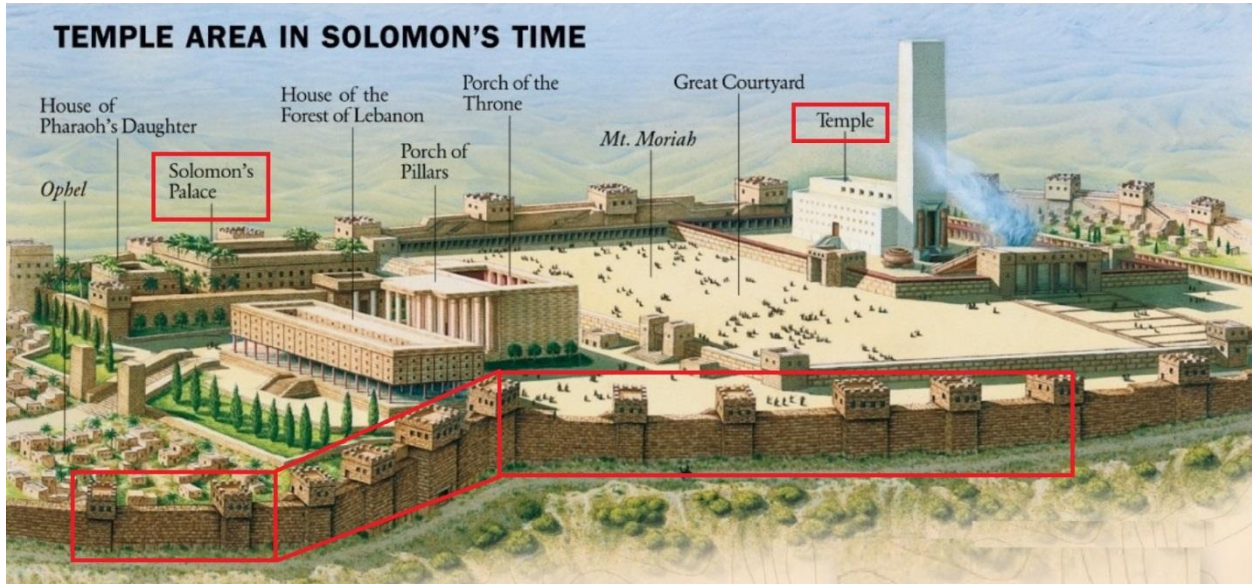
Verses 15-19

Now this is the account of the forced labor which King Solomon levied to build the house of the Lord, his own house, the Millo, the wall of Jerusalem, Hazor, Megiddo, and Gezer. <sup>16</sup> For Pharaoh king of Egypt had gone up and captured Gezer and burned it with fire, and killed the Canaanites who lived in the city, and had given it as a dowry to his daughter, Solomon's wife. <sup>17</sup> So Solomon rebuilt Gezer and the lower Beth-horon <sup>18</sup> and Baalath and Tamar in the wilderness, in the land of Judah, <sup>19</sup> and all the storage cities which Solomon had, even the cities for his chariots and the cities for his horsemen, and all that it pleased Solomon to build in Jerusalem, in Lebanon, and in all the land under his rule.



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See Pics 920 and 925





Hazor was the largest fortified city in Israel which protected Israel against attacks from the North.

See Pic 930 Hazor



Megiddo is a city in northwestern Israel that was located on a large flat land area which made the city the scene of many battles. The word Armageddon is derived from its name.

See Pic 935 Megiddo





<sup>16</sup> For Pharaoh King of Egypt had gone up and captured Gezer and burned it with fire, and killed the Canaanites who lived in the city, and had given it as a dowry to his daughter, Solomon's wife

See pic 940 Gezer

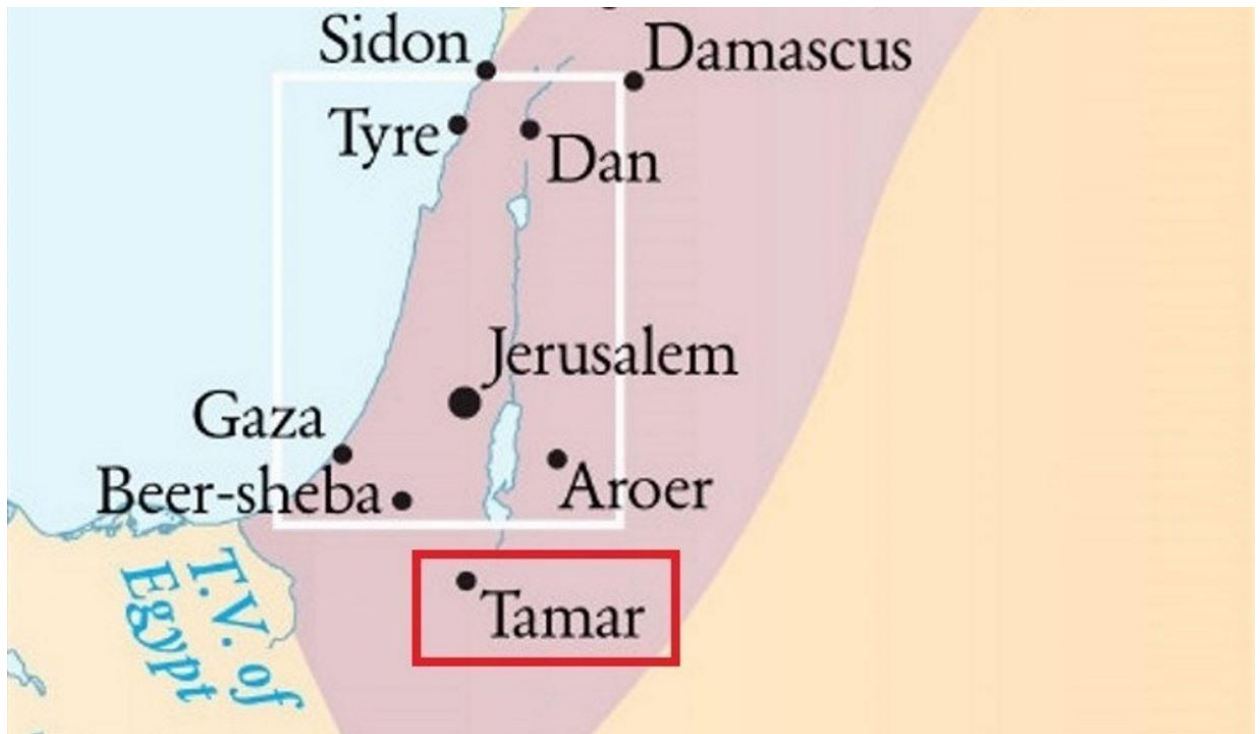


It's amazing that there were still Canaanites living in Israel at the time of Solomon that were free men who ruled their own city.

The daughter of Pharaoh is repeatedly mentioned as Solomon's wife, and she had the distinction of having her own palace.

<sup>17</sup> Solomon rebuilt Gezer and the lower Beth-horon <sup>18</sup> and Baalath and Tamar in the wilderness, in the land of Judah

See Pic 945 and 950





**<sup>19</sup> and all the storage cities which Solomon had, even the cities for his chariots and the cities for his horsemen, and all that it pleased Solomon to build in Jerusalem, in Lebanon, and in all the land under his rule.**

Solomon was a builder of magnificent buildings and great cities but that kind of living comes at a cost.

Verses 20-24

**<sup>20</sup> As for all the people who were left of the Amorites, the Hittites, the Perizzites, the Hivites, and the Jebusites, who were not of the sons of Israel, <sup>21</sup> their descendants who were left after them in the land, whom the sons of Israel were unable to completely eliminate, from them Solomon conscripted forced laborers, as *they are* to this day. <sup>22</sup> But Solomon did not make slaves of the sons of Israel; for they were men of war, his servants, his commanders, his charioteers, his chariot commanders, and his horsemen.**

**<sup>23</sup> These were the chief officers who were in charge of Solomon's work, 550, who ruled over the people doing the work.**

**<sup>24</sup> As soon as Pharaoh's daughter came up from the city of David to her house which *Solomon* had built for her, he then built the Millo.**

**<sup>20</sup> As for all the people who were left of the Amorites, the Hittites, the Perizzites, the Hivites and the Jebusites, who were not of the sons of Israel, <sup>21</sup> their descendants who were left after them in the land whom the sons of Israel were unable to destroy utterly, from them Solomon levied forced laborers, even to this day.**

Some Canaanites were still living in the land of Israel 450 years after Joshua led the initial surge to take over the Promised Land. These descendants of the Canaanites became the slaves that King Solomon used to build the Temple and many other projects.

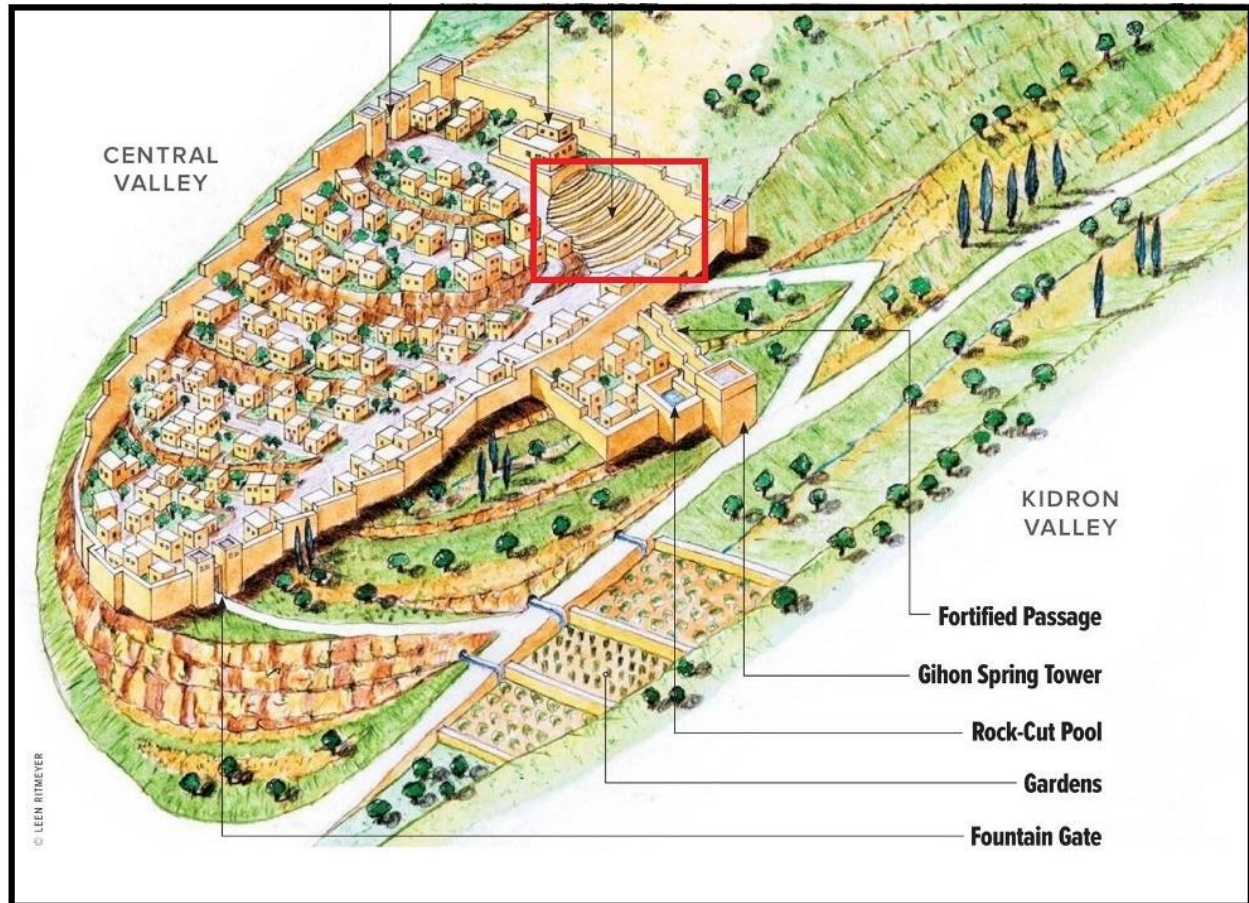
**<sup>23</sup> These were the chief officers who were in charge of Solomon's work, 550, who ruled over the people doing the work.**

All cultures that use slave labor and oppress the poor are judged by God. Israel should have understood this better than other nations.



<sup>24</sup> As soon as Pharaoh's daughter came up from the city of David to her house which *Solomon* had built for her, he then built the Millo.

See pic 955



The Millo is believed to be a set of stairs that lead up to the house of David. However, during the time of David this may have been a bulwark against an invading army.

### Verse 25

Now three times in a year Solomon offered burnt offerings and peace offerings on the altar which he built to the Lord, burning incense with them *on the altar* which was before the Lord. So he finished the house.

The Jews had three feasts a year when all men where commanded to appear.

See chart 960 below.

### Jewish Feasts

Feast	Scripture	Date Observed	Roman Calendar	Sabbath	Offerings	Commemorates
Passover	Lev. 23:05	Nisan 14 At twilight	March/April	No	Numbers 28:16-24	Oldest son saved from death
Festival of Unleavened Bread	Lev. 23:6-8	Nisan 15-21	March/April	Day 1 & 7 Spec Sabbath	Numbers 28:16-24	The hasty flight from Egypt
Offering the First Fruits	Lev. 23:9-14	After the Sabbath	March/April	No	Numbers 28:16-24	Beginning of the barley harvest
Feast Of Weeks (Pentecost)	Lev. 23:15-22	50 days after F.F.	May/June	Special Sabbath	Numbers 28:26-31	beginning of the wheat harvest.
Festival of Trumpets	Lev. 23:23-25	Tishri 1	September	Special Sabbath	Numbers 29:1-6	Civil New Year
Day of Atonement	Lev. 23:26-32	Tishri 10	Sept/Oct	Sabbath	Numbers 29:7-11	Forgiveness of sin for the nation
Tabernacles Temp. Shelters	Lev. 23:33-34	Tishri 15-22	Sept/Oct	Day 1 & 8 Spec Sabbath	Numbers 29:12-38	Wilderness End of harvest

### Verses 26-28

<sup>26</sup> King Solomon also built a fleet of ships in Ezion-geber, which is near Eloth on the shore of the Red Sea, in the land of Edom. <sup>27</sup> And Hiram sent his servants with the fleet, sailors who knew the sea, along with the servants of Solomon. <sup>28</sup> They went to Ophir and took four hundred and twenty talents of gold from there, and brought *it* to King Solomon.

<sup>26</sup> King Solomon also built a fleet of ships in Ezion-geber which is near Eloth on the shore of the Red Sea, in the land of Edom

This was a port at the northern end of the Gulf of Aqaba. Bible students should remember that Moses led the children of Israel over the same arm of the Red Sea.

See Pic 965





<sup>27</sup> And Hiram sent his servants with the fleet, sailors who knew the sea, along with the servants of Solomon. <sup>28</sup> They went to Ophir and took four hundred and twenty talents of gold from there, and brought *it* to King Solomon.

King Hiram was a good friend and ally of King Solomon and they calibrated in numerous ventures that enriched both countries. The trip over land would have been shorter but it may have been too risky due to the terrain.

See Pic 970



