

**Unit 4, Lesson 17,  
I Kings 1-11, Ecclesiastes, Song of Solomon,  
I Chronicles 22-29, II Chronicles 1-9**

<p><b>Daily Readings:</b>  <b>Day 1: I Kings 1&amp;2</b>  <b>Day 2: I Kings 3,4,5</b>  <b>Day 3: I Kings 6,7,8</b>  <b>Day 4: I Kings 9, 10, 11</b>  <b>Day 5: Ecclesiastes 1-6</b>  <b>Day 6: Ecclesiastes 7-12</b>  <b>Day 7: Song of Solomon, all</b></p> <p>parallel: II Chronicles 1-9</p> <p><b>Intro to Kings</b></p> <p><b>Title &amp; Themes</b> (see also intro's to Samuel &amp; Chronicles)  I &amp; II Kings was originally one book, divided arbitrarily later into "3rd and 4th kingdoms", in Septuagint, Greek translation of Hebrew script, which may have required more scroll space. (hence the division?)  I Kings tells the story of Solomon, then the beginnings of the divided kingdom, Israel and Judah. II Kings picks up the story and continues it until both kingdoms have been carried away captive by Assyria and Babylonia. (721 and 586 BC)  <b>Author:</b> tradition says Jeremiah. Sources are mentioned: 11:41, 14:19, portions of Isaiah etc.  <b>Setting:</b> Israel/Judah, 971 BC (Solomon) until 586 BC (Babylonian Captivity).  <b>Divisions:</b> (I Kings). United Kingdom, 1-11. Divided Kingdom, 12-22. (II Kings) Divided Kingdom, 1-17. Surviving Kingdom of Judah, 18-25.  <b>Christ</b> of Kings: The wisdom of Solomon: Christ is our Wisdom. Solomon's reign of peace pictures the coming rule of Christ. The preservation of the line of David throughout all this turmoil is the introduction to the New Testament, and King Jesus.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Questions, I Kings 1-11</b></p> <p>1. Name Absalom's younger brother who now tries for the Kingdom:(1:5-9)_____</p> <p>2. Name Solomon's mother:(1:11)_____</p> <p>3. How was the Adonijah crisis solved?(1:10-5 _____ 3 _____ )</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>4. What men are specifically mentioned to Solomon on David's death-bed?(2:5-9)  _____</p> <p>5. Describe Adonijah's fate.(2:13-25)_____</p> <p>Abiathar's _____</p> <p>Joab's _____</p> <p>Shimei's _____</p> <p>6. What two problems do we find early-on in Solomon's reign? (3:1-3)_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>7. What did Solomon ask and not ask for at Gibeon?(3:5-15)_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>8. Describe Solomon's first display of wisdom: (3:16-27)_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>9. What foreign king was a friend of David and Solomon?(5:1)_____</p> <p>10. How did he help Solomon?(5:2-11)_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>11. Measurements of the temple:(6:2)_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>12. Is the Temple or the obedience of the people to be the reason for God's presence? (6:11-13)  _____</p> <p>13. Compare 6:38 and 7:1. Whose house took longer to build?_____</p>
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<p>14. What final movement is made of the ark? (8:1-13) _____</p> <p>15. Read the splendid prayer of Solomon, most of chapter 8. What is the condition Solomon always mentions as a means for God to hear from Heaven? _____</p> <p>16. An oft-heard warning, 9:6-9. Describe it: _____</p> <p>17. Describe the reaction of the queen of Sheba: (10:1-10) _____</p> <p>18. Describe Solomon's various increases. (10:23, 10:26, 11:1-3) _____</p> <p>19. Describe Solomon's downfall. (11:4-8) _____</p> <p>20. And God's reactions:(11:9-40) _____</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Questions, Ecclesiastes</b></p> <p>1. Describe Solomon's vain quest for meaning: (2:1-11) _____</p> <p>2. Read chapter 6 and list some things that cannot satisfy. _____</p> <p>3. What advice is given to the young? (12:1-8) _____</p> <p>4. Solomon's pessimism and strange-sounding statements (like 9:5-6) are limited to the space "under the sun." What do you think this means? _____</p> <p>5. Read also the classic Chapter 3, 1-8.</p>
<p><b>Intro to Ecclesiastes:</b>  <b>Title &amp; Themes:</b> Hebrew title is the rare <i>Qoheleth</i>, found only in this book. It is "one who assembles and addresses a group," as a "preacher." In Greek, the word "ekklesia" means "assembly" of those called out (the word for church). Latin "Ecclesiastes" is a "speaker before an assembly."  A book of "preachings" by the "preacher." The theme is the emptiness of mere human existence, without God.  <b>Author:</b> Identified in verse one as the Son of David, the King. A book of wisdom by the wisest man who ever lived up to that time.  <b>Setting:</b> Late in Solomon's life, about 935 BC, Israel.  <b>Divisions:</b> Thesis (all is vanity), 1:1-11. Proof, 1:12-6:12. Counsel for living with vanity, 7:1-12:14.  <b>Christ:</b> All of life empty without Him. Pictured as the one Shepherd?(12:11)</p>	<p><b>Intro to Song of Solomon:</b>  <b>Title &amp; Theme:</b> <i>Shir Hashirim</i>, "Song of songs", from 1:1. A love song rich in metaphor by and about (<b>Author</b>) Solomon and a shepherd girl. (I Kings 4:32,33 Solomon wrote 1,004 other songs! And knew nature. 21 plants &amp; 15 animals mentioned in this song alone!)  Not surprising that the son of the "Sweet Psalmist of Israel" would be so gifted.  <b>Setting,</b> perhaps early in reign, 965 BC., set in Jerusalem, and Shunem? Places from Lebanon to Egypt are mentioned.  <b>Divisions,</b> Beginning of love, 1:1-5:1; Broadening of love, 5:2-8:14. (Song is arranged like scenes in a drama, with three speakers: Bride, Solomon, and a chorus, the daughters of Jerusalem.)  <b>Christ.</b> Many have seen in this song the love of Christ for His Church, or of Jahweh for Israel.  In class I will try to explain the dramatic scenes, where they stop and start, and who speaks when. <b>Read only</b> for preparation.    <b>Next Week: The Proverbs of Solomon</b></p>