

----- Solomon 40 years -----

**2970b AM, 3680 JP, 1034 BC**

**435. When David's child by adultery was born, David was convicted of his sin by Nathan, the prophet, whereupon he repented. David composed the 51st psalm {#Ps 51:1-19} as a sad memorial of his sin with Bathsheba, but the child died. {#2Sa 12:1-31}**

**2971a AM, 3680 JP, 1034 BC**

**436. Bathsheba, who was now David's wife, bore David another son called Solomon, whose name was given to him by God. This child proved to be a man of peace. {#1Ch 22:9} His name means one beloved of God, the name of Jedidiah. {#2Sa 12:25}**

**2988a AM, 3697 JP, 1017 BC**

**454. David foresaw that the house of God would be built on the threshing floor of Araunah. {#1Ch 22:1 2Ch 3:1} He began to prepare the materials necessary for so great a work. He exhorted his son Solomon and all the heads of Israel to carry the project through to a successful completion. {#1Ch 22:1-19}**

**2988c AM, 3698 JP, 1016 BC**

**456. Rehoboam was born to Solomon by Naaman, an Ammonite woman. He was forty-one years old when he began his reign, and hence was born to Solomon a year before Solomon started to reign. {#1Ki 14:21 1Ch 12:13} For although Solomon called himself a little child when he began to reign, {#1Ki 3:7} and David his father said he was a child, young and tender, {#1Ch 22:5 29:1} yet in another place he called him a man of wisdom. {#1Ki 2:9} This was even before God granted him extraordinary knowledge and wisdom. These three things-tender years, a son born and perfect wisdom-were not unique to Solomon at eighteen. For the same things were attributed to king Josiah when he was only sixteen, {#2Ch 34:1-3 2Ch 36:2,5} since Jehoiakim was born when Josiah was only fourteen years old and Jehoahaz was born when Josiah was sixteen.**

**2989b AM, 3699 JP, 1015 BC**

**457. David was now seventy years old. Broken with continual cares and wars, he was so weak and feeble that wearing extra clothes could hardly keep him warm. So Abishag, a young Shunammite maiden, was sent for to keep him warm. {#1Ki 1:1-4}**

**458. When Adonijah saw his father's decline, he took counsel and advice from Joab and Abiathar, the high priest, and made himself king. When Bathsheba and Nathan told David of this, he ordered his son Solomon to be anointed king in Gihon by Zadok the priest, Nathan the prophet and Benaiah, the son of Jehoiada. As soon as Adonijah heard this, he fled to the sanctuary and took hold of the horns of the altar. He was pardoned by the grace and favour of Solomon and set at liberty. {#1Ki 1:1-53}**

**459. David assembled all the governors, captains and commanders of Israel with his sons and servants. He exhorted them all to the fear and worship of God, especially Solomon his son. He ordered them to proceed with the building of the temple. He gave them the plans for the temple and consigned into Solomon's hands the gold and silver by weight for making every vessel and implement to be used in the temple. {#1Ch 28:1-21} After this, because of David's example and exhortation, every man was moved to give gold, silver, brass, iron and stones, all in great abundance, toward the building of God's house. They gave thanks to God, and on the following day they offered a thousand young bullocks, a thousand rams and a thousand lambs, with the meat offerings. Solomon was anointed as king the second time, and**

**Zadok was confirmed as the high priest. {#1Ch 29:1-23}  
[E39]**

**2990a AM, 3699 JP, 1015 BC**

**460. After David had given his instructions to his son Solomon, he died. {#1Ki 2:1-10}.**

**2990b AM, 3700 JP, 1014 BC**

**461. Adonijah used Bathsheba to ask Solomon to give him Abishag, the Shunammite, as his wife. Therefore Solomon had him executed, as one still aspiring to be king. Abiathar, of the family of Eli, was put out of the high priesthood and Zadok, a descendent of Phinehas, replaced him. This had been foretold earlier by God to Eli. {#1Sa 2:33,35} So the high priesthood reverted from the family of Ithamar to the family of Eleazar and continued there. Joab fled to the tabernacle in fear and took hold of the horns of the altar. He was executed by Benaiah, the son of Jehoiada, who was made captain of the host in his place by the king. Shimei, who had before railed upon David, was merely confined to his house, yet with this condition, that if at any time he passed over the brook Kidron, he would be executed. {#1Ki 2:1-46}**

**462. When Hadad, the Edomite, heard that Joab was dead, he returned from Egypt to his own country. When Solomon later began to follow after vanities, God used Hadad as an enemy against Solomon. {#1Ki 11:14,21}**

**2991a AM, 3700 JP, 1014 BC**

**463. Pharaoh, king of Egypt, gave his daughter in marriage to Solomon. He gave her the city of Gezer located in the tribe of Ephraim. {#Jos 21:21} Pharaoh had taken it from the Canaanites and killed all its inhabitants. {#1Ki 9:16} Solomon brought her into Zion, the palace of David. {#1Ki 3:1 2Ch 8:11}**

**2991c AM, 3701 JP, 1013 BC**

**464. Solomon offered a thousand whole burnt offerings at Gibeon where the tabernacle was situated. God appeared to him in his sleep and asked him to choose anything he wanted. Solomon chose wisdom to be given to him. Therefore, God gave him wisdom from above, as well as all other blessings over and above this. The first test of his wisdom was the deciding of the controversy between the two women about one of their children. This gave him a reputation and the respect of the people. {#1Ki 3:1-28}**

**2992a AM, 3701 JP, 1013 BC**

**465. Solomon was visited by messengers sent from Hiram, king of Tyre, who wanted to help him with timber for the building of the temple. When Solomon met Hiram's terms, Hiram co-operated in the venture. Solomon supplied the workmen, over whom he set pay masters and other officers to oversee the work. {#1Ki 5:1-18}**

**The Fifth Age of the World**

**2992c AM, 3702 JP, 1012 BC**

**466. The foundation of the temple was laid in the four hundred and eightieth year after Israel's exodus from Egypt. This was in King Solomon's fourth year of reign, on the second day of the second month (called Zif, Monday May 21st). {#1Ki 6:1,37 2Ch 3:2}**

**2993b AM, 3703 JP, 1011 BC**

**467. Three years after he was commanded not to cross the brook Kidron, Shimei returned from Gath to bring back two run-away servants. Solomon had him executed. {#1Ki 2:39-46}**

**3000a AM, 3709 JP, 1005 BC**

**468. In the eleventh year of Solomon's reign, in the eighth month, called Bul, the temple and its furnishings were completed. [L58] It had taken seven years and six months to build. {#1Ki 6:38} The dedication of the temple was postponed until the autumn of the next year, because that was the beginning of the Jubilee year.**

**3001a AM, 3710 JP, 1004 BC**

**469. This was the ninth Jubilee, which opened the fourth millennium of the world. King Solomon celebrated the dedication of the temple with great pomp and splendour. All Israel was assembled together in the seventh month, called Ethanim. The ark was brought from Zion into the Holy of Holies. The tabernacle and holy vessels from Gibeon went into the temple treasury. God gave a visible and wonderful token of his presence. Solomon was standing on a scaffold made of brass, and knelt down to pray to God. After this he blessed the people. He then offered twenty-two thousand oxen and a hundred and twenty thousand sheep. They celebrated the feast of the dedication of the altar for seven days, and the feast of tabernacles another seven days. On the fifteenth day, the celebrations were completed and the people were dismissed to their homes. This was the twenty-third day**

of the seventh month. {#1Ki 8:1-66 2Ch 5:3-5 6:1-42 8:1-11}  
[E40]

**470.** The eighth day of the seventh month (that is, Friday, October 30th) was the first of the seven days of the dedication. According to Levitical law, the feast of atonement was held on the tenth day. (Sunday, November 1st) {#Lev 25:9} At the sound of the trumpet, the Jubilee was proclaimed.

**471.** The feast of tabernacles was held on the fifteenth day. (Friday, November 6th) The last day of this feast was always very solemnly kept. This occurred on the twenty-second of the month. (Friday, November 13th) {#2Ch 7:9 Le 23:36 Joh 7:37} The following day, (Saturday, November 14th) at the conclusion of the Sabbath, the people went home.

**3012c AM, 3722 JP, 992 BC**

**472.** In the thirteenth year after the temple had been built, Solomon finished building his own house. He spent twenty years on both of them: seven years and six months on the temple, and thirteen years on his own house. {#1Ki 7:1 9:10 2Ch 8:1}



**473. As a reward for Hiram's good will in helping to construct these houses, Solomon offered Hiram, king of Tyre, twenty cities of Galilee or Cabul, which were located within the tribe of Asher. Solomon purchased these cities himself. When Hiram refused to take them, Solomon reconstructed them all himself, planting colonies of Israelites in them. {#1Ki 9:10-13 2Ch 8:1,2}**

**474. When Solomon had finished both houses and the wall of Jerusalem, he moved his wife, the daughter of Pharaoh, out of the city of David, into a house which he had built for her. {#1Ki 3:1 7:8 9:24 2Ch 8:11} He also rebuilt Gezer, which Pharaoh, his father-in-law, had taken from the Canaanites and given to Solomon. {#1Ki 9:15-17} Gezer was located within the tribe of Ephraim.**

**3026c AM, 3736 JP, 978 BC**

**475. Shishak, also called Sefonchis (according to Egyptian Chronology), began to reign in Egypt. Jeroboam, the son of Nebat, fled to him and continued with him until after Solomon died. {#1Ki 11:40 12:2}**

**3029b AM, 3739 JP, 975 BC**

**476. Toward the end of his life, Solomon forsook the lusts and vanities to which he was addicted in his latter years. He testified of his deep repentance in his book called The Preacher (Ecclesiastes) and made his peace with God. {#2Ch 11:17} Solomon died when he had reigned forty years. {#1Ki 11:42 2Ch 9:30} [L59]**