THE REIGN OF SOLOMON AND THE LIGHT OF ISRAEL

Introduction:

- 1. These two chapters present the nation of Israel at its pinnacle and peak.
- 2. With the construction of the Temple and palace of the King completed, the nation entered into a time of peace and prosperity.
- 3. More than that, for a time they truly became a light into the world of darkness, revealing the power and love of Jehovah to the nations around them.
- I. The Answer to Solomon's Prayer

- (2 Chronicles 7; 1 Kings 9:1-9)
- A. At the dedication of the Temple, Solomon prayed a humble and powerful prayer to Jehovah.
- B. Following his prayer, God showed His approval by sending fire from heaven to consume the sacrifices.
- C. It was at this time that the glory of God filled the Temple.
- D. Some time after this, the Lord appeared to Solomon and answered his prayer by establishing a covenant with him.
 - 1. God accepted the Temple as a house of worship for His name.
 - 2. He would hear and answer the prayers of those who repented, obeyed, and called upon Him (vs. 15; cf. 1 Pet. 3:12).
 - 3. If Solomon would walk before God in obedience, then his descendants would continue to reign in Israel.
 - 4. If he and the people were disobedient and worshipped idols, God would remove them from the land and destroy the Temple.
- E. The purpose of God's blessings and punishments was to make His name and His nature known throughout the world.
- II. The Influence of Israel's Prosperity
- (1 Kings 9:10-28; 2 Chronicles 8)
- A. Through the relationship with Hiram, Israel had an influence for good upon the nation of Tyre (9:10-14).
- B. Through the building up of Israel's cities, there was an influence upon the nation of Egypt [and others] (9:15-19).
 - 1. Solomon had married the daughter of Pharaoh (1 Kings 3:1).
 - 2. Thus, Egypt was well aware of Israel's growth and power.
- C. Through taxation and servitude, Israel had an influence over the remaining Canaanites (19:20-21).
- D. Through a growing naval power, Israel had an influence over many nations of the world (9:22-28).
 - 1. To this point in their history, Israel had been mainly an agricultural nation.
 - 2. Now, they are entering into the world of merchandise and trade.
 - 3. Note the statement concerning Pharaoh's daughter in 2 Chron. 8:11.
- III. The Visit of Sheba's Queen
- (1 Kings 10:1-13; 2 Chronicles 9)
- A. Notice that Israel has become a light to the Gentile world.
 - 1. The fame of Solomon has spread into the world.
 - 2. But, it was fame concerning the name of Jehovah!
- B. The Queen of Sheba came to Israel with many gifts to meet and examine the wisdom of Solomon.

- 1. Sheba was located on southern end of the Arabia Peninsula.
- 2. Some place it in modern day Yemen.
- 3. Others claim that Sheba was much larger, occupying the entire southern half of modern Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Oman, UAE and Qatar.
- C. As she questioned Solomon, he was able to answer every inquiry with wisdom given from God.
- D. She declared that all she had heard was true, but she did not believe it until she saw it with her own eyes.
- E. Her response honored Jehovah who had placed Solomon upon the throne of Israel (vs. 8-9; cf. Matt. 18:10).
- F. Both rulers gave gifts to one another and the Queen returned to her home.
- G. Jesus teaches a powerful lesson from the story of the Queen of Sheba (Matt. 12:42; Luke 11:31).
- IV. The Wealth of Israel's King

(1 Kings 10:14-29)

- A. This passage describes the extravagant wealth of Israel during Solomon's reign.
- B. However, the key to understanding it is found in verse 24.
- C. It was all to be used to influence the world for the glory of God!