# I Kings Lesson 1 \*

I Kings Chapter 1

Distributed by: KJV Bible Studies Website: www.KjvBibleStudies.net

e-mail: mailKjvBibleStudies@gmail.com

Memory verses for this week: 2Co 8:21 Providing for honest things, not only in the sight of the Lord, but also in the sight of men.

**Introduction:** 1 & 2 Kings were originally one book, but were divided when the Old Testament was translated into Greek. It begins at the end of David's Reign. God is the author of this book as He is of all the bible. While not certain, He may have used Jeremiah to write down these two books.

I Kings basically falls into two sections:

Chapters 1–11 —The 40 year history of Solomon's reign. Chapters 12–22 — 80 years history of the divided kingdom.

The first 11 chapters may be divided in the following manner:

Chapter's 1–4 — Solomon's ascension and early acts

Chapter's 5–8 — Solomon's Temple and Palace built

Chapter's 9–10 — Solomon's meridian, fame and glory

Chapter 11 — Solomon's Declension and Disease

The key phrase in chapter 1 is found in verse 5, where Adonijah "exalted himself." Jesus warned of the danger of this sin – Luke 14:11 "For whosoever exalteth himself shall be abased; and he that humbleth himself shall be exalted."

## I. David in the Winter of Life

**1Ki 1:1** Now king David was old and stricken in years; and they covered him with clothes, but he gat no heat.

In the book of Joshua we see the conquest of the land. In Judges we see confusion in the land. In Ruth we see scarcity in the land. In 1 & 2 Samuel we see revival and the rise of the monarchy in the land. In 1 & 2 Kings we see captivity in the land. In the first few chapters of 1 Kings we see the rise of Solomon and the building of the Temple. These are glorious events, but unfortunately the sin of Solomon led to the division and decline of the kingdom and the eventual captivity of all twelve tribes in 2 Kings. This should furnish us with a severe warning for our own nation today. Unfortunately most people do not see or care about the dangers we face.

Verse 1 finds David at the end of his drive and it speaks of him being cold. Hard

life may have shortened the life of this warrior.

2 Samuel 5:4-5 David was thirty years old when he began to reign, and he reigned forty years. In Hebron he reigned over Judah seven years and six months: and in Jerusalem he reigned thirty and three years over all Israel and Judah.

His own sins and the sins of his children, no doubt had contributed to his present condition. In spite of all the good things that can be said about David, his relationship with women, and his failure as a father helped bring ruin to the kingdom. This should be a warning to fathers today. Of course being cold is the natural condition of old age.

1Ki 1:2 Wherefore his servants said unto him, Let there be sought for my lord the king a young virgin: and let her stand before the king, and let her cherish him, and let her lie in thy bosom, that my lord the king may get heat.

1Ki 1:3 So they sought for a fair damsel throughout all the coasts of Israel, and found Abishag a Shunammite, and brought her to the king.

1Ki 1:4 And the damsel was very fair, and cherished the king, and ministered to him: but the king knew her not.

David's servants, who presumed to have medical knowledge, prescribed this remedy. They suggested finding a young virgin and have her lie in David's bosom. Until modern times this was practiced in some societies.

Ecclesiastes 4:11 Again, if two lie together, then they have heat: but how can one be warm alone?

David was innocent of any wrong doing in this case. His physical and mental condition was such that he probably had no say in this. (Abishag might be called a practical nurse in this case as no wrong doing was involved.)

#### II. ADONIJAH EXALTS HIMSELF TO BE KING

1Ki 1:5 Then Adonijah the son of Haggith exalted himself, saying, I will be king: and he prepared him chariots and horsemen, and fifty men to run before him.
1Ki 1:6 And his father had not displeased him at any time in saying, Why hast thou done so? and he also was a very goodly man; and his mother bare him after Absalom.

The cause of the crime came from self exaltation. This self exaltation made him like his brother Absalom. He would have done well to have listened to the words that Samuel spake to Saul.

1 Samuel 15:17 And Samuel said, When thou wast little in thine own sight, wast thou not made the head of the tribes of Israel, and the LORD anointed thee king over Israel?

David, his father had failed to discipline this young man to his own hurt.

Proverbs 29:15 The rod and reproof give wisdom: but a child left to himself bringeth his mother to shame.

He was the full brother to Absalom and had much of his looks and ways.

- 1Ki 1:7 And he conferred with Joab the son of Zeruiah, and with Abiathar the priest: and they following Adonijah helped him.
- 1Ki 1:8 But Zadok the priest, and Benaiah the son of Jehoiada, and Nathan the prophet, and Shimei, and Rei, and the mighty men which belonged to David, were not with Adonijah.
- 1Ki 1:9 And Adonijah slew sheep and oxen and fat cattle by the stone of Zoheleth, which is by Enrogel, and called all his brethren the king's sons, and all the men of Judah the king's servants:
- 1Ki 1:10 But Nathan the prophet, and Benaiah, and the mighty men, and Solomon his brother, he called not.

We see that Adonijah sought out counsel from selfish men who encouraged him to do wrong. Joab wanted to keep his job with a new king. He was the son of Zeruiah, David's sister. In spite of his apparent years of loyalty, we find him betraying king David. (For Joab's background: see: 2 Samuel 2:13-32; 3:22-31; 10:7-14)

Abiathar may have been afraid that Zadok would replace him, even though in the past he had been loyal to David. Verse 9 indicates that Adonijah even used a feast to bribe people to follow. Good food makes many people pliable and easy to influence. Many times in religion, business and politics, this method is used today. It is often just a ploy to appeal to fleshly appetites.

But not all followed after Adonijah. Some of David's faithful and loyal were not Influenced. Some not swayed by Adonijah included Benaiah, Nathan, Solomon, and many of the mighty men. (Benaiah – 2 Samuel 8:18; 20:23; 23:32) Nathan the prophet was a fearless and faithful prophet who was not afraid to condemn sin, even if the guilty person was the king himself. We know he confronted David with his sin with Bathsheba.

2Sa 12:7 And Nathan said to David, Thou art the man. Thus saith the LORD God of Israel, I anointed thee king over Israel, and I delivered thee out of the hand of Saul; 2Sa 12:8 And I gave thee thy master's house, and thy master's wives into thy bosom, and gave thee the house of Israel and of Judah; and if that had been too little, I would moreover have given unto thee such and such things.

2Sa 12:9 Wherefore hast thou despised the commandment of the LORD, to do evil in his sight? thou hast killed Uriah the Hittite with the sword, and hast taken his wife to be thy wife, and hast slain him with the sword of the children of Ammon.

2Sa 12:10 Now therefore the sword shall never depart from thine house; because thou hast despised me, and hast taken the wife of Uriah the Hittite to be thy wife.

2Sa 12:11 Thus saith the LORD, Behold, I will raise up evil against thee out of thine own house, and I will take thy wives before thine eyes, and give them unto thy neighbour,

# and he shall lie with thy wives in the sight of this sun

Zadok the priest remained faithful to David all the days of his life. His name means "righteous, and justified." The 600 mighty men were good and faithful warriors. (1 Samuel 25:13; 27:2; 2 Samuel 23:8; 1 Chronicles 11:9-47)

#### III. NATHAN AND BATHSHEBA LOYAL TO GOD'S PLAN

- 1Ki 1:11 Wherefore Nathan spake unto Bathsheba the mother of Solomon, saying, Hast thou not heard that Adonijah the son of Haggith doth reign, and David our lord knoweth it not?
- 1Ki 1:12 Now therefore come, let me, I pray thee, give thee counsel, that thou mayest save thine own life, and the life of thy son Solomon.
- 1Ki 1:13 Go and get thee in unto king David, and say unto him, Didst not thou, my lord, O king, swear unto thine handmaid, saying, Assuredly Solomon thy son shall reign after me, and he shall sit upon my throne? why then doth Adonijah reign?
- 1Ki 1:14 Behold, while thou yet talkest there with the king, I also will come in after thee, and confirm thy words.

Nathan was God's messenger to stop David from building the temple. He had good intentions, but God stayed him from building the temple because he had been in battle many times and shed much blood of his enemies. God directed Nathan to tell him he could not build the temple, but his son could.

2Sa 7:12 And when thy days be fulfilled, and thou shalt sleep with thy fathers, I will set up thy seed after thee, which shall proceed out of thy bowels, and I will establish his kingdom.

2Sa 7:13 He shall build an house for my name, and I will stablish the throne of his kingdom for ever.

Nathan was the one who reproved David for his sin which we read about in 2 Samuel 12. This no doubt was responsible for David's prayer of repentance which is mentioned in Psalm 51. Nathan counsels Bathsheba to go directly to the King. He did this in order to fulfill the Divine will.

- 1Ch 22:8 But the word of the LORD came to me, saying, Thou hast shed blood abundantly, and hast made great wars: thou shalt not build an house unto my name, because thou hast shed much blood upon the earth in my sight.
- 1Ch 22:9 Behold, a son shall be born to thee, who shall be a man of rest; and I will give him rest from all his enemies round about: for his name shall be Solomon, and I will give peace and quietness unto Israel in his days.

Nathan did this in order to secure the future of Israel. The fate of innocent people was at stake. When a throne was seized, it was custom that the heirs to the throne and their friends be killed. (See Judges 9:5; 1 Kings 15:29)

In verse 14 Nathan offers to get involved in influencing David.

John Gill said this about Nathan's confirming of Bathsheba.

I will also come in after thee; directly into the king's chamber: and confirm thy words; as he could very well do, if he was present as a witness of the oath he had made to her, as well as he could confirm the truth of Adonijah's usurpation; nay, could plead the will and promises of God he had formerly notified to him: or, "fill up thy words" (f), make up what might be wanting in her address to him, in her account of things, or in the arguments used by her; he means, that he would second her in her motion in favour of Solomon, and press the king to take some steps for the security of the succession to him. Nathan knew it was the will of God that Solomon should succeed in the kingdom, he had promised it by him, see 2Sa 7:12; yet, as a wise and good man, he thought it right to make use of all proper means to attain the end.

### IV. BATHSHEBA AND NATHAN BEFORE THE KING

1Ki 1:15 And Bathsheba went in unto the king into the chamber: and the king was very old; and Abishag the Shunammite ministered unto the king.

1Ki 1:16 And Bathsheba bowed, and did obeisance unto the king. And the king said, What wouldest thou?

1Ki 1:17 And she said unto him, My lord, thou swarest by the LORD thy God unto thine handmaid, saying, Assuredly Solomon thy son shall reign after me, and he shall sit upon my throne.

Bathsheba comes before the king. She is an anxious mother as she stands before King David. She properly approaches the King using the proper protocol, and pleads that the oath be kept. The oath of course was that Solomon her son would be made king.

1Ki 1:18 And now, behold, Adonijah reigneth; and now, my lord the king, thou knowest it not:

1Ki 1:19 And he hath slain oxen and fat cattle and sheep in abundance, and hath called all the sons of the king, and Abiathar the priest, and Joab the captain of the host: but Solomon thy servant hath he not called.

1Ki 1:20 And thou, my lord, O king, the eyes of all Israel are upon thee, that thou shouldest tell them who shall sit on the throne of my lord the king after him.

1Ki 1:21 Otherwise it shall come to pass, when my lord the king shall sleep with his fathers, that I and my son Solomon shall be counted offenders.

Bathsheba points out clearly the rebellion of Adonijah, In verse 20, she presses home the claims of the nation. Her pathos is real and she certainly knew if Solomon was not made king that it would mean death to both of them.

Mathew Henry confirmed that their lives were in jeopardy if Adonijah took the throne.

"If Adonijah prevail, as he is likely to do (having Joab the general and Abiathar the priest on his side) unless speedily suppressed, Solomon and all his friends will be looked upon as traitors and dealt with accordingly." Usurpers are most cruel. If Adonijah had got into the throne, he would not have dealt so fairly with Solomon as Solomon did with him.

Those hazard everything who stand in the way of such as against right force their entrance.

- 1Ki 1:22 And, lo, while she yet talked with the king, Nathan the prophet also came in. 1Ki 1:23 And they told the king, saying, Behold Nathan the prophet. And when he was come in before the king, he bowed himself before the king with his face to the ground.
- 1Ki 1:24 And Nathan said, My lord, O king, hast thou said, Adonijah shall reign after me, and he shall sit upon my throne?
- 1Ki 1:25 For he is gone down this day, and hath slain oxen and fat cattle and sheep in abundance, and hath called all the king's sons, and the captains of the host, and Abiathar the priest; and, behold, they eat and drink before him, and say, God save king Adonijah.
- 1Ki 1:26 But me, even me thy servant, and Zadok the priest, and Benaiah the son of Jehoiada, and thy servant Solomon, hath he not called.

Nathan the prophet also comes before the King. A faithful prophet tells the truth as he clearly does in verses 24-26. This is always the duty of God's faithful messengers.

- 1Ki 1:27 Is this thing done by my lord the king, and thou hast not shewed it unto thy servant, who should sit on the throne of my lord the king after him?
- 1Ki 1:28 Then king David answered and said, Call me Bathsheba. And she came into the king's presence, and stood before the king.
- 1Ki 1:29 And the king sware, and said, As the LORD liveth, that hath redeemed my soul out of all distress,

John Gill said this about verse 29.

Out of all distress - The words contain a grateful acknowledgement of the goodness of God to him, in bringing him safe through the many difficulties, which had lain in his way, and which he now mentions to the glory of God, (as Jacob when he lay a dying) thus setting to his seal, from his own experience that the Lord redeemeth the souls of his servants.

- 1Ki 1:30 Even as I sware unto thee by the LORD God of Israel, saying, Assuredly Solomon thy son shall reign after me, and he shall sit upon my throne in my stead; even so will I certainly do this day.
- 1Ki 1:31 Then Bathsheba bowed with her face to the earth, and did reverence to the king, and said, Let my lord king David live for ever.

Nathan is a faithful prophet and seeks the truth. David is moved by Nathan's words and he responds to the truth.

He renews his solemn oath there in verses 29-30 as he say "As the Lord liveth, that hath redeemed my soul out of all distress, Even as I sware unto thee by the Lord God of Israel saying, Assuredly Solomon they son shall reign after me, and he shall sit upon my throne in my stead; even so will I certainly do this day. By doing something "that day." He moved towards the perfect will of the Lord. We know Solomon in this is a type of Christ, but he is but a dim type of Him that

will reign in righteousness one day which is our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.

### V. THE CORONATION OF SOLOMON

1Ki 1:32 And king David said, Call me Zadok the priest, and Nathan the prophet, and Benaiah the son of Jehoiada. And they came before the king.

1Ki 1:33 The king also said unto them, Take with you the servants of your lord, and cause Solomon my son to ride upon mine own mule, and bring him down to Gihon: 1Ki 1:34 And let Zadok the priest and Nathan the prophet anoint him there king over Israel: and blow ye with the trumpet, and say, God save king Solomon.

In 1 & 2 Kings you can see a clear downward path for the nation of Israel in their relationship with God. In 1 Kings we see the beginning of glorious and United Kingdom, but we see it ending in a troublesome divided kingdom. In 2 Kings we see widespread sin and corruption in the two kingdoms, and at the end we see the captivity of both kingdoms. It was a downward spiral which came about as they departed from the Lord, and went deeper and deeper into sin.

This should be a profound warning to our own nation. It seems clear that we are on the same path of sin and ruin, which befell Israel. History is littered with the sad record of nations that followed the same path.

The coronation of Solomon was indeed a glorious day for him and the nation. It is but a dim picture of that glorious coronation of our Lord Jesus Christ. His kingdom will never fade nor fail. This coronation was commanded by King David. This must have been a strong emotional experience for David. After all, he had been king for 40 years. David calls for his trustworthy leaders, Zadok the priest, Nathan the prophet, and Benaiah. Every leader has a great need for trustworthy people who will work with him and stand with him, particularly in times of stress and turmoil.

<u>Pro 25:19</u> Confidence in an unfaithful man in time of trouble is like a broken tooth, and a foot out of joint.

These men were thoroughly instructed. Solomon was to come riding on the King David's mule. Riding upon the king's mule was very symbolic of one's right to rule. Mules were not chosen for war horses, but they were often the chosen beast for a king to ride on. Perhaps this may because they give a much softer ride than a horse. There was to be a public proclamation that Solomon was now king.

1Ki 1:35 Then ye shall come up after him, that he may come and sit upon my throne; for he shall be king in my stead: and I have appointed him to be ruler over Israel and over Judah.

1Ki 1:36 And Benaiah the son of Jehoiada answered the king, and said, Amen: the LORD God of my lord the king say so too.

1Ki 1:37 As the LORD hath been with my lord the king, even so be he with Solomon, and

### make his throne greater than the throne of my lord king David.

King David put forth effort to heal the division between Israel and Judah. There was a deep rift between the 10 tribes in the north, and the 2 tribes in the south. The peace would only last as long as Solomon was king, then the division would be a reality. Benaiah expresses his approval there in verse 36. A wonderful statement was made from this great warrior as he asks that the Lord be with Solomon as He had been with David and to make his throne even greater.

Adam Clarke in his commentary said this about how Solomon was anointed the king and the customs involved in that day.

**Sit upon my throne** - The matter of conducting a business of this kind seems to have been this:

- 1. The king elect was placed on the mule of his predecessor, and caused to ride abroad to one of the public wells, or to a river where there was the greatest concourse of people, that they might see who he was that was appointed. Solomon was here taken to the river Gihon, in order to be anointed; the continual stream or constantly running fountain, denoting the perpetuity of the kingdom.
- 2. The priest and the prophet anointed him in the name of the Lord; and thereby signified that he should be endued with all the kingly virtues; that he should reign by, under, and for the Lord.
  - 3. The trumpet was then to be blown, and solemn proclamation made, that he was anointed king.
- 1Ki 1:38 So Zadok the priest, and Nathan the prophet, and Benaiah the son of Jehoiada, and the Cherethites, and the Pelethites, went down, and caused Solomon to ride upon king David's mule, and brought him to Gihon.
- 1Ki 1:39 And Zadok the priest took an horn of oil out of the tabernacle, and anointed Solomon. And they blew the trumpet; and all the people said, God save king Solomon.
- 1Ki 1:40 And all the people came up after him, and the people piped with pipes, and rejoiced with great joy, so that the earth rent with the sound of them.

A royal bodyguard brings Solomon to Gihon according to David's instructions. Solomon comes in riding David's mule which showed his approval. Gihon was a spring that emptied into the brook Kidron to the south of the Temple site. Kings were anointed by springs or rivers to show the perpetuity of their kingdom. In verse 39, Zadok the priest anoints Solomon with the sacred oil. This anointing oil was a special formula used for anointing kings and priests and it was kept in the tabernacle. (See Exodus 30:22-25) Of course this anointing symbolized the communication of the Spirit.

1 Samuel 16:13 Then Samuel took the horn of oil, and anointed him in the midst of his brethren: and the Spirit of the LORD came upon David from that day forward. So

# Samuel rose up, and went to Ramah.

The oil symbolized power and plenty. In verse 40, there was a public proclamation and rejoicing. They shout out "God save king Solomon". The phrase used in Great Britain, "God save the king," came from the Bible.

#### VI. THE CONSTERNATION OF ADONIJAH

1Ki 1:41 And Adonijah and all the guests that were with him heard it as they had made an end of eating. And when Joab heard the sound of the trumpet, he said, Wherefore is this noise of the city being in an uproar?

1Ki 1:42 And while he yet spake, behold, Jonathan the son of Abiathar the priest came: and Adonijah said unto him, Come in; for thou art a valiant man, and bringest good tidings.

The selfish rebels are surprised in their gluttony. They were feasting instead of being loyal to David and Solomon,

Romans 16:18 For they that are such serve not our Lord Jesus Christ, but their own belly; and by good words and fair speeches deceive the hearts of the simple.

There are many in religion today who are not loyal to God, but to their fleshly appetites.

Philippians 3:19 Whose end is destruction, whose God is their belly, and whose glory is in their shame, who mind earthly things.

- 1Ki 1:43 And Jonathan answered and said to Adonijah, Verily our lord king David hath made Solomon king.
- 1Ki 1:44 And the king hath sent with him Zadok the priest, and Nathan the prophet, and Benaiah the son of Jehoiada, and the Cherethites, and the Pelethites, and they have caused him to ride upon the king's mule:
- 1Ki 1:45 And Zadok the priest and Nathan the prophet have anointed him king in Gihon: and they are come up from thence rejoicing, so that the city rang again. This is the noise that ye have heard.
- 1Ki 1:46 And also Solomon sitteth on the throne of the kingdom.
- 1Ki 1:47 And moreover the king's servants came to bless our lord king David, saying, God make the name of Solomon better than thy name, and make his throne greater than thy throne. And the king bowed himself upon the bed.
- 1Ki 1:48 And also thus said the king, Blessed be the LORD God of Israel, which hath given one to sit on my throne this day, mine eyes even seeing it.
- 1Ki 1:49 And all the guests that were with Adonijah were afraid, and rose up, and went every man his way.

The rebels who were loyal to Adonijah listen to unwelcome news. King Solomon had already been made the king in place of King David. What a shock this must have been to this bunch of rebels. Just as in that day, one day the modern rebels are going to be shocked. Those who reject the salvation so freely given by

God will be doomed to defeat. They came to the awful conclusion that they had followed the wrong man. These that followed after Adonijah faced an unwelcome circumstance. What fear must have gripped their minds? Their lives could all be in danger for supporting this rebel cause with Adonijah.

John Gill said this about the mass exodus of those who supported Adonijah.

And all the guests that were with Adonijah were afraid,.... Though many of them were military men, the general of the army, and the captains thereof, 1Ki 1:19; yet they were struck with a panic, their courage failed them, they had no spirit left in them, their hearts became as weak as water; had they exerted themselves according to their character, betaken themselves to arms, and put themselves at the head of their troops in favour of Adonijah, it would have given Solomon and his friends a great deal of trouble; no doubt this panic was of God:

and rose up, and went every man his way; or to his house, as the Arabic version; on hearing what Jonathan reported, they immediately rose up from table in great haste, and made the best of their way to their houses, that it might not be known that they had been with Adonijah.

#### VII. ROYAL CLEMENCY GIVEN

1Ki 1:50 And Adonijah feared because of Solomon, and arose, and went, and caught hold on the horns of the altar.

1Ki 1:51 And it was told Solomon, saying, Behold, Adonijah feareth king Solomon: for, lo, he hath caught hold on the horns of the altar, saying, Let king Solomon swear unto me to day that he will not slay his servant with the sword.

1Ki 1:52 And Solomon said, If he will shew himself a worthy man, there shall not an hair of him fall to the earth: but if wickedness shall be found in him, he shall die.

1Ki 1:53 So king Solomon sent, and they brought him down from the altar. And he came and bowed himself to king Solomon: and Solomon said unto him, Go to thine house.

Realizing the situation before him, Adonijah seeks mercy and forgiveness at the Altar. The altar was the refuge for the guilty. There was no real repentance, so there was no permanent refuge for Adonijah. We can see what happened to him in due time.

1Ki 2:24 Now therefore, as the LORD liveth, which hath established me, and set me on the throne of David my father, and who hath made me an house, as he promised, Adonijah shall be put to death this day.

The altar is the place of sacrifice and atonement. There can be no atonement unless there is sincere repentance and faith. It is the symbol of reconciliation and it is a type of the cross.

In verse 52, King Solomon lays out the conditions for reconciliation and mercy.

Three things will be required.

- a. He must show himself a worthy man.
- b. He must turn from his wickedness.
- c. He must acknowledge Solomon as king and be ready to obey.

#### VIII. SOLOMON AS A TYPE OF CHRIST

Like Solomon, Christ Was Chosen and Appointed by His Father. Christ showed that Solomon was a type of Himself.

Luke 11:31 The queen of the south shall rise up in the judgment with the men of this generation, and condemn them: for she came from the utmost parts of the earth to hear the wisdom of Solomon; and, behold, a greater than Solomon is here.

The angel Gabriel was the one who announced His kingship.

Luke 1:32-33 He shall be great, and shall be called the Son of the Highest: and the Lord God shall give unto him the throne of his father David: And he shall reign over the house of Jacob for ever; and of his kingdom there shall be no end.

Christ proclaimed His own power and authority.

Matthew 28:18 And Jesus came and spake unto them, saying, All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth.

Christ was prophesied all through the Old Testament, and many times in the Psalms.

Psalm 2:6-8 Yet have I set my king upon my holy hill of Zion. I will declare the decree: the LORD hath said unto me, Thou art my Son; this day have I begotten thee.

Psalm 2:8 Ask of me, and I shall give thee the heathen for thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession.

Like King Solomon, Christ was opposed by His enemies. This opposition was prophesied in:

Psalm 2:2-3 The kings of the earth set themselves, and the rulers take counsel together, against the LORD, and against his anointed, saying, Let us break their bands asunder, and cast away their cords from us.

Both the Jews and Romans opposed Christ.

Matthew 27:22 Pilate saith unto them, What shall I do then with Jesus which is called Christ? They all say unto him, Let him be crucified."

Jesus did not deny that He was king of the Jews.

Matthew 27:11 And Jesus stood before the governor: and the governor asked him, saying, Art thou the King of the Jews? And Jesus said unto him, Thou sayest.

Pilate recognized Him as king.

Matthew 27:37 And set up over his head his accusation written, THIS IS JESUS THE KING OF THE JEWS.

Like Solomon, Christ was anointed. Even his name "Christ" implies it. "Christos" means the "anointed one." God was the one who anointed Jesus.

Acts 10:38 How God anointed Jesus of Nazareth with the Holy Ghost and with power: who went about doing good, and healing all that were oppressed of the devil; for God was with him.

Christ was conceived by the Holy Spirit.

Luke 1:34-35 Then said Mary unto the angel, How shall this be, seeing I know not a man? And the angel answered and said unto her, The Holy Ghost shall come upon thee, and the power of the Highest shall overshadow thee: therefore also that holy thing which shall be born of thee shall be called the Son of God.

Christ was also anointed by the Spirit at His baptism.

Matthew 3:16 And Jesus, when he was baptized, went up straightway out of the water: and, lo, the heavens were opened unto him, and he saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove, and lighting upon him:

Like Solomon, Christ made his triumphal entry into Jerusalem. At that time, temporarily some gave Him the honor He deserved,

John 12:12-15 On the next day much people that were come to the feast, when they heard that Jesus was coming to Jerusalem, Took branches of palm trees, and went forth to meet him, and cried, Hosanna: Blessed is the King of Israel that cometh in the name of the Lord.

One day Christ will return and rule from Jerusalem.

Zechariah 14:9 And the LORD shall be king over all the earth: in that day shall there be one LORD, and his name one.

Revelation 19:16 And he hath on his vesture and on his thigh a name written, KING OF KINGS, AND LORD OF LORDS.

\* Additional Comments added by E.L. Bynum in August 2013.

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Prov 4:18 But the path of the just is as the shining light, that shineth more and more unto the perfect day.

Website: www.KjvBibleStudies.net

e-mail: mailKjvBibleStudies@gmail.com

Practice Random Acts of Kindness. Each act spreads, and many will be blessed.