

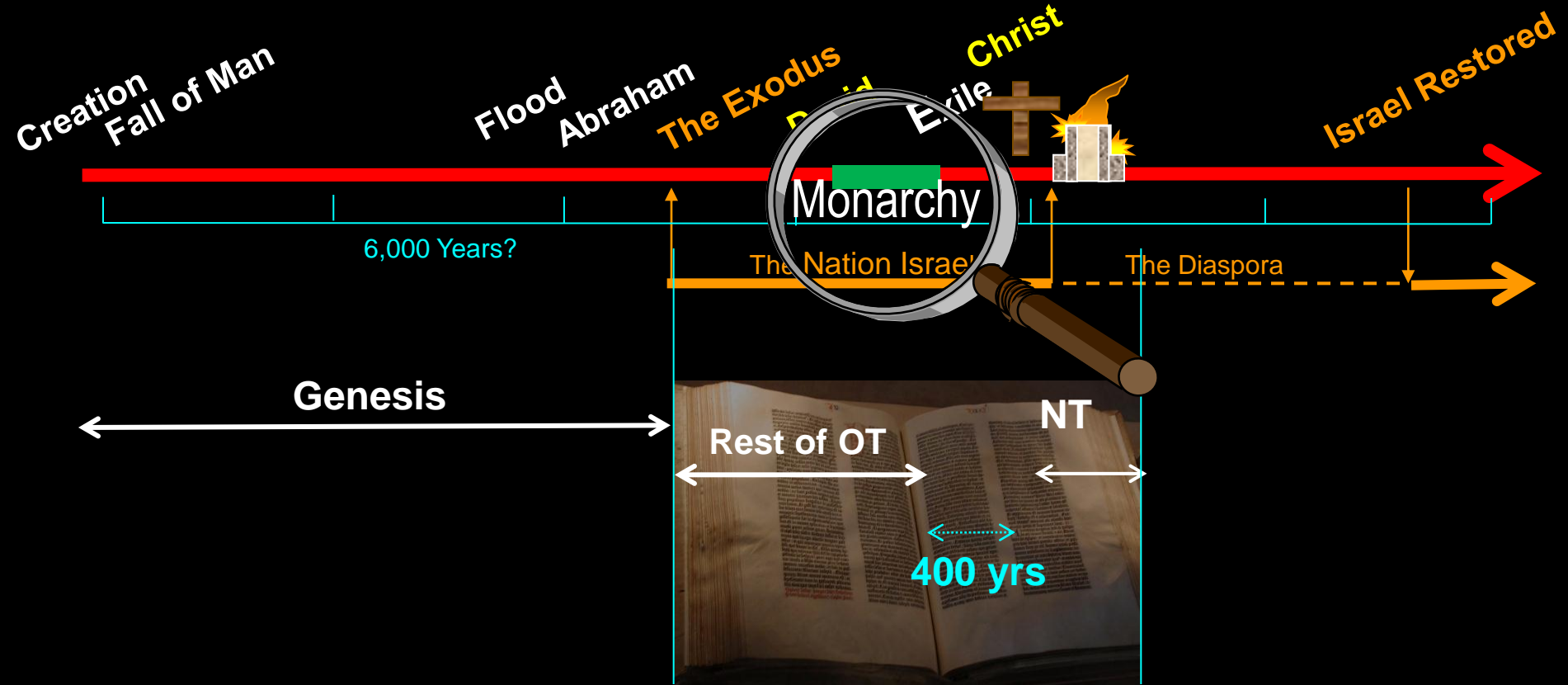
calvary  
chapel  
portsmouth



# 1<sup>st</sup> Book of Kings

*Simply teaching the Word simply*

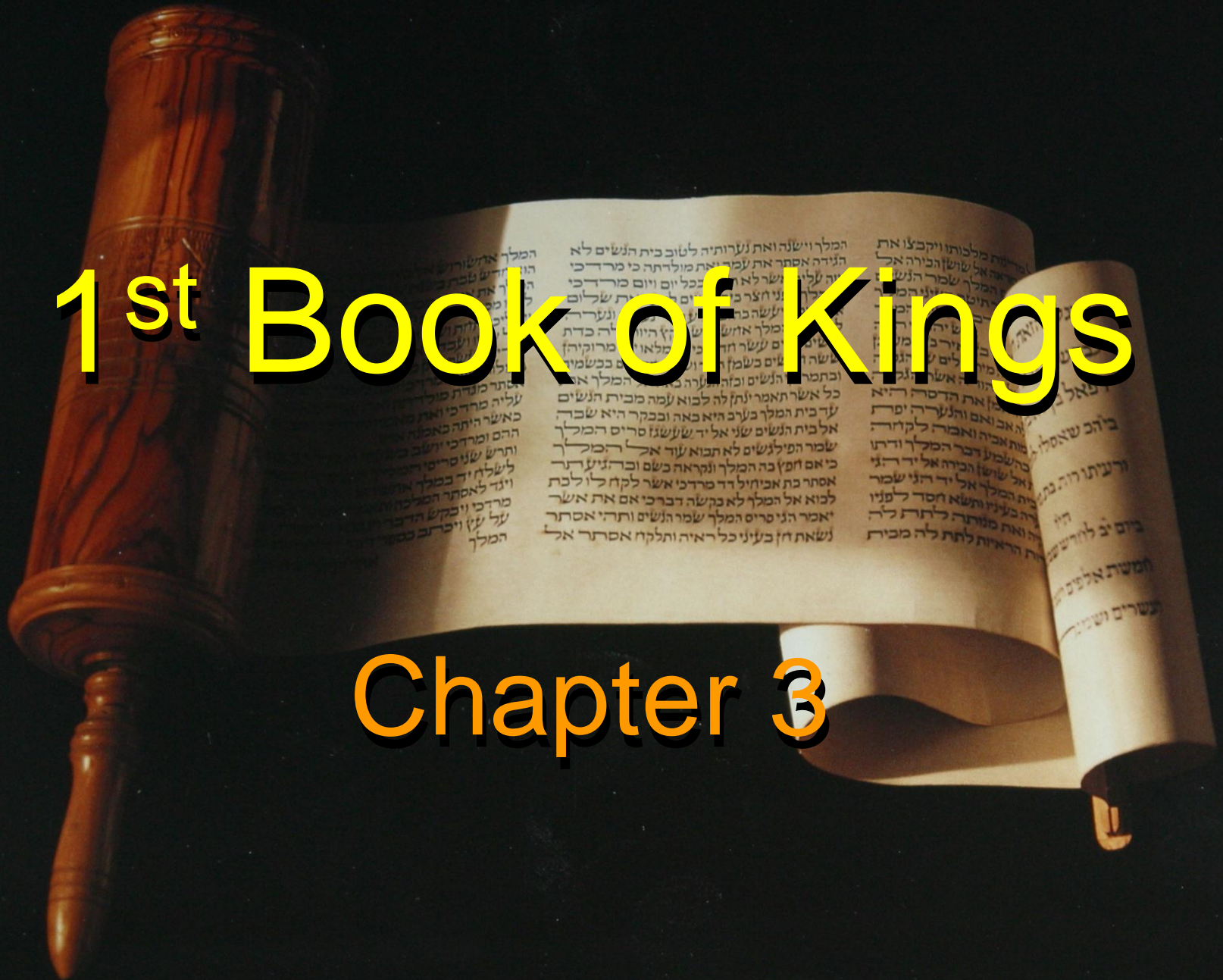
# The Times of the Kings





# 1<sup>st</sup> Book of Kings

## Chapter 3



# Chapter 3

*I And Solomon made affinity with Pharaoh king of Egypt, and took Pharaoh's daughter, and brought her into the city of David, until he had made an end of building his own house, and the house of the LORD, and the wall of Jerusalem round about.*

**1 Kings 3:1**

- Slow fade...
  - Daddies never crumble in a day...
  - Families never crumble in a day...
  - Kingdoms never crumble in a day!



# The Slow Fade

<sup>1</sup> But king Solomon loved many strange women, together with the daughter of Pharaoh, women of the Moabites, Ammonites, Edomites, Zidonians, and Hittites;

<sup>2</sup> Of the nations concerning which the LORD said unto the children of Israel, Ye shall not go in to them, neither shall they come in unto you: for surely they will turn away your heart after their gods: Solomon clave unto these in love.

# The Slow Fade

*3 And he had seven hundred wives, princesses, and three hundred concubines: and his wives turned away his heart.*

*4 For it came to pass, when Solomon was old, that his wives turned away his heart after other gods: and his heart was not perfect with the LORD his God, as was the heart of David his father.*

**1 Kings 11:1-4**



# The Slow Fade

<sup>23</sup> Keep thy heart with all diligence; for out of it are the issues of life.

**Proverbs 4:23**

# Chapter 3

<sup>2</sup> Only the people sacrificed in high places, because there was no house built unto the name of the LORD, until those days.

1 Kings 3:2



# Chapter 3

*<sup>3</sup> And Solomon loved the LORD, walking in the statutes of David his father: only he sacrificed and burnt incense in high places.*

**1 Kings 3:3**

- A people will not grow beyond the Spiritual climate the live in
- The nation cannot exceed the righteous standard of the king
  - A church will be defined by it's pastor

# The High Places

*<sup>2</sup> Ye shall utterly destroy all the places, wherein the nations which ye shall possess served their gods, upon the high mountains, and upon the hills, and under every green tree:*

*<sup>3</sup> And ye shall overthrow their altars, and break their pillars, and burn their groves with fire; and ye shall hew down the graven images of their gods, and destroy the names of them out of that place.*

**Deuteronomy 12:2-3**



# The High Places

<sup>5</sup> But unto the place which the LORD your God shall choose out of all your tribes to put his name there, even unto his habitation shall ye seek, and thither thou shalt come:

**Deuteronomy 12:5**

# The High Places

- 98x in scripture
- 36x in Kings
- They were the place of idolatrous worship
- Ancient cultures worshipped the stars & planets...
- Therefore the 'high places' were the optimum location as being closest
- This was the reason for the building of the Tower of Babel

# The High Places

- *“There were two reasons for the prohibition of high-places; first, the danger of the old idolatry creeping back if the old localities were retained for worship; and, secondly, the danger to the unity of the nation if there should be more than one legitimate religious centre. The existence of the worship at high places did, in fact, facilitate the division of the kingdom.”*

– Albert Barnes



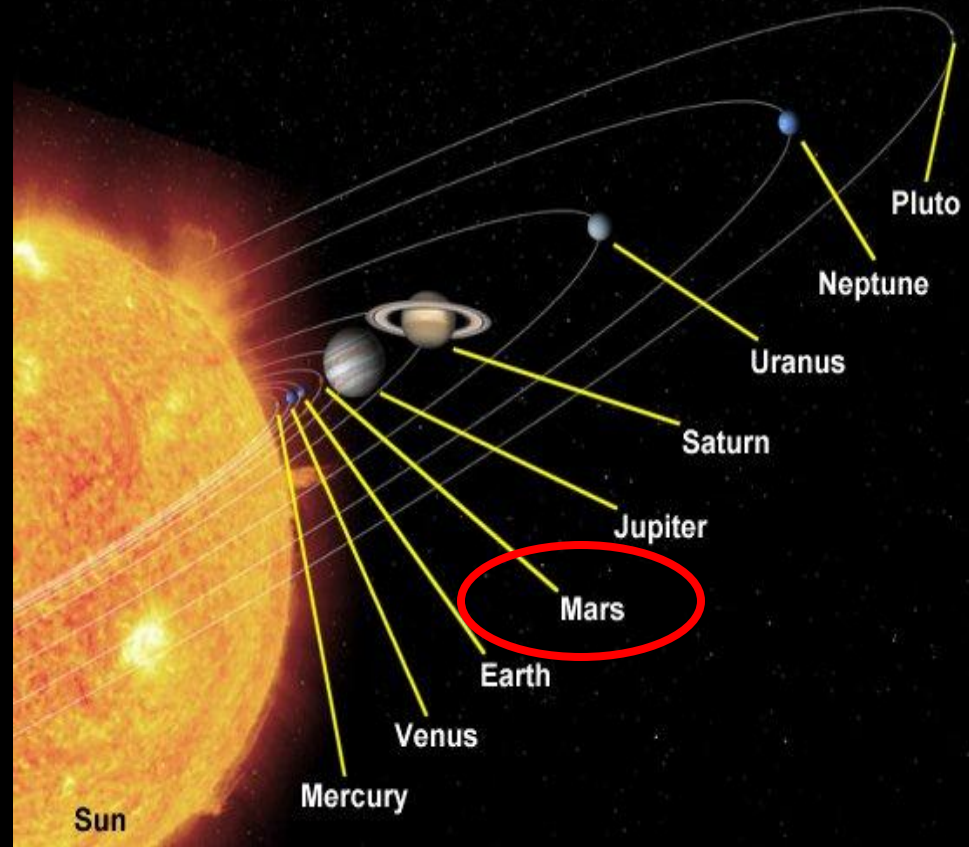
# The High Places

<sup>52</sup> Then ye shall drive out all the inhabitants of the land from before you, and destroy all their pictures, and destroy all their molten images, and quite pluck down all their high places

**Numbers 35:52**

# The Days of the Week

- Sun-daeg
- Moon-daeg
- Tiwes-daeg (Mars' day)
- Odens-daeg (Mercury's day)
- Thors-daeg (Jupiter's day)
- Freyia-daeg (Venus' day)
- Saturn's-daeg





# The gods of the Universe

- Talmudic literature and the Apocrypha both list 7 Archangels – The Talmud assigns these to the 7 planets as ‘guardians’
  - Sun, Moon, Mercury, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Venus
    - ‘Sammael’ was assigned Mars
      - ‘Sammael’ was believed to be Satan!



# The Planet Mars

- All the ancient cultures feared Mars
- The Roman god of war
- Homer described 'Ares' as 'bane of mortals'
- Areopagus – 'Mars Hill' – seat of Judgment
- Epic of Gilgamesh blames Mars for the flood!
  - *(But) Enlil shall not come near to the offering, because without reflection he brought on the deluge and consigned my people to destruction! As soon as Enlil arrived and saw the ship, Enlil was wroth!*



# Psalm 18

7 Then the earth shook and trembled; the foundations also of the hills moved and were shaken, because he was wroth. 8 There went up a smoke out of his nostrils, and fire out of his mouth devoured: coals were kindled by it. 9 He bowed the heavens also, and came down: and darkness was under his feet. 10 And he rode upon a cherub, and did fly: yea, he did fly upon the wings of the wind.

# Psalm 18

**II** He made darkness his secret place; his pavilion round about him were dark waters and thick clouds of the skies. **I2** At the brightness that was before him his thick clouds passed, hail stones and coals of fire. **I3** The LORD also thundered in the heavens, and the Highest gave his voice; hail stones and coals of fire. **I4** Yea, he sent out his arrows, and scattered them; and he shot out lightnings, and discomfited them. □


Psalm 18:1-19

# Catastrophes Implied?

*Behold, the LORD maketh the earth empty, and  
maketh it waste, and turneth it upside down, and  
scattereth abroad the inhabitants thereof.*

**Isaiah 24:1**

# The Long Day of Joshua

- 
- Severe Earthquakes, 85ft crustal tides
  - Polar shift of  $5^{\circ}$ , “day” lengthened
  - Meteors follow 2-3 hrs later, @ 30,000 mph
  - No wonder ancient cultures were terrified!



# The High Places

- What do the high places represent to us?
- Anything that exults itself against the knowledge of God
- Any form of idolatry in our lives
  - Is God no.1?
- Worshipping God in the way that suits us
  - Do we come humbly before Him?
  - Are we coming on our terms?

# Chapter 3

*4 And the king went to Gibeon to sacrifice there; for that was the great high place: a thousand burnt offerings did Solomon offer upon that altar.*

*5 In Gibeon the LORD appeared to Solomon in a dream by night...*

**1 Kings 3:4-5**

- God speaks in the place of sacrifice

# Chapter 3

*4 And the king went to Gibeon to sacrifice there; for that was the great high place: a thousand burnt offerings did Solomon offer upon that altar.*

*5 In Gibeon the LORD appeared to Solomon in a dream by night: and God said, Ask what I shall give thee.*

**1 Kings 3:4-5**

- Unlimited resource offered to a 21yr old!

# Chapter 3

<sup>6</sup> And Solomon said, Thou hast shewed unto thy servant David my father great mercy, according as he walked before thee in truth, and in righteousness, and in uprightness of heart with thee; and thou hast kept for him this great kindness, that thou hast given him a son to sit on his throne, as it is this day.

1 Kings 3:6

# Chapter 3

*7 And now, O LORD my God, thou hast made thy servant king instead of David my father: and I am but a little child: I know not how to go out or come in.*

*8 And thy servant is in the midst of thy people which thou hast chosen, a great people, that cannot be numbered nor counted for multitude.*

**1 Kings 3:7-8**



# Chapter 3

*9 Give therefore thy servant an understanding heart to judge thy people, that I may discern between good and bad: for who is able to judge this thy so great a people?*

*10 And the speech pleased the Lord, that Solomon had asked this thing.*

**1 Kings 3:9-10**

- Contrast David's request in Psalm 27

# Chapter 3

**11** And God said unto him, Because thou hast asked this thing, and hast not asked for thyself long life; neither hast asked riches for thyself, nor hast asked the life of thine enemies; but hast asked for thyself understanding to discern judgment;

**12** Behold, I have done according to thy words: lo, I have given thee a wise and an understanding heart; so that there was none like thee before thee, neither after thee shall any arise like unto thee.

# Chapter 3

*<sup>13</sup> And I have also given thee that which thou hast not asked, both riches, and honour: so that there shall not be any among the kings like unto thee all thy days.*

*<sup>14</sup> And if thou wilt walk in my ways, to keep my statutes and my commandments, as thy father David did walk, then I will lengthen thy days.*

**1 Kings 3:13-14**

- 70 years are appointed to man **Psalm 90:10**
- Solomon dies aged only 61!
  - He didn't even get the normal allocation!

# Chapter 3

**15** And Solomon awoke; and, behold, it was a dream. And he came to Jerusalem, and stood before the ark of the covenant of the LORD, and offered up burnt offerings, and offered peace offerings, and made a feast to all his servants.

**1 Kings 3:15**

# Chapter 3

**16** Then came there two women, that were harlots, unto the king, and stood before him.

**17** And the one woman said, O my lord, I and this woman dwell in one house; and I was delivered of a child with her in the house.

**18** And it came to pass the third day after that I was delivered, that this woman was delivered also: and we were together; there was no stranger with us in the house, save we two in the house.



# Chapter 3

**19** And this woman's child died in the night; because she overlaid it.

**20** And she arose at midnight, and took my son from beside me, while thine handmaid slept, and laid it in her bosom, and laid her dead child in my bosom.

**21** And when I rose in the morning to give my child suck, behold, it was dead: but when I had considered it in the morning, behold, it was not my son, which I did bear.

# Chapter 3

*22 And the other woman said, Nay; but the living is my son, and the dead is thy son. And this said, No; but the dead is thy son, and the living is my son. Thus they spake before the king.*

*23 Then said the king, The one saith, This is my son that liveth, and thy son is the dead: and the other saith, Nay; but thy son is the dead, and my son is the living.*

*24 And the king said, Bring me a sword. And they brought a sword before the king.*

# Chapter 3

<sup>25</sup> And the king said, Divide the living child in two, and give half to the one, and half to the other.

<sup>26</sup> Then spake the woman whose the living child was unto the king, for her bowels yearned upon her son, and she said, O my lord, give her the living child, and in no wise slay it. But the other said, Let it be neither mine nor thine, but divide it.

1 Kings 3:1-2

# Chapter 3

*<sup>27</sup> Then the king answered and said, Give her the living child, and in no wise slay it: she is the mother thereof.*

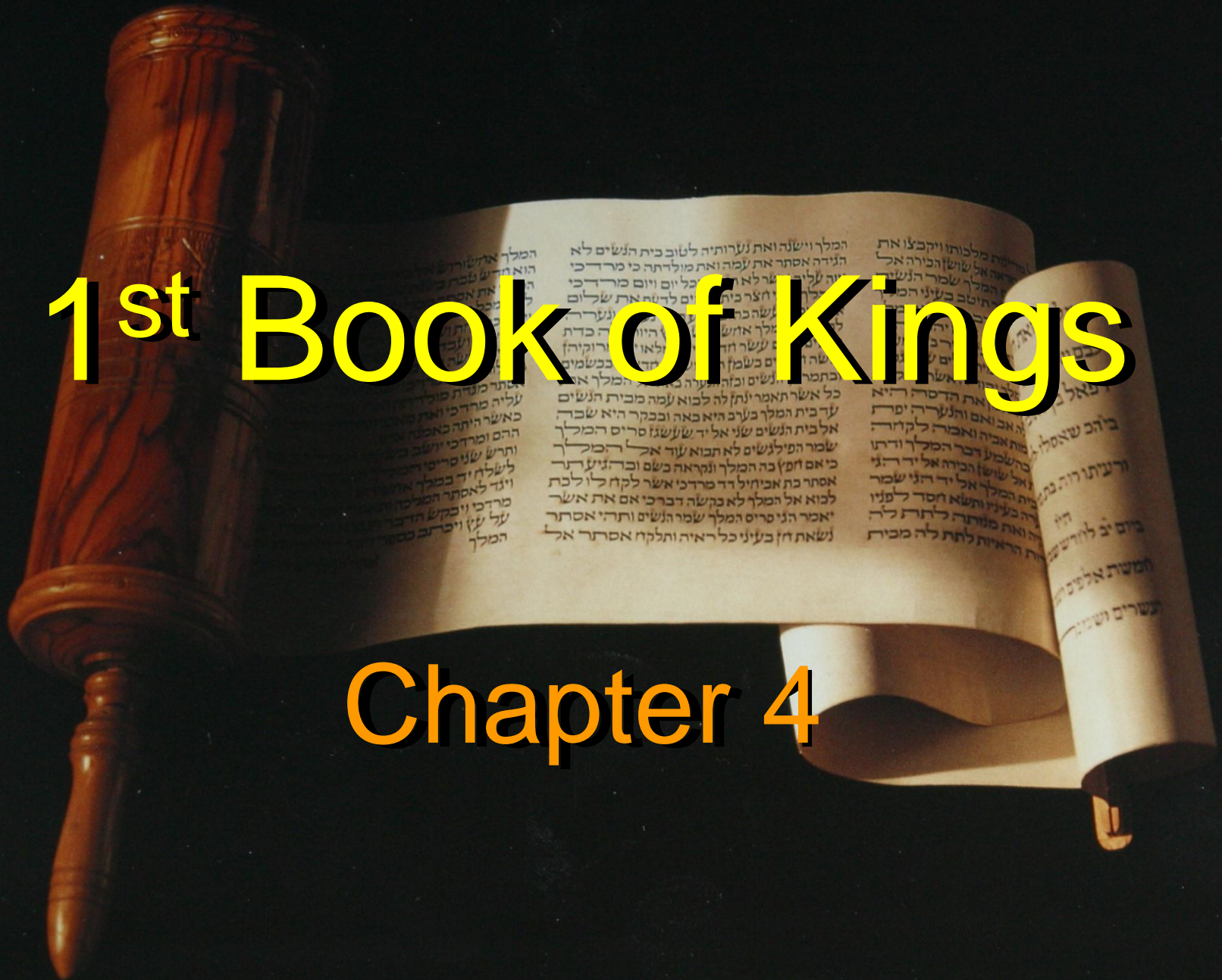
*<sup>28</sup> And all Israel heard of the judgment which the king had judged; and they feared the king: for they saw that the wisdom of God was in him, to do judgment.*

**1 Kings 3:27-28**



# 1<sup>st</sup> Book of Kings

## Chapter 4



# Chapter 4

- <sup>1</sup> So king Solomon was king over all Israel.*
- <sup>2</sup> And these were the princes which he had; Azariah the son of Zadok the priest,*
- <sup>3</sup> Elihoreph and Ahiah, the sons of Shisha, scribes; Jehoshaphat the son of Ahilud, the recorder.*
- <sup>4</sup> And Benaiah the son of Jehoiada was over the host: and Zadok and Abiathar were the priests:*

**1 Kings 4:1-24**

# Chapter 4

*5 And Azariah the son of Nathan was over the officers: and Zabud the son of Nathan was principal officer, and the king's friend:*

*6 And Ahishar was over the household: and Adoniram the son of Abda was over the tribute.*

*7 And Solomon had twelve officers over all Israel, which provided victuals for the king and his household: each man his month in a year made provision.*

**1 Kings 4:5-7**



# Chapter 4

**8** And these are their names: The son of Hur, in mount Ephraim:

**9** The son of Dekar, in Makaz, and in Shaalbim, and Beth-shemesh, and Elon-beth-hanan:

**10** The son of Heseð, in Aruboth; to him pertained Sochoh, and all the land of Hepher:

**11** The son of Abinadab, in all the region of Dor; which had Taphath the daughter of Solomon to wife:



# Chapter 4

- 12** Baana the son of Ahilud; to him pertained Taanach and Megiddo, and all Beth-shean, which is by Zartanah beneath Jezreel, from Beth-shean to Abel-meholah, even unto the place that is beyond Jokneam:
- 13** The son of Geber, in Ramoth-gilead; to him pertained the towns of Jair the son of Manasseh, which are in Gilead; to him also pertained the region of Argob, which is in Bashan, threescore great cities with walls and brasen bars:

# Chapter 4

- <sup>14</sup> Ahinadab the son of Iddo had Mahanaim:*
- <sup>15</sup> Ahimaaz was in Naphtali; he also took Basmath the daughter of Solomon to wife:*
- <sup>16</sup> Baanah the son of Hushai was in Asher and in Aloth:*
- <sup>17</sup> Jehoshaphat the son of Paruah, in Issachar:*
- <sup>18</sup> Shimei the son of Elah, in Benjamin:*

**1 Kings 4:14-18**

# Chapter 4

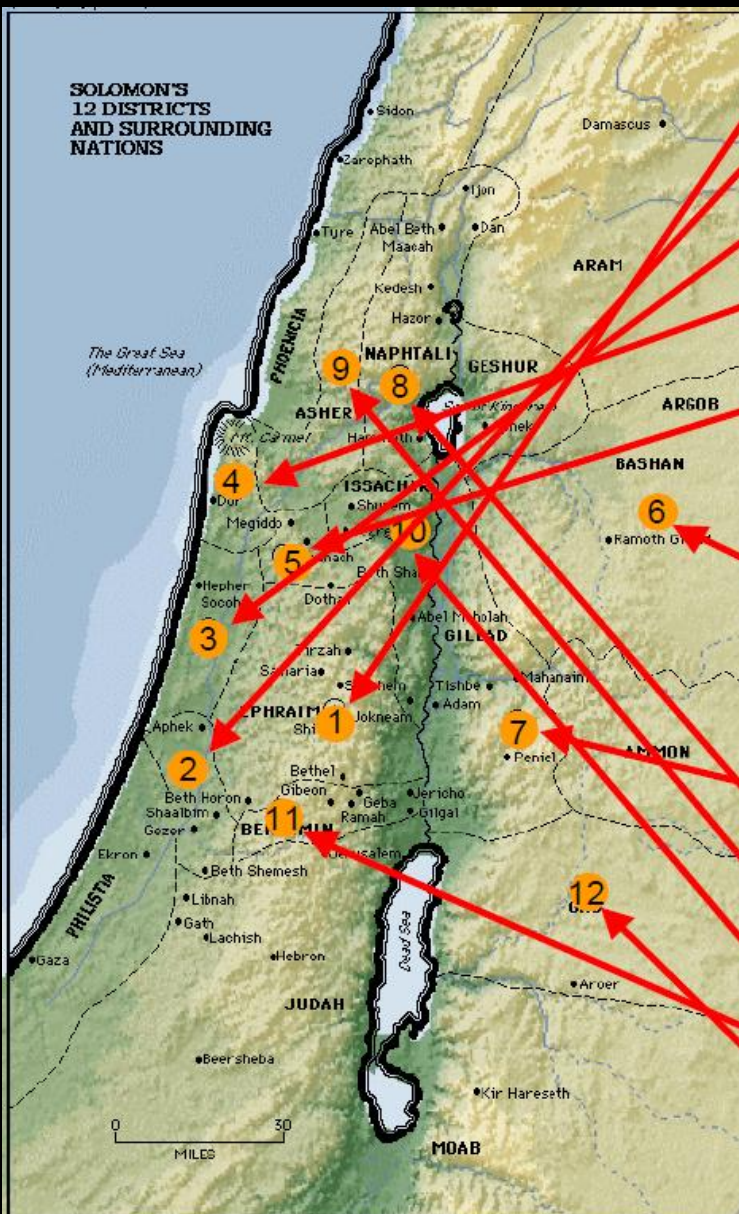
*19 Geber the son of Uri was in the country of Gilead, in the country of Sihon king of the Amorites, and of Og king of Bashan; and he was the only officer which was in the land.*

*20 Judah and Israel were many, as the sand which is by the sea in multitude, eating and drinking, and making merry.*

**1 Kings 4:19-20**



# Solomon's 12 Districts



8 And these are their names: The son of Hur, in mount Ephraim:

9 The son of Dekar, in Makaz, and in Shaalbim, and Bethshemesh, and Elonbethhanan:

10 The son of Hesed, in Aruboth; to him pertained Sochoh, and all the land of Hopher:

11 The son of Abinadab, in all the region of Dor; which had Taphath the daughter of Solomon to wife:

12 Baana the son of Ahilud; to him pertained Taanach and Megiddo, and all Bethshean, which is by Zartanah beneath Jezreel, from Bethshean to Abelmeholah, even unto the place that is beyond Jokneam:

13 The son of Geber, in Ramothgilead; to him pertained the towns of Jair the son of Manasseh, which are in Gilead; to him also pertained the region of Argob, which is in Bashan, threescore great cities with walls and brasen bars:

14 Ahinadab the son of Iddo had Mahanaim:

15 Ahimaaz was in Naphtali; he also took Basmath the daughter of Solomon to wife:

16 Baanah the son of Hushai was in Asher and in Aloth:

17 Jehoshaphat the son of Paruah, in Issachar:

18 Shimei the son of Elah, in Benjamin:

19 Geber the son of Uri was in the country of Gilead, in the country of Sihon king of the Amorites, and of Og king of Bashan; and he was the only officer which was in the land.



# Chapter 4

*21 And Solomon reigned over all kingdoms from the river unto the land of the Philistines, and unto the border of Egypt: they brought presents, and served Solomon all the days of his life.*

*22 And Solomon's provision for one day was thirty measures of fine flour, and threescore measures of meal,*

**1 Kings 4:21-22**

# Chapter 4

<sup>23</sup> Ten fat oxen, and twenty oxen out of the pastures, and an hundred sheep, beside harts, and roebucks, and fallowdeer, and fatted fowl.

<sup>24</sup> For he had dominion over all the region on this side the river, from Tiphshah even to Azzah, over all the kings on this side the river: and he had peace on all sides round about him.

1 Kings 4:23-24

# Chapter 4

<sup>25</sup> And Judah and Israel dwelt safely, every man under his vine and under his fig tree, from Dan even to Beer-sheba, all the days of Solomon.

1 Kings 4:25





# CANAAN AS DIVIDED AMONG THE TWELVE TRIBES

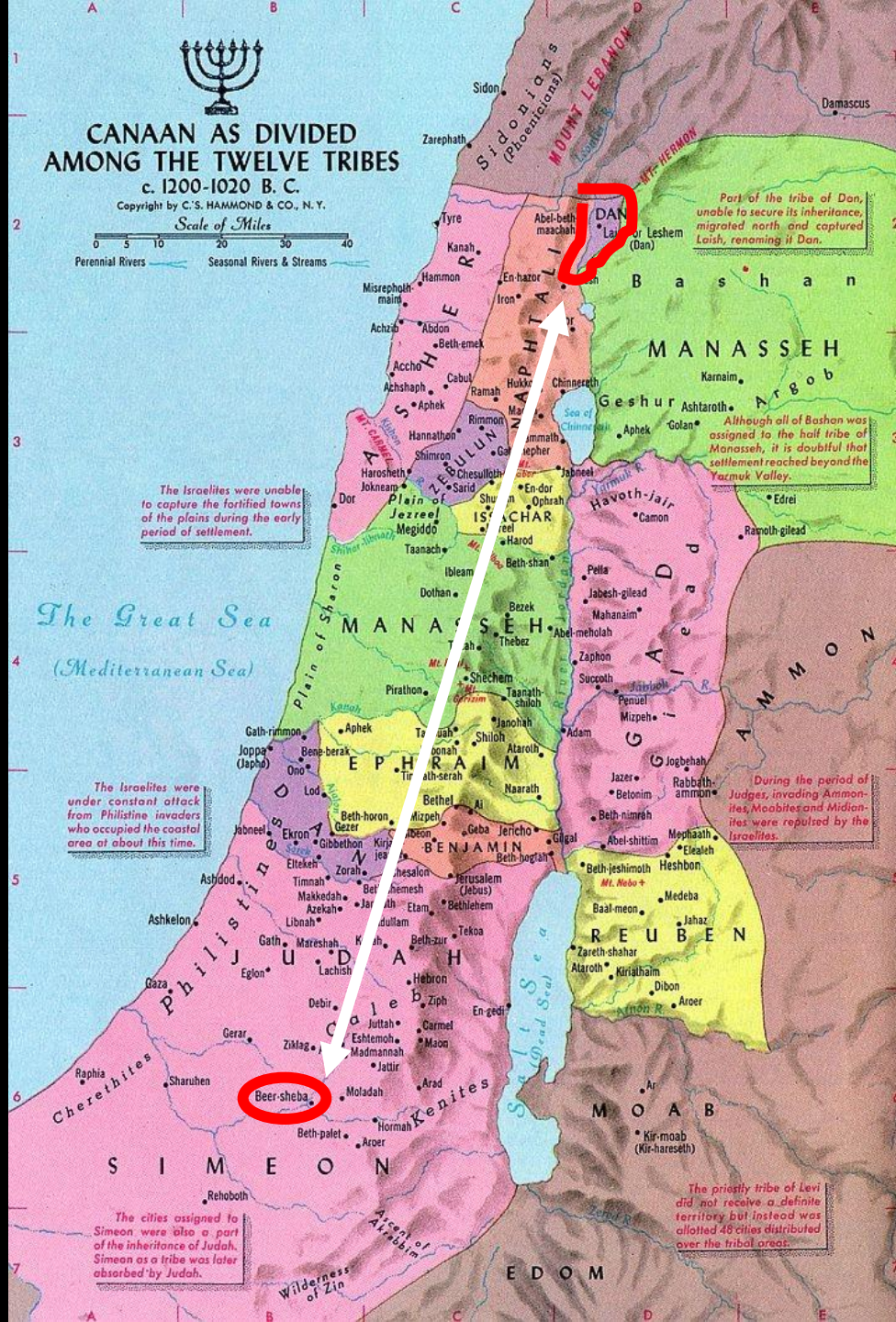
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Scale of Miles

0 5 10 20 30 40

Perennial Rivers Seasonal Rivers & Streams





# Chapter 4

<sup>26</sup> And Solomon had **forty thousand** stalls of horses for his chariots, and twelve thousand horsemen.

<sup>27</sup> And those officers provided victual for king Solomon, and for all that came unto king Solomon's table, every man in his month: they lacked nothing.

1 Kings 4:25-27

- Scribal Error!!!
- ... or is it?

# Scribal Error?

<sup>25</sup> And Solomon had **four thousand** stalls for horses and chariots, and twelve thousand horsemen; whom he bestowed in the chariot cities, and with the king at Jerusalem.

2 Chronicles 9:25

# Scribal Error?

- The number in the present passage is probably a corruption – [Albert Barns](#)
- Forty thousand is evidently an error in copying because a parallel passage, II Chronicles 9:25, indicates that Solomon had four thousand stalls of horses, a more suitable number. - [Hindson/Kroll](#)
- ...we may rest satisfied that there is a corruption in the numbers somewhere – [Adam Clarke](#)

# Scribal Error Corrected?

- “Solomon had four thousand stalls for chariot horses...” - I Kings 4:26
- “Solomon had four thousand stalls for horses and chariots...” - II Chronicles 9:25
- Are we to assume from this ‘corrected’ rendering that Solomon had 1 horse per chariot!
  - Where would the horses for the 12,000 horsemen be kept?

Note: trying to ‘help’ God out usually causes a problem cf. Abraham & Ishmael!



# Scribal Error?

Masoretic Text			
4:26 וַיְהִי לְשָׁלֹמֹה אַרְבַּע־אֲלָף אָרוֹת סוּסִים לְמֶרְכָּבוֹ וּשְׁנַיִם־עָשָׂר אָלֶף פָּרָשִׁים:			
English (KJV) ?	Strong's	Root Form (Hebrew)	Tense
And Solomon	PHR. H8010	שָׁלֹמֹה Shēlomoh	ⓘ
had forty	PHR. H705	אַרְבַּעִים 'arba`iym	ⓘ
thousand	H505	אָלֶף 'eleph	ⓘ
stalls	H723	אָרוֹה 'urvah	ⓘ
of horses	PHR. H5483	סוּס cuwc	ⓘ
for his chariots,	PHR. H4817	מֶרְכָּב merkab	ⓘ
and twelve	PHR. H8147	שְׁנַיִם shēnayim	ⓘ
†	H6240	עָשָׂר 'asar	ⓘ
thousand	H505	אָלֶף 'eleph	ⓘ
horsemen.	H6571	פָּרָש parash	ⓘ

Masoretic Text			
9:25 וַיְהִי לְשָׁלֹמֹה אַרְבַּע־אֲלָפִים אָרוֹת סוּסִים וּמֶרְכָּבוֹת יָנֻשִׁים־עָשָׂר אָלֶף פָּרָשִׁים וַיִּנְיַחם בְּעָרֵי הָרֶכֶב וְעַם הַחֲמֹלָה בִּירוּשָׁלַם:			
English (KJV) ?	Strong's	Root Form (Hebrew)	Tense
And Solomon	PHR. H8010	שָׁלֹמֹה Shēlomoh	ⓘ
had four	PHR. H702	אַרְבַּע 'arba`	ⓘ
thousand	H505	אָלֶף 'eleph	ⓘ
stalls	H723	אָרוֹה 'urvah	ⓘ
for horses	PHR. H5483	סוּס cuwc	ⓘ
and chariots,	PHR. H4818	מֶרְכָּבָה merkabah	ⓘ
and twelve	PHR. H8147	שְׁנַיִם shēnayim	ⓘ
†	H6240	עָשָׂר 'asar	ⓘ
thousand	H505	אָלֶף 'eleph	ⓘ
horsemen;	H6571	פָּרָש parash	ⓘ

- Are we suggesting that we have TWO scribal errors in just 5 words!!

# Preserved

- <sup>6</sup> The words of the LORD are pure words: as silver tried in a furnace of earth, purified seven times.*
- <sup>7</sup> Thou shalt keep them, O LORD, thou shalt preserve them from this generation for ever.*

**Psalm 12:6-7**

# Duty of Care

- 1 What advantage then hath the Jew? or what profit is there of circumcision?*
- 2 Much every way: chiefly, because that unto them were committed the oracles of God.*

**Romans 3:1-2**

# Faithful Transmission

- The Talmud lists more than a dozen rules for copying the Torah
- Built-in security system!
- If even just one of these factors is lacking, it does not possess the sanctity of a Torah scroll, and is not to be used for a public Torah reading.
- The meticulous process of hand-copying a scroll takes about 2,000 hours (a full-time job for one year).
- Throughout the centuries, Jewish scribes have adhered to the following guidelines:



# Faithful Transmission

- 1. The parchment must be made from the skin of a clean animal (clean meaning ceremonially clean according to the Old Testament sanitary laws); must be prepared by a Jew only, and the skins must be fastened together by strings taken from clean animals.
- 2. Each column must have no less than forty-eight, nor more than sixty lines.
- 3. The entire copy must be first lined.

# Faithful Transmission

- 4. A Torah Scroll is disqualified if even a single letter is added.
- 5. A Torah Scroll is disqualified if even a single letter is deleted.
- 6. The scribe must be a learned, pious Jew, who has undergone special training and certification.
- 7. All materials (parchment, ink, quill) must conform to strict specifications, and be prepared specifically for the purpose of writing a Torah Scroll.

# Faithful Transmission

- 8. The scribe may not write even one letter into a Torah Scroll by heart. Rather, he must have a second, kosher scroll opened before him at all times.
- 9. The scribe must pronounce every word out loud before copying it from the correct text.
- 10. Every letter must have sufficient white space surrounding it. If one letter touched another in any spot, it invalidates the entire scroll.

# Faithful Transmission

- 11. If a single letter was so marred that it cannot be read at all, or resembles another letter (whether the defect is in the writing, or is due to a hole, tear or smudge), this invalidates the entire scroll.
- 12. Each letter must be sufficiently legible so that even an ordinary schoolchild could distinguish it from other, similar letters.
- 13. The scribe must put precise space between words, so that one word will not look like two words, or two words look like one word.



# Faithful Transmission

- 14. The scribe must not alter the design of the sections, and must conform to particular line-lengths and paragraph configurations.
- 15. The ink must be of no other color than black, and it must be prepared according to a special recipe.
- 16. He must reverently wipe his pen each time before writing the word for "God" (Elohim), and he must wash his whole body before writing the name "Jehovah" (LORD in KJV), lest the Holy Name be contaminated.

# Faithful Transmission

- 17. Each Hebrew letter has a numerical value; each column when completed must be added up and be the exact numerical value as the scroll you were copying from.
- 18. Each page must also add up numerically
- 19. The revision (to correct any errors) of a roll must be made within thirty days after the work was finished; otherwise it was worthless.
- 20. One mistake on a sheet condemned the entire sheet. If three mistakes were found on any page, the entire manuscript was condemned.

# Preserved

- Critics favourite challenge:  
“you can’t trust the Bible, it’s been changed so many times”
- 304,805 letters in the Torah
- How many errors in 1900 years?

# Preserved

*“The fact is, that after all the trials and tribulations, communal dislocations and persecutions, only the Yemenite Torah scrolls contain any difference from the rest of world Jewry. For hundreds of years, the Yemenite community was not part of the global checking system, and a total of nine letter-differences are found in their scrolls. These are all spelling differences. In no case do they change the meaning of the word.”*



# Stalls, Horses & Chariots!

<sup>26</sup> And Solomon had forty thousand stalls of horses for his chariots, and twelve thousand horsemen.

1 Kings 4:25-27

<sup>25</sup> And Solomon had four thousand stalls for horses and chariots

2 Chronicles 9:25

- Kings gives the total no. of stalls for the horses
- Chronicles gives the no. of combined stalls that were able to accommodate horses AND chariots

# Stalls, Horses & Chariots!

- As an aside, 40,000 stalls for the king's horses is by no means improbable
- The Philistines in the war of Michmash put into the field the incredible number of 30,000 chariots and 6,000 horsemen,

- 1 Sam 13:5; 14:20

# Stalls, Horses & Chariots!

<sup>26</sup> And Solomon gathered together chariots and horsemen: and he had a thousand and four hundred chariots, and twelve thousand horsemen, whom he bestowed in the cities for chariots, and with the king at Jerusalem.

1 Kings 10:26

- 1,400 Chariots
- 12,000 Horsemen

# Stalls, Horses & Chariots!

<sup>14</sup> And Solomon gathered chariots and horsemen: and he had a thousand and four hundred chariots, and twelve thousand horsemen, which he placed in the chariot cities, and with the king at Jerusalem.

2 Chronicles 1:14

- 1,400 Chariots
- 12,000 Horsemen
- Spread across at least 3 locations



# Stalls, Horses & Chariots!

- If Solomon had 4 cities (inc. Jerusalem)
  - and 40,000 stalls for horses divided among them
- Each city could house 10,000 stalls for horses & 1000 stalls for chariots at each city
  - Not enough for his entire 'fleet' of 12,000 horsemen /horses and 1400 chariots at one site at one time, but enough to allow effective movement of his military
- How many horses?  $12,000 + 2 \text{ per chariot} = 14,800$ 
  - It is reasonable to assume he had 'spare' horses, so to allow effective movement of his military, more stalls than horses/chariots required

# Stalls, Horses & Chariots!





# Stalls, Horses & Chariots!



You must have more 'docking stations' (Stalls) than bikes, or you could never park at your destination!

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- If there were one horse on reserve (a spare) per every horse on duty, that would already be 29,600 horses. Hence, 40,000 stalls would have been a reasonable number to accommodate this many horses.
- Chariots of that era would typically be pulled by four horses
- *“For a country to gain her ends by force she must be strong. For a country to gain her ends by diplomacy she must be twice as strong”*. Adolf Hitler, Mein Kampf



# Solomon's Stables



# Solomon's Stables

- Megiddo's foremost mission in the Israelite period was to train horses for battle.
- It's said in First Kings chapter 9, verse 15, that Solomon built the cities of Hatzor, Gezer and Megiddo, these may well have been used as chariot cities.

# Stalls, Horses & Chariots!

- One final thought...
- Solomon may have used 10 horses per chariot
- Thus if 1400 chariots...
- 14000 horses to pull them...
- + 12,000 Horsemen
- = 26,000 horses needed (excluding 'spares')
- This may account for the exact multiple of Stalls for horses being 10x that for chariots!?



# Chapter 4

<sup>28</sup> Barley also and straw for the horses and dromedaries brought they unto the place where the officers were, every man according to his charge.

<sup>29</sup> And God gave Solomon wisdom and understanding exceeding much, and largeness of heart, even as the sand that is on the sea shore.

1 Kings 4:28-29

- “Largeness of heart” is from a Hebrew term meaning *breadth of mind*. His understanding was vast; today he might be described as a man of encyclopedic knowledge” – Chuck Missler



# Chapter 4

<sup>30</sup> And Solomon's wisdom excelled the wisdom of all the children of the east country, and all the wisdom of Egypt.

<sup>31</sup> For he was wiser than all men; than Ethan the Ezrahite, and Heman, and Chalcol, and Darda, the sons of Mahol: and his fame was in all nations round about.

1 Kings 4:30-31



# Chapter 4

*32 And he spake three thousand proverbs: and his songs were a thousand and five.*

*33 And he spake of trees, from the cedar tree that is in Lebanon even unto the hyssop that springeth out of the wall: he spake also of beasts, and of fowl, and of creeping things, and of fishes.*

*34 And there came of all people to hear the wisdom of Solomon, from all kings of the earth, which had heard of his wisdom.*



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