

WORSHIP ON THE LORD'S DAY

February 28, 2016 10:00 am

Welcome and Announcements

PSALM 100 C Jonathan Murray, presenting

Prayer for God's Blessing upon Us as We Worship Him

Scripture Reading: I Kings 8:14-21; 54-61

PSALM 72 A

Scripture: I Kings 2:1-4; 9:1-9

Sermon: *Books about Christ: I and II Kings*
Pastor Martin Wilsey, Preaching

PSALM 99 A

The Giving of our Tithes and Offerings:

Prayer Time for the Congregation

To this my prayer, O Listen LORD; And let my cry for help reach You. In time of grief, hide not Your face, Incline to me Your list'ning ear; And answer quickly when You hear.
(Psalm 102 A, stanza 1)

PSALM 76 A, stanzas 1-4

Pastoral Blessing

PSALM 76 B, stanza 5

Welcome in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ! Join us for a time of refreshment following the service. Coffee, tea and other drinks are served in the kitchen area.

SERMON: FIRST AND SECOND SOLOMON

- I. Building on the foundation of King David: Solomon
 - A. The earthly son of David and direct fulfillment of II Samuel 7:12-15
 - B. The legitimate son of David and Bathsheba (II Samuel 12:24-25)
 - C. Consolidator of the Davidic Kingdom (I Kings 1-5)
 - D. Builder of the Temple of the LORD and his own house (I Kings 6-8)
 - E. Wise (I Kings 3:6-15), blessed (11:23-25), but ultimately foolish (I Kings 11)
 - F. The judgment: the divided kingdom (I Kings 11:9-13)
- II. God's judgment upon Solomon: the divided kingdom of God
 - A. Attacks from other kings and kingdoms (I Kings 11:14-25)
 - B. Jeroboam of the tribe of Ephraim (I Kings 11:26-40)
 - C. Rehoboam, Solomon's foolish son and heir (I Kings 12; 14:21-31)
 - D. The kingdom divided (I Kings 12:16-20)
- III. Navigating I Kings and II Kings:
 - A. I and II Kings cover about 400 years of history (~970 to ~550 BC)
 - B. Difficulties with dates are substantially solved by "co-regencies"
 - C. The theme of the history of God's people continues: covenant faithfulness or not (I Kings 9:4-9; 11:4 Solomon; I Kings 11:38 Jeroboam)
 - D. David's faithfulness becomes the standard for the Kingdom of Judah (I Kings 15:3-5; 15:11, etc.)
 - E. Jeroboam's wickedness becomes the standard for the Kingdom of Israel
 - F. Another barometer: dealing with the "high places" = idolatry (I Kings 12:31-32; 15:14; 22:43; etc.)
 - G. The rise of the prophets: Elijah, Elisha, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, others
 - H. The interaction of the divided kingdoms are presented in parallel
 - I. The judgments of God (via Assyria for Israel, Babylon for Judah) come due to lack of faithfulness
- IV. The hope of Israel and God's hope for us today: Having faith in a faithful God
 - A. The attitude toward the Kingdom of Judah
 - B. The ministry of the prophets (we will look more at this in coming sermons)
 - C. There were faithful kings (Asa, Hezekiah, Josiah, etc.)
 - D. The preservation of the Seed of the woman, perhaps no more clearly seen than at the time of Ahab, Jezebel and Athaliah (II Kings 11)
 - E. The preservation of the Seed of the woman: I Kings 11:39
 - F. The Second Solomon succeeded where the first did not: from the tribe of God's kings having the Wisdom of God, bringing the Peace of God, building the House of God, establishing the Kingdom of God (and David) forever and ever, amen!!