Solomon and the Timeline of Israel's First Temple

Anyone seriously interested, and have made efforts to understand Old & New Testament Judeo – Christian Bible Scriptures likely realizes that King Solomon is associated with much "Wisdom", as the LORD God gave him more wisdom than any other man besides Messiah; Jesus! Solomon inherited the throne of his Father David, and ruled all the tribes of Israel for the remainder of his natural lifetime. He built the first (1st) Temple of Israel, which replaced the Tabernacle established of God through Moses. He authored the Old Testament Books, "Proverbs; Songs of Solomon, and Ecclesiastes".

We know that Solomon did not surpass Jesus, Messiah in wisdom because Jesus said so during his earthly ministry as described in New Testament, Matthews Chapter 12 Verses 38 through 42:

Then certain of the scribes and of the Pharisees answered, saying, Master, we would see a sign from thee (to prove who you say you are?).

But he (Jesus) answered and said unto them, An evil and adulterous generation seeketh after a sign; and there shall no sign be given to it, but the sign of the prophet Jonas (who was in the whale's belly three (3) days and three (3) nights):

For as Jonas was three (3) days and three (3) nights in the whale's belly; so shall the Son of man be three (3) days and three (3) nights in the heart of the earth.

The men of Nineveh shall rise in judgment with this generation, and shall condemn it: because they repented at the preaching of Jonas; and, behold, a greater than Jonas *is* here.

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

Matthew 12:38 through 12:42

Thus, when we study the Book of Ecclesiastes it seems obvious Solomon Did Not have the Full Revelation of Salvation?

Ecc 3:18 I said in mine heart concerning the estate of the sons of men, that God might manifest them, and that they might see that they themselves are beasts.

Ecc 3:19 For that which befalleth the sons of men befalleth beasts; even one thing befalleth them: as the one dieth, so dieth the other; yea, they have all one breath; so that a man hath no preeminence above a beast: for all *is* vanity.

Ecc 3:20 All go unto one place; all are of the dust, and all turn to dust again.

Ecc 3:21 Who knoweth the spirit of man that goeth upward, and the spirit of the beast that goeth downward to the earth?

Ecc 3:22 Wherefore I perceive that *there is* nothing better, than that a man should rejoice in his own works; for that *is* his portion: for who shall bring him to see what shall be after him?

Solomon explains that the spirit of man is different than that of the beast! And he knew the flesh of both, man and beast returns to dust! But it seems Solomon did not have full revelation of the "salvation story\ prophecy"; probably, because the full mystery of salvation in Christ Jesus was not revealed until the ministry of Jesus, by Jesus!

Moses, Isaiah, Daniel, and other men of God spoke considerable prophecies about Messiah: Moses identified Him as One like unto himself (Deuteronomy 18:15 through 18:22); others called Him the Son of Man; Isaiah said He is "Emanuel", or God with us; Job said, "I know my Redeemer lives"; the general population of His day, that believed His message and witness referred to Him as, "son of David" ...!

And so, Jesus filled in information not fully known heretofore, fulfilled, and revealed final details from God of what we should expect; then ascended into heaven again!

This is revealed for us today in the sacrificial salvation "Message of the Cross of Christ Jesus"; which no one had been given total revelation of until Messiah Jesus gave it during His three and one-half (3 ½) year ministry!

Thus, we see from the teachings and witness of Jesus Messiah that He accomplished the following ...!

(Vanity has been made of none effect, because life without end is made available to them that believe for forgiveness and redemption by the mercy of God, which is salvation in Christ Jesus our savior! See how Paul the Apostle explains it in 1 Corinthians Chapter 15.)

1 Corinthians Chapter 15

Paul describes in great detail what good things that are sure to come by Christ Jesus, and these great blessings are accessible to those that have <u>faith</u> in His death, burial, and resurrection for deliverance, salvation, and forgiveness of sin unto eternal life. See Matthew John 3:16, John 14:6, Romans 10:9, and 10:10!

1 Co 15:1 Moreover, brethren, I declare unto you the gospel which I preached unto you, which also ye have received (or believed, and have faith in), and wherein ye stand;

By which also ye are saved (from the wrath of God because of our sin), if ye keep in memory (or not forget/give up/turn away from your faith) what I preached unto you, unless ye have believed in vain (or, if we abandon faith now of Christ Jesus; previous faith efforts become vain useless).

For I delivered unto you first (1st) of all that which I also received, how that Christ died for our sins according to the scriptures;

And that he was buried, and that he rose again the third (3^{rd}) day according to the scriptures (Old Testament Prophecy and New Testament witness of fulfilling; praise the LORD God):

And that he (Jesus) was seen of Cephas (Peter), then of the twelve (12 apostles after His resurrection):

After that, he (*Jesus*) was seen of above five hundred (500) brethren at once; of whom the greater part remain unto this present (day), but some are fallen asleep (or have died).

After that, he (Jesus) was seen of James (the Apostle); then of all the apostles.

And last of all he (Jesus) was seen of me (Paul, on the Damascus Road) also, as of one (I, Paul) born out of due time (or after His ascension into heaven).

For I am the least of the apostles, that am not meet *(counted/deserving)* to be called an apostle, because I persecuted the church of God.

But by the grace of God I am what I am: and his grace which *was bestowed* upon me was not in vain; but I laboured more abundantly than they all: yet not I, but the grace of God which was with me.

Therefore whether it were I or they (other followers of Christ Jesus that labored), so we preach, and so ye believed (that Jesus is raised from the dead for deliverance, salvation, forgiveness of sin unto eternal life to them that believe).

1 Corinthians 15:1 through 15:11

What if some believe there is no resurrection of the dead?

Now if Christ be preached that he rose from the dead, how say some among you that there is no resurrection of the dead (is it not because of their unbelief)?

But if there be no resurrection of the dead, then is Christ not risen:

And if Christ be not risen, then is our preaching vain, and your faith is also vain.

Yea, and we are found false witnesses of God; because we have testified of God (to others) that he (God) raised up Christ (from the dead): whom he raised not up, if so be that the dead rise not.

For if the dead rise not, then is not Christ raised:

And if Christ be not raised, your faith is vain; ye are yet in your sins.

Then they also which are fallen asleep in Christ are perished (like the dog; or the unbelieving souls?).

If in this life only we have hope in Christ (, there is no hope of the next life), we are of all men most miserable (and all is vain as Solomon explained).

1 Corinthians 15:12 through 15:19

Our only labor required for eternal reward is that we walk in faith of Jesus resurrected from the dead for our deliverance unto life everlasting; John 3:16!

But now is Christ risen from the dead, and become the firstfruits (of the Fathers harvest; and first born from the dead) of them that slept (die in faith of Him).

For since by man (Adam) came death, by man (Jesus) came also the resurrection of the dead.

For as in Adam all die, (but then) even so in Christ (Jesus) shall all be made alive (unto eternal life, if they believe).

But every man in his own order (of living, believing, and then death): Christ (Jesus) the firstfruits (of the Fathers harvest; and first born from the dead); afterward they that are Christ's (or belong to Christ) at his second (2nd) coming.

Then *cometh* the end (as we have known in sinful flesh), when he (Jesus) shall have delivered up the kingdom to God, even the Father; when he (Jesus) shall have put down all (other) rule and all (other) authority and power (including the power and authority of death).

For he (Jesus) must reign, till he hath put all enemies under his feet.

The last enemy *that* shall be destroyed *is* death.

For he (*Jesus*) hath put all things under his feet (*or*, *triumphed over them things*). But when he saith all things are put under him, it is manifest that he is excepted (*or accepted*\ approved of God the Father), which did put all things under him (*Jesus*).

And when all things shall be subdued unto him (*Jesus*), then shall the Son (*Jesus*) also himself be subject unto him (*God the Father*) that put all things under him (*Jesus*, the Son), that God (or, the God Head) may be all in all.

Else (or otherwise) what shall they (that believe) do which are baptized for the dead, if the dead rise not at all? why are they then baptized for the dead?

And why stand we in jeopardy (of death) every hour?

I protest (against death) by (or through) your rejoicing which I have in Christ Jesus our Lord, (because) I die daily.

If after the manner of men I have fought with beasts (those that <u>would not believe</u> according to the Gospel of Jesus) at Ephesus, what advantageth it me, if the dead rise not? (Then), let us eat and drink; for to morrow we die (is all that anyone has to look forward to).

Be not deceived: evil (and/or wrong) communications corrupt good manners (or in this case, "hope of better days to come").

Awake to righteousness, and sin not; for some have not the knowledge of God: I speak this to your shame (that do not believe God).

1 Corinthians 15:20 through 15:34

Paul the apostle describes resurrection for those that believes the resurrection of Jesus for deliverance, salvation, forgiveness of sin unto eternal life.

But some (doubting and unbelieving) will say, How are the dead raised up? and with what body do they come?

Thou fool, that which thou sowest is not quickened (made alive and new), except it die:

And that which thou sowest, thou sowest not that body that shall be, but bare grain (being swooned, old), it may chance (or may be) of wheat, or of some other (grain, but the principle is the same)

But God giveth it a body as it hath pleased him, and to every seed his own body.

All flesh is not the same flesh: but there is one kind of flesh of men, another flesh of beasts, another of fishes, and another of birds.

There are also celestial (or heavenly) bodies, and bodies terrestrial (earthy): but the glory of the celestial (heavenly) is one, and the glory of the terrestrial (earthy) is another.

There is one glory (beauty/magnificence/brilliance) of the sun, and another glory of the moon, and another glory of the stars: for one star differeth from another star in glory (or brilliance).

So also is the resurrection of the dead. It is sown in corruption; it is raised in incorruption:

It is sown in dishonour; it is raised in glory: it is sown in weakness; it is raised in power:

It is sown a natural body (or old grain); it is raised a spiritual body (eternal glory). There is a natural body, and there is a spiritual body.

And so it is written, The first (1st) man Adam was made a living soul; the last Adam (Jesus) was made a quickening spirit (or, given spiritual life eternally).

Howbeit that was not first (1^{st}) which is spiritual, but that which is natural (carnal); and afterward that which is spiritual.

The first (1^{st}) man (Adam) is of the earth, earthy: the second (2^{nd}) man is the Lord (Jesus) from heaven.

As is the earthy, such are they also that are earthy (terrestrial or old grain): and as is the heavenly, such are they also that are heavenly (resurrected with spiritual life eternally).

And as we (that believe) have borne the image of the earthy, we shall also bear the image of the heavenly.

Now this I say, brethren, that flesh and blood *(carnal or earthy)* cannot inherit the kingdom of God; neither doth corruption inherit incorruption.

Behold, I shew you a mystery; We shall not all sleep (as to be dead in graves?), but we shall all be changed (which believe),

In a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump: for the trumpet shall sound, and the dead (or those died in the past, believing for eternal life through Christ Jesus) shall be raised incorruptible, and we (that are naturally alive/breathing at that moment) shall be changed (if we believe for resurrection in Christ Jesus).

For this corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal *must* put on immortality.

So when this corruptible shall have put on incorruption, and this mortal shall have put on immortality, then shall be brought to pass the saying that is written, Death is swallowed up in victory (*Isaiah 25:8*).

O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory?

The sting of death is sin; and the strength of sin is the law (because of the weakness of the flesh to accomplish the law) (Romans 8:3).

But thanks be to God, which giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ (; the victory that is required of us according to law, which we could not achieve, except in Christ Jesus).

Therefore, my beloved brethren, be ye stedfast, unmoveable, always abounding in the work of (faith in) the Lord (Jesus Christ), forasmuch as ye know that your labour (of faith) is not in vain in the Lord (Jesus Christ; Messiah). (Jesus is indeed, "The Kinsman Redeemer" of the human race to them that believe according to John 3:16! Refer to the paragraphs, "The Kinsman Redeemer" and "Thy Throne forever" in "Definitions & Figures").

1 Corinthians 15:35 through 15:58

And so vanity, as declared by Solomon <u>shall only result when</u> an individual go to the grave having rejected, and\ or not truly received the gift of salvation in Christ Jesus, according to John 3:16:

And as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the Son of man be lifted up:

That whosoever **believeth** in him should not perish, but have eternal life.

Joh 3:16 For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever <u>believeth</u> in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.

For God sent not his Son into the world to condemn the world; but that the world through him might be saved.

He that <u>believeth</u> on him is not condemned: but he that <u>believeth not</u> is condemned already, because he hath not <u>believed</u> in the name of the only begotten Son of God.

And this is the condemnation, that light is come into the world, and men loved darkness rather than light, because their deeds were evil. For every one that doeth evil hateth *(or hates)* the light, neither cometh to the light, lest his deeds should be reproved. But he that doeth truth cometh to the light, that his deeds may be made manifest, that they are wrought in God.

John 3:14 through 3:21

But then we know Old Testament Scriptures spoke positive things about the Wisdom of Solomon:

1Ki 4:29 And God gave Solomon wisdom and understanding exceeding much, and largeness of *(or a giving)* heart, even as the sand that *is* on the sea shore.

1Ki 4:30 And Solomon's wisdom excelled the wisdom of all the children of the east country, and all the wisdom of Egypt.

- 1Ki 4:31 For he was wiser than all men *(certainly of his generation)*; than Ethan the Ezrahite, and Heman, and Chalcol, and Darda, the sons of Mahol: and his fame was in all nations round about.
- 1Ki 4:32 And he spake three thousand (3,000) proverbs: and his songs were a thousand and five (1,005).
- 1Ki 4:33 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.
- 1Ki 4:34 And there came of all people to hear the wisdom of Solomon, from all kings of the earth, which had heard of his wisdom.

The LORD God tasked Solomon to build the Temple for God, which his Father David wanted to build.

The LORD explains through Nathan the prophet how the house King David wants to build for God, shall be inclusive of David's house; which the LORD God shall build for (through?) David! The LORD God shall establish the throne of David and his house (and family) to continue forever by their Son (the LORD God and David's Son): The Lord Jesus Christ, the savior of the world. But Solomon being the initial type of the Son of God was followed by his progeny, unto the final son, Jesus the Christ! Is anything too hard for the eternal LORD God?

And it came to pass, when the king *(David)* sat in his house, and the LORD had given him rest round about from all his enemies; That the king *(David)* said unto Nathan the prophet, See now, I dwell in an house of cedar, but the ark of God dwelleth within curtains. And Nathan said to the king, Go, do all that *is* in thine heart; for the LORD *is* with thee.

2 Samuel 7:1 through 7:3

The LORD God speaks to David through Nathan, the prophet!

And it came to pass that night, that the word of the LORD came unto Nathan, saying,

Go and tell my servant David, Thus saith the LORD, Shalt thou build me an house for me to dwell in?

Whereas I have not dwelt in *any* house since the time that I brought up the children of Israel out of Egypt, even to this day, but have walked in a tent and in a tabernacle.

In all *the places* wherein I have walked with all the children of Israel spake I a word with any of the tribes of Israel, whom I commanded to feed my people Israel, saying, Why build ye not me an house of cedar? *(in other words the LORD God never complained to anyone about not having a house!)*

Now therefore so shalt thou say unto my servant David, Thus saith the LORD of hosts, I took thee from the sheepcote, from following the sheep, to be ruler over my people, over Israel:

And I was with thee whithersoever thou wentest, and have cut off all thine enemies out of thy sight, and have made thee a great name, like unto the name of the great *men* that *are* in the earth.

Moreover I will appoint a place for my people Israel, and will plant them, that they may dwell in a place of their own, and move no more; neither shall the children of wickedness afflict them any more, as beforetime,

And as since the time that I commanded judges *to be* over my people Israel, and have caused thee to rest from all thine enemies. Also the LORD telleth thee that he will make thee *(David)* an house.

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 (*David and his seed's*) kingdom.

He (David's and his seed) shall build an house for my name, and I will stablish the throne of his kingdom for ever.

I will be his father, and he shall be my son. If he commit iniquity, I will chasten him with the rod of men, and with the stripes of the children of men:

But my mercy shall not depart away from him, as I took it from Saul, whom I put away before thee.

And thine house and thy kingdom shall be established for ever before thee: thy throne shall be established for ever (Refer to, "Thy Throne Forever" in the "Definitions & Figures" section).

According to all these words, and according to all this vision (and prophecy!?), so did Nathan speak unto David.

2 Samuel 7:4 through 7:17

David shows all that is in his heart to the LORD God, and accepts the blessing God offers; by submitting and expressing appreciation to God, which is to establish his throne forever!

Then went king David in (to the tabernacle, where the Ark was kept?), and sat before the LORD, and he said, Who am I, O Lord GOD (that God would take time out from running the universe to consider me?)? and what is my house, that thou hast brought me hitherto (or to this place of such great honor)?

And this was yet a small thing in thy sight (or not a difficult thing at all for you to do), O Lord GOD; but thou hast spoken also of thy servant's house for a great while to come (eternity, in fact is what the LORD God said!). And is this the manner of man (or is this what God have in store (or the final state) for man?), O Lord GOD?

And what can David say more unto thee? for thou, Lord GOD, knowest thy servant.

For thy word's sake, and according to thine own heart, hast thou done all these great things, to make thy servant (*David*) know them (these great things).

Wherefore thou art great, O LORD God: for *there is* none like thee, neither *is there any* God beside thee, according to all that we have *(learned, and)* heard with our ears.

- And what one (or other?) nation in the earth is like thy people, even like Israel, whom God went to redeem for a people to himself, and to make him a name, and to do for you great things and terrible (or awesome things?), for thy land, before thy people, which thou redeemedst to thee from Egypt (or the heathen world), (and) from the (other?) nations and their gods (or false gods and idols!)?
- For thou hast confirmed to thyself thy people Israel to be a people unto thee for ever: and thou, LORD, art become their God (forever?).
- And now, O LORD God, the word that thou hast spoken concerning thy servant *(David)*, and concerning his house, establish *it* for ever, and do as thou hast said.
- And let thy name be magnified for ever, saying, The LORD of hosts is the God over Israel: and let the house of thy servant David be established before thee.
- For thou, O LORD of hosts, God of Israel, hast revealed to thy servant, saying, I will build thee an house: therefore hath thy servant found in his heart to pray this prayer unto thee.
- And now, O Lord GOD, thou *art* that God, and thy words be true, and thou hast promised this goodness unto thy servant (*David*): Therefore now let it please thee to bless the house of thy servant (*David*), that it may continue for ever before thee: for thou, O Lord GOD, hast spoken *it*: and with thy blessing let the house of thy servant be blessed for ever.

2 Samuel 7:18 through 7:29

About six (6) centuries later the prophet Ezekiel had the following to say about the eternal rule that shall be set in place concerning Israel, David, and sanctuary in the Lord Jesus Christ! But even at the time of Ezekiel the Nation, Israel and David's dynasty, had been broken by Assyria and the Babylonians because of Israel unbelief, and resulting disobedience! And Israel had become a nation of scattered people!

- And David my servant *shall be* king over them; and they all *(my servant; David and my people?)* shall have one shepherd *(Jesus)*: they shall also walk in my judgments, and observe my statutes, and do them.
- And they shall dwell in the land that I have given unto Jacob (or Israel) my servant, wherein your fathers have dwelt; and they shall dwell therein, even they, and their children, and their children's children for ever: and my servant David shall be their prince for ever.
- Moreover I will make a covenant of peace with them; it shall be an everlasting covenant with them: and I will place them, and multiply them, and will set my sanctuary (refuge, salvation, and safety; Jesus the Lord) in the midst of them for evermore.
- My tabernacle (*meeting place for worship; Jesus the Lord*) also shall be with them: yea, I will be their God, and they shall be my people.

And the heathen shall know that I the LORD do sanctify Israel, when my sanctuary (*Jesus the Christ!*) shall be in the midst of them for evermore.

Ezekiel 37:24 through 37:28

Although the LORD God would not permit David to build the Temple, David made abundant preparation that would assist his son, Solomon, whom God did permit to build the Temple at Jerusalem!

Then David said, This is the house of the LORD God, and this is the altar of the burnt offering for Israel.

And David commanded to gather together the strangers that *were* in the land of Israel; and he set masons to hew wrought stones to build the house of God.

And David prepared iron in abundance for the nails for the doors of the gates, and for the joinings; and brass in abundance without weight;

Also cedar trees in abundance: for the Zidonians and they of Tyre brought much cedar wood to David.

And David said, Solomon my son *is* young and tender, and the house *that is* to be builded for the LORD *must be* exceeding magnifical, of fame and of glory throughout all countries: I will *therefore* now make preparation for it. So David prepared abundantly before his death.

Then he called for Solomon his son, and charged him to build an house for the LORD God of Israel.

And David said to Solomon, My son, as for me, it was in my mind to build an house unto the name of the LORD my God:

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.

1 Chronicles 22:1 through 22:8

The "Definitions and Figures" section provides a representative figure of (Solomon's Temple), which replaced the Tabernacle of Moses.

And it came to pass in the four hundred and eightieth (480) year after the children of Israel were come out of the land of Egypt, in the fourth (4^{th}) year of Solomon's reign over Israel, in the month Zif, which is the second (2^{nd}) month (of the Israeli year), that he began to build the house (Temple) of the LORD.

1 Kings 6:1

The outside measurements of the Temple

And the house which king Solomon built for the LORD, the length thereof was threescore (60) cubits (or 90 feet), and the breadth thereof twenty (20) cubits, (or 30 feet) and the height thereof thirty (30) cubits (or 45 feet) (where 1 cubit equal 1.5 feet).

And the porch before the temple of the house, twenty (20) cubits (or 30 feet) was the length thereof, according to the breadth of the house; and ten (10) cubits (or 15 feet) was the breadth thereof before the house.

And for the house he made windows of narrow lights (or the windows were unusually narrow?).

And against the wall of the house he built chambers (or compartments) round about, against the walls of the house round about, both of the temple (or Holy Place) and of the oracle (or Holy of Holies?): and he made chambers round about:

The nethermost (or first floor) chamber was five (5) cubits (or 7.5 feet) broad, and the middle (or second floor) was six (6) cubits (or 9 feet) broad, and the third (floor) was seven (7) cubits (or 10.5 feet) broad: for without in the wall of the house he made narrowed rests round about, that the beams should not be fastened in the walls of the house (or inner Temple structure).

And the house, when it was in building, was built of stone made ready before it was brought thither: so that there was neither hammer nor axe *nor* any tool of iron heard in the house, while it was in building.

The door for the middle chamber was in the right side of the house: and they (foot traffic, or building access) went up with winding stairs into the middle chamber (of the second floor), and out of the (second floor), middle (chamber) into the third (3rd) floor).

So he (Solomon, or Hiram for Solomon?) built the house (or Temple), and finished it; and covered the house with beams and boards of cedar.

And then he (Solomon, or Hiram for Solomon?) built chambers (or compartments) against all the house (or Temple), five (5) cubits (or 7.5 feet) high: and they rested on the house with timber of cedar.

And the word of the LORD came to Solomon, saying,

Concerning this house (*Temple*) which thou art in building, if thou wilt walk in my statutes, and execute my judgments, and keep all my commandments to walk in them; then will I perform my word with thee, which I spake unto David thy father:

And I will dwell among the children of Israel, and will not forsake my people Israel.

So Solomon built the house, and finished it.

1 Kings 6:2 through 6:14

The interior measurements of the Temple (i.e., the Holy Place and the Holy of Holies)! Also see "Temple Illustration" provided in the "Definitions & Figures" section.

And he (Solomon, or Hiram for Solomon?) built the walls of the house within with boards of cedar, both the floor of the house, and the walls of the ceiling: and he covered them on the inside with wood, and covered the floor of the house with planks of fir.

- And he built twenty (20) cubits (or 30 feet) on the sides of the house, both the floor and the walls with boards of cedar: he even built them for it within, even for the oracle (or Holy of Holies), even for the most holy place.
- And the house (Holy Place?), that is, the temple before it, was forty (40) cubits long (in other words the Holy Place adjoining the oracle (Holy of Holies) was 40 cubits, or 60 feet long).
- And the cedar of the house within was carved with knops (and) or decorations) and open flowers: all was cedar; there was no stone seen.
- And the oracle he prepared in the house within, to set there the ark of the covenant of the LORD (the oracle here probably mean the Ark of the Covenant! But there also were situations where the High Priest needed to ask of God by capability of the breastplate of the Ephod in conjunction with the Urim and Thummim described in "Definitions & Figures").
- And the oracle (or Holy of Holies) in the forepart was twenty (20) cubits (or 30 feet) in length, and twenty (20) cubits (or 30 feet) in breadth, and twenty (20) cubits (or 30 feet) in the height thereof: and he overlaid it with pure gold; and so covered the altar (of incense?) which was of cedar.
- So Solomon overlaid the house within with pure gold: and he made a partition by the chains of gold before the oracle (or Holy of Holies); and he overlaid it with gold (It would seem the ark of testimony was suspended with the chains of gold attached to opposite wall in the Holy of Holies? See "Temple Illustration" provided in the "Definitions & Figures" section).
- And the whole house (*Holy Place and the Holy of Holies*) he overlaid with gold, until he had finished all the house: also the whole altar that *was* by the oracle (*or Holy of Holies*) he overlaid with gold.
- And within the oracle he made two (2) cherubims of olive tree, each ten (10) cubits (or 15 feet) high.
- And five (5) cubits (7.5 feet) was the one wing of the cherub, and five (5) cubits (7.5 feet) the other wing of the cherub: from the uttermost part of the one wing unto the uttermost part of the other were ten (10) cubits (15 feet) (this seems to indicate the tips of the wings were a distance of 15 feet).
- And the other cherub was ten (10 cubits: both the cherubims were of one (or the same) measure and one (of the same) size.
- The height of the one cherub was ten (10) cubits (or 15 feet), and so was it of the other cherub.
- And he (Solomon) set the cherubims within the inner house (or temple): and they stretched forth the wings of the cherubims, so that the wing of the one touched the one wall, and the wing of the other cherub touched the other wall; and their wings touched one another in the midst of the house.
- And he overlaid the cherubims with gold.
- And he carved *(or decorated)* all the walls of the house round about with carved figures of cherubims and palm trees and open flowers, within and without.
- And the floor of the house he overlaid with gold, within and without.

And for the entering (or entrance) of the oracle (the Holy of Holies) he made doors of olive tree: the lintel (support across the top of the door) and side posts were a fifth (5th) part (or 1/5 measurement) of the wall.

The two (2) doors (double door, or 2 leaves) also were of olive tree; and he carved (or decorated) upon them carvings of cherubims and palm trees and open flowers, and overlaid them with gold, and spread gold upon the cherubims, and upon the palm trees.

So also made he for the door of the temple posts of olive tree, a fourth part (or ¼ measurement) of the wall.

And the two (2) doors were of fir tree: the two (2) leaves of the one door were folding, and the two (2) leaves of the other door were folding.

And he carved *thereon* cherubims and palm trees and open flowers: and covered *them* with gold fitted upon the carved work.

And he built the inner court (area round about the Temple outer structure?) with three (3) rows of hewed stone, and a row of cedar beams.

In the fourth (4^{th}) year was the foundation of the house (Temple) of the LORD laid, in the month Zif:

And in the eleventh (11th) year (of Solomon's reign), in the month Bul, which is the eighth (8th) month, was the house finished throughout all the parts thereof, and according to all the fashion of it. So was he (Solomon) seven (7) years in building it.

1 Kings 6:15 through 6:38

Timeline Representations for the Duration of Solomon's Temple alongside the History of Israel's Kings are Provided in the Graphics Identified as, "COLUMN 4; COLUMN 5; COLUMN 6, AND COLUMN 7" in the, "Definitions & Figures" section below ...

Definitions & Figures

The Kinsman Redeemer – The LORD God instructed Moses to implement the principle describing the "Kinsman Redeemer" into the law and commandments to Israel.

This speaks of one having much seeing his kinsman with little, or no means to help himself, even to the extent of not having what is needed to continue day to day living. And the kinsman with much "choose as his responsibility" to meet the redeeming needs of his kinsman (See Deuteronomy Chapter 15)!

The primary message of the Book of Ruth describes the Kinsman Redeemer through the relationship of Boaz and Ruth.

Obviously Boaz, the kinsman redeemer of Ruth is a type of the Lord Jesus Christ not only redeeming Israel at His first visitation in the world, but Jesus is the ultimate Kinsman Redeemer that redeems "whosoever will" unto the Father according to *John 3:16!*Recall what the LORD God instructed Moses to write in Genesis 1:26 and 1:27:

Gen 1:26 And God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness: and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth.

Gen 1:27 So God created man in his *own* image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them.

Bible researchers speculate this occurred about Six Thousand Two Hundred (6200) Years Ago: The Creation of Adam (Man in the image of God; never done before; the only creature God put something of Himself into when He breathing into Adam. This is not so with any other creature!? Thus, man is created one hundred (100) percent man, and akin to God by having something of God in him!?)

But then Physical Life continued, without Life of the Spirit after the man, Adam sinned against God in disobedience – Genesis Chapter 3 forward ...

And so, relationship between God and man can be made right again; but only if there is a "Kinsman Redeemer" to complete the redemption!

In my mind the implication here answers several questions as follows:

• There is no missing link between <u>any</u> prehistory creature and this man, Adam that is akin to God; <u>and therefore redeemable</u> <u>(or can be brought back!)</u>? Thus, the dog is not redeemable; there can be another one, but not the same one, ever! And so, any person <u>rejecting John 3:16 (although redeemable)</u> achieve the unredeemable state as the dog? And the finality of their living shall be that of <u>grass in the field</u>, as described by <u>Isaiah Chapter 40:6 through 40:8</u>; and "vanity" as described by Solomon in the <u>Book of Ecclesiastes!</u>

Mat 7:6 Give not that which is holy unto the dogs, neither cast ye your pearls before swine, lest they trample them under their feet, and turn again and rend you.

Mat 15:26 But he answered and said, It is not meet to take the children's bread, and to cast it to dogs.

Mat 15:27 And she said, Truth, Lord: yet the dogs eat of the crumbs which fall from their masters' table.

- The Holy Spirit of God commanded manifestation of God the Son, Jesus in the flesh, whereby the fallen may become redeemed Son of Adam; and therefore akin to God? Thus, Jesus had to be (of necessity); one hundred (100) percent man, and one hundred (100) percent God?
- No one shall ever compile a list of all the attributes of the Eternal Almighty God whereby it may be determined, how much of Himself God put in Adam, and therefore the human race?

1Jn 3:2 Beloved, now are we the sons of God, and it doth not yet appear what we shall be be but we know that, when he shall appear, we shall be like him; for we shall see him as he is.

• Is there anything too hard for the LORD, or is there anything impossible with the LORD God?

<u>Jer_32:17</u> Ah <u>Lord</u> GOD! behold, thou hast made the heaven and the earth by thy great power and stretched out arm, *and* there is nothing too hard for thee:

<u>Jer_32:27</u> Behold, I am the LORD, the God of all flesh: is there any thing too hard for me?

Mat 19:26 But Jesus beheld them, and said unto them, With men this is impossible; but with God all things are possible.

Mar 9:23 Jesus said unto him, If thou canst believe, all things are possible to him that believeth.

Mar 10:27 And Jesus looking upon them saith, With men it is impossible, but not with God: for with God all things are possible.

Mar_14:36 And he said, Abba, Father, all things are possible unto thee; take away this cup from me: nevertheless not what I will, but what thou wilt.

Thy Throne Forever – The eternal LORD and God of Creation made this promise of his eternal kingdom to King David. But New Testament Judeo – Christian Scriptures clearly explains that corruptible can not inherit incorruptible (1 Corinthians 15:53 through 15:55), because incorruptible is "forever". Thus, the obvious and natural question arises; "how is this promise the LORD God gave corruptible David, possible"?

Throughout history no throne of man has continued more than a hand full of years, compared to all the time of recorded history; and the promise to David was for eternity! And so, the short answer to the question is, "by love; grace; mercy; regeneration\ resurrection;

inheritance; Kinsman Redemption; sacrifice; and ... other works of the Lord Jesus Christ (Son of God 100%; son, and progeny of King David, who is 100% man)"!

The genealogy of the Lord Jesus Christ is given in the New Testament Book of Matthew Chapter 1(one). And we see that his genealogy traces through David, the Great King of Israel; the youngest son of Jesse, as is revealed in scriptures of Ruth Chapter 4, 1 Samuel Chapter 16, and 2 Samuel Chapter 7. Thus, the flesh and blood man Jesus, Messiah traces unto the man, Adam (no demonic hybrid, of any sorts was given, and can not claim, such a genealogy); and he, the man Adam was created of God in the image of God! Study again, Genesis 1:26 and 1:27 and John 10:1 through 10:18. Thus, the genealogy is proven, according to the Word of God; without sin or contamination of any sort!

But to see the complete (or full) answer of sacrificing, atoning and inheritance (of the LORD God; Jesus the Son, for his followers and believers) we must "diligently" study both, the Old and New Testament Judeo – Christian Bible Books; which is the Words of God given to us that we may know Him and His plans for the human race; no other document(s) provide this! Do we not see in this how the LORD God of Creation leaves nothing to chance; and who else would you suppose could maintain such precise and factual records of the centuries?

Gen_18:14 Is any thing too hard for the LORD? At the time appointed I will return unto thee, according to the time of life, and Sarah (at 90 years of age) shall have a son (Isaac).

<u>Jer_32:17</u> Ah <u>Lord</u> GOD! behold, thou hast made the heaven and the earth by thy great power and stretched out arm, *and* there is nothing too hard for thee:

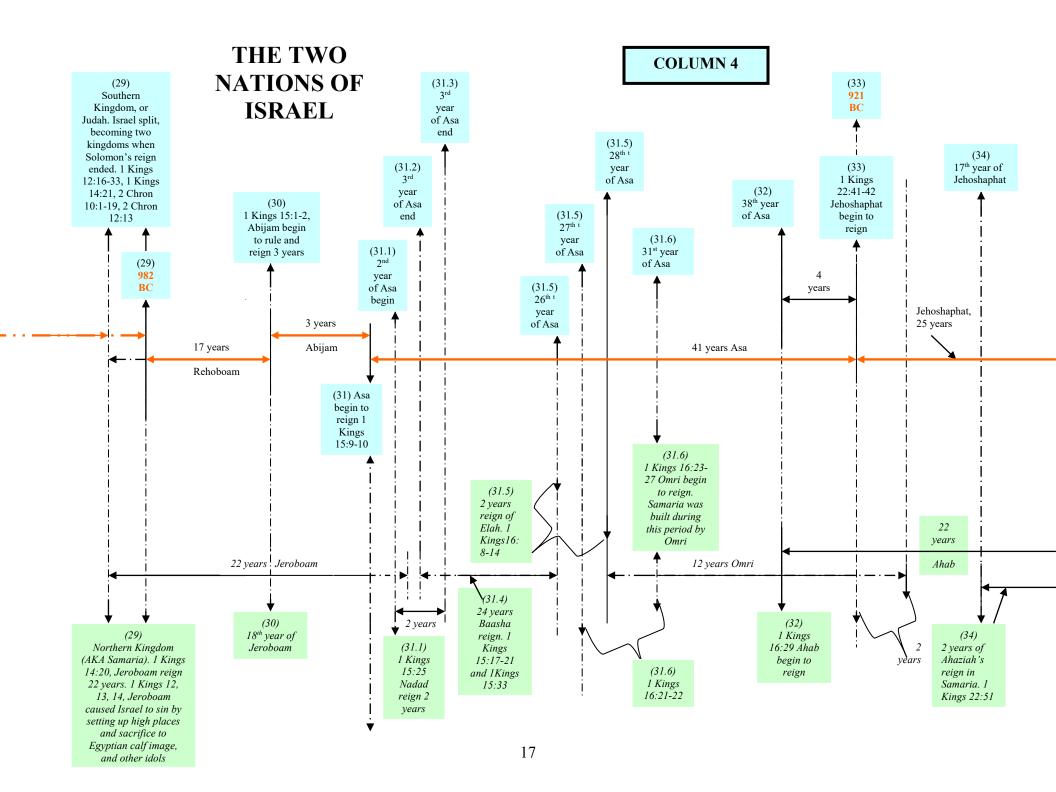
<u>Jer_32:27</u> Behold, I am the LORD, the God of all flesh: is there any thing too hard for me?

Mat 19:26 But Jesus beheld them, and said unto them, With men this is impossible; but with God all things are possible.

Mar_9:23 Jesus said unto him, If thou canst believe, all things are possible to him that believeth.

Mar_10:27 And Jesus looking upon them saith, With men it is impossible, but not with God: for with God all things are possible.

Thus, the eternal LORD and God of Creation establish the final state of those <u>BELIEVERS</u> in Him to be eternally with God!



Commentary of Specific Points on the Timeline (of this **Column 4**)

---- THE TWO NATIONS OF ISRAEL - ABOUT 989 B.C. through 903 B.C. ----

When Solomon begins to rule Israel after his father David the LORD instructed him that he was not to take wives or concubines from other nations. The reason being that they were idol worshippers, and God knew they would bring their idolatry/ fornication with them; thereby causing Israel to turn away from him to idolatry/ fornication worship. But Solomon disobeyed God in this, and sure enough the nation fell deep into idolatry. As a result God judged the whole nation; and after Solomon's reign split the nation into Northern Israel (Samaria) and Southern Israel (Judah).

All the kings of Samaria/ Northern Israel followed the practice of idol worship/ fornication in the foot steps of the first (1st) king, Jeroboam. And then about 722 B.C. the Assyrian Empire destroyed (conquered and scattered) Samaria/ Northern Israel, and they were no longer a nation of covenant people with the God of their Fathers ever again. The behavior of most kings over Judah encouraged the people in idol worship/ fornication. And so, God allowed the Babylonian Empire to destroy Southern Israel (Judah) around 586 B.C., and they were in captivity for seventy (70) years according to the prophecy of Jeremiah 25:11, 12 & Jeremiah 29:10:

(29) – After Solomon died his son Rehoboam reigned over all the tribes of Israel for a short time until the ten (10) tribes in Samaria made *Jeroboam the first* their king. Jeroboam set up a temple in Samaria and proceeded to practice their own brand of worship, which was contrary to the instructions of God that every tribe was to worship Him in Jerusalem, according to *King David*. They (*Northern Israel*\ *Samaria*\ *Ephraim*) were deep into idol worship (*fornication*\ *defiance of God*) from their very inception as a nation, and the idolatry\ fornication just grew worse and increased. This was the time beginning the two (2) nations of Israel; the *Northern and Southern Kingdoms*. There may have been individuals from all the tribes of Israel residing in the Southern Kingdom, but the Southern Kingdom consisted primarily of the tribes of Judah and Benjamin (1 Kings Chapter 12 through 14).

Rehoboam, the son of Solomon, reigned in Judah seventeen (17) years. He was forty one (41) years old when he began to rule, and Judah did evil in the sight of the LORD. After Rehoboam's death Abijam his son begin to reign in Judah; this was also the 22nd year of the reign of Jeroboam in Samaria/ Northern Kingdom:

(30) – Abijam reigned three (3) years and he did that which was evil (false god\ idol worship) in the sight of the LORD just as his fathers before him (1 Kings 15:1 through 15:8).

After the death of Abijam, which was about the 20th year of Jeroboam's reign in Samaria, Asa the son of Abijam begin to reign in Judah:

(31, 31.1, 31.2, 31.3) – As a reigned forty one (41) years and he did that which was right in the sight of the LORD according to David his father (1 Kings 15:9 through 15:24). As a took away the sodomites out of the land, and removed all the idols that his father Abijam had made. He did many other things to remove idolatry/ fornication from the land.

In the second (2nd) year of the reign of Asa in Judah, Nadab the son of Jeroboam reigned in Samaria (Northern Israel) two (2) years. And he did evil in the sight of the LORD, and walked in way of his father, and in his sin wherewith he made Israel to sin (1 Kings 14:19 and 20, 1 Kings 15:25 and 26). Then, in the third (3rd) year of the reign of Asa in Judah, Baasha son of Ahijah smote Nadab, king of Northern Israel (Samaria) and reigned twenty four (24) years in his place (1 Kings 15:25 through 15:34).

In the twenty six (26) year of Asa king of Judah began Elah the son of Baasha to reign over Northern Israel in Tirzah two (2) years. And his servant Zimri, captain of half his chariots, conspired against him. And Zimri smote Elah, and killed him in the twenty seventh (27th) year of Asa king of Judah. And it came to pass when Zamri begin to reign, as soon as he sat on his throne, that he slew all the house of Baasha according to the word (prophecy) of the LORD, which he spoke against Baasha by Jehu the prophet in 1 Kings 16:1 through 4:

(31.4, 31.5) – After Baasha ruled in Northern Israel twenty four (24) years, his son Elah reigned two (2) years until his servant Zimri murdered him and reigned in his place seven (7) days. The people/ army of Israel/ Northern Kingdom rose up against Zimri, and appointed Omri, who was captain of the army as king, instead. When Zimri realized that the nation would not accept his treachery, he committed suicide by burning the Palace down upon himself (1 Kings 15:17 through 21, and 1 Kings 15:33; 1 Kings 16:8 through 14; 1 Kings 16:15 through 20). All of these rulers did that which was evil (promoted idolatry) in the sight of the LORD, causing the people to sin even more.

The people of the Northern Kingdom of Israel become divided into two (2) camps. Half of the people followed Tibni son of Ginath, to make him king, and half followed Omri. But the people that followed Omri prevailed against the followers of Tibni the son of Ginath (so Tibni died and Omri reigned). This was probably a time of civil war in the Northern Kingdom of Israel, but scripture does not say that Tibni died as a result of war; it just say that he died (1 Kings 16:21 and 22):

(31.6) – In the thirty first (31st) year of the reign of Asa in Judah, the Southern Kingdom, Omri began to reign over Israel, the Northern Kingdom. Omri ruled a total of twelve (12) years; six (6) of those years his capitol was in Tirzah. Then he purchased the hill "Samaria of Shemer" for two (2) talents of silver, and built on the hill, and called the name of the city "Samaria," which was the name of the owner of the property. Thus, the name of Northern Israel became known as "Samaria" (1 Kings 16:23 through 28).

Ahab reigned after his father Omri in Samaria, the Northern Kingdom of Israel:

(32) – In the thirty eight (38th) year of the reign of King Asa in the Southern Kingdom of Israel (Judah) Ahab began to reign in Samaria. Ahab reigned twenty two (22) years; and did evil in the sight of the LORD, above all that were before him. And it came to pass, as it had been a light thing for him to walk in the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nebat that he took to wife Jezebel the daughter of Ethbaal king of the Zidonians (Baal/idol worshipers). And Ahab served Baal, and worshipped him (1 Kings 16:29 through 34). Elijah began his prophecies to Israel and her leaders about this time. Ahab and Jezebel were specially and harshly admonished for their evils by Elijah. And God replaced Elijah with Elisha after he took (or raptured?) Elijah up to heaven (2 Kings Chapter 2). Elisha continued in his ministry of prophet to all of Israel even unto the reign of Joash king of Judah (1 Kings Chapter 17 through 2 Kings 13:20).

In the fourth (4^{th}) year of the reign of Ahab in Samaria, Jehoshaphat began to reign over Judah after his father Asa:

(33) – Jehoshaphat was thirty five (35) years old when he began to reign; and he reigned twenty five (25) years in Judah/ Jerusalem. He walked in all the ways of Asa his father; he turned not aside from it, doing that which was right in the eyes of the LORD. He took out of the land, the remnant of the sodomites, which remained from the days of his father Asa: nevertheless the high places were not taken away; for the people offered and burned incense yet in the high places (1 Kings 22:41 through 46).

Commentary of Specific Points on the Timeline Continues ...

---- THE TWO NATIONS OF ISRAEL - 921 B.C. to About 902 B.C. ----

Ahaziah the son of Ahab began to reign in Samaria/Northern Israel in the seventh (17^{th}) year of Jehoshaphat, King of Judah, and he reigned two (2) years:

(34, 35, 36) – And Ahaziah did evil in the sight of the LORD and walked in the ways of his father (Ahab), and in the ways of his mother (*Jezabel*), and in the ways of Jeroboam son of Nebat, who made Israel to sin: for he served Baal, and worshipped him, and provoked the anger of the LORD God of Israel, according to all that his father had done. Ahaziah died of injuries from a fall, and Jehoram son of Jehoshaphat, King of Judah reigned in his place because Ahaziah had no sons (*1 Kings 22:51 through 2 Kings Chapter 1*). Thus, the son of Jehoshaphat, "Jehoram" is King of Samaria and Jehoshaphat is King in Judah/ Jerusalem; all of Israel is under the rule of one family at the same time.

Timeline of Israel's Kings During This Period of Solomon's Temple -

The Kings of Judah in the Southern Kingdom of Israel were allowed of the LORD God to reign from the eternal throne of David; but not all conducted themselves and their time of ruler in the manner that was approved of the LORD God!

And none of the kings of Samaria; the Northern Kingdom of Israel returned to the LORD God from worshipping false gods and idols! *Recall the message God gave David by the prophet Nathan in 2 Samuel Chapter 7:*

Moreover I will appoint a place for my people Israel, and will plant them, that they may dwell in a place of their own, and move no more; neither shall the children of wickedness afflict them any more, as beforetime,

And as since the time that I commanded judges *to be* over my people Israel, and have caused thee to rest from all thine enemies. Also the LORD telleth thee that he will make thee *(David)* an house.

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 (*David and his seed's*) kingdom.

He (*David and his seed*) shall build an house for my name, and I will stablish the throne of his kingdom for ever (*or throughout eternity?*).

I will be his father, and he shall be my son. If he commit iniquity, I will chasten him with the rod of men, and with the stripes of the children of men:

But my mercy shall not depart away from him, as I took it from Saul, whom I put away before thee.

And thine house and thy kingdom shall be established for ever before thee: thy throne shall be established for ever (Refer to, "Thy Throne Forever" in the "Definitions & Figures") section.

According to all these words, and according to all this vision (and prophecy!), so did Nathan speak unto David.

2 Samuel 7:10 through 7:17

Elah; 938 to 936 BC Zimri: 937 BC; killed after

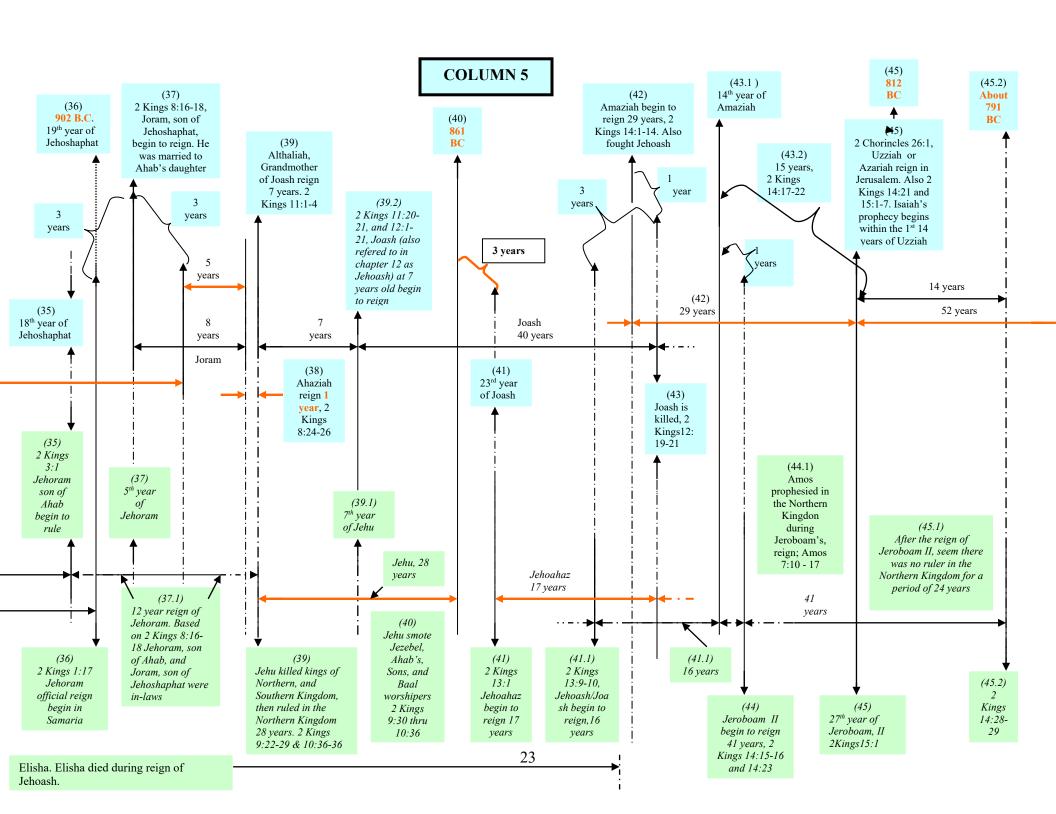
7days

| Omri; 933 to 921 BC | Ahab; 926 to 904 BC

The LORD God Called Elijah to his Ministry of Prophet (1 Kings Chapter 17)

The LORD God Commissioned Elijah to Anoint Elisha to his Ministry of Prophet (1 Kings 19:19)

*Jehoshaphat; 922 to 897 BC | Note: * = Purposed to put false gods and idol worship away and walk after the LORD God of Israel; the God of Creation! Related dates are approximations.



Commentary of Specific Points on the Timeline (of this **Column 5**)

---- THE TWO NATIONS OF ISRAEL - About 904 B.C. to About 827 B.C. ----

Ahaziah the son of Ahab began to reign in Samaria/Northern Israel in the seventh (7^{th}) year of Jehoshaphat, King of Judah, and he reigned two (2) years:

(34, 35, 36) – And Ahaziah did evil in the sight of the LORD and walked in the ways of his father (*Ahab*), and in the ways of his mother (*Jezabel*), and in the ways of Jeroboam the first (*Ist*), son of Nebat, who made Israel to sin: for he served Baal, and worshipped him, and provoked the anger of the LORD God of Israel, according to all that his father had done. Ahaziah died of injuries from a fall, and Jehoram son of Jehoshaphat, king of Judah reigned in his place because Ahaziah had no sons (*I Kings 22:51 through 2 Kings Chapter 1*). Thus, the son of Jehoshaphat, "Jehoram" is King of Samaria and Jehoshaphat is King in Judah/ Jerusalem; all of Israel is under the rule of one family at the same time.

It seems, although Jehoram was the son of King Jehoshaphat of Judah, he (Jehoram) reigned in Samaria/ Northern Israel after Ahaziah, son of Ahab:

(35, 36, 37, 37.1) - And it also appears he reigned there in Samaria under the name of "Joram" for five (5) years. Then he began to reign in Judah eight (8) years in the place of Jehoshaphat, his father. It appears that Ahab was his father-in-law, which explains why he is also referred to as the son of Ahab (2 Kings 3:1 through 3, 2 Kings 8:16 through 24). The final determination about Jehoram according to our study of scripture is that he was the son of Jehoshaphat. He married the daughter of Ahab, and reigned in Samaria under the name of Joram, son of Ahab. And later he reigned in Judah after his biological father Jehoshaphat. He did evil after Ahab, Jezebel, and Jeroboam; worshipping Baal and other idols (The question must be considered whether this family may also have been guilty of incest?).

And Joram slept with his fathers, and was buried with his fathers in the city of David: and Ahaziah his son reigned in his stead. In the twelfth (12^{th}) year of Joram the son of Ahab king of Israel did Ahaziah the son of Jehoram king of Judah begin to reign. Two and twenty (22) years old was Ahaziah when he began to reign; and he reigned one (1) year in Jerusalem. And his mother's name was Athaliah, the daughter of Omri King of Israel (2 Kings 8:24 through 26):

(38, 39, 40) – And he (Ahaziah) walked in the way of the house of Ahab, and did evil in the sight of the LORD, as did the house of Ahab: for he was the son-in-law of the house of Ahab.

Jehu - The question must be considered whether these families were also guilty of incest? Is this the tipping point for the prophet Elijah sending one of his fellow prophets to privately anoint Jehu king of all Israel? After he was anointed, Jehu assassinated the king

of Samaria (Joram/ Jehoram), the king of Judah (Ahaziah), Jezebel; the widow of Ahab, and many Baal worshippers. Then he reigned in Northern Israel/ Samaria twenty eight (28) years. But he departed not from the sins and idolatry of Jeroboam I, which made Israel to sin (2 Kings Chapter 9 and 10).

(39) - And when Althaliah the mother of Ahaziah saw that her son was dead, she arose and destroyed all the seed royal. But Jehosheba, the daughter of King Joram, sister of Ahaziah, took Joash the son of Ahaziah, and stole him from among the king's sons which were slain; and they hid him, even him and his nurse, in the bedchamber from Athaliah (*Grandmother to Joash*), so that he was not slain. And he was with her (*his nurse?*) hid in the house (*Temple*) of the LORD six (6) years. And Athaliah did reign over the land (*in Judah seven* (7) years) (2 Kings 11:1 through 3):

It is obvious this woman, Althaliah the mother of Ahaziah, was a very evil person. She had members (*heirs*) of her son's family (*her grandchildren*) killed in order to secure the throne of Judah for herself.

The priest Jehoiada, in Judah, protected and kept the infant son (Joash) of Ahaizah safe from his grandmother; Althaliah, for seven (7) years. Then Jehoiada revealed the child's existence to all the rulers over hundreds with the captains and the guards, and brought them to him into the house/ Temple of the LORD, and made a covenant with them, and took an oath of them in the Temple and showed them the king's son (Josiah) (2 Kings 11:4 through 16).

And Jehoiada, the priest, made a covenant between the LORD and the king (Joash/ Jehoash) and the people, that they should be the LORD's people; between the king also and the people. And all the people of the land went into the house of Baal, and brake it down; his alters and his images brake they in pieces thoroughly, and slew Mattan the priest of Baal before the alters. And Jehoiada, the priest of the LORD God appointed officers over the house of the LORD, in Jerusalem. And Jehoiada, the priest of the LORD God took the rulers over hundreds, and the captains, and the guards, and all the people of the land; and they brought down the king (Joash/ Jehoash) from the temple of the LORD, and came by the way of the gate of the guard to the king's house. And Joash/ Jehoash, at seven (7) years old, sat on the throne of the kings (which is also the throne of David). And all the people of the land rejoiced, and the city was quiet, and they slew Althaliah with the sword beside the king's house. Seven (7) years old was Joash/ Jehoash when he began to reign (2 Kings 11:17 through 21):

(39.1, 39.2) – In the seventh (7) year of Jehu (of Northern Israel) Joash/ Jehoash began to reign; and forty (40) years reigned he in Jerusalem. And Jehoash\ Joash did right in the sight of the LORD all his days wherein Jehoiada the priest instructed him. But the high places were not taken away: the people still sacrificed and burnt incense in the high places (2 Kings Chapter 12).

After Jehu reigned twenty eight (28) years in Samaria/ Northern Israel, his son Jehoahaz reign after him seventeen (17) years:

(41) – In the twenty third (23rd) year of Joash the son of Ahaziah king of Judah Jehoahaz the son of Jehu began to reign over Israel in Samaria, and reigned seventeen (17) years. And he did that which was evil in the sight of the LORD, and followed the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, which made Israel to sin; he departed not therefrom. And the anger of the LORD was kindled against Israel, and he delivered them into the hand of Hazael King of Syria, and into the hand of Ben-hadad the son of Hazael, all their days (2 Kings 13:1 through 9).

And Jehoahaz slept with his fathers; and they buried him in Samaria: and Joash his son reigned in his stead (2 Kings 13:10 through 25):

(41.1) – In the thirty seventh (37th) year of Joash/ Jehoash King of Judah (son of Ahaziah) began Jehoash/ Joash the son of Jehoahaz to reign over Israel in Samaria, and reigned sixteen (16) years; which was the fourteenth (14th) year of the reign of Amaziah King of Judah. And Jehoahaz/ Joash King of Samaria did that which was evil in the sight of the LORD; he departed not from all the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, who made Israel to sin: but he walked therein. After Joash/ Jehoash king of Judah was killed as described in 2 Kings 12:19 through 21, his son Amaziah reigned in Judah; and Jehoash/ Joash king of Samaria fought against Amaziah according to 2 Kings 14:1 through 16.

Commentary of Specific Points on the Timeline Continues ...

---- THE TWO NATIONS OF ISRAEL - About 827 B.C. to 790 B.C. ----

It was about this time that Elisha was fallen sick of his sickness (old age?) whereof he died. And Joash/ Jehoash the King of Israel came down unto him, and wept over his face and said, O my father, my father! The chariot of Israel, and the horsemen thereof. Elisha instructed/ encouraged King Jehoash in Samaria's war against Syria. Elisha died, and they buried him. And the bands of the Moabites invaded the land at the coming in of the year. And it came to pass, as they were burying a man, that, behold, they spied a band of men; and they cast the man into the sepulchre of Elisha: and when the man was let down, and touched the bones of Elisha, he revived, and stood up on his feet (2 Kings 13:14 through 25).

(42, 43, 43.1, 43.2) – The forty (40) year reign of Joash/ Jehoash in Judah come to an end, and his son Amaziah reign twenty nine (29) years in his place:

And Jehoash king of Judah took all the hallowed things that Jehoshaphat, and Jehoram, and Ahaziah, his fathers, kings of Judah had dedicated, and his own hallowed things, and all the gold that was found in the treasures of the house (*Temple*) of the LORD, and in the kings house, and sent it to Hazael king of Syria: and he (*Hazael*) went away from Jerusalem (*or did not invade Jerusalem*). And the

rest of the acts of Joash, and all that he did, are they not written in the book of the Chronicles of the kings of Judah. And his servants arose, and made a conspiracy, and slew Joash in the house of Millo (not thought to be associated with idol worship), which goeth down to Silla. For Jozachar the son of Shimeath, and Jehozachar the son of Shomer, his servants, smote him, and he died; and they buried him with his fathers in the city of David; and Amaziah his son reigned in his stead (2 Kings 12:18 through 21). In the second (2nd) year of Joash son of Jehoahaz King of Israel (Samaria) reigned Amaziah the son of Joash king of Judah. He was twenty and five (25) years old when he began to reign, and reigned twenty and nine (29) years in Jerusalem. And he did that which was right in the sight of the LORD, yet not like David his father; he did according to all things as Joash his father did. Howbeit the high places were not taken away: as yet the people did sacrifice and burnt incense on the high places (2 Kings 14:1 through 14; 2 Kings 14:17 through 22).

(44, 44.1) - After the reign of Jehoash/ Joash in Samaria (refer to commentary 41.1), Jeroboam II his son ruled after him (2 Kings 14:15 and 16):

In the fifteenth (15th) year of Amaziah the son of Joash King of Judah, **Jeroboam II** the son of Joash/Jehoash king of Israel began to reign in Samaria, and reigned forty and one (41) years. And he did that which was evil in the sight of the LORD: he departed not from all the sins of Jeroboam (1st) the son of Nebat, who made Israel to sin (2 Kings 14:23 through 29). The prophet Amos prophesied during the reign of this King (Amos 7:10 through 17).

And all the people of Judah took Azariah/ Uzziah, which was sixteen (16) years old, and made him king in the place of his father Amaziah (refer to commentaries 42, 43, 43.1 and 43.2):

(45, 45.1, 45.2) – In the twenty and seventh (27th) year of Jeroboam II king of Israel/ Samaria began Azariah/ Uzziah son of Amaziah king of Judah to reign. And he did that which was right in the sight of the LORD, according to all that his father Amaziah had done. Save that the high places were not removed: the people sacrificed and burnt incense still on the high places. And the LORD smote the king (Azariah/ Uzziah), so that he was a leper unto the day of his death, and dwelt in several house. And the rest of the acts of Azariah/ Uzziah, and all that he did, are they not written in the book of the Chronicles of the kings of Judah? It is my estimation that within the first fourteen (15) years of this king's reign the prophecy of Isaiah began; and his prophecy continued through the reign of Hezekiah. The reign of Jeroboam II in Samaria/ Israel ended the fourteenth (14th) year of the reign of Azariah/ Uzziah, King of Judah. And it seems there was no ruler in Samaria after Jeroboam II for the next 24 years (2 Chronicles 26, 2 Kings 14:21 and 22, 2 Kings 15:1 through 7, 2 Kings 14:28 and 29).

Timeline of Israel's Kings During This Period of Solomon's Temple –

The Kings of Judah in the Southern Kingdom of Israel were allowed of the LORD God to reign from the eternal throne of David; but not all conducted themselves and their time of ruler in the manner that was approved of the LORD God!

And none of the kings of Samaria; the Northern Kingdom of Israel returned to the LORD God from worshipping false gods and idols! *Recall the message God gave David by the prophet Nathan in 2 Samuel Chapter 7:*

Moreover I will appoint a place for my people Israel, and will plant them, that they may dwell in a place of their own, and move no more; neither shall the children of wickedness afflict them any more, as beforetime,

And as since the time that I commanded judges *to be* over my people Israel, and have caused thee to rest from all thine enemies. Also the LORD telleth thee that he will make thee *(David)* an house.

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 (*David and his seed's*) kingdom.

He (*David and his seed*) shall build an house for my name, and I will stablish the throne of his kingdom for ever (*or throughout eternity?*).

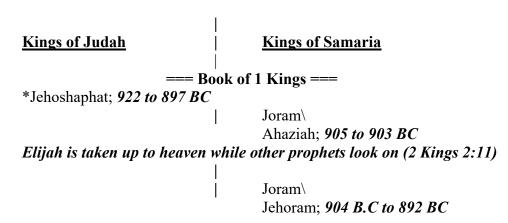
I will be his father, and he shall be my son. If he commit iniquity, I will chasten him with the rod of men, and with the stripes of the children of men:

But my mercy shall not depart away from him, as I took it from Saul, whom I put away before thee.

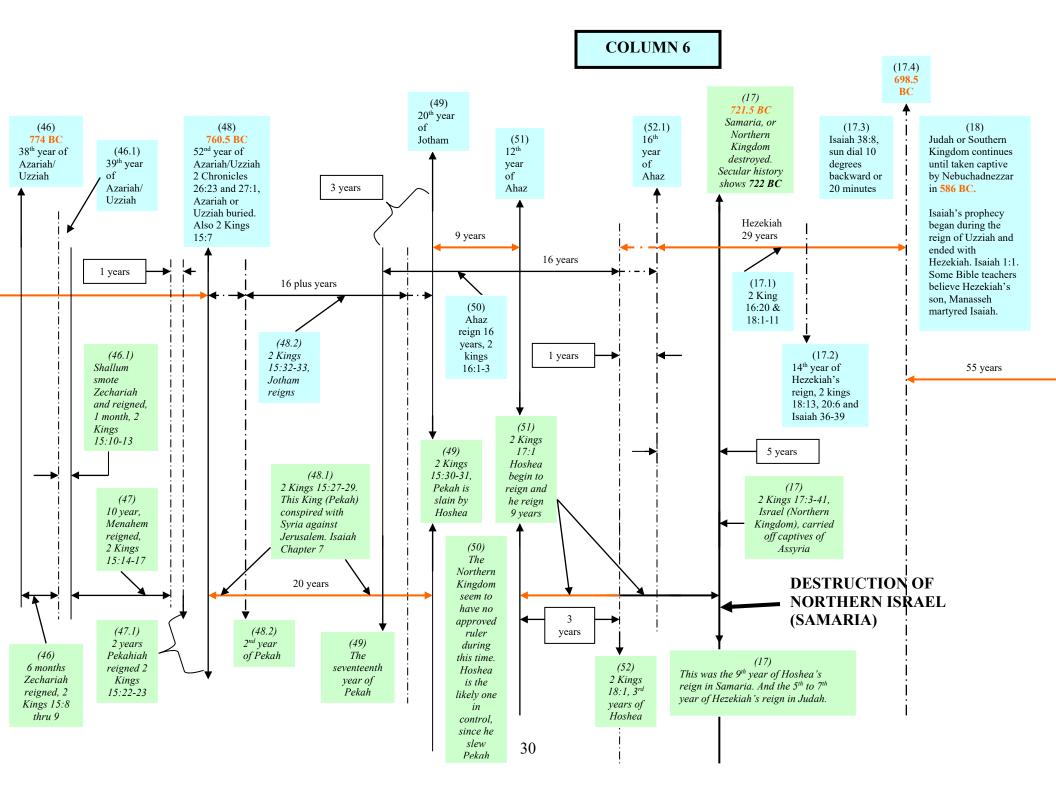
And thine house and thy kingdom shall be established for ever before thee: thy throne shall be established for ever (Refer to, "Thy Throne Forever" in the "Definitions & Figures") section.

According to all these words, and according to all this vision (and prophecy!), so did Nathan speak unto David.

2 Samuel 7:10 through 7:17



```
Jehoram\ Joram; 899 to 891 BC
                                  (Married daughter of Ahab; and also ruled for a time in Samaria as "Joram\ Jehoram"
      above!)
Other references also speak of several of these kings as born from, and\ or being involved with incestuous relationships?
                     ===Book of 2 Kings ===
Ahaziah; 892 to 891 BC
                                  Jehu; 891 BC to 863 BC
                                        JONAH: Prophesy Was About 880 to 810 BC
Althaliah; 891 to 884 BC
*Joash\ Jehoash; 884 to 844 BC (Joash is believed to have also reigned for a time in Samaria as Joash\ Jehoahaz?)
The ministry of the prophet Elisha is accomplished (1 Kings 13:14 through 13:20)
                                  Joash\
                                  Jehoahaz 861 BC to 846 BC
                                  Joash\
                                  Jehoahaz 846 BC to 830 BC?
                                  (1 Kings 14:1 and 14:2)
*Amaziah 844 to 815 BC
                                  Jeroboam II; 830 to 789 BC
Note: * = Purposed to put false gods and idol worship away and walk after the LORD God of Israel; the God of Creation!
      Related dates are approximations.
```



Commentary of Specific Points on the Timeline (of this **Column 6**)

---- DESTRUCTION OF NORTHERN ISRAEL (SAMARIA) - About 792 B.C. through 722 B.C. ----

- (46) Then in the thirty eight (38th) year of Azariah/ Uzziah king of Judah did Zachariah the son of Jeroboam II reign over Israel in Samaria six (6) months (2Kings 15:8 through 12).
- (46.1) And Shallum the son of Jabesh conspired against him (Zechariah), and smote him before the people, and slew him, and reigned in his stead. This was the word of the LORD which he spake unto Jehu, saying, Thy sons shall sit on the throne of Israel unto the fourth (4^{th}) generation, and so it came to pass. Shallum the son of Jabesh began to reign in the nine and thirtish (39^{th}) year of Uzziah king of Judah; and he reigned a full month in Samaria (2Kings 15:10 through 16).
- (47) For Menahem the son of Gadi went up from Tirzah, and came to Samaria, and smote Shallum the son of Jabesh in Samaria, and slew him, and reigned in his stead. In the nine and thirtieth (39th) year of Azariah king of Judah began Menahem the son of Gadi to reign over Israel, and reigned ten (10) years in Samaria (2Kings 15:14 through 22).
- (47.1, 48) And Menahem slept with his fathers; and Pekahiah his son reigned in his stead. In the fiftieth (50th) year of Azariah/ Uzziah king of Judah Pekahiah the son of Menahem began to reign over Israel Samaria, and reigned two (2) years (2Kings 15:22 through 26).
- (48.1) But Pekah the son of Remaliah, a captain of his, conspired against him and smote him in Samaria, in the palace of the king's house, with Argob and Arieh, and with him fifty (50) men of the Gileadites; and he killed him, and reigned in his room. In the two and fiftieth (52nd) year of Azariah/Uzziah king of Judah Pekah the son of Temaliah began to reign over Israel in Samaria, and reigned twenty (20) years (2Kings 15:25 through 31). This was also the final year of the reign of Azariah/Uzziah king of Judah (2 Kings 15:1 through 7, 2 Chronicles 26, and Isaiah 6:1).

So Uzziah/ Azariah slept with his fathers, and they buried him with his fathers in the field of burial which belonged to the kings, for they said, He is a leper: and Jotham his son reigned in his stead (2 Chronicles 26:23 through 2 Chronicles 27:9): (48.2) – In the second (2nd) year of Pekah the son of Remaliah king of Israel began Jotham the son of Uzziah king of Judah to reign. Five and twenty (25) years old was he (Jotham) when he began to reign, and he reigned sixteen (16) years in Jerusalem (2 Kings 15:32 through 38).

(49, 50) – And in Samaria/ Northern Israel Hoshea the son of Elah made a conspiracy against Pekah the son of Remaliah, and smote him, and slew him, and reigned in his stead, in the twentieth (20^{th}) year of Jotham the son of *Uzziah* (2 Kings 15:30). Also, in those days the Lord began to send against Judah Rezin the king of Syria, and Pekah the son of Remaliah. And Jotham slept with his fathers, and was buried with his fathers in the city of David his father; and Ahaz his son ruled Judah in his stead. In the

seventeenth (17th) year of Pekah the son of Remaliah Ahaz the son of Jotham king of Judah began to reign. Twenty (20) years old was Ahaz when he began to reign, and he reigned sixteen (16) years in Jerusalem (2 Kings 15:37 and 38, 2 Kings 16). (51, 52, 52.1) – In the twelfth (12th) year of Ahaz king of Judah began Hoshea the son of Elah to reign in Samaria over Israel nine (9) years. This ninth (9th) year of Hoshea was the same year that Assyria destroyed Samaria/ Northern Israel. Now it came to pass in the third (3rd) year of Hoshea son of Elah king of Israel, that Hezekiah the son of Ahaz king of Judah began to reign (2 Kings 17, 2 Kings 18).

Commentary of Specific Points on the Timeline Continues ...

---- DESTRUCTION OF NORTHERN ISRAEL (SAMARIA) - Approximately 722 B.C. to 698 B.C. ----

The ten (10) Tribes of Israel in Samaria, the Northern Kingdom were destroyed. Isaiah and other prophets of God warned Israel time after time that this destruction would come, if they did not repent of false gods\ idol worship, and return to Him: (17, 17.1) – The Northern Kingdom of Israel (Samaria) is destroyed by Assyria about 722 B.C. It was the ninth (9th) year of the reign of Hoshea, and sixth (6th) year of the reign of Hezekiah in Judah (the Southern Kingdom of Israel @ Jerusalem). Hezekiah began to reign after the death of his Father Ahaz.

A few years after destroying Samaria (Northern Israel) the Assyrian Empire threatens the existence of Southern Israel (Judah): (17.2) – Eight (8) years had passed since Assyria destroyed the Northern Kingdom of Israel; scattering the people. Now, here in the fourteenth (14th) year of Hezekiah, Sennacherib king of Assyria has come up against all the fenced cities of Judah, and took them. Hezekiah is forced to take silver and gold from the **Temple** to pay Assyria not to attack Judah. But then later, Hezekiah trusted the **LORD God**, and **God** delivered Judah out of the hand of the Assyrian Empire.

The sign God gave Hezekiah to assure/ comfort him that he would recover from sickness and Jerusalem would not be destroyed by the king of Assyria:

(17.3) – Not long after Assyria destroyed the Northern Kingdom of Israel, Hezekiah was sick unto death and Judah was also under the threat of being destroyed by Assyria. Then with sincere prayers Hezekiah made his case to the *LORD*. God answered his prayers, and caused the sundial shadow to go backward 10 degrees as a sign. *See Isaiah Chapter 38 and 2 Kings Chapter 20*.

At the time of Hezekiah's sickness he had reigned in Judah fourteen (14) years. After God healed him he ruled another fifteen (15) years. This was also about the time of the end of Isaiah's prophecy:

(17.4, 18, 18.1) – Judah, or the Southern Kingdom of Israel continued until it was destroyed by Nebuchadnezzar in 586 B.C. According to *Isaiah 1:1*, the prophecy of Isaiah began during the reign of Uzziah and ended during the time of Hezekiah's rule. Some Bible scholars believe Hezekiah's son, Manasseh (*the ruler in Judah after Hezekiah*) was responsible for the death of Isaiah. Manasseh reigned fifty five (55) years; did very wickedly in his earlier years (*idol worship that included human sacrifice*) in the sight of God (2 Kings 21:1 through 18). However, the Book of Chronicles indicates he repented and served the *LORD God* during his latter rule!

Timeline of Israel's Kings During This Period of Solomon's Temple –

The Kings of Judah in the Southern Kingdom of Israel were allowed of the LORD God to reign from the eternal throne of David; but not all conducted themselves and their time of ruler in the manner that was approved of the LORD God!

And none of the kings of Samaria; the Northern Kingdom of Israel returned to the LORD God from worshipping false gods and idols! *Recall the message God gave David by the prophet Nathan in 2 Samuel Chapter 7:*

Moreover I will appoint a place for my people Israel, and will plant them, that they may dwell in a place of their own, and move no more; neither shall the children of wickedness afflict them any more, as beforetime,

And as since the time that I commanded judges to be over my people Israel, and have caused thee to rest from all thine enemies. Also the LORD telleth thee that he will make thee (*David*) an house.

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 (*David and his seed's*) kingdom.

He (*David and his seed*) shall build an house for my name, and I will stablish the throne of his kingdom for ever (*or throughout eternity?*).

I will be his father, and he shall be my son. If he commit iniquity, I will chasten him with the rod of men, and with the stripes of the children of men:

But my mercy shall not depart away from him, as I took it from Saul, whom I put away before thee.

And thine house and thy kingdom shall be established for ever before thee: thy throne shall be established for ever (*Refer to*, "Thy Throne Forever" in the "Definitions & Figures") section.

According to all these words, and according to all this vision (and prophecy!), so did Nathan speak unto David.

2 Samuel 7:10 through 7:17

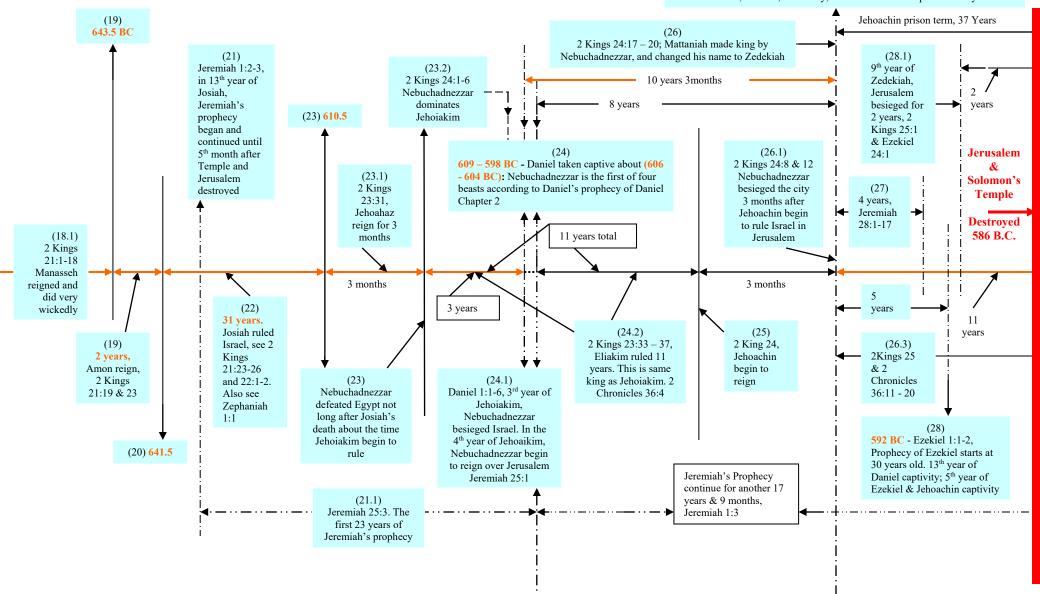
Kings of Judah Kings of Samaria

=== Book of 2 Kings ===	
*Azariah\	
Uzziah 815 BC to 763 BC Zechariah 777 BC (6 months)	
ISAIAH: Prophesy Was About 780 to 698 BC	
The ministry of Isaiah the prophet began sometime near the end of the reign of King Uzziah of Judah (Isaiah 1:1 an	ıd 6:1)
 Shalum <i>777 BC (1 month)</i>	
Menahem 776 BC to 766 BC	
Pekahiah 765 BC to 763 BC	
*Jotham 761 to 745 BC Pekah 763 BC to 743 BC	
MICAH: Prophesy Was About 740 to 700 BC	
Ahaz 746 BC to 730 BC	
Hoshea 731 BC to 722 BC	
*Hezekiah 729 to 700 BC Northern Kingdom of Israel	
Invaded; ceased being a	
Nation Approximately, 722 BC	
The ministry of Isaiah the prophet ceased sometime beginning with the reign of King Manasseh of Judah, the South	iern Kingdom
Manasseh 699 to 644 BC	
Note: * = Purposed to put false gods and idol worship away and walk after the LORD God of Israel; the God of Cred	ation!

Related dates are approximations.

COLUMN 7

(26.2) 597 BC: 8th year of Nebuchadnezzar's reign over Israel; 2 Kings 24:12. Jehoachin, his men, his family, and Ezekiel taken captive to Babylon.



Commentary of Specific Points on the Timeline (of this **Column 7**)

---- POST DESTRUCTION OF NORTHERN ISRAEL (SAMARIA) – About 670 B.C. to 590 B.C. ----

At the time of Hezekiah's sickness he had reigned in Judah fourteen (14) years. After God healed him he ruled another fifteen (15) years. This was also about the time of the end of Isaiah's prophecy:

(17.4, 18, 18.1) – Judah, or the Southern Kingdom of Israel continued until it was destroyed by Nebuchadnezzar in 586 BC. According to Isaiah 1:1, the prophecy of Isaiah began during the reign of Uzziah and ended during the time of Hezekiah's rule. Some Bible scholars believe Hezekiah's son, Manasseh (the ruler in Judah after Hezekiah) was responsible for the death of Isaiah. Manasseh reigned fifty five (55) years, and did very wickedly (idol worship that included human sacrifice) in the sight of God (2 Kings 21:1 through 18). However, the Book of Chronicles indicates he repented and served the LORD God during his latter rule!

After Manasseh died his son Amon reigned in Judah two (2) years. And like other idol worshipping kings before him did that which was evil in the sight of the LORD:

(19) – Amon served idols more than his father Manasseh before him. His servants conspired against him, and slew him in his own house. Thus, he only reigned two (2) years (2 Kings 21:19 through 23).

Josiah inherited the rule over Judah after Amon his father was slain:

(20, 21, 21.1, 22) – Josiah was eight (8) years old when he began to reign in Judah thirty one (31) years. He did that which was right in the sight of the LORD by removing idol worship, and he walked in all the way of David his father (2 Kings 22:1 through 2Kings 23:30).

Jeremiah began his prophecy during the thirteenth (13th) year of Josiah's reign, and continued until the fifth (5th) month after the *Temple and Jerusalem* was destroyed in 586 B.C. (Jeremiah 1:2 and 3).

It is about this time after the reign of Josiah that Nebuchadnezzar begin to assert his dominance in world affairs. He (Nebuchadnezzar) defeated Egypt, took authority over kings of Judah, and carried captives and spoils to Babylon, as it pleased him:

(23, 23.1, 23.2) – The people of Judah took Jehoahaz the son of Josiah, and anointed him, and made him king in his father's place. He did that which was evil in the sight of God, and he only reigned three (3) months, because Egypt took him captive to Egypt; put the nation to tribute of a hundred (100) talent of silver and a talent of gold. Jehoahaz died in Egypt. Egypt then made *Eliakim*, another son

of Josiah king in Judah, and changed his name to *Jehoiakim*. Jehoiakim/ Eliakim was twenty five (25) years old when he began to reign; and he reigned eleven (11) years (2 Kings 23:31 through 23:37).

The captivity of the Prophet Daniel and the three (3) Hebrew boys (Shadrach, Meshaach, and Abednego) began in the third (3^{rd}) year of the reign of Jehoiakim/ Eliakim:

(24, 24.1, 24.2) – **Daniel 1:1 through 6:** In the third (3rd) year of the reign of Jehoiakim/ Eliakim Daniel and the Hebrew boys were among the captives that Nebuchadnezzar took from Judah. This was also about the time Jehoiakim/ Eliakim rebelled against Nebuchadnezzar (2 Kings 24:1). Then, in the fourth (4th) year of Jehoaikim/ Eliakim Nebuchadnezzar begin his conquering reign over Judah (Jeremiah 25:1). Jehoiakim/ Eliakim reigned eleven (11) years, did that which was evil in the sight of God, and then his son Jehoiachin reined in Judah/ Jerusalem after him.

Jehoiachin was eighteen (18) years old when he began to reign, and after he reigned in Jerusalem three (3) months Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon, once again, came up against Jerusalem and besieged it:

(25, 26, 26.1, 26.2) – Jehoiachin did that which was evil in the sight of LORD, according to all that his father did. (2 Kings 24:11 through 17) And Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon came against the city, and his servants did besiege it. And Jehoiachin the king of Judah went out to the king of Babylon, he, and his mother, and his servants, and his princes, and his officers: and the king of Babylon took him in the eighth (8) year of his reign. And he carried out thence all the treasures of the house (Temple) of the LORD, and the treasures of the king's house, and cut in pieces all the vessels of gold which Solomon king of Israel had made in the Temple of the LORD, as the LORD had said. And he carried away all Jerusalem, and all the princes, and all the mighty men of valour, even ten thousand (10, 000) captives, and all the craftsmen and smiths: none remained, save the poorest sort of the people of the land. And he carried away Jehoiachin to Babylon, and the king's mother, and the king's wives, and his officers, and the mighty of the land, those carried he into captivity from Jerusalem to Babylon. And all the men of might, even seven (7, 000) thousand, and craftsmen and smiths a thousand (1, 000), all that were strong and apt for war, even them the king of Babylon brought captive to Babylon. And the king of Babylon (Nebuchadnezzar) made Mattaniah (Jehoiachin's) father's brother king in his stead, and changed his name to Zedekiah.

Zedekiah was twenty one (21) years old when he began to reign, and he reigned eleven (11) years in Jerusalem: (26.3, 27, 28, 28.1) – Zedekiah did that which was evil in the sight of the LORD, according to all that Jehoiakim had done. For through the anger of the LORD it came to pass in Jerusalem and Judah, until he (the LORD) had cast them out from his presence, that Zedekiah rebelled against the king of Babylon. Jerusalem and the Temple was destroyed at this time in 586 B.C. (2 Kings Chapter 25).

Timeline of Israel's Kings During This Period of Solomon's Temple -

The Kings of Judah in the Southern Kingdom of Israel were allowed of the LORD God to reign from the eternal throne of David; but not all conducted themselves and their time of ruler in the manner that was approved of the LORD God!

And none of the kings of Samaria; the Northern Kingdom of Israel returned to the LORD God from worshipping false gods and idols! *Recall the message God gave David by the prophet Nathan in 2 Samuel Chapter 7:*

Moreover I will appoint a place for my people Israel, and will plant them, that they may dwell in a place of their own, and move no more; neither shall the children of wickedness afflict them any more, as beforetime,

And as since the time that I commanded judges *to be* over my people Israel, and have caused thee to rest from all thine enemies. Also the LORD telleth thee that he will make thee *(David)* an house.

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 (*David and his seed's*) kingdom.

He (*David and his seed*) shall build an house for my name, and I will stablish the throne of his kingdom for ever (*or throughout eternity?*).

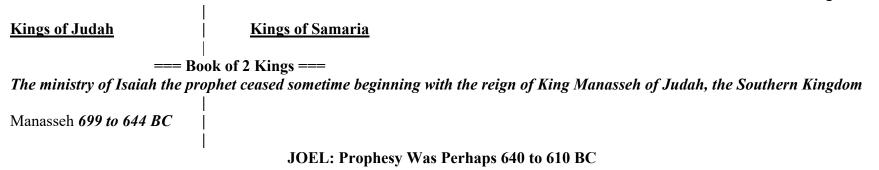
I will be his father, and he shall be my son. If he commit iniquity, I will chasten him with the rod of men, and with the stripes of the children of men:

But my mercy shall not depart away from him, as I took it from Saul, whom I put away before thee.

And thine house and thy kingdom shall be established for ever before thee: thy throne shall be established for ever (Refer to, "Thy Throne Forever" in the "Definitions & Figures") section.

According to all these words, and according to all this vision (and prophecy!), so did Nathan speak unto David.

2 Samuel 7:10 through 7:17

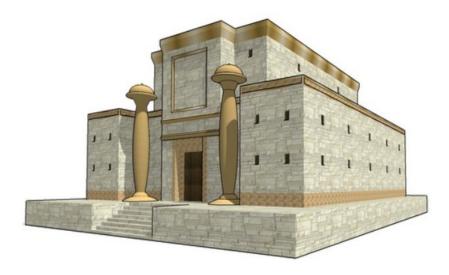


```
Amon 643 to 641 BC
*Josiah 640 to 609 BC
                                    JEREMIAH: Prophesy Was About 625 to 585 BC
The ministry of Jeremiah the prophet began about this time (Jeremiah 1:1 through 1:3)
                                   ZEPHANIAH: Prophesy Was About 620 to 600 BC
                               The fall of ASSYRIA is Recorded about this time (616 BC)!
                                      NAHUM: Prophesy Was About 615 to 595 BC
                                 HABAKKUK: Prophesy Was About 615\ 610 to 600 BC
Shallum Jehoahaz 609 BC (reign 3 months; taken captive to Egypt, and died there!)
Eliakim\ Jehoiakim 608 to 598 BC
                                    DANIEL: Prophesy Was About 605 to (520?) BC
The captivity and prophecy of Daniel began about this time of 605 BC
Jeconiah\ Jehoachin Dec. 598 BC (reigned 3 months into 597 BC)
                                     EZEKIEL: Prophesy Was About 592 to 570 BC
The fifth (5th) year of Ezekiel's captivity and the beginning of his prophecy; about this time of 592 BC (Ezekiel 1:1 through 1:3)
Mattanyahu\ Zedekiah 597 BC until (destruction of Jerusalem in 586 BC)
                           OBADIAH: Prophecy Was About 586 BC, and Before Fall of Edom
                                              (Jeremiah 49:7 through 49:22)
```

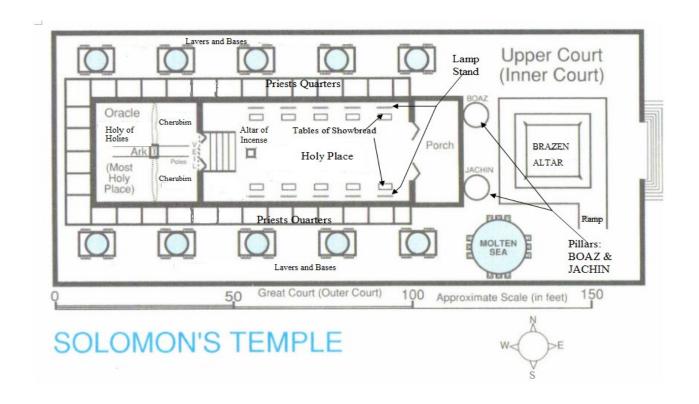
Note: * = Purposed to put false gods and idol worship away and walk after the LORD God of Israel; the God of Creation!

Related dates are approximations.

Solomon's Temple – This figure is a general illustration of what the Temple that replaced the Tabernacle of Moses may have looked. Four hundred and eighty (480) year after the children of Israel were come out of the land of Egypt, in the fourth (4th) year of Solomon's reign over Israel, in the month Zif, which is the second (2nd) month (of the Israeli year), Solomon began to build the house of the LORD.



Temple Illustration – An illustration of the approximate configuration *(floor plan)* of Solomon's Temple:



Urim and the Thummim – The Urim and the Thummim is associated with the functionality of the high priest's ephod for discerning the will of God for the children of Israel without the presence of Moses.

The LORD God consistently spoke with Moses of what He wanted done concerning Israel, and we see in Exodus Chapter 19 that the LORD wanted this same relationship with the elders of every tribe. But the people's disobedience and unbelief hindered God from approaching them as He did with Moses, because it would result in their death!

Thus, the LORD God gave Moses instruction for the Levitical Priesthood whereby the high priest (among his duties) could determine the will of God for the people without being in direct conversation with God. Thus, the ephod with the breastplate, and "the Urim and the Thummim" provided this function. Scripture does not give details of how the high priest was to navigate the Urim and the Thummim for a reliable conclusion about the will of God, but I am persuaded God did not provide Moses with something that was useless! The final details of instructions were no doubt passed on by word of mouth from Moses to Aaron first, and then from high priest to high priest thereafter, until the time of Eli the high priest (1Samuel Chapter 4), and Samuel (the last Judge and first prophet; 1Samuel 25:1, and 15:1, 1Samuel Chapter 3)?

Previous Writings:

- King James Version of the Bible
- Author's Previously Published Works
 - A Testimony of Jesus; Messiah, Son of the Living God. Published, Dec. 30, 2013:
 https://www.amazon.com/s?k=jimmie+jennings&i=stripbooks&ref=nb sb noss 1
 - o Separation From God Has NO Victory; But the Invitation of John 3:16 Remains, July 2014:
 - o Gog Magog, and Armageddon; Origins of End Time Battles, Men; and Judgments of God, April 2014:
 - o A Testimony of Jesus 2; His Abundant Love, Work, and Prophecy, Sept 2014:
 - o A Study of John's Revelation; End of Kingdoms Ruled by Men, Sept 2014:
 - o A Testimony of Jesus 3: Jesus in the Pages of Genesis, March 2015:
 - O A Testimony of Jesus 4: Jesus and His Disciples (Harvesting Fields 1), June 2015:
 - o A Testimony of Jesus 5: Jesus and His Disciples (Harvesting Fields 2), June 2015:
 - o A Testimony of Jesus 6: O Jerusalem, Jerusalem (Jeremiah in Perils), August 2015:
 - o A Testimony of Jesus 7: O Jerusalem, Jerusalem (Daniel; Visions and Dreams), September 2015:
 - o A Testimony of Jesus 8: O Jerusalem, Jerusalem (Ezekiel's; Visions), January 2016:
 - o A Testimony of Jesus 9: The Word of God for every Creature, March 2016:
 - o A Testimony of Jesus 10: Judah after Babylonian Exile End, April 2016:

- o A Testimony of Jesus 11: God Called and Used Moses Mightily (Exodus), June 2016:
- o A Testimony of Jesus 12: God Called and Used Moses Mightily (The Mosaic Law & Levi), September 2016:
- o A Testimony of Jesus 13: God Called and Used Moses Mightily (Moses Number' Israel), November 2016:
- o A Testimony of Jesus 14: God Called and Used Moses Mightily (Deuteronomy), March 2017:
- o A Testimony of Jesus 15: God Called and Used JOSHUA to Walk After Moses, April 2017:
- o A Testimony of Jesus 16: Jesus among the Pages of Job, April 2017:
- o A Testimony of Jesus 17: Evaluating Israel: The Books of Judges and Ruth, June 2017:
- o A Testimony of Jesus 18: 1 & 2 Samuel (Thy Throne Forever I), September 2017:
- o A Testimony of Jesus: 1 & 2 Kings (Thy Throne Forever II), April 2018:
- o A Timeline & Testimony of Jesus (Thy Throne Forever III), May 2018:
- o ISAIAH & A Testimony of Jesus (Thy Throne Forever IV), June 2018:
- o A Testimony of Jesus: with the Holy Spirit (Thy Throne Forever V), July 2018:
- o 1 & 2 Chronicles & A Testimony of Jesus (Thy Throne Forever VI), August 2018:
- o Prophetic RECORDS & A Testimony of Jesus (Thy Throne Forever VII), November 2018:
- o A Testimony of Jesus, His Purpose His Invitation (Thy Throne Forever VIII), January 2019:
- o A Testimony of Jesus, The Witness the Task and Transfiguration, August 2019:

- A Testimony of Jesus, THE PSALMS, August 2019: https://www.amazon.com/Testimony-Jesus-PSALMS-Jimmie-Jennings&qid=1565725197&s=gateway&sr=8-3
- A Testimony of Jesus, Writings of Solomon, August 2019:
 https://www.amazon.com/Testimony-Jesus-Writings-Solomon/dp/1951469739/ref=sr_1_2?dchild=1&keywords=jimmie+jennings&qid=1600774770&s=books&sr=1-2

OR

https://www.amazon.com/Testimony-Jesus-Writings-Solomon/dp/168639554X/ref=sr 1 3?keywords=Jimmie+Jennings&qid=1566586684&s=gateway&sr=8-3

- Testimony of Jesus: Unbroken Timeline & Covenants of God (Volume I), October 2020:

 https://www.amazon.com/Testimony-Jesus-Unbroken-Timeline-

 Covenants/dp/B08MN3GJB7/ref=sr 1_36?dchild=1&keywords=jimmie+jennings&qid=1609472998&s=books&sr=1-36
- Testimony of Jesus: Unbroken Timeline & Covenants of God (Volume II), December 2020:

 https://www.amazon.com/Testimony-Jesus-Unbroken-Timeline-

 Covenants/dp/B08R69ZJ7S/ref=sr_1_40?dchild=1&keywords=jimmie+jennings&qid=1609472998&s=books&sr=1-40
- Testimony of Jesus: Unbroken Timeline & Covenants of God (Volume III), December 2020:
 https://www.amazon.com/Testimony-Jesus-Unbroken-Timeline-
 https://www.amazon.com/Testimony-Jesus-Unbroken-Timeline-
 https://www.amazon.com/Testimony-Jesus-Unbroken-Timeline-
 https://www.amazon.com/Testimony-Jesus-Unbroken-Timeline-
 https://www.amazon.com/Testimony-Jesus-Unbroken-Timeline-
 Covenants-Timeline-
 https://www.amazon.com/Testimony-Timeline-
 Lovenants-Timeline-
 <a href="Covenants-Timeli

- Testimony of Jesus: Unbroken Timeline & Covenants of God (Volume IV), January 2021:
 https://www.amazon.com/Testimony-Jesus-Unbroken-Timeline-
 Covenants/dp/B08S2VRH8B/ref=sr 1 6?dchild=1&keywords=jimmie+jennings&qid=1614118124&s=books&sr=1-6
- Testimony of Jesus: Unbroken Timeline & Covenants of God (Volume V), January 2021:
 https://www.amazon.com/Testimony-Jesus-Unbroken-Timeline-
 Covenants/dp/B08SGJNN7D/ref=sr_1_5?dchild=1&keywords=jimmie+jennings&qid=1614118239&s=books&sr=1-5
- Separation From God Has NO Victory; But the Invitation of John 3:16 Remains; EDITION 2, March 2021: https://www.amazon.com/dp/B08XKYGP9N
- My Website https://www.jkejennings-author.com/
- Specific articles on My Website
 - o Where is Mount Sinai Really
 - o Revelation Against Error III
 - Stoned for Mysteries of Jesus
 - o Blasphemy of the Holy Spirit
 - LORD God Not Done With Israel
 - o Answering ECCLESASTES' Vanity
 - Creation Has Cycles of Event PRT2
 - Kingdom of Heaven Material
 - Biblical Seasons of Events
 - Where God placed His Name
 - \circ Where God Placed His Name 1-2
 - o The Church Expecting the Rapture
 - o The Catholic Magnificat
 - o Review of Covenants
 - o Forgiveness and Faith
 - Daniel On World Kingdoms
 - o A Summary Timeline of Bible events
 - Others, take a look!