SBC Homiletics Class Maria Kristina Garcia

Mailbox No: 108 Speaker #5

8-April-2021 Message 2 of 2

ESV 15 Minutes

**Watch Out!**

***1 Kings 10***

**Topic:** Warnings

**Subject:** The warning signs to watch out for to prevent from turning away from God

**Complement:** Pride and love of money

**Purpose:** The listeners will watch out for warning signs to prevent them from turning away from God.

# Introduction (Cyclical Inductive)

### Interest: Have you ever gone beyond one or two train stations because you weren’t paying attention to the stops?

### Need: Sometimes we find ourselves in places where we unconsciously put ourselves in because we are oblivious to the signs that tell us we have arrived.

### Subject: What are the warning signs we need to watch out for to prevent from turning away from God?

### Background: Solomon was the wisest and richest king but still needed warnings.

### Preview/Text: Let’s see *two warning signs* from Solomon turning away from God in 1 Kings 10.

(The first warning sign you need to watch out for to prevent from turning away from God is….)

# I. Watch out for pride (10:1-10, 13).

## Watch out when people are seeking you out for advice (vv.1-4a).

## Watch out when people are giving you praise (vv.4b-10).

## Watch out that you give back to God (v.13).

## ILL: What is at the center of P-R-I-D-E? The letter I.

## APP: How do you receive praise?

### Do you receive it with true humility by giving God the credit?

### Or do you not accept praise at all (which can be false humility)?

(The second warning sign you need to watch out for to prevent from turning away from God is...)

# II. Watch out for love of money (10:11-12, 14-29).

## Watch out for your motivation in acquiring money (11-12, 14-15, 22-25).

## Watch out for the way you spend money (vv.16-21).

## Watch out for your motivation when making partnerships (vv.26-29).

## ILL: Solomon made alliances with surrounding nations and acquired foreign wives.

## APP: Have you prioritized money more than God?

(We have seen two warning signs to watch out for to prevent from turning away from God.)

# Conclusion

### Don’t let pride and money turn you away from God (MI).

### Main Points: Watch out for pride. Watch out for love of money.

### Exhortation: Do not let success and comfort give you glory instead of God.

Introduction

Have you ever gone beyond one or two train stations because you weren’t paying attention to the stops? That’s happened to me a few times. Good thing we can always get off in the next station and take the train back. Or if you drive, maybe you missed an exit because you were driving on auto-mode; maybe you had a lot on your mind thinking about school projects and you drove your usual route to school instead of going to church.

Interest

Sometimes we find ourselves in places where we unconsciously put ourselves in because we are oblivious to the signs that tell us we have arrived or that we need to make a turn. We’re busy chatting or talking on the phone that we miss our stop or our exit. When we are busy serving in church, doing everything we can for the ministry or for others, do we take time to regularly stop and think about and reflect on what we are doing, how we are doing, and more importantly, who we are doing these for? Lately we have heard of Christian leaders and their publicized moral failures. What can we learn from them?

Need

Subject

What are the warning signs we need to watch out for to prevent from turning away from God?

Let’s take a look at Solomon.

Background

Solomon was the wisest and richest king but still, he needed warnings. We saw last week in 1 Kings 3 his first encounter with God. He asked for wisdom to be able to govern God’s great people and yet, even what he did not ask for God gave him: riches and honor. This was followed by a condition to walk in God’s ways. In chapter 9, he had a second encounter with God who gave him the same condition to walk in God’s ways. But then, we’re also familiar with his story, right? He acquired many foreign wives and they turned his heart away from God. So, what happened between this acquisition of many foreign wives leading to his downfall and his two encounters with God? We will examine the events prior to his downfall.

Let’s see *two warning signs* from Solomon’s life in 1 Kings 10.

Preview/

Text

The first 10 verses tell the story of the visit of the Queen of Sheba. We read in the text that she came because she heard of the fame of Solomon – that he was very wise and very wealthy. Maybe initially she thought that talk of Solomon’s wealth and wisdom was just gossip but her visit confirmed everything she heard and she witnessed even more than what she heard. She witnessed herself how wise and how wealthy Solomon was.

T

The first warning sign you need to watch out for to prevent from turning away from God is pride.

Watch out for pride. Where do we see this in Solomon’s life? Look at verses 7-9. When the Queen of Sheba praised him and blessed Israel and God, what did Solomon do? Jump to verse 13. Solomon gave to the Queen all that she desired, whatever she asked. Where was his gratefulness to God? Why did a foreigner bless God and yet we do not hear anything from Solomon?

MPI

SP “A”

Watch out when people are seeking you out for advice. Maybe they’ve heard that you have gone through a similar situation they are going through and they want to ask for your wisdom and guidance.

Watch out when people praise you for your intelligence, your kind heart, your compassion, or your listening ear.

SP “B”

SP “C”

Watch out that you give back the glory to God. Everything you are and everything you have belongs to God. Everything you do, you do for God. Make sure that He gets the credit, not you.

Take a look at this. P-R-I-D-E. What does this spell? What is at the center? The letter I. This is what happens when we do not watch out for signs of pride. I, the self, becomes the central focus of what we do if we are not careful to watch out for signs.

ILL

APP

How do you receive praise? Do you receive it with true humility by giving God the credit? Or do you also not accept praise which can also be a false sense of humility? Learn to accept praise but remember to give God the credit.

R

When we don’t pay attention to reflect on the events happening in our lives and where it is taking us, we may find ourselves in a place we did not want to be in. Watch out for pride.

T

MPII

The second warning sign you need to watch out for to prevent from turning away from God is love for money. Watch out for love of money.

Explanation

Let’s go back to the story of Solomon. In verses 11-29, we see just how rich Solomon is. He receives about 25 tons, that’s approximately 23,000kg of gold every year besides those brought by explorers, businessmen, and other kings. Every three years, a fleet of ships came bringing more gold, silver, ivory, and another animals. There was so much gold to the point that silver, was considered worthless. The gold was used to make shields that were placed in the House of the Forest of Lebanon. This house was the largest building in the palace complex and functioned as an assembly hall for public events. They probably were for ceremonial or ornamental use, in other words, for display. All his drinking vessels including the drinking vessels of the House of the Forest of Lebanon were all made of gold. Gold was also used to coat his elaborate ivory throne and the design of his throne looked similar to that of his contemporaries. He acquired horses and chariots imported from Egypt and then exported them to the kings of the Hittites and Syria. Now what is the significance of mentioning just how rich Solomon was? Did God not promise to give Solomon what he did not ask – honor and riches? What is going on?

# Watch out for love of money (vv.11-12, 14-29).

R

## Watch out for your motivation in acquiring money (11-12, 14-15, 22-25).

SP “A”

Indeed, surrounding nations paid tribute to Solomon. And yes, God did promise him riches. But in amassing great wealth, he was disobeying God. In Deuteronomy 17, God commanded Israel that when the time comes that a king will be set over the people, he is not to acquire excessive gold, silver, and horses. By accumulating them, Solomon put himself in a dangerous situation.

## Watch out for the way you spend money (vv.16-21).

SP “B”

Solomon used the gold he accumulated for display. The gold shields and the drinking vessels were placed in the assembly hall where public events were held. They were on display for all to see. He showed off his wealth.

## Watch out for your motivation when making partnerships (vv.26-29).

SP “C”

Solomon acquired many horses and chariots and exported them to surrounding nations. By maintaining these foreign political and business partnerships, marriages were used to foster peaceful relations. In Deuteronomy 17, in addition to the command that the king was not to acquire excessive wealth was the command to not acquire many wives lest his heart turn away from God.

ILL

And as we all know, because of these alliances, he acquired many foreign wives and they turned his heart away from God.

R

Watch out for love of money.

## Have you prioritized money more than God? What has been your attitude towards money? Are you more concerned with the renovation of the church building more than feeding the poor? Have you been accumulating money instead of helping out a friend in need?

APP

T

We have seen two warning signs from Solomon’s life to watch out for that we may not unknowingly and unconsciously turn away from God.

### Essentially, our text for today teaches us this vital truth: Don’t let pride and money turn you away from God.

MPS

MI

### Watch out for pride. Watch out for love of money.

Exhortation

Do not let success and comfort give you glory instead of God. Take time to regularly reflect and assess what you are doing and who are you doing these for.

# Study Questions (Step 1)

# Context: What did the author record just prior to this passage?

### Solomon had finished building his house after 13 years. He also built the House of the Forest of Lebanon.

### Solomon had just built the temple at Jerusalem (1 Kgs 7:51) and furnished it. The priests brought the Ark of the Covenant in the Most Holy Place (1 Kgs 8:1-11). Solomon tells the people about the greatness of God (1 Kgs 8:12-21) and offers a prayer for himself and the people (1 Kgs 8:22-53) followed by the offering of sacrifices (1 Kgs 8:62-66). After these events, God appears to Solomon a second time and emphasizes the conditions of his covenant with David (1 Kgs 9:1-9).

# Purpose: Why is this passage in the Bible?

### It shows the beginning of Solomon’s downfall even before it happened. The people of Israel needed to understand theologically why they went into exile.

# Background: What historical context helps us understand this passage?

### The book of Kings was written during the exilic period to a faithful remnant who had gone into captivity. This book was to encourage them that even though the kings of Judah have failed to keep the Davidic promise, they can still look forward to the Messianic king, the greater Son of David.

# Sources Used

### Barnes, William H. *1-2 Kings*. Cornerstone Biblical Commentary 4b. Edited by Philip W. Comfort. Carol Stream, IL: Tyndale, 2012.

### Constable, Thomas L. “1 Kings.” In *The Bible Knowledge Commentary: An Exposition of the Scriptures*. 2 vols. Edited by J. F. Walvoord and R. B. Zuck, 1:507-508. Wheaton, IL: Victor, 1985.

### Fenlason, Aaron C. “House of the Forest of Lebanon.” Edited by John D. Barry, David Bomar, Derek R. Brown, Rachel Klippenstein, Douglas Mangum, Carrie Sinclair Wolcott, Lazarus Wentz, Elliot Ritzema, and Wendy Widder. *The Lexham Bible Dictionary*. Bellingham, WA: Lexham Press, 2016.

### Gnuse, Robert. “Sheba of Arabia.” Edited by John D. Barry, David Bomar, Derek R. Brown, Rachel Klippenstein, Douglas Mangum, Carrie Sinclair Wolcott, Lazarus Wentz, Elliot Ritzema, and Wendy Widder. *The Lexham Bible Dictionary*. Bellingham, WA: Lexham Press, 2016.

### Herbst, John W. “Kue.” Edited by John D. Barry, David Bomar, Derek R. Brown, Rachel Klippenstein, Douglas Mangum, Carrie Sinclair Wolcott, Lazarus Wentz, Elliot Ritzema, and Wendy Widder. *The Lexham Bible Dictionary*. Bellingham, WA: Lexham Press, 2016.

### House, Paul R. *1, 2 Kings*. The New American Commentary 8. Nashville, TN: Broadman & Holman, 1995.

### Matthews, Victor Harold, Mark W. Chavalas and John H. Walton. *The IVP Bible Background Commentary: Old Testament*. Downers Grove, IL: IVP, 2000. Electronic edition.

### Merrill, Eugene H. “2 Chronicles.” In *The Bible Knowledge Commentary: An Exposition of the Scriptures*, edited by J. F. Walvoord and R. B. Zuck, 1:627. Wheaton, IL: Victor Books, 1985.

### Satterthwaite, Philip, and Gordon McConville. *Exploring the Old Testament: The Histories*. Vol. 2. London: Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, 2007.

### Wisley, L.G. “Sheba, Queen of.” Edited by John D. Barry, David Bomar, Derek R. Brown, Rachel Klippenstein, Douglas Mangum, Carrie Sinclair Wolcott, Lazarus Wentz, Elliot Ritzema, and Wendy Widder. *The Lexham Bible Dictionary*. Bellingham, WA: Lexham Press, 2016.

# Questions & Answers (cf. p. 22 #1)

### Who was the Queen of Sheba?

#### She is an unknown queen who visited Solomon.[[1]](#footnote-1)

### Where was Sheba?

#### It could have been in the vicinity of modern-day Yemen.[[2]](#footnote-2)

### How did she hear about Solomon?

#### Maybe along with the rest of the world, she heard by word of mouth as Solomon’s fame spread throughout the nations.

#### “…and his fame was *known* in all the surrounding nations.” (1 Kgs 4:31b)

#### “Men came from all peoples to hear the wisdom of Solomon, from all the kings of the earth who had heard of his wisdom.” (1 Kgs 4:34)

### How wise was Solomon?

#### “Solomon’s wisdom surpassed the wisdom of all the sons of the east and all the wisdom of Egypt. For he was wiser than all men, than Ethan the Ezrahite, Heman, Calcol and Darda, the sons of Mahol; and his fame was *known* in all the surrounding nations. He also spoke 3,000 proverbs, and his songs were 1,005. He spoke of trees, from the cedar that is in Lebanon even to the hyssop that grows on the wall; he spoke also of animals and birds and creeping things and fish.” (1 Kgs 4:30-33)

### What is the significance of the Queen’s gifts?

#### She is paying tribute to someone she considers her superior.[[3]](#footnote-3)

### What was the significance of her visit?

#### Even non-Israelites recognized his superiority and paid tribute to Solomon.

### Did she convert to a worship of Yahweh?

#### Her words of praise were probably a formal courtesy.[[4]](#footnote-4)

### How wealthy was Solomon?

#### In chapter 4, Solomon’s wealth was described in terms of food and importantly, contentment and security of all Israel.[[5]](#footnote-5)

#### In chapter 10, gold and luxury items predominate the description

### Did Solomon’s throne look like that of his contemporaries?

#### There may have been Phoenician influence in the design but it is unclear if it reflects non-Yahwistic beliefs.[[6]](#footnote-6)

### Did all this wealth come from God?

#### Yahweh did promise Solomon riches even if he did not ask for it – “I have also given you what you have not asked, both riches and honor, so that there will not be any among the kings like you all your days.”(1 Kgs 3:13)

### Who is credited for Solomon’s wisdom?

#### God had put wisdom into Solomon’s mind

#### Solomon had asked for wisdom – “Give your servant therefore an understanding mind to govern your people, that I may discern between good and evil…” (1 Kgs 3:9a)

### What is the significance of mentioning the wealth of Solomon?

#### It was commanded by God in Deuteronomy 17:16 that when a king has been set over the people of Israel, he is not to “multiply horses for himself, nor shall he cause the people to return to Egypt to multiply horses…” In other words, it was prohibited in the Mosaic law.

#### Moreover, as the story of 1 Kings continue to chapter 11, it is noteworthy that in Deuteronomy 17:17 it says, “He shall not multiply wives for himself, or else his heart will turn away; nor shall he greatly increase silver and gold for himself.”

#### With Solomon’s amassing great wealth, he was in danger of disobeying God. The original hearers/readers of this book know all too well that Solomon did not remain obedient to God. The seemingly innocent accumulation of wealth has put Solomon’s integrity into question.

### What was the House of the Forest of Lebanon?

#### It was the largest building in the palace complex of Solomon. It probably functioned as an assembly hall for public events or a storehouse.[[7]](#footnote-7)

### What were the gold shields for?

#### Since the shields were placed in the House of the Forest of Lebanon they probably were for ceremonial/ornamental use, not warfare, and a demonstration of Solomon’s wealth.[[8]](#footnote-8)

### Where was Kue?

#### It was a neo-Hittite kingdom in southeast Asia Minor which is modern-day Turkey[[9]](#footnote-9)

# Tentative Subject/Complement Statements

Text

# Possible Illustrations

### Text

# Possible Applications

### Text

# Older Outlines of This Sermon Text or Outlines by Others (Books, Commentaries, etc.)

# King Solomon[[10]](#footnote-10)

## Solomon’s proper priorities

### Solomon asks for wisdom

### Solomon judges wisely

### Solomon’s prosperity and wisdom

## Temple and palace building

## Solomon in all his glory

### The Lord’s response to Solomon

### Solomon’s agreement with Hiram

### Solomon’s many achievements

### Visit of the Queen of Sheba

### Solomon’s wealth and splendor

## Solomon’s improper priorities and their aftermath

### Solomon’s many wives

### Solomon’s adversaries

### Jeroboam rebels against Solomon

### Summary of Solomon’s reign

# The reign of Solomon[[11]](#footnote-11)

## Preparations for a new king

## The earlier years of Solomon’s reign

### Solomon’s purges

### Solomon’s personal wisdom

### Solomon’s political administration

## Solomon’s temple and palace

## The later years of Solomon’s reign

### God’s covenant with Solomon

### Solomon’s achievements

### Solomon’s glory

#### The Queen of Sheba’s visit

#### Solomon’s riches

### Solomon’s apostasy

#### His foreign wives

#### His sentence from God

#### His external adversaries

#### His internal adversary

#### His death

**Watch Out!**

***1 Kings 10***

# Exegetical Idea (CPT): The signs in Solomon’s life prior to his downfall were his fame and wealth (1 Kings 10).

# I. The sign prior to Solomon’s downfall was his fame (10:1-10).

## The Queen of Sheba came to Jerusalem (10:1).

## The Queen of Sheba witnessed Solomon’s wisdom (10:2-4a).

## The Queen of Sheba witnessed his wealth (10:4b-7).

## Result: The Queen of Sheba recognized Solomon’s people, praised the God of Israel, and paid tribute to her superior (10:8-10).

# II. The sign prior to Solomon’s downfall was his wealth (10:11-29).

## He received tribute from surrounding nations (10:11-12, 14-15, 22-25, 27).

## He utilized gold for his palace and his throne (10:16-21).

## He acquired chariots and horsemen (10:26).

## He imported horses from Egypt (10:28).

## Result: Solomon had alliances with surrounding nations (10:29).

Purpose: The listeners will watch out for warning signs that may lead them to turn away from God.

# Introduction (Cyclical Inductive)

### Interest: Have you ever gone beyond one or two train stations because you weren’t paying attention to the stops?

### Need: Sometimes we find ourselves in places where we unconsciously put ourselves in because we are oblivious to the signs that tell us we have arrived.

### Subject: What are the warning signs we need to watch out for to prevent from turning away from God?

### Background: Solomon was the wisest and richest king but still needed warnings.

### Preview/Text: Let’s see *two warning signs* from Solomon turning away from God in 1 Kings 10.

(The first warning sign you need to watch out for to prevent from turning away from God is….)

# I. Watch out for pride (vv.1-10, 13).

## Watch out when people are seeking you out for advice (vv.1-4a).

## Watch out when people are giving you praise (vv.4b-10).

## Watch out that you give back to God (v.13).

## ILL: What is at the center of P-R-I-D-E? The letter I.

## APP: How do you receive praise?

### Do you receive it with true humility by giving God the credit?

### Or do you not accept praise at all (which can be false humility)?

(The second warning sign you need to watch out for to prevent from turning away from God is...)

# II. Watch out for love of money (vv.11-12, 14-29).

## Watch out for your motivation in acquiring money (11-12, 14-15, 22-25).

## Watch out for the way you spend money (vv.16-21).

## Watch out for your motivation when making partnerships (vv.26-29).

## ILL: Solomon made alliances with surrounding nations and acquired foreign wives.

## APP: Have you prioritized money more than God?

(We have seen two warning signs to watch out for to prevent from turning away from God.)

# Conclusion

### Don’t let pride and money turn you away from God (MI).

### Main Points: Watch out for pride. Watch out for love of money.

### Exhortation: Do not let success and comfort give you glory instead of God.

1. L.G. Wisley, [“Sheba, Queen of,”](https://ref.ly/logosres/lbd?hw=Sheba%2c+Queen+of&off=55&ctx=+malekkath-sheva').+~An+unknown+queen+who) ed. John D. Barry et al., *The Lexham Bible Dictionary* (Bellingham, WA: Lexham Press, 2016). [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. L.G. Wisley, [“Sheba, Queen of,”](https://ref.ly/logosres/lbd?art=queenofsheba_person.biblical_relevance&off=1356&ctx=Location+of+Sheba%0a~Sheba+could+have+been+) ed. John D. Barry et al., *The Lexham Bible Dictionary* (Bellingham, WA: Lexham Press, 2016). [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Paul R. House, [*1, 2 Kings*](https://ref.ly/logosres/nac08?ref=Bible.1Ki10.6-10&off=418&ctx=spices.+In+this+way+~she+pays+tribute+to+), vol. 8, The New American Commentary (Nashville: Broadman & Holman Publishers, 1995), 162. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Eugene H. Merrill, [“2 Chronicles,”](https://ref.ly/logosres/bkc?ref=Bible.2Ch9.1-8&off=666&ctx=se+(2+Chron.+2:12)%2c+~hers+too+were+probab) in *The Bible Knowledge Commentary: An Exposition of the Scriptures*, ed. J. F. Walvoord and R. B. Zuck, vol. 1 (Wheaton, IL: Victor Books, 1985), 627. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. Philip Satterthwaite and Gordon McConville, [*Exploring the Old Testament: The Histories*](https://ref.ly/logosres/spckexpot02?ref=Bible.1Ki9.10-11.43&off=1526&ctx=rent.+In+chapter+4%2c+~Solomon%E2%80%99s+wealth+was), vol. 2 (London: Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, 2007), 152–153. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. Paul R. House, [*1, 2 Kings*](https://ref.ly/logosres/nac08?ref=Bible.1Ki10.18-22&off=241&ctx=ions+on+the+throne.+~Gray+thinks+the+desi), vol. 8, The New American Commentary (Nashville: Broadman & Holman Publishers, 1995), 164. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. Aaron C. Fenlason, [“House of the Forest of Lebanon,”](https://ref.ly/logosres/lbd?hw=House+of+the+Forest+of+Lebanon&off=31&ctx=E+FOREST+OF+LEBANON+~The+largest+building) ed. John D. Barry et al., *The Lexham Bible Dictionary* (Bellingham, WA: Lexham Press, 2016). [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. William H. Barnes, [*1-2 Kings*](https://ref.ly/logosres/cstonecm11ki1?ref=Bible.1Ki10.16-17&off=313&ctx=+Sweeney+2007:151).+~The+particular+shiel), ed. Philip W. Comfort, vol. 4b, Cornerstone Biblical Commentary (Carol Stream, IL: Tyndale House Publishers, Inc., 2012), 104. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. John W. Herbst, [“Kue,”](https://ref.ly/logosres/lbd?hw=Kue&off=20&ctx=KUE+(%D7%A7%D6%B9%D7%95%D6%B5%D7%94%2c+qoweh).+~Neo-Hittite+kingdom+) ed. John D. Barry et al., *The Lexham Bible Dictionary* (Bellingham, WA: Lexham Press, 2016). [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. William H. Barnes, [*1-2 Kings*](https://ref.ly/logosres/cstonecm11ki1?ref=Bible.1Ki11.41-43&off=4&ctx=+4.+~Summary+of+Solomon%E2%80%99s+reign+(11:41%E2%80%9343), ed. Philip W. Comfort, vol. 4b, Cornerstone Biblical Commentary (Carol Stream, IL: Tyndale House Publishers, Inc., 2012), 114. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. Thomas L. Constable, [“1 Kings,”](https://ref.ly/logosres/bkc?ref=Bible.1Ki1-11&off=38&ctx=lomon+(chaps.+1%E2%80%9311)%0a~First+Kings+continue) in *The Bible Knowledge Commentary: An Exposition of the Scriptures*, ed. J. F. Walvoord and R. B. Zuck, vol. 1 (Wheaton, IL: Victor Books, 1985), 486. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)