

F Kings 3: 3-28
4: 29-34
10: 1-13, 24

SUBJECT: The Wisdom of
Solomon

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GP

IK. 10:1-13 Queen of Sheba.

10:24 all the rest forgotten, but the visit of the ^{in 10:10} Queen of Sheba legend.
the camel train to Jer., spice, gold, precious stones.

SHEBA?

Abyssinian, full of legends. Josephus identifies a queen
named by Herodotus MAKEDA. The lion of Ethiopia's king, from
the son of Solomon and Sheba. So Baile Salassi, "lion" which appeared?

But no. Southern Arabia. Her country at that time just in
commence, where she heard about Solomon. Women refused to
men, did not produce jewelry.

Deep, indeed, for years to us, here. To induce her to leave her
country to face the perils of so long a journey over the desert.

LEGENDS.

Nothing possibly about source, the legend, nature, or quest

(1) boy, girl.

(2) power, real, artificial

Interchange of present
Joseph says, real Arabian babbar materialized at Jerusalem
gardens of Jericho, centaur's hat, large revenues to Jerusalem
power.

Math 12:42 the purity of the Kingdom.

7/61

IK. 3: 3-28
4: 29-34
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The Wisdom of Solomon

IK. 3: 3-15

Arch in Jerusalem; tabernacle in Akko. altar of Bezalel³
of construction of Urus, Thammun, Ubulch David, more dignified
8. cessation of psychic activity. Nathan, Hare friends. altar of skill
The spirit of self-pit by God & not righteous - all added
3:14 length of days contingent; perfected. response to, died 60.
3:15 in gratitude to Jerusalem, altar on Mt Zion

IKings 3: 16-28

an instance of Solomon's wisdom
Seemed impossible to decide. Nature of woman, testing methods
Decided by a flash of intuitive sagacity.

IK. 4: 29-34

4:29 infinite thirst for knowledge; eagerness for attainment
4:30 Egypt famed for wisdom (Acts 7:22)
4:31 poets, musicians; 38th Psalm
4:32 Proverbs - a few. Song of Song, 2 Psalms (127; 128) Eccl.

Solomon:

His name appears over 300 times in the Bible

1K. 3:9 in answer to prayer, enclosed with increased wisdom

His fame travels far - bringing the Queen, Sheba & her jewels
1K. 4: 32-34 literature, history, zoology over
realms in which he reigned.

3000 pounds - a small collection book / number [mention
of 10000 pounds to be paid in gold] only 1 unit of 1005
pounds in the Museum
Excavations [at the reflection]
Index 72; 127

The ark at Mizpah, in Jerusalem; the tabernacle at Shiloh
In Solomon's promise to the high priest at Shiloh, about 7 miles
from Jerusalem, offered the woman sacrifice of a 1000 burnt offerings
on the venerable altar which Bezaleel had constructed near
5 centuries before.

There at Shiloh the Lord appeared to Solomon in a dream at night.
7. consultation of Uria and Thammuzim seems to have followed it
Solomon, who also failed, inquired of the Lord. (desuetude) We also read that
of about this time a marked cessation of prophetic activity. The
prophetic work of Nathan and Gad was finished, and Ahijah
of Shiloh had not yet risen to prominence.

His request... The spirit which seeks first the high
I heard that... therefore all these other things added.

2)

IK 3:14 The promise, length of days was however made conditional on Solomon's continued faithfulness; he forfeited its fulfillment by his subsequent apostasy. He reigned 40 years but died at the age 70, did not attain to his father's age of 70.

IK 3:16 In gratitude, would from nations to the altar on Mt Zion, those beyond the sea, offering with burnt offerings & thank offerings, made a just food for his name.

IK 3:16-28 an instance of Solomon's wisdom, seems impossible to do. But Solomn decided by a plan/stratagem against

IK 4: 29-34

4:29 ² laziness, head... none, see above 1:1, an infinite detail for ² laziness in the capacity for attainment.

4:30 Egypt famed as home, wisdom (Gen. 41:8; Eccl. 7:11; Exod 7:22) bypassed all the wisdom, the East (Job 1:3) (Matt 2:1) ² Erian in the East, Equality was exhibited in peace and wisdom.

4:31 ² Hermon in I Chron. 25:5, the 88th Psalm attest his power of insight through poetic beauty, depth, knowledge

Chaced and Dara I Chron. 2:6 lay there in a journey
7 typic words; with it ² Hermon, song.
"none, void" refers to the 8,

31

IK. 10:1-13 the visit of the Queen of Sheba
"almay" "almay" almay. Ab. almost entirely sandalwood from India,
IK. 10:24 "all the road sought to Solomon...? may have,
princes, philosophers, learned of the East; these were probably, with the
visit of the Queen Sheba were memorialized by a thousand
legends, remembered to the latest generations.

Sheba - southern Arabia, at that time a great wealthy
high culture. In almost all respects women appear to have been the
eyes, ears, to have discharged the same vital religious, social,
military functions. Polygamy does it seem to have been practiced.

In Matt 12:42; Mk. 11:31 called the Queen of the south?

Eastern lit. has much to say about the Queen of Sheba
Abyssinian legends declare she came from Ethiopia, her
name being MAKEBA and she had a son by Solomon. Josephus
apparently identifies her with a Queen of Egypt Ethiopia also is
described by Herodotus. The Ethiopian claim the son of Solomon was
named Meli-melik, the ancestor of the King of Abyssinia (the name) Balkis
On the other hand, the Arabs have given her the name Balkis
and surrounded her with various legends.

No doubt Sheba is an altogether different name for Ethiopia
now southern Arabia. famous for its trade in gold, frankincense
(this name for gold is the same as for perfume) and precious stones.
The Queen, whose court was affected by Solomon's wisdom, heard
of his pastimes. "Deaf, indeed, by saying to me, how he
to induce an to get full the many regions for having the
burden of pearls of the log going across the vast & trackless
desert of Arabia."

much log remembered the by past times of the world
by spirit of by much full and precious stones."

4) Notly ignorant about man & the legends about the
nature of his generation;
19.

(1) One of his tests, to dress a number of boys' girl in the
same way, bid Solomon tell the boy for the girl. The
nudee basis of water, made the wash their hands. The
boy for habit at once put their hands in the water;
the girl stopped to turn and then allowed. [And the boy, the
boy washed their hands, the girl & this alone]

(2) The queen who sold him the gold for the boy's - no
real use of artificial flowers, called Solomon, well off /
away from his throne, to distinguish between them. He
nudee the latter to a queen; the gold came in - as before
to settle on the real flowers.

Interchange of present. Any the system, more real action
balsam which people tell us, the plot was individual
out friends in famous garden. One may certainly let's guide
keep in mind to the standard price.

Conclusion: The greater than Solomon - see. Matt 12:42,