

↗ Absalom's adultery with David's concubines

- 3) Another punishment was this. Nathan said, "Now you committed adultery in secret. Now you are going to reap what you have sown. Someone close to you is going to commit adultery with your wives. But that is not going to happen in secret the way you did. It is going to happen in public."
 - i) And that is exactly what happened.
 - ii) Absalom went to Hebron and proclaimed himself king.
 - iii) When he came back to Jerusalem, Ahithophel (who had been David's counselor, but had gone over to Absalom's side) said, "Now look. What you want to do is to make the break between you and David complete in the eyes of the people. And the way to do that is to have sexual relations with his concubine so that the people will know that there is no way you are ever going to be reconciled."
 - iv) And so when Absalom came into Jerusalem, he took the 10 concubines that David had left therein the palace window, right up on the palace roof, the very spot from which he first saw Bathsheba, and there Absalom committed adultery with David's concubines.
- v. While the Lord forgave David of his sin so that he wouldn't die, these temporal consequences of what he had done remained all through his life.

XV. Analysis of 1 and 2 Kings

A. 1 Kings

1. Solomon became king in 972 B. C.
2. When Solomon was proclaimed king, Adonijah was allowed to live provided he would behave himself.
3. The threat to Solomon's throne dealt with
 - i. But Adonijah was still a threat to the throne of Solomon.
 - ii. And sure enough, Adonijah tried to get the throne again.
 - iii. Solomon saw right through what Adonijah was doing and he said that Adonijah was to be put to death.
 - iv. But he knew that General Joab, (who had been his general) was in on this conspiracy as well and so he was put to death.
 - v. He knew that Abiathar the priest was in on this conspiracy and so he was sent to Anathoth.
 - vi. When that was done, Solomon's throne was secure.