

BIBLE LESSON

127. THE POWER OF INFLUENCE



**Solomon
looked
sadly
back on
his years
of wrong
choices.**



Turning Points

After Solomon built the beautiful temple and a palace for himself, God spoke to him again in a dream. He told him what wonderful things would happen if he stayed faithful to God. But God also warned him of the dreadful things that would happen if he should turn away from God. **1 Kings 9:6–9.** □

Solomon reigned for about forty years, and during the first part of that time he was humble and obedient. And, just as God had promised, He blessed him. Other nations began to learn of the true God. But would Satan

leave him alone? No.

God had warned His people to not marry heathen people. But Solomon disobeyed by marrying the daughter of the king of Egypt. When she became a believer in God, it seemed as if marrying her had been a good idea. So Solomon convinced himself that he could convert other beautiful women, too.

By marrying the daughters of heathen kings, Solomon made friends with other nations. He was sure that his business connections with some of them were making his kingdom richer and greater. But actually, he

was gradually turning away from God's plan that would have given him true greatness and success.

Little by little, Solomon's heathen wives began having much more influence over him than he was having over them. Instead of learning to love the true God, his heathen wives were gradually separating him from God. He was forgetting that God was the source of all his blessings. **1 Kings 11:1–3.** □

To please his heathen wives, Solomon built shrines for their idols on the hill opposite Jerusalem and God's holy temple. His wives even persuaded him to join them in worshipping their heathen gods, and to take part in their wicked, heathen ceremonies. **Verses 4–8.** □

God had said that the king of Israel should read His Word "all the days of his life, ... that he may not turn aside from the commandment" (Deuteronomy 17:19, 20). Sadly, Solomon disobeyed three very specific commands that God had given for kings.

First: God had said that kings were not to multiply horses, nor were they to go to Egypt to obtain horses. **Deuteronomy 17:16.** □

But Solomon had 1,400 chariots and 12,000 horsemen. **2 Chronicles 1:14.** □

And where did he get those horses?
2 Chronicles 1:16. □

Second: God had said that kings were not to have many wives. **Deuteronomy 17:17.** □

How many women did Solomon marry?
1 Kings 11:3. □

Third: God had said that kings were not to collect lots of silver and gold. **Deuteronomy 17:17.** □

Was Solomon very wealthy? Yes. And he had so much gold and silver, they were as common as stones in Jerusalem. **2 Chronicles 1:15.** □

Things Money Can't Buy

1 Kings 10:14–11:25

Solomon was exceedingly wealthy, and his many horses, wives, and much gold led him from God's side to Satan's side in the long war between them. **1 Kings 11:6.** □

Was Solomon happier after leaving God and obeying Satan? No, he was miserable. He became gloomy; his conscience bothered him; and his heart became full of worry and despair. He learned that material things like wives, horses, gold and silver can't give peace, rest, or joy.

God still loved Solomon, even though Solomon had stopped loving Him. God sent a prophet to tell Solomon of coming judgment. Because of his sin, his kingdom would be taken away from his son.



Suddenly Solomon realized how sinful he had become. How terrible he felt now! He truly repented, and God forgave him.

Solomon wrote the twenty-first book in our Bible library. It's called Ecclesiastes, and in it he tells about his life after he foolishly drifted to Satan's side of the war. He tells of the many things he did to satisfy himself, and that none of them worked.

Solomon used the word "vanity" many times in Ecclesiastes. That word describes things that have no lasting value. And that's the way he found everything he tried apart from God. None of them had any lasting value. They were all meaningless and empty. **Ecclesiastes 1:2; 2:1, 11, 17.** □

Solomon looked sadly back on his years of wrong choices, wasted time, and terrible consequences. He couldn't change what he had done, nor his horrible memory of it all; but he could warn others, and that's why he wrote Ecclesiastes.

Solomon's story is one we should never forget. He truly repented after wasting so many years, and setting such a terrible example for others. We can be glad that God forgave him, and that Satan lost another battle. But the sad consequences didn't change; they never do.

Wise Proverbs

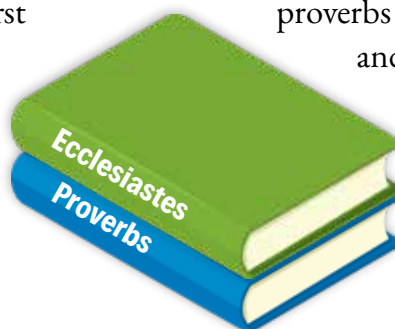
Now we will look at a book Solomon wrote during the first part of his reign: the book of Proverbs. Proverbs is like a treasure chest full of wisdom more precious than gold. In it, Solomon wrote wise sayings about many interesting and helpful topics—from eating honey to what happens to people who gossip, who are lazy, who use alcohol, who are stingy, who lie, lose their temper, and on and on.

It's too bad that Solomon did not follow the

advice he gives in this book. If he had, his life would have been very different! We don't have to make the same mistake. Reading one or two proverbs a day, really thinking about them, and then applying them to your life can help make you wise.

You have probably already memorized some of the hundreds of Solomon's proverbs. See how many of these few you already know. With the first few words of each proverb below to get you started, try to finish them from memory. All the references are from Proverbs.

- (1:7) The fear of the Lord is the beginning of _____.
- (14:12) There is a way which seems _____ to a man, but its end is the way of _____.
- (15:1) A soft answer turns away _____.
- (16:32) He who is slow to anger is better than the _____.
- (18:24) A man who has friends must himself be _____.
- (22:1) A good name is to be chosen rather than great _____.
- (28:13) He who covers his sins will not _____.



APPLY IT

If reading God's Word every day might have kept Solomon from turning away from God, how often do we need to read it?

Solomon urges young people to always remember God, but his last words are for everyone. Read them in Ecclesiastes 12:1, 13, 14. □

PICTURE PROVERBS



“Do not love sleep, lest you come to poverty.” (20:13)



“It is better to dwell in a corner of a housetop, than ... with a contentious woman.” (21:9)



“As a dog returns to his own vomit, so a fool repeats his folly.” (26:11)



“How much better to get wisdom than gold!” (16:16)



“In the multitude of words sin is not lacking, but he who restrains his lips is wise.” (10:19)



“If your enemy is hungry, give him bread to eat.” (25:21)



“Go to the ant, you sluggard! Consider her ways and be wise.” (6:6)



“As a door turns on its hinges, so does the lazy man on his bed.” (26:14)



“As a ring of gold in a swine's snout, so is a lovely woman who lacks discretion.” (11:22)



“A merry heart does good, like medicine.” (17:22)



“Pleasant words are like a honeycomb.” (16:24)



“Happy is he who keeps the law.” (29:18)

BIBLE LESSON

128. THE KINGDOM DIVIDED



**Rehoboam
asked
some older
counselors
what he
should do
about the
taxes.**



A Terrible Prophecy

1 Kings 11:26–12:15

After Solomon died, his son Rehoboam became the next king. Naturally, he expected to reign over the whole kingdom of Israel, as his father and grandfather David had done. But things didn't work out that way.

Before Solomon died, a man named Jeroboam had been one of his important officers. As he was leaving Jerusalem one day, the prophet Ahijah met him alone in a field. Jeroboam must have been surprised when the prophet gave him a message from God telling him that he

would become king over all the tribes of Israel, except Judah and Benjamin. **1 Kings 11:29–31.** □

That meant that the kingdom of Israel would be divided. The ten tribes given to Jeroboam would be the northern kingdom, called Israel; and its capital would be Samaria. Judah and Benjamin would be the southern kingdom, called Judah, or the house of David; and its capital would be Jerusalem.

Why was God letting this happen? Because so many Israelites had copied Solomon's example and were doing like the



wicked nations around them instead of being true to God.

When Solomon heard what the prophet had told Jeroboam, he was very angry. Jeroboam had to flee to Egypt to save his life. But when Solomon died, the elders of Israel invited Jeroboam to go with them to Rehoboam's coronation in Shechem.

Before agreeing to crown their next king, what did the leaders tell Rehoboam they wanted him to do, and what answer did he give them?

1 Kings 12:4, 5. □

During those three days, Rehoboam asked some older counselors what he should do about the taxes the people complained of. They advised him to lower them, because they were much too high.

Next, he asked some younger men he'd grown up with what they thought he should do. Their advice was for him to show his power by making the taxes even higher than when his father was king. Which advice did Rehoboam choose to follow? **Verses 12–14.** □

Rehoboam's Bad Choice

1 Kings 12:16–13:10

When Rehoboam chose to follow the advice of his young friends, did he make a wise choice? How did the people feel when they came back after waiting three days? **1 Kings 12:16.** □

The new king didn't think the ten tribes would really separate from the rest. But when he sent his tax collector among them, and the people killed him, he realized that he had made a terrible mistake. The people in the ten tribes made Jeroboam their king, just as the prophet said would happen.

To avoid being killed, Rehoboam had fled to Jerusalem. Then he decided to send an army to force the ten tribes back into his kingdom. But God sent a prophet to warn him not to do that.

Rehoboam obeyed, and God blessed him as he continued to be loyal to God for the next three years. But after that, when he began to copy Solomon's mistakes and seek to be like other nations, God allowed enemies to attack and humble him.

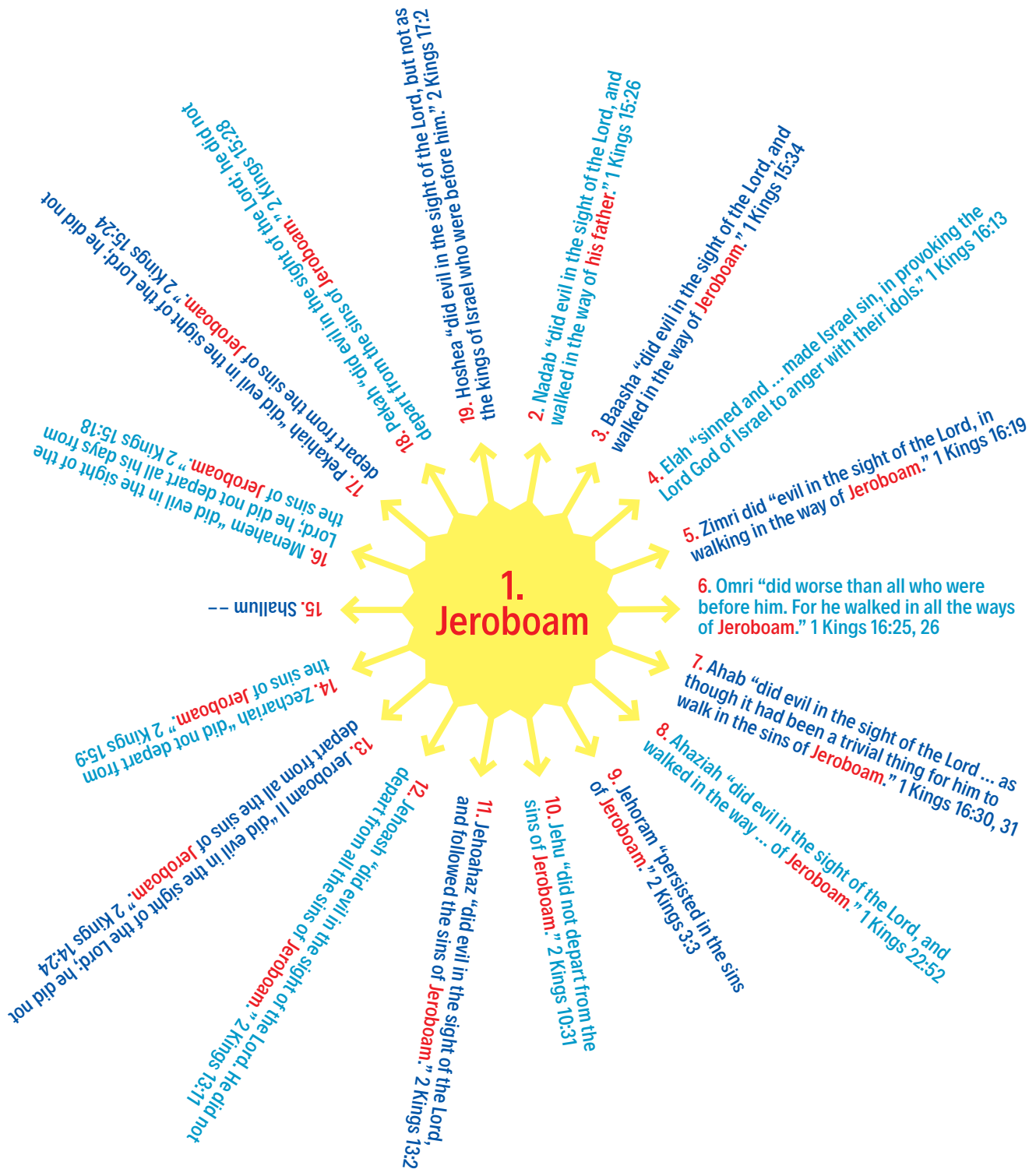
In the northern kingdom, Jeroboam was worried. He feared that if the people in his kingdom kept going to the temple in Jerusalem to worship, they might decide to become one nation again, with Rehoboam as their king. What did he decide to do about it? **Verses 26–29.** □

Imagine worshiping a golden calf! That's what their ancestors had done at Mount Sinai after promising to obey the Ten Commandments.

While Jeroboam was at the altar of the golden calf at Bethel, what warning and sign

JEROBOAM'S INFLUENCE

How did Jeroboam influence the kings who came after him?



"Jeroboam drove Israel from following the Lord, and made them commit a great sin. For the children of Israel walked in all the sins of Jeroboam which he did; they did not depart from them, until the Lord removed Israel out of His sight, as He had said by all His servants the prophets."

2 Kings 17:21–23

did a prophet give him; and what happened to Jeroboam when he tried to punish the prophet? **1 Kings 13:1–5.** □

Jeroboam's anger instantly turned to terror. "Please ask God to heal my arm," he begged. The prophet prayed, and God did heal his arm. We wish the story ended with Jeroboam choosing to love and obey God, and destroying the golden calves. But that didn't happen.

Knowing that he was disobeying God, Jeroboam still insisted that the people in his kingdom worship the golden calves, as well as other idols in shrines he built. In fact, of the nineteen kings that ruled in the northern kingdom of Israel for more than two hundred years, none of them tried to stop idol worship and turn the people back to God.

National Apostasy

1 Kings 16:25–17:5

Did God give up on the northern kingdom that was now called Israel? Oh, no! He sent prophet after prophet to plead with them to go back to worshiping and obeying God. They warned them that unless they chose to return to Him, they would be taken captive by other nations.

For more than two hundred years God gave the nineteen kings of Israel the chance to choose Him as their God, and help the people do the same. But every one of them refused and kept on wickedly worshiping heathen gods.

How sad! But what about us? Have we put away all our idols, such as the wrong kind of thoughts or TV or music or games or computers or clothes? Are we trying to turn people to worship and obey God?

One of those nineteen kings of Israel was Omri, who was worse than any of the others

before him. But when Omri died and his son Ahab became king, he was even worse than his father.



*The Canaanite
idol Baal*

Why was Ahab so bad? One reason was that he married Jezebel, a heathen princess. She was the daughter of a heathen king who worshiped Baal, the storm god. She hated God, and she was determined to destroy His prophets.

Can you imagine how surprised Ahab was when, one day, a man boldly walked past his palace guards and stood before him? He told the king something shocking, and then he turned and left before Ahab could think of what to say. Who was that man, and what was his shocking message? **1 Kings 17:1.** □

God knew that Queen Jezebel would be furious, and that she and Ahab would try to kill Elijah. So God told him where to go to be safe. **Verses 2–5.** □

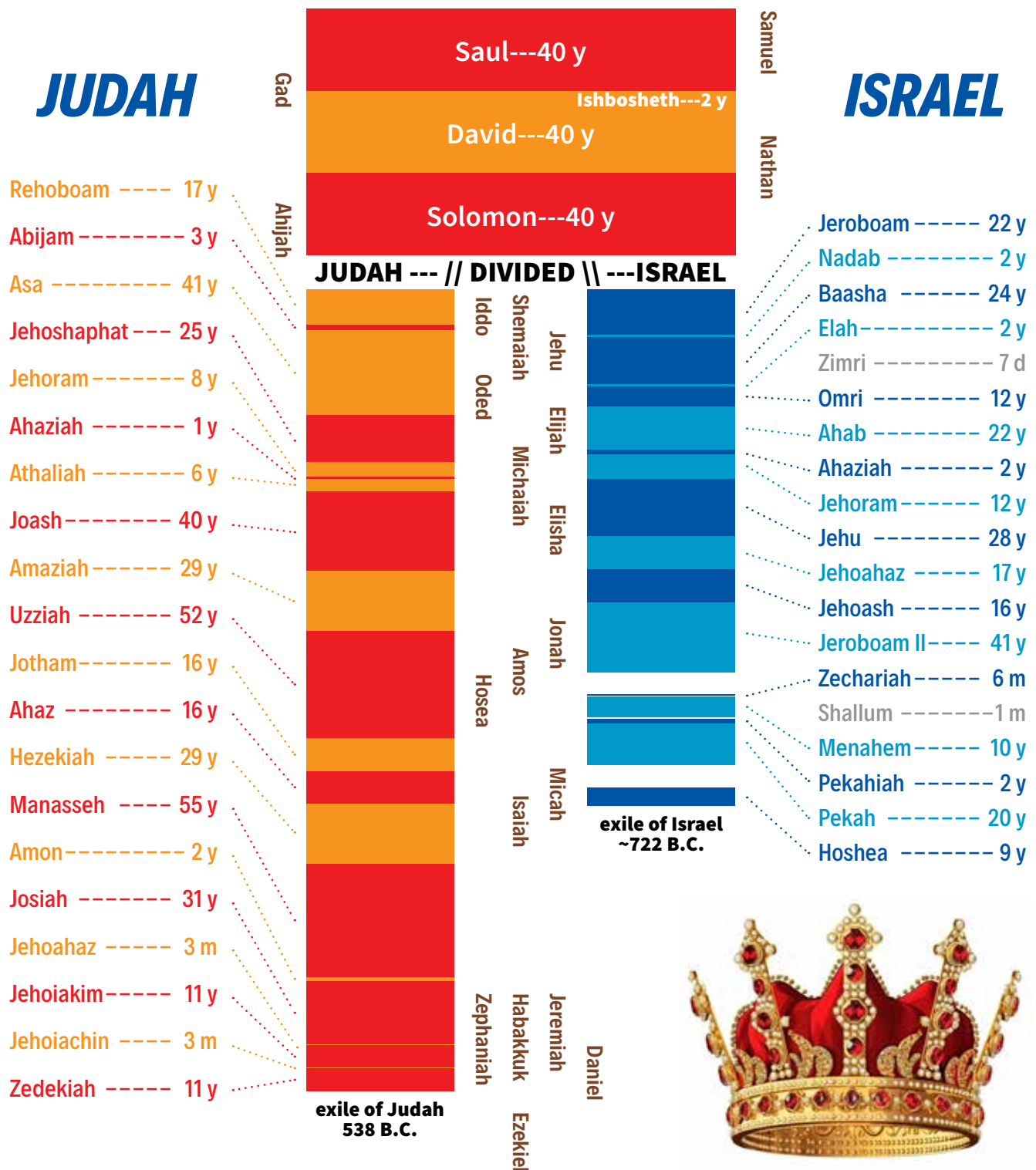
APPLY IT

Whose advice should you follow—the advice of wise, godly people, or the advice of foolish friends?

It's easy for us to copy the mistakes of our parents and grandparents. But Jesus can give us power to overcome those inherited weaknesses.

Are you learning to bravely obey God right now, no matter how you are tempted or what others do and say? God will give us courage when He asks us to do something hard. Mark 13:11. □

KINGS AND PROPHETS



y = years / m = months / d = days



129. OIL AND WATER

“Come out from among them and be separate, says the Lord. Do not touch what is unclean, and I will receive you.”
2 Corinthians 6:17

Have you ever tried to mix water and oil? Suppose you are making an Italian salad dressing with oil, water, lemon juice, and some seasonings. What will happen when you pour the water and the oil into the same jar? The oil will float on top of the water.

What will happen if you use a spoon to stir the oil and water together? Will they mix? No. What if you screw the lid on tightly and shake it for a while? It will mix some, but soon the oil will rise to the top again.

Oil and water just do not mix.

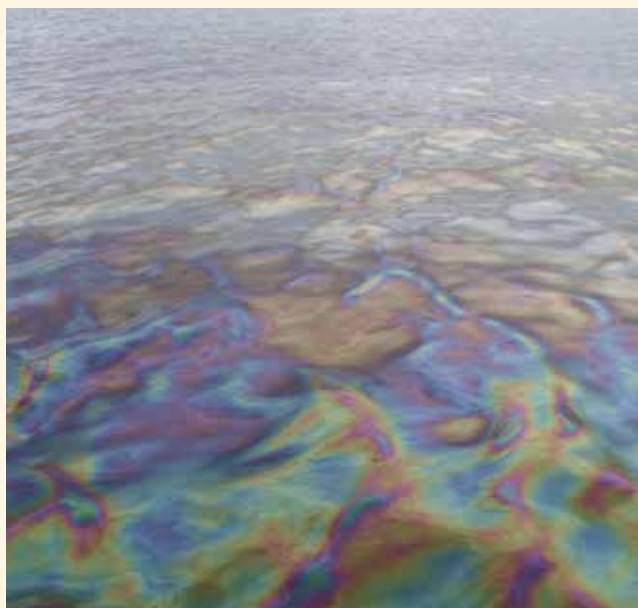


Perhaps you have seen this happen in other places. Have you ever seen a thin sheen of oil on top of a puddle of water? Or maybe you have seen pictures of an oil spill. Can you see how the black oil is separate from the water?

Did you know that the Bible talks about two other things that cannot mix together? Read 2 Corinthians 6:14–18. What did those verses say can’t mix together? Believers and unbelievers, or righteousness and unrighteousness, are like oil and water. They can never mix with each other.

The Bible tells how Solomon tried very hard to mix righteousness and wickedness. He was the king of God’s people, and he married many heathen wives. Then, as almost always happens, Solomon’s unbelieving wives slowly pulled him away from his allegiance to God. Finally, the man who had built the most glorious temple for God was building temples for idols.

Let’s never try to mix righteousness and unrighteousness. Our teachers, our friends, the person we choose to marry—these must never be unbelievers, for they will surely pull us away from God.



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The Divided Kingdoms



127, 128 — Review Activity (A)

Fill in the blanks below. All references are from Proverbs.

1. “Go to the _____, you sluggard!
Consider her ways and be wise” (6:6).
2. “In the multitude of words sin is not lacking,
but he who restrains his _____ is wise” (10:19).
3. “As a ring of gold in a _____ snout,
so is a lovely woman who lacks discretion” (11:22).
4. “How much better to get wisdom than _____!” (16:16).
5. “Pleasant words are like a _____” (16:24).
6. “A merry heart does good, like _____” (17:22).
7. “Do not love _____, lest you come to poverty” (20:13).
8. “It is better to dwell in a corner of a _____,
than ... with a contentious woman” (21:9).
9. “If your enemy is hungry,
give him _____ to eat” (25:21).
10. “As a _____ returns to his own vomit,
so a fool repeats his folly” (26:11).
11. “As a _____ turns on its hinges,
so does the lazy man on his bed” (26:14).
12. “Happy is he who keeps the _____” (29:18).

127, 128 — Review Activity (B)

- For how many years did each king reign?
 - Saul reigned for _____ years. (Acts 13:21)
 - David reigned for _____ years. (1 Kings 2:11)
 - Solomon reigned for _____ years. (1 Kings 11:42)
- King Solomon was greater than anyone else in _____ and _____. (1 Kings 10:23, 24)
- What were some of the causes of Solomon's apostasy?

a.) <input type="checkbox"/> Heathen wives	c.) <input type="checkbox"/> Food	e.) <input type="checkbox"/> Unselfishness	g.) <input type="checkbox"/> Depending on self
b.) <input type="checkbox"/> Desire for power	d.) <input type="checkbox"/> Riches	f.) <input type="checkbox"/> God's warnings	h.) <input type="checkbox"/> Copying worldly customs
- Solomon received 666 talents of gold each year. That's about 25 tons. If one ton = 2,000 pounds, how many pounds of gold did Solomon receive every year? _____
- Solomon found everything apart from God to be "vanity," or meaningless. Read Ecclesiastes 2:1–11. What did Solomon say is meaningless? Can our happiness come from any of those things?

a.) <input type="checkbox"/> Pleasure	d.) <input type="checkbox"/> Houses	f.) <input type="checkbox"/> Vineyards	i.) <input type="checkbox"/> Gardens
b.) <input type="checkbox"/> Slaves	e.) <input type="checkbox"/> Silver	g.) <input type="checkbox"/> Gold	j.) <input type="checkbox"/> Obeying God
c.) <input type="checkbox"/> Reading the Book of the Law	h.) <input type="checkbox"/> Flocks and herds of animals		
- Read Proverbs 30:24–31. What seven different kinds of animals does Solomon describe?

a.) _____	c.) _____	e.) _____
b.) _____	d.) _____	f.) _____ g.) _____
- The words below match either Jeroboam or Rehoboam. Write "J" for Jeroboam and "R" for Rehoboam.

a.) _____ Southern kingdom	c.) _____ 10 tribes	e.) _____ Judah	g.) _____ Samaria
b.) _____ Northern kingdom	d.) _____ 2 tribes	f.) _____ Israel	h.) _____ Jerusalem
- What happened when Rehoboam followed the advice of his young friends?
 - ☐ Ten tribes separated from two tribes, and became the northern kingdom of Israel.
 - ☐ The people stoned Rehoboam's tax collector.
 - ☐ The ten northern tribes made Rehoboam their king.
- What great sin did Jeroboam, the new king of Israel, commit?

a.) <input type="checkbox"/> Married heathen wives	b.) <input type="checkbox"/> Made an treaty with Egypt	c.) <input type="checkbox"/> Made golden calves to worship
--	--	--
- True or False? Jeroboam chose to listen to and obey God after the prophet warned him.
- How many kings ruled Israel, including Jeroboam? _____ How many were faithful to God? _____
- Match the names on the left with the description on the right.

a.) _____ Jezebel	1. The son of David who became king after him
b.) _____ Jeroboam	2. The prophet who gave King Ahab a warning message
c.) _____ Rehoboam	3. The prophet who talked to Rehoboam about fighting the ten tribes
d.) _____ Solomon	4. King Ahab's wife
e.) _____ Shemaiah	5. The prophet who talked to David about the census
f.) _____ Nathan	6. The wicked king of Israel during the time of Elijah
g.) _____ Gad	7. The first king of the northern kingdom of Israel
h.) _____ Ahab	8. The first king of the southern kingdom of Judah
i.) _____ Elijah	9. The prophet who rebuked David for covering up his sin

to do? Do you do your homework quickly and honestly? Do you help and encourage others at church?

☐ God asks us today, “Who is willing to consecrate himself this day to the Lord?” What is your answer? Are you willing? Will you respond with heart loyal to God, and offer your willing service to Him?

Questions for #127, 128

Solomon

☐ Give/ask for examples of warnings or safeguards we have today. (Road signs, guardrails, etc.)

☐ God’s warnings are safeguards to keep us from sin and eternal death. Where can we find His warnings?

☐ What warnings did God give to Israel’s kings? Deuteronomy 17:16–20. Did Solomon obey?

☐ Solomon gradually started doing what he felt like doing. He thought that he was strong enough to resist temptation, and that God’s instructions about not marrying idolaters didn’t apply to him.

☐ Why is it so important to choose our friends carefully? Why does God require us to be separate from the world, its spirit, and its influences? Friends have a strong influence on us. What’s one way to keep safe from wrong influences? 2 Corinthians 6:17, 18.

☐ Some young people ignore God’s warnings and make worldly friends and go where people are doing wrong. They think they are strong enough to resist temptation. Is this true? Why is this kind of thinking dangerous? Should we ever “just look” at wrong things at the store, on the computer, or at a friend’s house? Will looking make it easier to do wrong?

☐ Solomon married heathen women, hoping to convert them. Is it ever OK to do something wrong in order to try to win souls? Will doing wrong help others to be loyal to God and honor His law?

☐ Solomon also failed “to maintain and foster the spirit of self-sacrifice” (PK 61). How can you be more self-sacrificing? (Ask for specific examples.)

☐ God had blessed Solomon with riches so that he could sponsor missionary work around the world. But what did he do with that wealth? Did he become happier by keeping his riches for himself?

☐ Solomon also began to take credit for things that God had done. When someone praises you for some talent or accomplishment, how can you give glory to God, instead of taking credit for yourself?

☐ Could Solomon undo his evil influence?

☐ In the end, Solomon learned that selfishness and earthly things can’t make people happy.

☐ Read some interesting texts from Ecclesiastes, if time allows: 2:13; 3:1–8; 4:13; 7:9; 9:5; 10:17; 12:1; 12:7; 12:13, 14.

☐ What advice did Solomon give to young people? Ecclesiastes 12:1.

☐ Review Proverbs. See questions in the student workbook.

Rehoboam

☐ Whose counsel did Rehoboam follow—the older, wiser men, or his young, foolish friends? Whose suggestions do young people today usually follow?

☐ Rehoboam was “naturally headstrong, confident, self-willed, and inclined to idolatry.” Do you know anyone like that? Are you like that? Is there any hope that someone like that can change and become like Jesus? If “he had placed his trust wholly in God, he would have developed strength of character, steadfast faith, and submission to the divine requirements” (PK 93). Jesus can change even the most wicked heart—if that person will cooperate with Him.

Jeroboam

☐ What did Jeroboam do to try to strengthen his kingdom? How could he expect to strengthen his nation by disobedience—encouraging people to worship golden calves? Obedience “is the only safeguard for individual integrity, for the purity of the home, the well-being of society, or the stability of the nation. Amidst all life’s perplexities and dangers and conflicting

claims, the one safe and sure rule is to do what God says” (PK 83).

Ahab/Elijah

☐ Elijah grew up during this time of great wickedness. He worked all his life to rebuke sin and to encourage and help those who repented. We’ll learn more about Elijah in future lessons.

Appeal

☐ When Solomon was loyal to God, God prospered and blessed him. But evil influences gradually separated him from God. He began to wonder if God existed, and even allowed human sacrifices to idols! How could that happen? How can we avoid his mistake?

☐ “In watchfulness and prayer is the only safety for both young and old” (PK 82).

☐ “Only obedience to the requirements of Heaven will keep man from apostasy” (PK 83).

☐ Will you trust God’s wisdom, and heed his warnings, and stay separate from worldly influences? Will you do all you can to be a godly influence on others?

Questions for #130, 131

☐ Have you ever watched a child do what he had been told not to do? Maybe his parents even told him “No” several times. It’s not always enough for a parent to tell his child what to do. Sometimes, punishment is the only way to help a child listen.

☐ Israel was like a disobedient child. Through the prophets, God had often appealed to His people, rebuked them, and warned them of the consequences of wrongdoing. But they weren’t listening.

☐ Elijah was a man of faith and prayer, and he was distressed that the people were turning away from God. He prayed for God to please stop their wickedness, even if He had to send a judgment. And that’s what God did.

☐ God sent Elijah to speak to King Ahab. What message did he give the king? 1 Kings 17:1.

☐ The people thought that their blessings, including rain, came from their idols. What was God trying to teach them by not letting it rain?

Answer Key—Workbook 7

118, 119 (A)

- | | | |
|------|-------|-------|
| 1. C | 7. A | 13. R |
| 2. D | 8. B | 14. K |
| 3. E | 9. G | 15. L |
| 4. F | 10. I | 16. O |
| 5. M | 11. H | 17. P |
| 6. N | 12. Q | 18. J |

118, 119 (B)

- 2 Samuel; 1 Chronicles
- b
- b, c
- b
- God has defeated the enemy
- c
- a, b, c, d
- a, b, d, e
- a
- Mephibosheth

121, 122 (A)

- | | | |
|------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| 1. rich | 7. Solomon | 13. Zadok |
| 2. Amnon | 8. roof | 14. seven |
| 3. Nathan | 9. Joab | 15. confess and forsake |
| 4. himself | 10. Abiathar | |
| 5. Hebron | 11. Bathsheba | |
| 6. Absalom | 12. Uriah | |

121, 122 (B)

- d, e, g, i, j, k, l
- a, b, c
- a
- "But the thing that David had done displeased the Lord."
- F
- b, c, f
- a
- b
- a, c, d, e, f, g, h, j
- Answers may vary.
- a.) Ziba; David
b.) David; Mephibosheth
c.) David; Joab
d.) Nathan; David
e.) Absalom; the people
f.) David; God

124, 125 (A)

- Gad, Nathan
- Adonijah, Absalom
- David, Solomon
- Levites, Priests
- David, Jesus
- E
- B
- F
- H
- D
- C
- G
- A
- law, testimonies, His ways, precepts, statutes, commandments, judgments

124, 125 (B)

- b, c
- a
- a, f
- Adonijah, Amnon, Absalom, Bathsheba's baby
- a, b, c, d; yes
- trees, animals, birds, creeping things, fish
- song
- flutes, harp, stringed instruments
- Answers may vary
- b, c
- Answers may vary
-
- a.) Solomon; Mount Moriah/Jerusalem
b.) 7 years; many people and important leaders
c.) It was filled with the glory of God's presence.
- a.) Psalm 117; b.) two; c.) Psalm 119; d.) 176; e.) 22; f.) 8; g.) Psalm 103:1, 2

127, 128 (A)

- | | |
|--------------|----------|
| 1. ant | 9. bread |
| 2. lips | 10. dog |
| 3. swine's | 11. door |
| 4. gold | 12. law |
| 5. honeycomb | |
| 6. medicine | |
| 7. sleep | |
| 8. housetop | |

127, 128 (B)

1. a.) 40; b.) 40; c.) 40
2. riches; wisdom
3. a, b, d, g, h
4. 50,000 lbs
5. a, b, d, e, f, g, h, i
6. ants, rock badgers, locusts, spider, lion, greyhound, male goat
7. a.) R; b.) J; c.) J; d.) R; e.) R; f.) J; g.) J; h.) R
8. a, b
9. c
10. F
11. 19; none
12. a.) 4; b.) 7; c.) 8; d.) 1; e.) 3; f.) 9; g.) 5 h.) 6; i.) 2

130, 131 (A)

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Baal | 11. Carmel |
| 2. water | 12. Elijah |
| 3. Jezebel | 13. fire |
| 4. Cherith | 14. Ahab, Jezebel, Baal, |
| 5. altar | 15. Cherith, Zarephath, |
| 6. Jezreel | Obadiah, prophets |
| 7. Obadiah | 16. Carmel, Elijah |
| 8. Ahab | 17. altar, water, fire, |
| 9. prophets | Jezreel |
| 10. Zarephath | |

130, 131 (B)

1. twice
2. c
3. a.) F; b.) F; c.) T
4. He died; God resurrected him.
5. a.) 100; b.) 3 ½; c.) 1; d.) 450; e.) 400; f.) 20
6. a.) Elijah; widow
b.) Elijah; widow
c.) people; Elijah
d.) Ahab; Elijah
7. a.) T; b.) F; c.) F; d.) T; e.) T; f.) F
8. a, b
9. b
10. a.) 8; b.) 6; c.) 7; d.) 5; e.) 2; f.) 4; g.) 3; h.) 1

133, 134 (A)**DOWN**

2. Elijah
3. chariot
4. Jezebel
6. Baal
7. Obadiah
9. plowing
10. schools
13. Bethel
14. Jezreel
15. Gilgal
17. Hazael
18. salt

ACROSS

1. Jericho
5. Elisha
8. prophets
11. Ahab
12. Carmel
14. Jordan
16. Spirit
18. Sinai
19. mantle

133, 134 (B)

1. a.) 7; b.) 4; c.) 8; d.) 2; e.) 5; f.) 3; g.) 6; h.) 1
2. a.) 4; b.) 5; c.) 2; d.) 1; e.) 3
3. a.) F; b.) F; c.) F; d.) T; e.) T
4. d
5. b
6. c
7. Samuel
8. a.) T; b.) T; c.) T
9. b
10. 1—c; 2—d