

# CH 1: Adonijah or Solomon

1. What is wrong with Adonijah trying to be a king? (v5)

- He promoted himself. God is the one who chooses king.

2. Who supported Adonijah? Who were not invited to this plot?

- Joab and Abiathar supported him.
- Solomon, Nathan, Zadok, Benaiah, the elite warriors.
- Not being invited = rebellion if Adonijah becomes king.

### 3. Summarize Bathsheba's words to David.

- (v17): "You promised to make Solomon as your successor."
- (v18-19): "Adonijah has become king. But you don't know this!"
- (v20-21): "If you keep being indecisive, Solomon and I will be killed for he didn't invite us."

4. At hearing from ( **Bathsheba** ) and ( **Nathan** ), he finally responded accordingly. He called ( **Zadok** ), ( **Nathan** ), and ( **Benaiah** ) and ordered them to anoint ( **Solomon** ) as new king. People shouted and celebrated, enthroning the new king. When ( **Jonathan** ) came and told Adonijah that Solomon had come new king, Adonijah ran to the altar and ( **grabbed the horn** ). Solomon spared his life on a condition of his ( **loyalty** ).



CH 2: David's death and Solomon secured the throne

## 1. Summarize David's final words

- (v2-4): Be strong and follow the Lord's commands
- (v5-6): Don't let Joab die in peace.
- (v7): Treat fairly the sons of Barzillai
- (v8-9): Payback what Shimei did. Make sure he would die bloody.

2. How did Adonijah get killed? Why was his request bad?

- He asked for Abishag as his wife through Bathsheba.
- Having a concubine of the former king could imply having his throne as well. It is not clear that Adonijah meant this, but his request served as an excuse for Solomon to kill him.



### 3. What was the reason that Joab was killed?

- He killed Abner and Amasa in times of peace, not in battle.
- Joab's ambition as the army commander made him murder them.

## 4. How did Shimei get killed?

- Solomon put him under restriction not to leave Jerusalem. After three years, he left to get his fled slaves. So thus, he was executed.
- It seemed that David had forgiven his sins. But, in fact, it was not so.

## CH 3: Solomon's Wisdom

1. Where is Solomon offer 1000 burnt sacrifices?

- A high place at Gibeon. Those days, people offered at the high places for the temple had not yet been built.

2. What did Solomon ask from God? Why did he ask that?

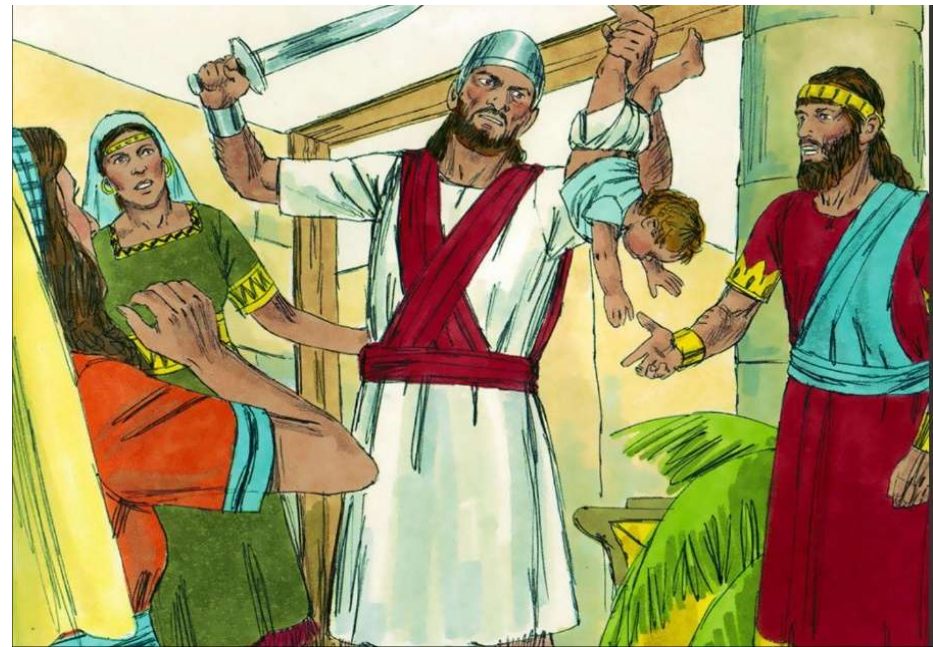
- A discerning mind to make judicial decisions and to distinguish right from wrong.
- God blessed his people to become numerous. Solomon is young and without experience. Therefore, he needs wisdom to rule properly.

### 3. What was God's answer to the request?

- God was pleased.
- He gave wisdom, wealth, and long life (if he obeys God)

4. How Solomon found the real mother? Why do you think they called it 'divine wisdom'? (v26)

- He pretended to cut the living baby in two so that the real mother's heart was discovered. God's judgment is like this. He would expose our inner hearts.



## CH 4: Solomon's Kingdom



1. These are officials in the kingdom of Solomon. Who are they?

- ( **Azariah** ) The priest
- ( **Adoniram** ) Supervisor of work crews
- ( **Benaiah** ) Commander of army
- ( **Geber son of Uri** ) Governor of the land of Gilead
- ( **Ahimaaz (son of Zadok?)** ) Solomon's son-in-law. Governor of Naphtali
- ( **Ben Abinadab** ) Solomon's son-in-law. Governor of Naphath Dor
- ( **Ben Geber** ) Governor of Ramoth Gilead, including 60 cities
- ( **Elihoreph** ) & ( **Ahijah (the sons of Shisha)** ) The scribes who wrote down what happened

2. (v20 – 34) Solomon ruled all the kingdoms from the ( **Euphrates River** ) to the land of the ( **Philistines** ), as far as the border of ( **Egypt** ). There was peace, and people enjoyed happy life during Solomon's lifetime (v **20** , v **24** , v **25** ). God gave Solomon wisdom that he was wiser than any man (v **31** ). He was an extraordinary sage, poet, and scientist (v**32-33** ). People from all nations came to hear his wisdom (v **34** ).

CH 5: Solomon gathers building materials for the temple

1. Summarize Solomon's message to Hiram, the king of Sidon. (in three sentences. V3, v4-5, v6)

- My father David wanted to build the temple, but he couldn't because he was busy.
- As the Lord made my kingdom secure, I decided to build the temple as He had instructed my father David
- Please provide the cedars of Lebanon, I will pay.

2. What was Hiram's reply? (in two sentences, v7, v8-9)

- The Lord is worthy of praise.
- I will provide them and deliver them to you. In turn, provide food for my palace.

3. The Lord gave Solomon ( **Wisdom** ) as he had promised. Hiram and Solomon were at ( **peace** ) and made a treaty. Solomon sent ( **30,000** ) work crews to the Lebanon forest to cut the cedars. They worked ( **1** ) month there and came home and rested ( **2** ) months. Solomon had ( **70,000** ) common laborers, ( **80,000** ) stonecutters, and ( **3,300** ) managers over the workers. They prepared the materials for the temple.

## CH 6: Building of the Temple

1. Building of the temple started in the (480 years) after the Exodus. The temple was (90) x (30) x (45) feet.



2. Find verses saying that the temple was built carefully and beautifully in great respect of God. (3 ~ 4)

- V6, v7, v18, v20, ...

### 3. What was God's message to Solomon?

- “If you follow my rules, observe my regulations, and obey all my commandments, I will fulfill through you the promise I made to your father David”

4. Compared to the tabernacle, its design God had shown Moses, this temple contains many images. Find such verses.

- He made two big statues of cherubims (v23-28). He carved images on all the walls around the temple, doors, and doorposts. (v29, 32, 35)

## CH 7: Building of the Palace and Temple Articles

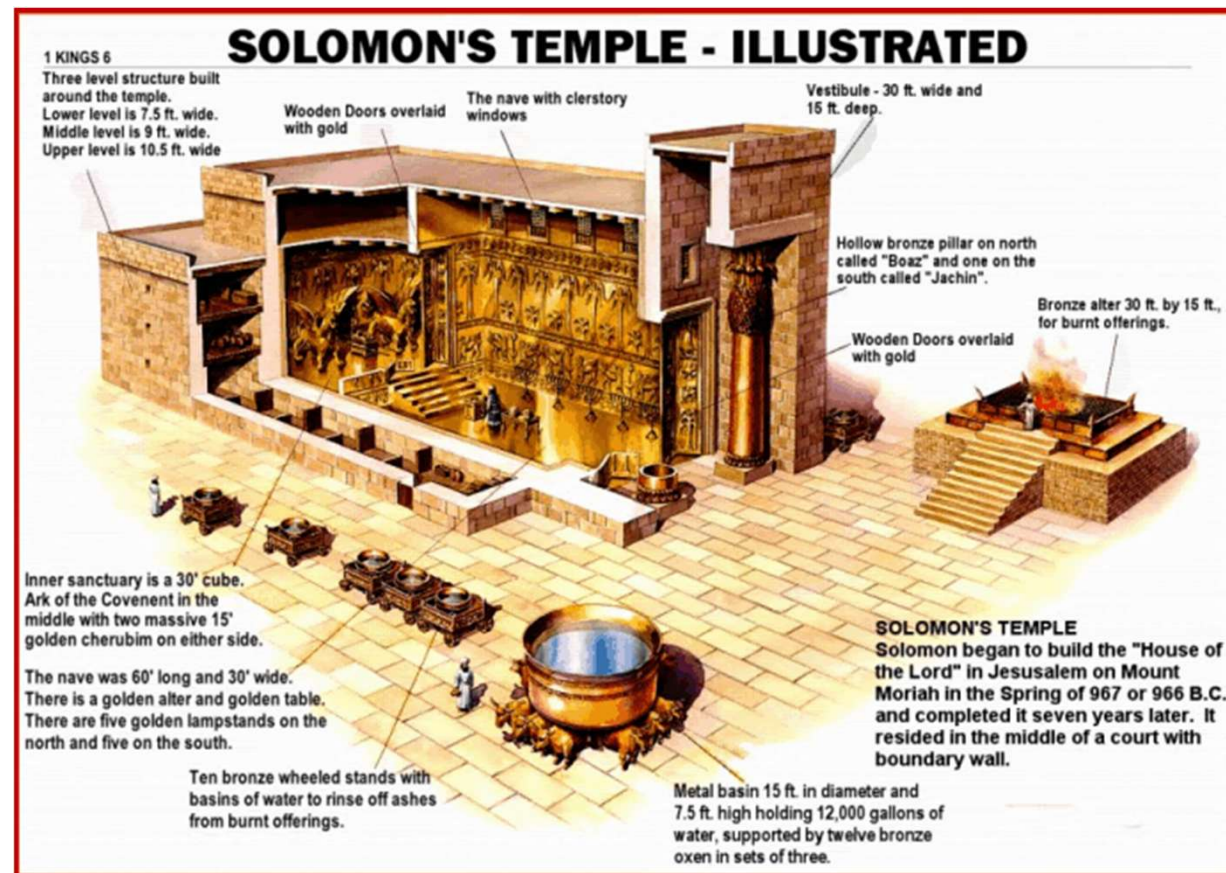
1. Solomon's temple was ( 150 ) x ( 75 ) x ( 45 ) feet. He named it ( the palace of the Lebanon Forest ). His throne room was named ( the Hall of Judgment ).

2. Solomon commissioned Hiram of Tyre to make the things in the temple. What is his specialty? From the picture below, circle the objects he made.

- Bronze craftsman.
- Bronze pillars, the top of the pillars, the latticework of the tops and its ornaments, ten moveable stands with their ten basins, the big bronze basin. Other bronze utensils.

### 3. What are the names of two bronze pillars?

- Yakin (he establishes?),  
Boaz (in strength?)



4. Compare the articles in the tabernacle and corresponding ones in the Solomon temple.

	<b>The tabernacle</b>	<b>Solomon temple</b>
<b>Bronze basin</b>	(Ex 30:17-21)	(1King 7:23-39) Huge size. It is called “the Sea.” And other 10 moveable basins.
<b>Bread table</b>	(Ex 25:23-30) Made of Acacia wood and overlaid it with gold	(1King 7:48-51) Made of pure gold.
<b>Lampstand</b>	(Ex 25:31-40) Only one	(1King 7:48-51) Solomon made 10



- God had shown the design of the tabernacle to Moses and assure him to follow the design (Ex 25:40). But, the Solomon temple design was not purely from God's intention. Hiram of Tyre must had brought pagan influence as he made bronze articles. Solomon temple was so beautiful and luxurious. But ironically, Solomon is the king who started idolatry in Israel.

## CH 8: Solomon's Prayer

1. Find verses that tell Solomon called ALL Israel when he moved the ark. Why did he call ALL?

- V1-5, to be witness

2. Why do you think Solomon offered numerous sacrifices as he moved the ark?

- He was very cautious not to provoke God's anger.
- In history, the people of Beth Shemesh were killed by looking into it. Uzzah was killed by holding it to prevent its falling.

- Solomon was extremely careful because he didn't have confidence in this. In the wilderness, as they moved the tabernacle so many times, they moved it only according to the Lord's instruction. In today's life, if we live in the confidence of the Lord's guidance, we would not be nervous that much.

3. What would it mean that God filled the temple with dark clouds?

- God approved the temple.

4. After the dedication of the temple, Solomon praised the Lord for fulfilling His promise. What was the promise?

- God said to David, “Your son will sit on your throne and build my house.”

5. Now, what is Solomon's request in his prayer? (v22-26)

- Keep your promise, "You will never fail to have a successor on the throne."



6. (from v27-53) God does not really live on earth. The sky and the universe cannot contain Him. God's allowing David's son to build His temple shows God's ( **favor** ) toward David. Counting on His ( **favor** ), Solomon asked for ( **forgiveness** ) as they confess their sins in the temple and God's answering their cry for ( **help** ) as they pray toward the temple. Solomon realized they needed God's mercy and help, for there is no one who is ( **sinless** ). Solomon asked for such abundant grace because they were chosen to be God's possession (v **52-53** ). Solomon knew that the ( **temple** ) was the sign of God's favor on them as God's precious possession. In NT, ( **Jesus** ) became the sign of God's favor upon us.

7. (v56-61) The Lord is praiseworthy for His ( **faithfulness** ).  
May the Lord ( **be with us** ) as He was with our ancestors.  
May He make us ( **submissive** ) to the Lord's commands.  
May the Lord remember this humble prayer and  
( **vindicate, forgive, or help** ) his people so that all nations  
would know the Lord is ( **trustworthy** ). May the people of  
Israel demonstrate their ( **whole-hearted devotion** ) to the  
Lord.

8. What does the author want to say in v62-66? Look at these keywords: 22000, 120000, the bronze altar was too small, two entire weeks, great assembly, happy and content.

- Huge sacrifice. The Lord's blessing,
- All rejoiced for God's work done for David and His people

CH 9: God's answer, other building projects

1. In what condition would God keep the temple as His dwelling place?

- When Davidic kings are faithful as David was.

2. If Davidic kings turn away from the Lord and decide to worship other gods, what will God do? (three things)

- I will remove Israel from the land, abandon the temple, and Israel will be mocked among all the nations.

3. For twenty years of support for building the Lord's temple and the palace, Solomon gave ( **Twenty towns of Galilee** ) to King Hiram of Tyre. But, the land was not good, and Hiram named the land ( **Cabul** ). Pharaoh gave Solomon the city of ( **Gezer** ) as a marriage gift for his daughter.

4. What do you think the author wants to say in v17-28?

- Solomon had influential relationship with foreign kings, organized workers well, and built many towns.



## CH 10: the Queen of Sheba, Solomon's Wealth

1. What was the Queen of Sheba's comment at her visiting Solomon? (three, v6-9)

- Your wisdom and wealth surpass what was reported to me
- Your attendants are happy
- May the Lord be praised who put you as a king over Israel.

2. Solomon received ( 666 ) talents of gold per year. He made ( 200 ) large shields and ( 300 ) small shields of gold. What are three things forbidden for a king of Israel according to Deuteronomy 17:16-17? Find the supporting verses that tell Solomon disobeyed all of these three. (find verses from 10:14-11:8)

- Don't accumulate gold. Solomon broke it. (v16, v18-22)
- Not many horse. (v26-29)
- Not many wives (11:3)

## CH 11: The Lord's punishment

1. Why is the foreign marriage of Solomon wrong?

- God forbade it, for it would cause idolatry.

## 2. Why did God get angry with Solomon?

- He had shifted his allegiance away from the Lord.

3. God told Solomon to tear away his kingdom from his son's hand. However, the Lord would leave one tribe to the Davidic dynasty. Why?

- For the sake of David and Jerusalem.

4. Who were the three enemies of Solomon God would prepare?

- Hadad the Edomite, Rezon son of Elida, Jerobaom



5. God sent a prophet ( Ahijah ) to ( Jeroboam) to tell about the division of the kingdom. The prophet tore his new robe into (12 ) pieces and gave ( 10 ) pieces to Jeroboam. Find verses that say the Lord would still care for Davidic dynasty.

- V32, 34, 36, 39.

## CH 12: Rehoboam Loses His Kingdom

1. When Jeroboam, as a representative of the Israelites, came to Rehoboam and asked to lighten the labor burden, Rehoboam consulted two groups of advisors. What were their responses?

- Older group: listen to the people, they will serve you.
- Young group: make their burden heavier

2. Why did Rehoboam refuse to listen to the people's request?

- The Lord instigated so to fulfill what He had said through Ahijah. (v15)

3. Rehoboam gathered the army and tried to attack Israel. Who stopped him, and what was his message?

- God sent Shemaiah and said, 'do not attack the Israelites. This happened because of Me.'

4. Jeroboam seduced the people to idolatry by doing three things against God's law. What are they? (hint: He made, assigned, and inaugurated) Why were those wrong?

- He made gold calves and built altars and worship places other than Jerusalem.
- He assigned non-Levites priests.
- He inaugurated 8/15 as a counterfeit festival of 7/15

5. What is the purpose of doing so?

- He made a religion to support his kingship. (v27-28)

# CH 13: A Prophet from Judah





1. On the ( 15<sup>th</sup> ) of ( 8<sup>th</sup> ) month, as ( Jeroboam ) offered sacrifice on the altar he had made. A prophet came from Judah. What was his message?

A descendant of David, Josiah, will sacrifice the bones of the false priests on the altar -> human bones on the altar = desecrating.

2. What were two miraculous signs the prophet performed so that his message was confirmed?

- The altar split open
- The king's arm was stiffened.

3. What did the Lord command when he was sent?

- Do not associate any of them

4. How did the old prophet in Bethel manage to invite the prophet from Judah to his home?

- It seems he lied that God had told him to invite the prophet from Judah.

5. What happened at their dinner table and afterward?  
(v20-24)

- On the dinner table, God's message came through the old prophet and foretold about the prophet's death.

6. Find the verses that support that the prophet's death was from the Lord. (three. Seek from v24-28)

- V24 (Lion's not eating the corpse), v28, v26.

7. What would be God's intention in killing His prophet?  
(hint: note the old prophet's comment)

- The Lord's message about the Jeroboam's altar will be surely fulfilled.
- It seems harsh for God to kill the prophet. But, God used his life to demonstrate the sternness of God's message.

CH 14: Jeroboam Dynasty  
would be ended.  
Rehoboam in Judah





1. What kind of sin of Jeroboam caused his dynasty to end? (chapter 13:33-34)

- Assigning lay person as priests.
- Making a fake religion

2. When Jeroboam's son was sick, his wife disguised herself and went to ( **Ahijah** ) at Shiloh to know if the boy would live. Though the prophet was ( **blind** ) and the queen was disguised, he knew she was the queen because ( **the Lord had told him** ). God's message to Jeroboam was this. "I tore the kingdom away from ( **Davidic dynasty** ) and gave it to you. But you are not like ( **David** ) who wholeheartedly followed me. You have sinned more than all who were before you by making ( **idols** ). So I am ready to bring ( **disaster** ) on your house."

3. Summarize God's punishment on Jeroboam's dynasty and Israel. (Four, v10-11, 12-13, 14, 15-16)

- I will cut off every last male belonging to Jeroboam
- The boy will die but receive a decent burial.
- The Lord will raise up a king to cut off Jeroboam family.
- Israel will be moved from the promised land and scattered

4. What would be the sign that Ahijah's prophecy about Jeroboam's destruction would be fulfilled? (v17-18)

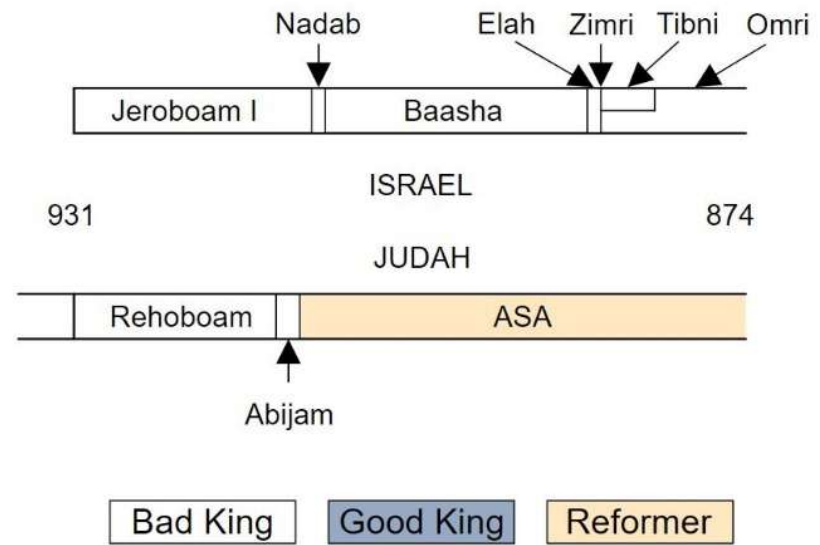
- The death of the son

5. Rehoboam's mother was an ( **Ammonite** ) woman. Under Rehoboam's reign, Judah did ( **evil** ) in the sight of the Lord. They committed the same sin as the nations that ( **the Lord had driven out** ). In his fifth year, ( **King Shishak of Egypt** ) attacked Jerusalem and took away ( **golden shields** ) Solomon had made. King Rehoboam made ( **bronze shields** ) to replace them.

### THE FIRST PERIOD OF ANTAGONISM

931-874 B.C. (57 years)

1 Kings 12:1—16:28



1. What was expected from the Davidic kings who inherited the Davidic covenant of the everlasting dynasty?

- To follow David's footsteps.

2. Despite the sinfulness, God did not destroy the kingdom for the sake of David. In which ways did God keep the Davidic dynasty?

- To give him a son to succeed him and by protecting Jerusalem.
- God had a plan to fulfill His promise.



3. Summarize what Asa did in v11-15. What does the author assess his deeds?

- He did what the Lord approved
- Removed the male cultic prostitutes and detestable idols.
- Remove Maacah from her position as queen mother
- V11. V14. Like David, Wholehearted devotion

#### 4. Summarize Asa's works in v16-22.

- V16-17: There was war between Judah and Israel. Baasha attack Judah and built a military post at Ramah to prevent people coming to Judah
- V18-19: Asa took treasure from the Lord's temple and gave it to Ben Hadad to attack Israel.
- V20-21: Ben Hadad attack Israel and captured several towns. Baasha returned to Tirzah.
- V22: Asa made all men of Judah to carry the materials for Ramah and built Geba and Mizpah.

5. God used this man to kill Jeroboam's entire family. This man became a king to do this job. Who is he?

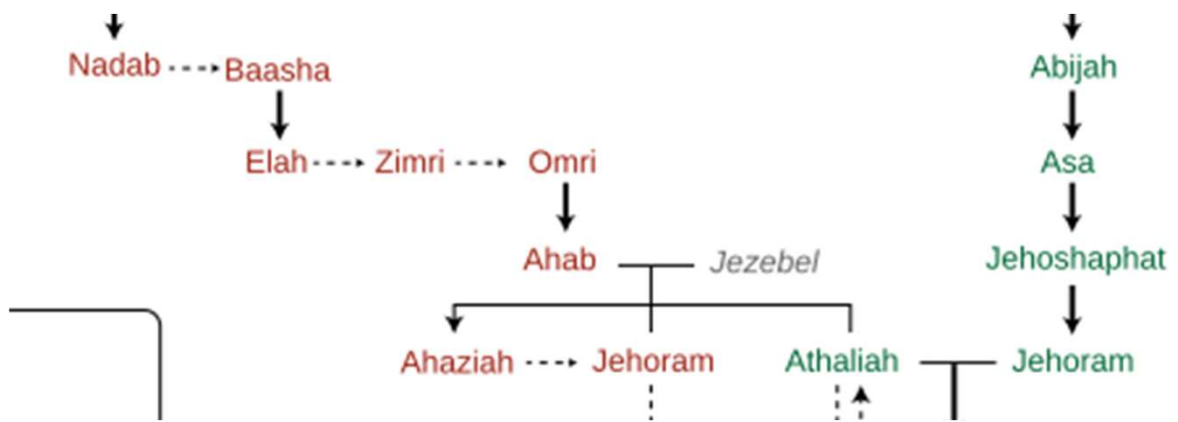
- Baasha

6. Find verses that the author commented on the destruction of Jeroboam's family.

- V29-30

7. Find verses of continual war between Judah and Israel. (three)

- V6, 16, 32



1. What was God's message to Baasha? Who was the messenger?

- I raised you from the dust and made you king. But you followed Jeroboam's footsteps and caused my people Israel sin. Your family will be destroyed just Jeroboam's family was destroyed.
- Jehu son of Hanani

2. What is the author's assessment of Baasha?

- V6-7. Baasha angered the Lord with his deeds and becoming like Jeroboam's dynasty



3. God used this man to kill Baasha's entire family. This man only became a king for seven days to do this job. Who is he?

- Zimri

4. How did Zimri die? What was the author's comment?

- Set the palace on fire and die. God's punishment.
- He did evil in the sight of the Lord and followed in Jeroboam's footsteps.

5. What is the author's evaluation of Omri?

- He did more evil than former kings.
- However, God didn't destroy his family right away. It became obvious that punishing and replacing kings would not solve their sinfulness.

6. The author commented that Ahab angered the Lord more than his predecessors (v30-31). What did Ahab do? (v31, v32, v33, v34)

- Marry Jezebel the Sidonian.
- Built the temple of Baal in Samaria (the god of nation, like Jerusalem in Judah)
- Made an Asherah pole
- They built Jericho, the symbol of God's judgment on the Canaanite culture.

## CH 17: God speaks through Elijah

1. What was God's message to Ahab?

- There will be no rain until Elijah's command

## 2. How did Elijah survive the drought?

- He was fed by a raven in the Kerith Valley and a widow in Zarephath

3. Why do you think the Lord had made the widow's son die?

- To let the widow (them) know that God's words really come through Elijah. -> God's warning to Ahab is true.
- Drought could cause the kingdom collapse.



4. When God asks us something to do, He has already prepared what we need (v 4 ). As we follow His instructions, He might inform us at the last minute. However, we don't need to worry because He would have prearranged everything (v9 ). Sometimes, God doesn't fully explain even to His servant so that he might doubt God's good will (v 20 ). In such an embarrassing moment, as we trust in His plan and keep following Him, we will experience God's greater power (v 23 ), we will be glorified (v 24 ).

## CH 18: Elijah Confronts Ahab and Baal's Prophets

1. Since the announcement of the drought, Ahab has been searching for Elijah but couldn't. After ( **three** ) years, the Lord commanded Elijah, ( **Go, make an appearance before Ahab** ). From this, we know that God is sensible only when He wants to [ **appear** ] to us. Ahab's servant ( **Obadiah** ) had gone out looking for water, instead encountered ( **Elijah** ), through whom the famine would end. He was a faithful follower of God and hid and helped ( **100** ) prophets of God. Elijah first appeared to Obadiah and let him call Ahab instead of appearing to Ahab directly. This shows that the Lord always works through his [ **servants** ]. He informs us before He does something.

2. People tend to blame [ God ] even when they are being punished because of their [ sins ]. (v16-18)

### 3. What was Israel's problem? (v21)

- Indecisive between God and Baal

4. What was the purpose of the Showdown at Mount Carmel?  
(hint: this expression or phrase appears four times in three  
verses from v20 – 40)

- To show that the Lord is the true God

5. Baal wasn't real because he [ **doesn't respond at all** ] (v26, 29). The LORD [ **listened** ] Elijah's prayer with [ **fire** ]. As the Lord proved He was the true God, Elijah ordered ( **850** ) prophets of Baal and Asherah to be killed. After this, Elijah prayed earnestly, and the Lord sent [ **rain** ].

## CH 19: Elijah Runs for His Life



1. Why did Elijah run away after the great victory on Mount Carmel?

- He was scared of Jezebel who tried to kill him.

2. What was Elijah's request to God?

- "kill me. I am no better than the dead"

3. As Elijah fell asleep under a shrub in the wilderness south of ( **Beersheba** ), a messenger of God woke him up and said, ( **get up and eat** ). After taking the provided food and water, Elijah traveled ( **40 days and nights** ) to arrive at ( **Mount Horeb(or Sinai)** ). There, in a cave, the Lord spoke to him, ( **Why are you here, Elijah?** ). Elijah replied that though he was ( **faithful** ) to the Lord, they didn't repent at all. Furthermore, they wanted to kill him. He seemed to complain to God. Then, the Lord said, ( **Go out, stand before the Lord, and look** ). Now, the Lord is going to show His plan.

4. In the days of Moses, as the Lord descended on this very mountain, there were (windstorm), (earthquake), and (fire ). Therefore, as those happened, Elijah might have thought the Lord was, but He was not. The Lord now works invisible ways. The Lord spoke to him through ( a soft whisper) and gave him a new mission. The Lord asked Elijah to anoint ( Hazael ), ( Jehu ), and ( Elisha ). God would complete the purge of [ Baal worship ] that Elijah had begun through these three men and bring judgment on the hard-hearted Israelites.

5. God also had ( 7,000 ) other faithful followers in Israel through whom He could work. God now turned from the northern tribes as a whole to deal with a faithful [ remnant ] within the nation. The stories of Elisha that follow deal mainly with the [ remnant ] rather than with the whole nation, in contrast to the ministry of [ Elijah ]. (hint for [ ]: Elijah, remnant)

6. When Elisha was chosen as a successor of Elijah, what did he do?

- He slaughtered his oxen, cook them over the fire of the harness, eat with people, and followed Elijah.

CH 20: The Lord Delivered Israel, but Ahab Chose...

1. Ben Hadad sent messengers to King Ahab three times. What was the message and Ahab's response?

	Request	Ahab's response
1 <sup>st</sup> time	"Your gold and family are mine"	"I and all I own belong to you"
2 <sup>nd</sup> time	"my servants will search through your place and carry away all valuable"	"I am unable to agree to this"
3 <sup>rd</sup> time	"May gods judge me if there is enough dust left in Samaria"	"you'd better not boast before fight"



2. The Lord helped Ahab twice in the battle with Ben Hadad. What is the purpose? (find two verses that tell the purpose)

- “Then you will know that I am the Lord (YHWH)” To let him know that the God of Israel is YHWH. (v13, v28)

3. After the defeat at the first battle, what was Ben Hadad's tactic for the second battle?

- They thought they were defeated because God of Israel was a god of mountain, they had fought at mountains. Second time, they fought in a flat land.

#### 4. What did Abab do wrong in the battle?

- He saved Ben Hadad whom he had defeated by the Lord's power.

## 5. What was God's verdict for Ahab's wrong?

- Because you released a man I had determined should die, you will pay with your life, and you people will suffer instead of his people.
- Ahab went home bitter and angry. He didn't repent.

## CH 21: Ahab Murdered Naboth

1. Why did Naboth not want to sell the vineyard to Ahab?

- It was his ancestral inheritance given by the Lord

## 2. How did Ahab take possession of the vineyard?

- As he was depressed, Jezebel framed him and killed him with lies. She used the Lord's name to kill him.

### 3. What was the Lord's verdict on Ahab's deed?

- In the spot where dogs licked up Naboth's blood they will also lick up your blood.
- God will destroy Ahab and his family.



4. V25-26 is the author's assessment of Ahab. List out three points.

- No one was like him in doing evil.
- He was urged by his wife, Jezebel.
- He worshiped idols just as the Amorites whom the Lord had driven out.

5. What was Ahab's response when he heard the Lord's verdict?

- Ahab showed regretful heart for his sins before the Lord.

## CH 22: Ahab Dies in Battle & Jehoshaphat's reign

1. ( **Jehoshaphat** ), the king of Judah visited Ahab, the king of Israel. Ahab asked him to join attacking ( **Ramoth Gilead** ) to return it to Israel. At Jehoshaphat's request, first Ahab called ( **400** ) prophets who answered favorably to Ahab. However, Jehoshaphat wanted ( **a** ) prophet of ( **the Lord** ). Ahab hesitated to call ( **Micaiah** ) because he had always spoken ( **disaster** ) for Ahab.

## 2. How did the Lord persuade Ahab to go to battle?

- The Lord has placed a lying spirit in the mouths of all false prophets. The prophets pumped up Ahab's pride.

3. To save own life, what was Ahab's trick? How did God kill Ahab despite the trick?

- He changed his clothes with Jehoshaphat's. He was wounded by a random arrow shot by an enemy archer and died.

#### 4. Summarize Jehoshaphat's reign in four statements.

- He was careful to do what the Lord approved
- He didn't eliminate high places
- He had peace with the kings of Israel.
- He removed from the land any male cultic prostitutes.