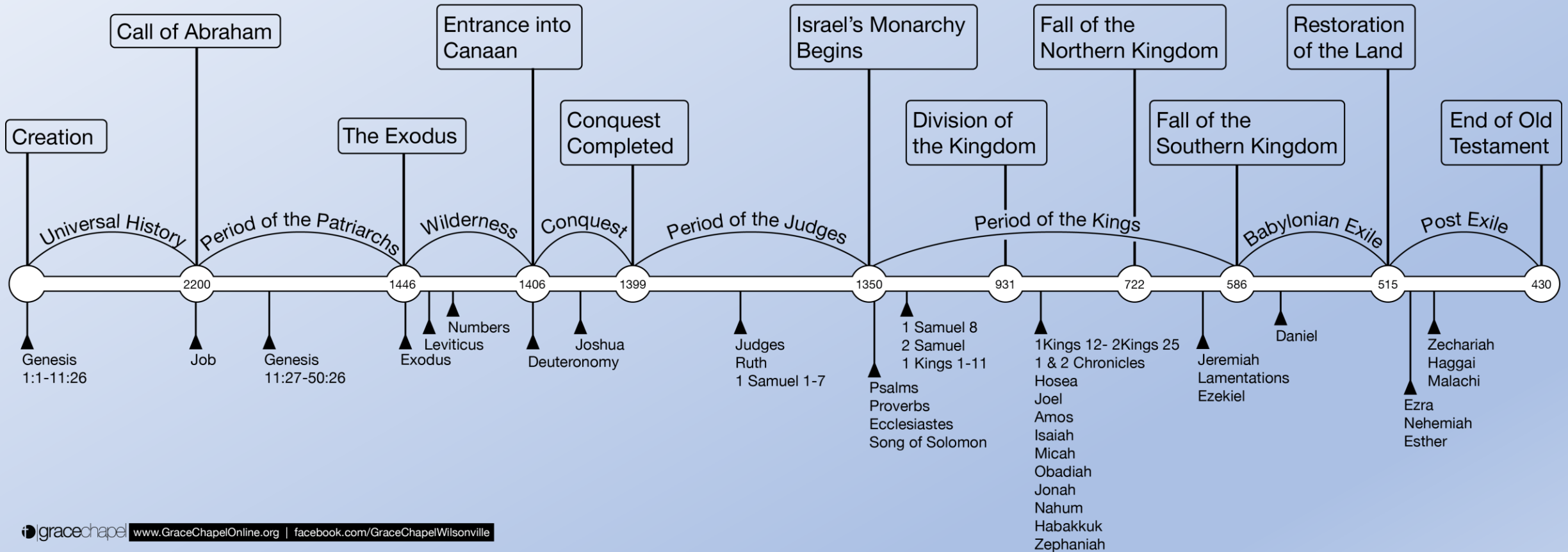


The Kings

United Kingdom to Divided Kingdom to Exile

The Books of Samuel and Kings

OLD TESTAMENT TIMELINE



The Books of Samuel

- The two books are actually one book arbitrarily divided
- The book was completed after the kingdom is divided
- The book has multiple authors – 1Chron 29:29 – Samuel, Nathan & Gad
- Three concepts of Prophet, Priest & King are in this book for the first time
- God intended for Israel to be a Theocratic Monarchy with God as the Ruler
- Main theme is the establishment of the Davidic Kingdom in Israel
- Three Main Characters are: Samuel, Saul & David

Samuel

- Last Judge – 3 types of Judges (Warrior, Priest, Prophet) Period of Prophets begins-Acts 13:20
- Samuel – The man of Prayer
 - ❖ 1 Sam 7:1-13 A nation gathers to hear him pray
 - ❖ 1 Sam 8:4-6 His sons go astray, and the people ask for a king
– He responds to disappointment with prayer
 - ❖ 1 Sam 12:16-23 when he spoke heaven listened.
- 1 Sam 25:1 All of Israel mourned his death.
 - ❖ Through Samuel and his schools, Israel became an educated nation.

Saul

- 1st King of Israel
- 1 Sam 11:12-14 – Saul rescues the city of Jabesh, people rejoice and rush to install him as king
- 1 Sam 9:16 – One of the main jobs was to free the people from the Philistines
- 1 Sam 13:1-4 – a great gathering of Israel's military to expel the Philistines
- 1 Sam 13:8-14 – Saul acts like a fool – He is king not priest
- 1 Sam 15 – Saul thinks he knows better than God and spares the Amalekite king and the best of the flock.

God rejects Saul as King

Saul attempts to kill God's anointed King

David

(Before Becoming King)

- 1 Sam 17 – David earns the adoration of the nation (Goliath)
- 1 Sam 18 – Songs are everywhere
- Survives Saul's attempts to kill him
 - ❖ 18:11 – with a javelin
 - ❖ 18:17 – with a dangerous mission
 - ❖ 19:1 – tried to get Jonathan and all of his servants to kill David
 - ❖ 19:11 – Sent assassins to David's home – he escapes through a window
- 1 Sam 19-31 – David wanders throughout the country fleeing Saul
- 1 Sam 23:16-18 – Jonathan encourages David with friendship
- 1 Sam 24 & 26 – David spares Saul's life twice. (cut the hem of his robe, took his spear and water jug)

King David

- 2 Sam 1 – David mourns Saul and Jonathan
- 2 Sam 2-4 – David Anointed King over Judah and fights to unite Israel
- 2 Sam 5 & 6 – David becomes King of united Israel and captures Jerusalem and brings the Ark to Jerusalem
- 2 Sam 7 – God Covenants with David
- 2 Sam 8-10 – David Defeats the surrounding nations and secures Israel
- 2 Sam 11 – The Sin of David
- 2 Sam 12 – David is confronted and repents. His son dies. Family discord prophesied.
- 2 Sam 13-20 The Consequences of David's sin
- 2 Sam 22- David's Song, Last words, last deeds
- 1 Kings 1-2 David gives charge Solomon and dies

A Comparison Between David & Saul

Life of David

Life of Saul

David was God's kind of king
2 Samuel 7:8-16

Saul was man's kind of King
1 Samuel 10:23-24

David was a man after God's own heart
Acts 3:22

Saul was a man after people's praise
1 Samuel 18:6-8

David's kingship was eternal through Christ
2 Samuel 7:29



Saul's kingship was rejected
1 Samuel 15:23

David was kind & benevolent
2 Samuel 7:29

Saul was cruel
1 Samuel 20:30-32; 22:11-29

David was forgiving
1 Samuel 26

Saul was unforgiving
1 Samuel 14:44; 18:9

David was penitent
2 Samuel 12:13; 24:10

When confronted, Saul lied
1 Samuel 15:10-31

David was courageous
2 Samuel 17:1; 1 Chronicles 18

Saul was fearful
1 Samuel 17:11; 18-22

David was at peace with God
Psalm 4:8; 37:11

Saul was separated from God
1 Samuel 16:14

The Book of Kings

The history of failure and progressive poverty

Opening Chapters deal with Solomon

Chapter 12 – 931BC the nation splits

Elijah and Elisha occupy 1/3 of the book – immense spiritual significance

Why did the split happen? 1 Kings 11:9-13

Solomon

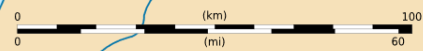
Solomon's reign can be described in 3 words: Rising – Shining – Declining.

- Rising - Solomon receives great wisdom from God and institutes a well-organized government.
- Shining – Growth his empire and magnificent trade that enjoyed a time of great peace and prosperity. The building of the Temple.
- Declining – the foreign wives led him astray.

The Book of Kings

Israel As a United Kingdom

**THE UNITED KINGDOM
OF ISRAEL**
Around the time of
SAUL AND DAVID
EDOM Vassals and defeated peoples



The Book of Kings

Israel As a Divided Kingdom

DIVIDED KINGDOMS AFTER SOLOMON AND OTHER KINGDOMS

- City
- ★ Capital city
- Political boundaries

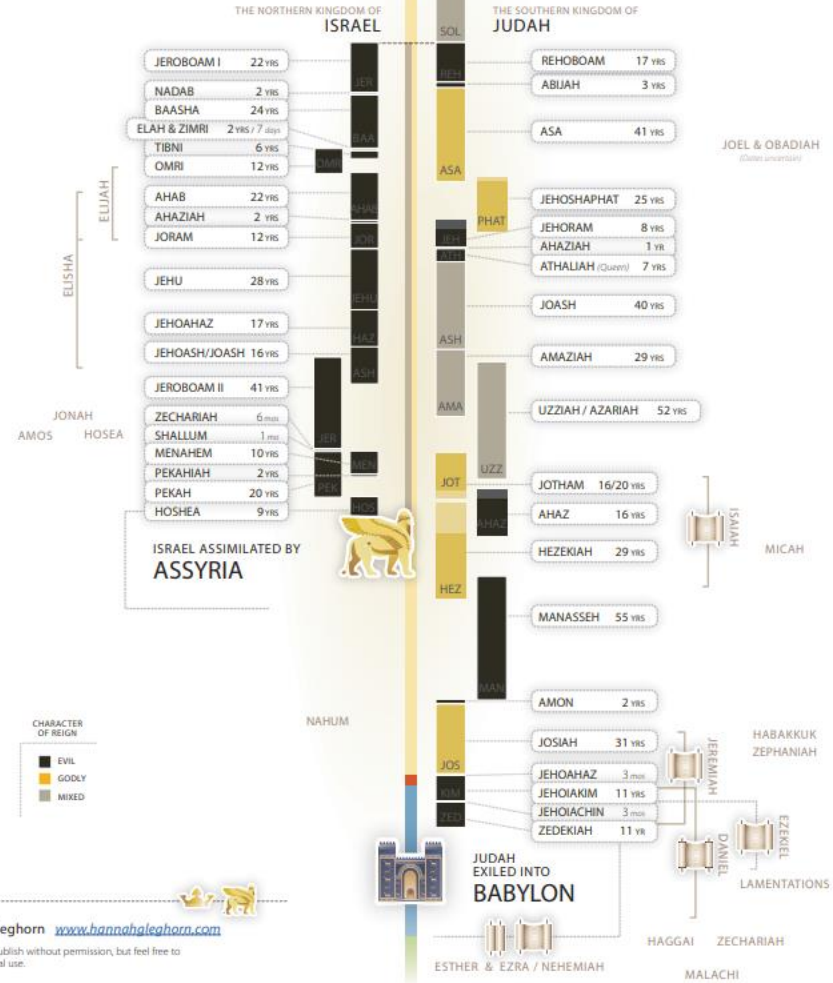
0 15 30 Miles
0 15 30 Kilometers



The Book of Kings

Timeline of the Kings of Israel and Judah

THE KINGS & PROPHETS



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Dating from A Chronology of the Hebrew Kings by Edwin R. Thiele, with corrections by later scholars including Mr. Rodger C. Young.

The Book of Kings

Enter Elijah and Elisha

1 Kings 17:1 – Elijah shows up unannounced to the court of Ahab and proclaims no rain unless he gives the word.

1 Kings 17:2-6 – Elijah hides in Kerith Ravine and is fed by ravens

1 Kings 17:7-24 – Elijah provides for widow Zarephath and brings her son back from the dead

1 Kings 18 – Elijah challenges Ahab and the priests of Baal on Mt Carmel

1 Kings 19:19-21 – The Call of Elisha

2 Kings 2:1-18 – Elijah is taken up to heaven

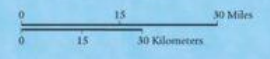
2 Kings 2:18-13:20 – Elisha performs miracles – clean water, victory of Moab, widow's oil, Shunamite's son restored to life, feeding of 100, healing of leprosy, floating ax head, and more...

The Book of Kings

Israel destroyed by Assyria (Aram)

ASSYRIAN CAMPAIGNS AGAINST ISRAEL AND JUDAH

- City
- ▲ Mountain
- Shalmaneser III campaign (841 BC)
- Adad-nirari III campaign (797 BC)
- Tiglath-pileser III campaign (734 BC)
- Tiglath-pileser III campaign (733 BC)
- Tiglath-pileser III campaign (732 BC)
- Shalmaneser V/Sargon II campaign (725 BC)
- Sargon II campaign (712 BC)
- Sennacherib campaign (701 BC)



The Book of Kings

Judah stands alone

PALESTINE AFTER THE FALL OF THE NORTHERN KINGDOM

- City
- Political boundary
- Assyrian provinces
- ▨ Semi-independent realm
- Heartland of Judah by 722 BC

0 10 20 Miles
0 10 20 Kilometers

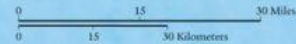


The Book of Kings

Judah Destroyed and the people Exiled into Babylon

**BABYLONIAN CONQUEST OF /
CAMPAIGNS AGAINST JERUSALEM / JUDAH**

- City
- ← Nebuchadnezzar's 1st Palestinian campaign (604 BC)
- ← Nebuchadnezzar's 2nd Palestinian campaign (599-598 BC)
- ← Nebuchadnezzar's 3rd Palestinian campaign (586 BC)
- ← Edomite raid (probably during reign of Zedekiah)
- ← Zedekiah's unsuccessful attempt to escape Jerusalem

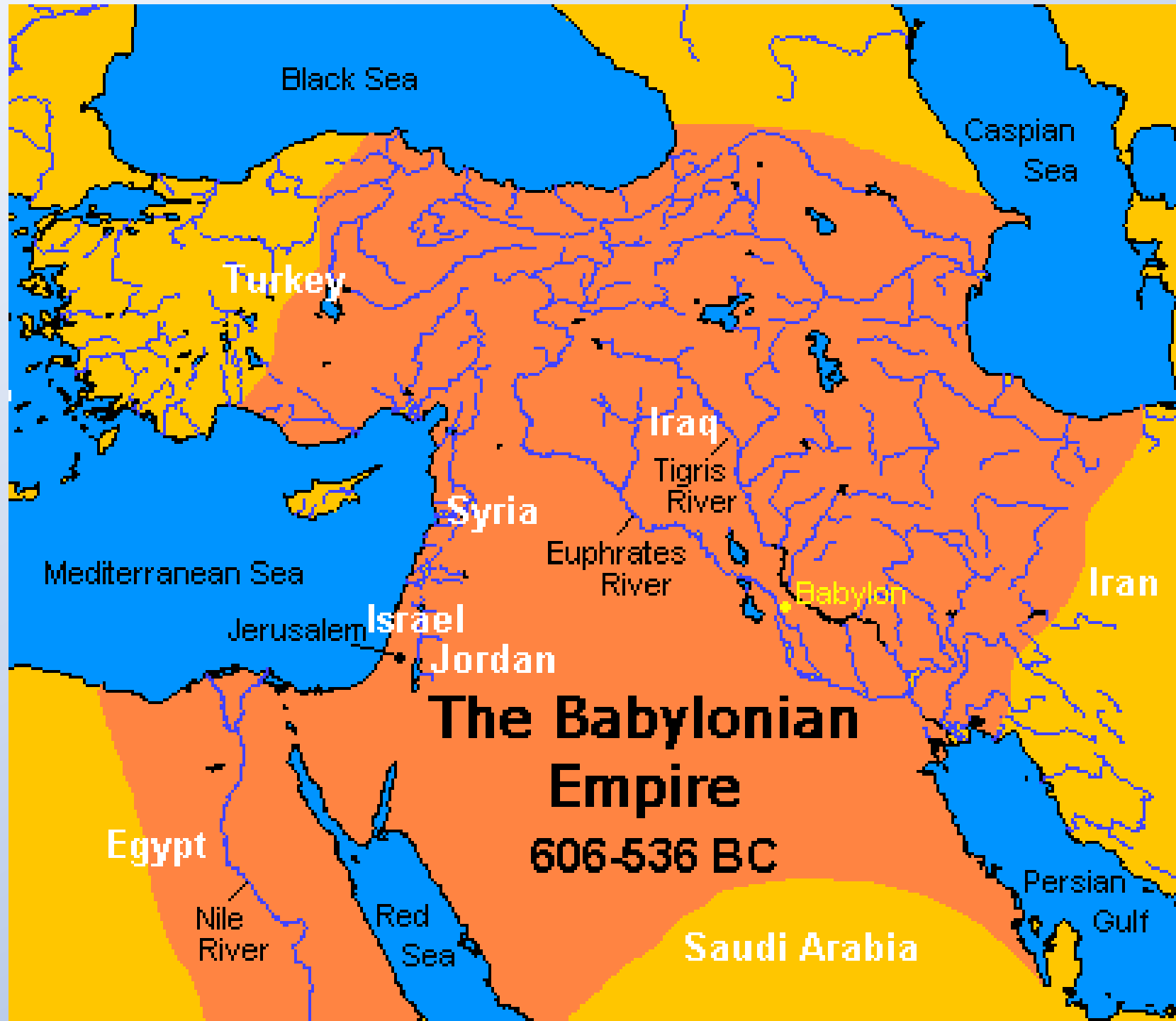




THE BABYLONIAN EMPIRE c. 600 BC

Exiles taken from Judah to Babylon (597 & 586 BC)

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Black Sea

Caspian Sea

Turkey

Iraq

Tigris River

Syria

Euphrates River

Iran

Mediterranean Sea

Jerusalem

Israel

Jordan

Babylon

The Babylonian Empire

606-536 BC

Egypt

Nile River

Red Sea

Saudi Arabia

Persian Gulf

The Book of Kings

Judah Destroyed and the people Exiled into Babylon

2 Kings 25:27-30 – Even though Judah is in captivity, Judah is not dead.

Samuel & Kings

Key take aways

Revival can only come when God's people cease to honor other gods before the Lord.

Comparing Saul & David we learn the difference between ritualistic worship and heartfelt worship.

Compare Jonathan and Joab to see difference between unselfish and selfish service.

Idleness in God's work will lead to sin.

Consequences of Sin are immediate and long term, personal and communal. Take sin seriously.

Fulfillment of God's covenant with Abraham in David and ultimately in Christ

Samuel & Kings

Key take aways

The Lord will provide all we need – (Elijah and Elisha)

Jealousy and envy are divisive and have no place in the church.

God is pleased more by our heart than our work, though we should strive to please Him with both.

God will not see His people depart from Him, without He Himself departing from them.

Trials strengthen our faith and hope. Solomon suffered no trials and that was his undoing. 1Pete 1:6-7 & James 1:2-4