

United Kingdom, The Divided Kingdom
Volume 2 - Unit 10

I. The United Kingdom (1,050-931 B.C.)

A. Scripture Summary

1. I Samuel 8-31 (Saul)
2. II Samuel (David)
3. I Kings 1-11 (Solomon)
4. I Chronicles
5. II Chronicles 1-9
6. Psalms (most)
7. Proverbs (most)
8. Ecclesiastes
9. Song of Solomon

B. Psalms

C. Proverbs

D. Ecclesiastes

E. Son of Solomon

F. Contemporary History - Degeneracy of Great Empires

G. Saul

1. Achievements

- a. Partially unified tribes
- b. Protected Israel's borders from invasion
- c. Upheld Mosaic Law - sometimes (I Samuel 14:32f.)
- d. Maintained simple court
- e. Blazed path for monarchy

2. Failures (Self-will)

- a. I Samuel 13
- b. I Samuel 14
- c. I Samuel 15
- d. I Samuel 28 - Spiritism always condemned! Look these up:

(1) Leviticus 19:26, 31

(2) Deuteronomy 18:9-14

(3) 11 Kings 17:17, 21:6

(4) Isaiah 8:19-20

(5) I Chronicles 10:13

(6) Isaiah 47:13

(7) Jeremiah 10:2

3. Evaluation

H. David

1. Outline of Life

- a. Shepherd (I Samuel 16-17)
- b. In Saul's court (I Samuel 18-19:10)
- c. In wilderness as fugitive chieftain (I Samuel 19:11-chap. 31)
- d. On the throne (II Sam)

2. Achievements

- a. Captured Jerusalem (Jebus)
- b. Welded tribes together

c. Devoted himself to spiritual needs of people

d. Extended kingdom geographically

3. Calamities

a. Bathsheba (II Samuel 11)

b. Absalom (II Samuel 13-18) - (cf. also Sheba, II Samuel 20, and the pestilence, II Samuel 24)

4. Evaluation

5. Davidic Covenant (II Samuel 7, I Chronicles 17, Psalms 89)

a. A posterity which would never perish

b. A son who would:

(1) Build God a house (Hebrews 3:6, I Timothy 3:15, I Peter 2:4-6, Ephesians 2:19-22, I Corinthians 3:16, 6:19)

(2) Reign on David's throne forever (Luke 1:31-33) –
Solomon; Messiah

I. Solomon

1. Continued centralization of government

2. Man of diplomacy (alliances)

3. Promoted commerce, trade
4. Built temple on Mt. Moriah
5. Evaluation

II. The Divided Kingdom (931-722 B.C.)

A. Scripture

1. I Kings 12 - II Kings 17
2. I Chronicles 10-29
3. Jonah, Amos, Hosea (North)
4. Joel, Isaiah, Micah (South)

B. Causes for Division

1. Rehoboam's Foolishness (I Kings 12)
2. Background Issues

C. Comparison of 2 Kingdoms

1. North: Larger, Stronger, Just Cause
2. South: Jerusalem, 8/20 Righteous Kings, Single Dynasty, Topography

D. Relationship of 2 Kingdoms

1. Mutual Hostility (c. 50 years)
2. Alliance (c. 80 years)
3. Renewed Hostility (c. 80 years)

E. Jeroboam

F. Ahab (vs. Elijah - I Kings 18)

G. Jehu

H. Jeroboam 11

I. The Fall of the Northern Kingdom - 722 B.C. (II Kings 17)

J. Rehoboam

K. Jehoshaphat

L. Uzziah

M. Ahaz

SCRIPTURE MEMORY VERSE - Leviticus 19:31 – “Regard not them that have familiar spirits (demons), neither seek after wizards (fortune-tellers), to be defiled by them: I am the Lord your God.”