

ANOINTED KING

PART I **KINGS OF ISRAEL**

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PART I - KINGS OF ISRAEL

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All Scriptural Quotations are taken from the New American Bible (1970 Version), with Revised Translations of Psalms (1991).

- *(Parenthetic Italics) Imbedded within Bible Quotes are Author's Comments.*
- **Bold** and Underlined Text are Author's Emphasis.

Small Italics are Author's Footnotes.

Preface

This is an overview of the establishment of the Lord's Holy Nation / Kingdom, and the history of their Kings, as revealed in the Historical Books of the Old Testament.

ANOINTED KING
PART I - KINGS OF ISRAEL

A. The Lord Inaugurates His Nation

1. Background

- a. *Lord Delivered His Chosen People (Israel) from Bondage in Egypt* Ex. 3 - 18
 - 1) *To Become His Holy Nation*
- b. *Lord Gave Moses Laws for His Holy Nation* Ex. 19 – 40; *Book of Leviticus*
 - 1) *Moral Laws. Their Conduct Before God Almighty*
 - 2) *Civil Laws. Their Conduct in Society & Governance of His Nation*
 - 3) *Religious Laws. Their Relationship with Lord & Regulations for Worship*
- c. *Israel Wandered in Wilderness 40 Years* *Book of Numbers*
 - 1) *Result of Israel's Lack of Faith in Lord* *Num. 13 - 14*
 - a) *Afraid to Invade Promise Land as Lord Commanded*
 - b) *Fearing Men More than Trusting in Lord*
 - 2) *Remained in Wilderness Until that Faithless Generation Died Out*
 - a) *Except Joshua & Caleb Who Trusted Lord & Advised Israel to Attack*
 - 3) *Lord Provided for Israel in Wilderness*
- d. *Lord Gave Moses Instructions for His Nation Before Israel Entered Promise Land*
 - 1) *Reiterating the Laws He Previously Gave Moses* *Book of Deuteronomy*
 - 2) *Ordering Israel to Conquer & Purge Land of Idolatry*
 - 3) *Establishing a Theocratic Government with Lord (Yahweh) as King*
 - 4) *Appointing Joshua as Moses' Successor in Command of Israel*

2. The Lord's Spiritual Instructions

- a. *Moses Addresses Israel Before they Enter the Promise Land* Deut. 5 - 6
 - 1) *Restates the Lord's Covenant* Deut. 5:1-5
 - a) "Hear, O Israel, the statutes and decrees which I proclaim in your hearing this day, that you may learn them and take care to observe them.
 - b) "The LORD, our God, made a covenant with us at Horeb; not with our fathers did he make this covenant, but with us (All of Israel), all of us who are alive here this day.
 - c) "The LORD spoke with you face to face on the mountain from the midst of the fire. Since you were afraid of the fire and would not go up the mountain, I stood between the LORD and you at that time, to announce to you these words of the LORD" (Re: Ex. 19 & 20)
 - 2) *Recites the 10 Commandments* Deut. 5:6-21
 - a) *Relationship with the Lord their God* Deut. 5:6-15
 - "I, the LORD, am your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt, that place of slavery. You shall not have other gods besides me.
 - "You shall not carve idols for yourselves in the shape of anything in the sky above or on the earth below or in the waters beneath the earth; you shall not bow down before them or worship them. for I, the LORD, your God, am a jealous God, inflicting punishments for their fathers' wickedness on the children of those who hate me, down to the third and fourth generation but bestowing mercy, down to the thousandth generation, on the children of those who love me and keep

- my commandments.
- “You shall not take the name of the LORD, your God, in vain. For the LORD will not leave unpunished him who takes his name in vain.
 - “Take care to keep holy the sabbath day as the LORD, your God, commanded you. Six days you may labor and do all your work; but the seventh day is the sabbath of the LORD, your God. No work may be done then.....”
- b) Relationship with One Another Deut. 5:16-21
- 3) Reminds Israel that They Feared the Lord When He Spoke to Them at Mt. Horeb & Requested Moses to be Their Mediator Deut. 5:22-31
- a) Qualifying His Authority to Speak for Lord God
- b) *Premise for an Intercessory Priesthood*
- 4) Calls for Israel’s Continual Obedience Deut. 5:32-33
- a) “Be careful, therefore, to do as the LORD, your God, has commanded you, not turning aside to the right or to the left, but following exactly the way prescribed for you by the LORD, your God, that you may live and prosper, and may have long life in the land which you are to occupy.”
- 5) Purpose of the Law Deut. 6:1-3
- a) “These then are the commandments, the statutes and decrees which the LORD, your God, has ordered that you be taught to observe in the land into which you are crossing for conquest, so that you and your son and your grandson may fear the LORD, your God, and keep, throughout the days of your lives, all his statutes and commandments which I enjoin on you, and thus have long life.
- b) “Hear then, Israel, and be careful to observe them, that you may grow and prosper the more, in keeping with the promise of the LORD, the God of your fathers, to give you a land flowing with milk and honey.”
- 6) Essence of the Law Deut. 6:4-5
- a) “Hear, O Israel! The LORD is our God, the LORD alone! Therefore, you shall love the LORD, your God, with all your heart, and with all your soul, and with all your strength.”
- 7) Exhortation to Remain Faithful Deut. 6:6-15
- a) Make the Law a Way of Life
- “Take to heart these words which I enjoin on you today. Drill them into your children. Speak of them at home and abroad, whether you are busy or at rest. Bind them at your wrist as a sign and let them be as a pendant on your forehead. Write them on the doorposts of your houses and on your gates.”
- b) Honor the Lord & His Law
- “When the LORD, your God, brings you into the land which he swore to your fathers, Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, that he would give you, a land with fine, large cities that you did not build, with houses full of goods of all sorts that you did not garner, with cisterns that you did not dig, with vineyards and olive groves that you did not plant; and when, therefore, you eat your fill, take care not to forget the LORD, who brought you out of the land of Egypt, that place of slavery.
 - “The LORD, your God, shall you fear; him shall you serve, and by his name shall you swear (*When Taking Oaths*).

- “You shall not follow other gods, such as those of the surrounding nations, lest the wrath of the LORD, your God, flare up against you and he destroy you from the face of the land; for the LORD, your God, who is in your midst, is a jealous God.”

Comment. The Lord called His Chosen People (Israel) out of bondage to be His Holy Nation, bringing Salvation to the World. He promises to bless and protect every generation as long as they trust Him and remain close to Him by obeying His Laws. He knows that if they reject Him by following other gods (Man-made or Satanic) they will follow the path of destruction leading them back into bondage (Both Spiritual & Physical).

- b. Lord Orders Israel to Purge Promise Land of Idolatry Deut. 7
- 1) Keep Separate from the Pagans
 - a) “When the LORD, your God, brings you into the land which you are to enter and occupy, and dislodges great nations before youand when the LORD, your God, delivers them up to you and you defeat them, you shall doom them. Make no covenant with them and show them no mercy. You shall not intermarry with them For they would turn your sons from following me to serving other gods, and then the wrath of the LORD would flare up against you and quickly destroy you.” (Deut. 7:1-4)
 - 2) Purge the Land of Idolatry
 - a) “..... Tear down their altars, smash their sacred pillars, chop down their sacred poles, and destroy their idols by fire. For you are a people sacred to the LORD, your God; he has chosen you from all the nations on the face of the earth to be a people peculiarly his own.” (Deut. 7:5-6)
 - b) “You shall consume all the nations which the LORD, your God, will deliver up to you. You are not to look on them with pity, lest you be ensnared into serving their gods.” (Deut. 7:16)
 - c) “..... as long as you live on its soil. Destroy without fail every place on the high mountains, on the hills, and under every leafy tree where the nations you are to dispossess worship their gods. Tear down their altars, smash their sacred pillars, destroy by fire their sacred poles, and shatter the idols of their gods, that you may stamp out the remembrance of them in any such place.” Deut. 12:1-3
 - d) “But if you do not drive out the inhabitants of the land before you, those whom you allow to remain will become as barbs in your eyes and thorns in your sides, and they will harass you in the country where you live, and I will treat you as I had intended to treat them.” Num. 33:55-56
- c. Idolatry Forbidden by the Lord God Almighty
- 1) Idolatry is an Abomination to the Lord
 - a) “The images of their gods you shall destroy by fire. Do not covet the silver or gold on them, nor take it for yourselves, lest you be ensnared by it; for it is an abomination to the LORD, your God. You shall not bring any abominable thing into your house, lest you be doomed with it; loathe and abhor it utterly as a thing that is doomed.” Deut. 7:25-26
 - b) “You shall not plant a sacred pole of any kind of wood beside the altar of the LORD, your God, which you will build; nor shall you erect a sacred pillar, such as the LORD, your God, detests.” Deut. 16:21-22

2) Sentence for Idolatry is Death

- a) “If there is found among you, in any one of the communities which the LORD, your God, gives you, a man or a woman who does evil in the sight of the LORD, your God, and transgresses his covenant, by serving other gods, or by worshiping the sun or the moon or any of the host of the sky, against my command; and if, on being informed of it, you find by careful investigation that it is true and an established fact that this abomination has been committed in Israel: you shall bring the man (or woman) who has done the evil deed out to your city gates and stone him to death..... Thus shall you purge the evil from your midst.” Deut. 17:2-7

d. Israel’s Choice Before Entering Promise Land Deut. 28 - 30

1) Moses Addresses Israel After Presenting Lord’s Laws & Instructions

- a) Cites Blessings for Obeying the Lord & His Law
 b) Cites Curses for Disobedience
 c) Gives Israel a Choice: “I call heaven and earth today to witness against you: I have set before you life and death, the blessing and the curse. **Choose life**, then, that you and your descendants may live, by loving the LORD, your God, heeding his voice, and holding fast to him. For that will mean life for you, a long life for you to live on the land which the LORD swore he would give to your fathers Abraham, Isaac and Jacob.”
 (Deut. 30:19-20)

3. Offices in the Lord’s Nation (Theocratic Constitution)

The Lord Establishes & Describes the Governmental, Religious & Spiritual Offices in His Nation.

a. **Office of Judge** (*Appointed to Administer Lord’s Justice in Israel*)

1) Judges Appointed from Among Tribes to Administer Justice Deut. 16:18-20

- a) “You shall appoint judges and officials throughout your tribes to administer true justice for the people in all the communities which the LORD, your God, is giving you.
 b) “You shall not distort justice; you must be impartial. You shall not take a bribe; for a bribe blinds the eyes even of the wise and twists the words even of the just. Justice and justice alone shall be your aim.....”

2) People Must Obey Judgments & Decrees of Judges Deut. 17:8-13

- a) “If in your own community there is a case at issue which proves too complicated for you to decide, in a matter of bloodshed or of civil rights or of personal injury, you shall then go up to the place which the LORD, your God, chooses, to the levitical priests or to the judge who is in office at that time. They shall study the case and then hand down to you their decision.
 b) “According to this decision that they give you you shall act, being careful to do exactly as they direct. You shall carry out the directions they give you and the verdict they pronounce for you, without turning aside to the right or to the left from the decision they hand down to you.
 c) “Any man who has the insolence to refuse to listen to the priest who officiates there in the ministry of the LORD, your God, or to the judge, shall die. Thus shall you purge the evil from your midst. And all the people, on hearing of it, shall fear, and never again be so insolent.”
 • Penalty for Rebellion is Death, Purging Evil from Israel

Note. The Lord's original plan for His Holy Nation was that He would rule as their King, with Judges appointed to carry out His Justice. He knew that Israel would eventually request a King, so He defines the Office of King with its requirements & responsibilities.

- b. **Office of King** (*Lord's Anointed Rulers of Israel*) Deut. 17:14-20
- 1) Israel's Kings to be Chosen by the Lord
 - a) "When you have come into the land which the LORD, your God, is giving you, and have occupied it and settled in it, should you then decide to have a king over you like all the surrounding nations, you shall set that man over you as your king whom the LORD, your God, chooses."
 - 2) Kings Must be Kinsmen (Israelites)
 - a) "He whom you set over you as king must be your kinsman; a foreigner, who is no kin of yours, you may not set over you."
 - 3) Disposition of Israel's Kings
 - a) "But he shall not have a great number of horses; nor shall he make his people go back again to Egypt to acquire them, against the LORD'S warning that you must never go back that way again. Neither shall he have a great number of wives, lest his heart be estranged, nor shall he accumulate a vast amount of silver and gold."
 - Warning Against Excessive Personal Wealth
 - Don't Deal with the People Who Enslaved You
 - Rely on the Lord's Provision
 - Warning Against Many Wives, Who will Estrange King's Heart
 - 4) Israel's Kings are Subject to the Law
 - a) "When he is enthroned in his kingdom, he shall have a copy of this law (*i.e. "Torah" Books of Moses*) made from the scroll that is in the custody of the levitical priests. He shall keep it with him and read it all the days of his life that he may learn to fear the LORD, his God, and to heed and fulfill all the words of this law and these statutes."
 - Kings Must Retain a Copy of Levite Scrolls (*The Torah*)
 - Read it Daily
 - Kings Must Learn to Fear the Lord
 - Obey Him & His Law
 - 5) Warning Against Elitism, Pride & Disobedience
 - a) "Let him not become estranged from his countrymen through pride, nor turn aside to the right or to the left from these commandments. Then he and his descendants will enjoy a long reign in Israel."
- c. **Office of Priest** Deut. 18:1-8
(Lord's Anointed Priests – Israel's Religious Leaders & Intercessors to Lord)
(See "Anointed Priest – Part I" for a More In Depth Study of Office of Priest)
- 1) Priests from House of Aaron, Tribe of Levi (Levites)
 - a) "From among the Israelites have your (*Moses*') brother Aaron, together with his sons Nadab, Abihu, Eleazar and Ithamar, brought to you, that they may be my priests." Ex. 28:1
 - b) "..... Thus shall the priesthood be theirs by perpetual law, and thus shall you ordain Aaron and his sons." Ex. 29:9
 - c) "But only Aaron and his descendants shall you appoint to have charge of the priestly functions. Any layman who comes near shall be put to death." Num. 3:10

- d) Priests are Consecrated To:
- Intercede to Lord in Behalf of Israelite People & Nation
 - Offer Sacrifices to Lord for Atonement of Sins, Transgressions Against the Law, Ritual Cleansing, Sealing of Vows/Oaths, etc.
 - Officiate at Prescribed Worship, Religious Ceremonies, Holy Days, Festivals & Feasts
- 2) Priests & Levites Have No Land Inheritances in Israel
- a) “The whole priestly tribe of Levi shall have no share in the heritage (*Land, Vineyards, etc.*) with Israel; they shall live on the oblations of the LORD and the portions due to him.
- b) “Levi shall have no heritage among his brothers (*Other Tribes of Israel*); the LORD himself is his heritage, as he has told him.”
- 3) Israel Required to Pay Tithes to Levites/Priests
- a) “To the Levites, however, I hereby assign all tithes in Israel as their heritage in recompense for the service they perform in the meeting tent.” Num. 18:21
- b) “Thus you (*Levites*) too shall make a contribution from all the tithes you receive from the Israelites, handing over to Aaron the priest the part to be contributed to the LORD (*i.e. a tithe from the tithes*).” Num. 18:28
- 4) Priests Entitled to Portions of Israel’s Sacrifices
- a) “The priests shall have a right to the following things from the people: from those who are offering a sacrifice, whether the victim is from the herd or from the flock, the priest shall receive the shoulder,
- 5) Priests Entitled to First Fruits of Israel’s Harvests
- a) “You shall also give him the first fruits of your grain and wine and oil, as well as the first fruits of the shearing of your flock; for the LORD, your God, has chosen him and his sons out of all your tribes to be always in attendance to minister in the name of the LORD.”
- 6) Levites Chosen by Lord to be His Ministers to Israel
- a) Ministering Before the Lord in the Tabernacle
- b) Going Throughout Israel Ministering to People
- c) People Responsible for Supporting Levites
- d. **Office of Prophet** (*Lord’s Anointed Spokesmen to Israel & Advisor to the King*)
(See “*Anointed Prophet – Part I*” for a More In Depth Study of Lord’s Prophets)
- 1) False Prophets & Forbidden Practices Deut. 18:9-14
- a) Israel Forbidden to Imitate Gentiles Living in Promise Land. “When you come into the land which the LORD, your God, is giving you, you shall not learn to imitate the abominations of the peoples there.”
- b) Israel Forbidden to Participate in Pagan Practices
- “Let there not be found among you anyone who immolates his son or daughter in the fire, nor a fortune-teller, soothsayer, charmer, diviner, or caster of spells, nor one who consults ghosts and spirits or seeks oracles from the dead.
 - “Anyone who does such things is an abomination to the LORD, and because of such abominations the LORD, your God, is driving these nations out of your way.”
- c) Israel Must Remain Sincere to Lord. “You, however, must be altogether sincere toward the LORD, your God.”

- d) Israel to Dispossess Pagans Living in Promise Land. “Though these nations whom you are to dispossess listen to their soothsayers and fortune-tellers, the LORD, your God, will not permit you to do so.”
- 2) The Lord’s Prophet Deut. 18:15-20
- a) Lord Will Raise Up a Prophet Like Moses. “A prophet like me (*Moses*) will the LORD, your God, raise up for you from among your own kinsmen (*Israelite*); to him you shall listen.”
- b) Lord Will Speak Through His Prophet
- “This is exactly what you requested of the LORD, your God, at Horeb on the day of the assembly, when you said, ‘Let us not again hear the voice of the LORD, our God, nor see this great fire any more, lest we die.’
 - “And the LORD said to me, ‘This was well said. I will raise up for them a prophet like you from among their kinsmen, and will put my words into his mouth; he shall tell them all that I command him.’”
- c) Israel Required to Listen to Lord’s Prophet. “If any man will not listen to my (*Lord’s*) words which he (*Prophet*) speaks in my name, I myself will make him answer for it.”
- d) False Prophets Condemned to Death. “But if a prophet presumes to speak in my name an oracle that I have not commanded him to speak, or speaks in the name of other gods, he shall die.”
- 3) Test of Prophets Deut. 18:21-22
- a) Lord’s Prophecies Always Fulfilled & Verified. “If you say to yourselves, ‘How can we recognize an oracle which the LORD has spoken?’, know that, even though a prophet speaks in the name of the LORD, if his oracle is not fulfilled or verified, it is an oracle which the LORD did not speak. The prophet has spoken it presumptuously, and you shall have no fear of him.”
- e. *Interaction of God’s Anointed Offices. A Brief Description of How the Lord’s Anointed Offices are to Interact with One Another to Govern His Nation Israel.*
- 1) *Prophets are the Lord’s Spokesmen on Earth. The Lord Speaks to the Prophet. The Prophet then Proclaims the “Word of the Lord” to the People, Priests and/or King, as the Lord Directs. Prophets Announce the Lord’s Selection for King and Anoint Him into that Office. Prophets are the Lord’s Representatives in Israel’s Royal Court to Advise, Counsel, Encourage and/or Correct the King and His Officials.*
- 2) *Kings are the Lord God’s Authority in Israel to Rule His Chosen/Holy Nation. Kings are Appointed by the Lord as Revealed and Anointed by His Prophets. Israel’s Kings are to Rule Under the Authority of the Lord as His Representative (Like a Governor of a Colony Represents & Governs Under the Authority of the King of their Parent Country). Kings are to Rule in Accordance with the Law, in Righteousness, Truth and Justice. Kings are Also the Supreme Judge in Israel.*
- 3) *Priests. Sinful Man is Separated from a Holy and Perfect God. Levitical Priests are Appointed and Anointed by the Lord to Officially Offer Sacrifices to the Lord for the Atonement of Sins (Personal & National), and Intercede to the Lord their God in Behalf of Israel, its People and their Kings. Priests are Responsible for Providing a Copy of the “Book of the Law” (“Torah”) to the*

*King and Ministering to Him.***B. Israel in Promise Land**

1. Establishment of Lord's Holy Nation (Israel) Book of Joshua
 - a. Israel's Conquest of Promise Land Jos. 1 - 12
 - 1) Promise Land Belongs to Lord Lev. 25:23
 - a) "The land shall not be sold in perpetuity; for the land is mine, and you are but aliens who have become my tenants."
 - 2) Israel Prepares to Invade Promise Land Jos. 1:1-11
 - a) Moses Died Before Israel Entered Promise Land
 - Lord Appoints Joshua (Moses' Aid) as Israel's Commander
 - b) Lord Instructs Joshua Before Entering Promise Land
 - "My servant Moses is dead. So prepare to cross the Jordan here, with all the people into the land I will give the Israelites. As I promised Moses, I will deliver to you every place where you set foot." (*Jos. 1:2-3*)
 - Gives Joshua the Extent of Israel's Domain
 - "No one can withstand you while you live. I will be with you as I was with Moses: I will not leave you nor forsake you. Be firm and steadfast, so that you may give this people possession of the land which I swore to their fathers I would give them." (*Jos. 1:5-6*)
 - "Above all, be firm and steadfast, taking care to observe the entire law which my servant Moses enjoined on you. Do not swerve from it either to the right or to the left, that you may succeed wherever you go. Keep this book of the law on your lips. Recite it by day and by night, that you may observe carefully all that is written in it; then you will successfully attain your goal." (*Jos. 1:7-8*)
 - "I command you: be firm and steadfast! Do not fear nor be dismayed, for the LORD, your God, is with you wherever you go." (*Jos. 1:9*)
 - c) Joshua Commands Israel's Officers
 - "Go through the camp and instruct the people, 'Prepare your provisions, for three days from now you shall cross the Jordan here, to march in and take possession of the land which the LORD, your God, is giving you.'" (*Jos. 1:11*)
 - 3) Israel Crosses Jordan into Promise Land (Canaan) Jos. 3 - 4
 - a) Israel Camps Beside Jordan River
 - Officers Instructs Israel: "When you see the ark of the covenant of the LORD, your God, which the levitical priests will carry, you must also break camp and follow it" (*Jos. 3:3-4*)
 - Joshua Instructs Israel: "Sanctify yourselves, for tomorrow the LORD will perform wonders among you." (*Jos. 3:5*)
 - Priests Carry Ark of Covenant Leading the People
 - b) Lord Instructs Joshua: "Now command the priests carrying the ark of the covenant to come to a halt in the Jordan when they reach the edge of the waters." (*Jos. 3:8*)
 - c) Joshua Commands Israel as Instructed by Lord
 - d) Priests Carry Ark of Covenant to River's Bed

- River Parts as Priests' Feet Touch the Water
- People Pass Over Jordan on Dry Ground
- e) Joshua has 12 Memorial Stones Erected Where Priests Stand Holding Ark
 - One Stone for Each Tribe of Israel
 - Marking the Place Where Israel Crossed River on Dry Ground
- f) Joshua Commands Priests to Leave River Bed
 - River Resumes its Course as Priests Leave
- 4) Israelites Ally Themselves with Lord their God Jos. 5
 - a) Israel's Males Circumcised Jos. 5:2-9
(Bringing Them Under Lord's Covenant with Abraham)
 - Lord Instructs Joshua: "Make flint knives and circumcise the Israelite nation for the second time." *(Jos. 5:2)*
 - *Males Leaving Egypt were Circumcised, Died in Wilderness*
 - *Males Born in Wilderness Were Not Circumcised*
 - Joshua Obeys & Israel's Males are Circumcised
 - Remain in Camp Until they Recover
 - Lord Says to Joshua: "Today I have removed the reproach of Egypt from you." *(Jos. 5:9a)*
 - b) Israel Celebrates Passover in Promise Land Jos. 5:10-12
(Acknowledging Lord's Deliverance of Israel from Bondage in Egypt)
 - Celebrate Passover Supper on 14th Day of Month
 - Celebrate Feast of Unleavened Bread on 15th Day of Month
 - Bread Made from Grain Harvested in Canaan
 - Lord Ceased Providing Manna for Israel that Day
(Israel had to Rely on the Produce in Canaan)
 - c) Visitation of the Captain of Lord's Host Jos. 5:13-15
 - Joshua Sees a Man in Front of Him with Drawn Sword
 - Joshua Asks: "Are you one of us or of our enemies?" *(Jos. 5:13b)*
 - Man Replies: "Neither. I am the captain of the host of the LORD and I have just arrived."
 - Joshua Prostrates Himself & Worships Man, Saying: "What has my lord to say to his servant?" *(Jos. 5:14)*
 - Captain of Lord's Hosts Replies: "Remove your sandals from your feet, for the place on which you are standing is holy." *(Jos. 5:15)*
 - Joshua Obeys
- 5) Israel Conquers the Promise Land
 - a) Israel Defeats Jericho Jos. 6
 - Israel Marches Around City as Lord Instructed
 - Priests Blowing Rams Horns (Shofar)
 - At Joshua's Command, People Shout & Walls Fall Down
 - Israel Attacks City
 - Annihilates People & Livestock
 - Burns City Destroying It
 - Collects Valuables Placing them in Treasury of Lord's House
(First Fruits of Promise Land Belong to Lord)
(People Banned from Keeping Any Booty from Jericho)
 - Joshua Curses Anyone Who Rebuilds City

- b) Israel Attacks Ai Jos. 7 - 8
 - Israeli Troops Defeated on 1st Assault Jos. 7
 - Lord Reveals a Soldier Took Banned Booty from Jericho
 - Joshua Investigates & Finds Achan Guilty
 - They Destroy Booty, Achan, His Family & Possessions
 - Israel Defeats Ai on 2nd Assault Jos. 8:1-29
 - Lord Gives Joshua Tactics
 - Destroys Army, Burns City & Annihilates Population
 - Israelites Allowed to Keep Booty
 - Joshua Offers Sacrifices to Lord Jos. 8:30-35
 - Builds an Altar & Inscribes the Law on its Stones
 - Reads Law Aloud to People
- c) Israel Makes Peace Agreement with Gibeon Jos. 9
(Compromising Lord's Ban on Covenants with Pagans)
 - Kings West of the Jordan form an Alliance Against Israel
 - Gibeonites Do Not Participate in Coalition
 - Gibeonites Deceive Israel
 - Pretend to be from Distant Land Seeking Israel
 - Propose an Alliance with Israel
 - Joshua Makes Peace Agreement with Gibeon
 - Israeli Princes Seal Alliance by Oath
 - Israel Later Learns of Gibeonite's Deception
 - Keep their Agreement by Sparing 4 Gibeonite Cities
 - Makes Gibeonites their Vassals & Servants
- d) Israel Defeats Amorite Coalition Jos. 10:1-27
 - 5 Amorite Kings Combine Forces & Set Siege Against Gibeon (Kings of Jerusalem, Hebron, Jarmuth, Lachish, Eglon)
 - To Punish Gibeon for Making Peace Agreement with Israel
 - Gibeon Appeals to Joshua for Help
 - Israel Marches to Gibeon All Night
 - Engages Amorites in Surprise Attack
 - Lord Throws Amorites into Confusion
 - Israel Inflicts Great Slaughter on Amorites
 - Amorites Flee Israeli Troops
 - Lord Hurls Great Stones & Hail from Sky Killing More Amorites than Died by Sword
 - Joshua Pursues Amorites
 - Prays Commanding Sun & Moon to Stand Still
 - Sun & Moon Stand Still Giving Israel Extra Time to Destroy Amorite Armies
 - Amorite Survivors Escape to their Fortified Cities
 - Joshua Captures & Executes 5 Amorite Kings
- e) Israel's Conquest of Southern Canaan Jos. 10:28-43
- f) Israel Defeats Northern Coalition of Kings Jos. 11:1-15
- g) Israel's Conquest of Northern Canaan Jos. 11:16-23
- h) Kings that Israel Defeated & Lands they Possessed Jos. 12
- b. Land Apportioned to Tribes as their Inheritance Jos. 13 - 21
 - 1) Lord Commands Joshua to Apportion Land Jos. 13:1-7

- a) Land Not Fully Conquered. “Though now you are old and advanced in years, a very large part of the land still remains to be conquered.....”
 - b) Promise to be with Israel in Securing Land. “At the advance of the Israelites I will drive out all the Sidonian inhabitants of the mountain regions.....; at least include these areas in the division of the Israelite heritage, just as I have commanded you.
 - c) Apportion Land to Remaining Tribes. “Now, therefore, apportion among the nine tribes and the half-tribe of Manasseh the land which is to be their heritage.”
- 2) Land Previously Apportioned by Moses in Transjordan Jos. 13:8-33
(*Before Israel Crossed Jordan River into Canaan*)
 - a) Tribe of Reuben
 - b) Tribe of Gad
 - c) ½ of Manasseh (from Tribe of Joseph)
 - 3) Land Apportioned by Joshua (*After Conquest of Canaan*) Jos. 14 – 21
 - a) Tribe of Judah
 - b) Ephraim & ½ Manasseh (Tribe of Joseph)
 - c) Tribe of Benjamin
 - d) Tribe of Simeon
 - e) Tribe of Zebulan
 - f) Tribe of Issachar
 - g) Tribe of Asher
 - h) Tribe of Naphtali
 - i) Tribe of Dan
 - j) Levitical Cities Throughout Israel
 - 4) Lord Fulfilled His Promises Jos. 21:43-45
 - a) “And so the LORD gave Israel all the land he had sworn to their fathers he would give them. Once they had conquered and occupied it,
 - b) “the LORD gave them peace on every side, just as he had promised their fathers. Not one of their enemies could withstand them; the LORD brought all their enemies under their power.
 - c) Not a single promise that the LORD made to the house of Israel was broken; every one was fulfilled.”
- c. Nation of Israel Under God’s Rule (Theocracy)
 - 1) Confederation of Tribes
 - d. Lord’s House Among Israelites
 - 1) Lord’s Presence in Holy of Holies within the Tent Tabernacle
 - a) Ark of Covenant in Holy of Holies
 - b) Lord’s Presence Above Ark
 - 2) Tabernacle is Central Place of Israel’s Worship
 - 3) Tabernacle Placed Within Israel’s Inheritance at Shechem
 - e. Joshua’s Farewell to Israel Jos. 23 - 24
 - 1) Summons & Addresses Israel Jos. 23
(Including All Elders, Leaders, Judges & Officers)
 - a) Exhorts Israel to Remain Faithful to Lord
 - “I am old and advanced in years. You have seen all that the LORD, your God, has done for you against all these nations; for it has been the LORD, your God, himself who fought for you.

- “..... I have apportioned among your tribes as their heritage the nations that survive (as well as those I destroyed) between the Jordan and the Great Sea in the west. The LORD, your God, will drive them out and dislodge them at your approach, so that you will take possession of their land as the LORD, your God, promised you.
 - “Therefore strive hard to observe and carry out all that is written in the book of the law of Moses, not straying from it in any way, or mingling with these nations while they survive among you. You must not invoke their gods, or swear by them, or serve them, or worship them, but you must remain loyal to the LORD, your God,
 - “Take great care, however, to love the LORD, your God. For if you ever abandon him and ally yourselves with the remnant of these nations while they survive among you, by intermarrying and intermingling with them, know for certain that the LORD, your God, will no longer drive these nations out of your way. Instead they will be a snare and a trap for you, a scourge for your sides and thorns for your eyes, until you perish from this good land which the LORD, your God, has given you.”
- 2) Confronts Israel at Shechem (Site of Tabernacle) Jos. 24:1-28
- a) Reminds Israel They are God’s Chosen People Jos. 24:1-13
- God Chose Their Patriarchs. “Thus says the LORD, the God of Israel: ‘In times past your fathers, down to Terah, father of Abraham and Nahor, dwelt beyond the River and served other gods. But I brought your father Abraham from the region beyond the River and led him through the entire land of Canaan. I made his descendants numerous, and gave him Isaac. To Isaac I gave Jacob Jacob (*Becoming Israel*) and his children went down to Egypt.
 - *Jacob, His 12 Sons (Tribes of Israel) & their Families Who Went into Egypt Totaled 70 People. Gen. 46:27*
 - Lord Delivered Israel from Bondage. “Then I sent Moses and Aaron, and smote Egypt with the prodigies which I wrought in her midst. Afterward I led you out of Egypt, and when you reached the sea, the Egyptians pursued your fathers to the Red Sea with chariots and horsemen..... upon whom he brought the sea so that it engulfed them.....”
 - *After 430 Years, Israel Left Egypt with 603,550 Men 20 Years & Older Fit for Military Service (Excluding Levites) with their Families, Becoming a Mighty Nation. Ex. 12:40-41; Num. 1*
 - Lord Victoriously Brought Israel into Promise Land
 - “I brought you into the land of the Amorites who lived east of the Jordan (*Transjordan*). They fought against you, but I delivered them into your power. You took possession of their land.....”
 - “..... Once you crossed the Jordan (*Into Canaan*) and came to Jericho, the men of Jericho fought against you, but I delivered them also into your power. And I sent the hornets ahead of you which drove them (the Amorites, Perizzites, Canaanites, Hittites, Gergashites, Hivites and Jebusites) out of your way; it was not your sword or your bow.

- Lord Gave Promise Land to Israel. “I gave you a land which you had not tilled and cities which you had not built, to dwell in; you have eaten of vineyards and olive groves which you did not plant.”
- b) Joshua Gives Israel a Choice Jos. 24:14-15
 - “Now, therefore, fear the LORD and serve him completely and sincerely. Cast out the gods your fathers served beyond the River and in Egypt (*Idolatry*), and serve the Lord.
 - “If it does not please you to serve the LORD, decide today whom you will serve, the gods your fathers served beyond the River or the gods of the Amorites in whose country you are dwelling. As for me and my household, we will serve the LORD.”
- c) Israel Chooses the Lord as their God Jos. 24:16-24
 - People Answer Joshua: “Far be it from us to forsake the LORD for the service of other gods”
 - Acknowledging it was the Lord Who Brought them Out of Slavery in Egypt, Protected them in the Wilderness, and Delivered the Promise Land into their Hands
 - Joshua Warns People:
 - “You may not be able to serve the LORD, for he is a holy God; he is a jealous God who will not forgive your transgressions or your sins.
 - “If, after the good he has done for you, you forsake the LORD and serve strange gods, he will do evil to you and destroy you.”
 - People Answer: “We will still serve the LORD.”
 - Joshua Replies: “You are your own witnesses that you have chosen to serve the LORD.”
 - People Respond: “We are, indeed!”
 - Joshua Says: “Now, therefore, put away the strange gods that are among you and turn your hearts to the LORD, the God of Israel.”
 - Israel’s Promise: “We will serve the LORD, our God, and obey his voice.”
- d) Joshua’s Covenant with Israel Jos. 24:25-28
 - Joshua Records Israel’s Covenant in Book of God’s Law
 - Joshua Sets Up Large Stone under Oak Tree by Sanctuary of Lord
 - “This stone shall be our witness, for it has heard all the words which the LORD spoke to us. It shall be a witness against you, should you wish to deny your God.” (*Jos. 24:27*)
- e) Joshua Dismisses People
 - Everyone Returns to His Own Heritage
- f. Joshua Dies at 110 Years Old & is Buried Jos. 24:29-33

2. Period of the Judges

Book of Judges

- a. Israel Fails to Purge Land of Idolatry Jud. 1 - 2
 - 1) Judah’s Conquest of Mountain Regions & Cities Jud. 1:1-20
 - a) Israel Inquires of Lord: “Who shall be first among us to attack the Canaanites and to do battle with them?” (*Jud. 1:1*)
 - b) Lord Answers: “Judah shall attack: I have delivered the land into his power.” (*Jud. 1:2*)

- Judah & Simeon Agree to Assist Each Other in Campaigns
- c) Judah Defeats Canaanites & Perizzites
 - Captures & Burns Jerusalem
 - Captures Hebron & Gives City to Caleb, Fulfilling Moses' Promise
 - Defeats Canaanites to Mountain Regions of Negev
- d) Judah Assists Simeon in Defeating Canaanites at Zephath
- e) Incomplete Victories in Gaza, Ashkelon & Ekron (Philistine Territories)
- f) Judah Fails to Dislodge Peoples of Plain
- 2) Unsuccessful Campaigns of Other Tribes Jud. 1:21-36
 - a) Benjamin Fails to Dislodge Jebusites from Jerusalem
 - b) House of Joseph (Manasseh & Ephraim) Wage Incomplete Victories
 - c) Zebulun Fails to Completely Dislodge Canaanites from their Inheritance
 - d) Asher Fails to Dislodge Canaanites from their Inheritance
 - e) Naphtali Fails to Dislodge Canaanites from their Inheritance
 - f) Dan Hemmed in by Amorites
 - g) Amorites Continue Living Throughout Promise Land
- 3) Israel Makes Pacts with Pagan Nations Jud. 2:1-5
 - a) Angel of Lord Appears & Rebukes Israel:
 - “It was I (*Lord God*) who brought you up from Egypt and led you into the land which I promised on oath to your fathers. I said that I would never break my covenant with you, but that you were not to make a pact with the inhabitants of this land, and you were to pull down their altars. Yet you have not obeyed me. What did you mean by this?
 - “For now I tell you, I will not clear them (*Pagan Nations*) out of your way; they shall oppose you and their gods shall become a snare for you.” (*Jud. 2:1-3*)
 - b) People Repent, Weeping & Offering Sacrifices to Lord
- 4) Succeeding Generations Rebel Against Lord Jud. 2:6-23
 - a) Israelites Served Lord While Joshua & Elders are Alive
 - b) Following Generations Did Not Know the Lord their God
 - Ignorant of What the Lord had Done for Israel
 - Offend the Lord by Serving Pagan Gods
 - Abandon & Provoke the Lord by Worshipping Pagan Gods
 - Gods of Nations they Did Not Purge from their Land
 - c) Anger of Lord Flares Up Against Israel
 - Allows Pagan Nations to Despoil & Oppress Them
 - Withholds His Blessings
 - d) People Disobey Judges the Lord Sends to Deliver Them
 - e) Lord's Expresses His Anger: “Inasmuch as this nation has violated my covenant which I enjoined on their fathers, and has disobeyed me, I for my part will not clear away for them any more of the nations which Joshua left when he died.” (*Jud. 2:20-21*)
- b. Israelite Tribes Oppressed by Gentile (Pagan) Nations Jud. 3 - 16
 - 1) Pagan Nations Remaining in Promise Land Jud. 3:1-6
 - a) Philistines, Canaanites, Sidonians, Hittites, Amorites, Perizzites, Hivites and Jebusites
 - b) Israelites Intermarry with Pagan Peoples – Serving their Gods
(*Instead of Bringing Peace, these Alliances Brought Judgment,*

Destruction & Oppression to Israel.)

- 2) *Cycle of Rebellion, Oppression & Deliverance Throughout Period of Judges*
 - a) *People Disobey Law & Rebel Against the Lord*
 - b) *Lord Allows Pagan Nation(s) to Oppress those Tribe(s)*
 - c) *People Repent & Pray to Lord for Deliverance*
 - d) *Lord Raises Up Judges to Deliver those Tribe(s) from Oppression*
 - (1) *“Judges” are Charismatic Leaders Chosen by the Lord to Govern Tribe(s) of Israel. The Lord Empowered Certain Judges to Deliver Israel from Oppression. Some of these Judges were Contemporary.*
 - e) *Israel Lapses into Disobedience & Idolatry*
- 3) *Israel’s Judges (Specifically Mentioned in Book of Judges)*
 - a) Othniel Jud. 3:7-11
 - (1) Israelites Offend the Lord
 - (2) Aram Oppresses Israel 8 Years
 - (3) Israelites Cry Out to Lord
 - (4) Lord Raises Up Othniel
 - (5) Othniel Delivers & Judges Israel
 - (6) Peace for 40 Years Until Othniel Died
 - b) Ehud Jud. 3:12-30
 - (1) Israelites Offend the Lord
 - (2) Moab Oppresses Israel 18 Years
 - Allies with Ammonites & Amalakites
 - (3) Israelites Cry Out to Lord
 - (4) Lord Raises Up Ehud
 - (5) Ehud Assassinates King of Moab
 - Leads a Military Assault Defeating Moab & Delivering Israel
 - (6) Peace for 80 Years
 - c) Shamgar Jud. 3:31
 - (1) Delivers Israel from Philistine Oppression
 - d) Deborah Jud. 4
 - (1) Israelites Offend the Lord
 - (2) Canaanite King Oppresses Israel 20 Years
 - (3) Israelites Cry Out to Lord
 - (4) Prophetess Deborah Judges Israel
 - (5) Deborah Summons Barak to Lead Israeli Forces
 - Deborah Accompanies Barak into Battle
 - (6) Deborah & Barak Deliver Israel
 - (7) Deborah’s Song of Victory Jud. 5
 - (8) Peace for 40 Years
 - e) Gideon (Jerubbaal) Jud. 6 - 8
 - (1) Israelites Offend the Lord
 - (2) Midian Oppresses Israel 7 Years
 - Every Season the Midianites, Amalakites & Kedemites Overrun Land Destroying Israel’s Crops, etc.
 - (3) Israelites Cry Out to Lord
 - Lord Sends a Prophet, Who Rebukes Israel for Abandoning Lord
 - (4) Angel of Lord Appears to Gideon
 - Greets Gideon: “The LORD is with you, O champion!”

- (*Jud. 6:12*)
- Calls & Anoints Gideon as Israel's Deliverer
 - Brings Fire from a Rock Consuming Gideon's Offerings as Sign
 - Gideon Builds an Altar on Site, Naming it "Yahweh-shalom" ("The Lord is Peace")
- (5) Lord Tells Gideon to Destroy His Father's Altar & Sacred Pole to Baal
- Build a Proper Altar to Lord
 - Offer Holocausts Using Wood from Pole (*Humiliating Baal*)
 - Gideon Obeys Lord
 - Townspeople Call Gideon "Jerubbaal", Meaning: "Let Baal take action against him, since he destroyed his altar." (*Jud. 6:32c*)
- (6) Gideon Defeats Coalition of Midian, Amalek & Kedemites
- Lord Reduces Gideon's Forces from 32,000 to 300 to Face an Enemy of Over 100,000
(*Proving it was the Lord Who Brought Victory to Israel*)
- (7) Israel Wants Gideon to Rule as King
- Gideon Replies: "I will not rule over you, nor shall my son rule over you. The LORD must rule over you." (*Jud. 8:23*)
- (8) Peace for 40 Years During Gideon's Lifetime
- (10) Israel Falls into Apostasy after Gideon's Death
- f) Abimelech Presumes Office of King Jud. 9
- (1) Abimelech Illegitimate Son of Gideon Jud. 8:30-31
- (2) Abimelech Slaughters Gideon's 70 Legitimate Sons
- Only the Youngest, Jotham, Escapes
- (3) Citizens of Shechem & Beth-millo Make Abimelech King
(*Abimelech is an Illegitimate King of Israel - Not Being Appointed by the Lord. Deut. 17:14-15*)
- (4) Jotham Prophesies Against Shechem, Beth-millo & Abimelech
- (5) Abimelech Rules Israel 3 Years
- (6) Citizens of Shechem Rebel Against Abimelech
- (7) Abimelech Ambushes & Destroys Shechem
- (8) Abimelech Attacks Nearby Villages
- Woman Throws Millstone from Tower Fracturing King's Skull
 - Abimelech Orders His Armor-bearer to Kill Him
(*Ending 1st Attempt of a Monarchy in Israel*)
- g) Tola Judges Israel 23 Years Jud. 10:1-2
- h) Jair Judges Israel 22 Years Jud. 10:3-5
- i) Jephthah Jud. 10:6 – 12:7
- (1) Israelites Offend the Lord
- (2) Ammonites Oppress Israel 18 Years
- (3) Israelites Cry Out to Lord
- (4) Lord Answers: "Did not the Egyptians, the Amorites, the Ammonites, the Philistines, the Sidonians, the Amalekites, and the Midianites oppress you? Yet when you cried out to me, and I saved you from their grasp, you still forsook me and worshiped other gods. Therefore I will save you no more. Go and cry out to the gods you have chosen; let them save you now that you are in distress." (*Jud. 10:11-14*)

- (5) Israelites Repent, Submit to Lord & Destroy Idols
- (6) Jephthah Born of a Harlot the Son of Gilead
 - Gilead's Family Disenfranchises & Exiles Jephthah
- (7) Ammonites Gather for War with Israel
- (8) Elders Ask Jephthah to Command Troops Against Ammon
 - Jephthah Agrees Conditioned Upon Becoming their Leader
- (9) Jephthah Attempts to Advert War with Ammon
 - King of Ammon Ignores Jephthah
- (10) Spirit of Lord Comes Upon Jephthah
 - Jephthah's Presumptuous Vow: "If you (*Lord*) deliver the Ammonites into my power, whoever comes out of the doors of my house to meet me when I return in triumph from the Ammonites shall belong to the LORD. I shall offer him up as a holocaust." (*Jud. 11:30-31*)
(*Lord Did Not Request Nor Require a Vow, Especially Human Sacrifice. Human Sacrifices are Pagan/Occult Practices.*)
 - Jephthah Severely Defeats & Subjugates Ammonites
- (11) Jephthah Fulfills His Vow
 - Upon Returning Home, His Daughter (Only Child) is First to Come Out & Greet Him, Dancing & Playing Tambourines
 - Jephthah Informs Her of His Vow
 - She Requests 2 Months to Mourn Her Virginity
 - Jephthah Agrees
 - She Goes Away, Mourns & Returns After 2 Months
 - Jephthah Fulfills His Vow
- (12) Jephthah Defeats Ephraim in Inter-tribal Conflict
- (13) Jephthah Judges Israel 6 Years
- j) Ibzan Judges Israel 7 Years Jud. 12:8-10
- k) Elon Judges Israel 10 Years Jud. 12:11-12
- l) Abdon Judges Israel 8 Years Jud. 12:13-15
- m) Samson Jud. 13 - 16
- (1) Israel Offends the Lord
- (2) Philistines Oppress Israel 40 Years
- (3) Samson - God's Promised Deliverer Jud. 13
 - Angel of Lord Appears to Manoah's Barren Wife: "Though you are barren and have had no children, yet you will conceive and bear a son.
 - "Now, then, be careful to take no wine or strong drink and to eat nothing unclean.
 - "As for the son you will conceive and bear, no razor shall touch his head, for this boy is to be consecrated to God from the womb. (*i.e. Dedicated to Lord as a Nazirite*)
 - "It is he who will begin the deliverance of Israel from the power of the Philistines." (*Jud. 13:3-5*)
 - Woman Tells Her Husband of Visitation
 - Manoah Prays the Angel Will Return & Instruct Them
 - Angel of Lord Appears to Manoah & His Wife
 - Confirms His Word & Repeats His Instructions

- Manoah Offers Sacrifices to Lord as His Wife Looks On
 - Angel Ascends in Flame from Altar
 - Woman Conceives & Bears a Son
 - Names Her Son Samson
- (4) Samson's Wedding Jud. 14
- Samson Wants to Marry Philistine Woman
(*Disobeying Lord's Edict Against Marrying Pagans*)
(*Lord Uses this Occasion to Incite Action Against Philistines*)
 - Samson Goes to Propose Marriage
 - Lion Confronts Him, Which He Kills with His Hands
 - Later Samson Finds Bees & Honeycomb in Lion's Carcass
 - Samson Holds 7 Day Wedding Banquet
 - 30 Philistine Men Invited
 - Samson Presents Riddle to Philistines Concerning Lion & Honey
 - Wagers 30 Linen Tunics & 30 Sets of Garments
 - Unable to Answer Riddle, Philistines Threaten His Bride
 - Bride Entices Samson, Gets the Answer to His Riddle & Gives it to Philistines
 - Philistines Answer Riddle on Last Day of Banquet
 - Samson Goes to Ashkelon & Kills 30 Philistines
 - Retrieves their Tunics/Garments & Pays His Wager
 - Samson's Wife Married Off to Best Man at Wedding
- (5) Samson's Other Exploits (*Empowered by Lord*) Jud. 15
- Samson Catches 300 Foxes
 - Ties Tails Together with Torch Between Each Pair
 - Releases Foxes in Philistine Fields Burning Crops
 - Samson Repeatedly Slaughters Philistines
 - Fearful Judeans Bind Samson & Hand Him Over to Philistines
 - Samson Breaks Binds & Slays 1,000 Philistines Using Jawbone of an Ass
 - Samson Cries to Lord in Thirst: "You have granted this great victory by the hand of your servant. Must I now die of thirst or fall into the hands of the uncircumcised?" (*Jud. 15:18*)
 - "Then God split the cavity in Lehi (*Where Samson Threw Jawbone*), and water issued from it, which Samson drank till his spirit returned and he revived." (*Jud. 15:19a*)
- (6) Samson Judges Israel 20 Years Jud. 15:20 & Jud. 16:31b
- (7) Samson's Sin, Captivity & Final Victory Jud. 16
- Samson Visits Harlot in Gaza
 - Philistines Gather at Gate to Ambush Him
 - Samson Tears Down Gate & Gateposts Quelling Ambush
 - Samson Falls in Love with Delilah
 - Philistines Hire Her to Find Secret of Samson's Strength
 - Delilah Deceives Samson into Revealing Source of His Strength
 - Samson Confides in Her: "No razor has touched my head, for I have been consecrated to God from my mother's womb (*As a Nazirite*). If I am shaved, my strength will leave me, and I shall be as weak as any other man." (*Jud. 16:17*)

- Delilah Shaves Off Samson’s Hair While He’s Asleep
 - Calls Philistines Who Subdue & Capture Him
 - Philistines Gouge Out Samson’s Eyes & Take Him to Gaza
 - Bind Him with Bronze Fetters & Put Him Grinding in Prison
 - Samson’s Hair Grows Back
 - Philistines Bring Samson to Pagan Temple to Mock Him
 - He’s Put Between Two Supporting Columns
 - Samson Prays: “O Lord GOD, remember me! Strengthen me, O God, this last time that for my two eyes I may avenge myself once and for all on the Philistines.” (*Jud. 16:28*)
 - Samson Pushes Columns Down Collapsing the Temple
 - “Those he killed at his death were more than those he had killed during his lifetime” (*Jud. 16:30c*)
- c. Confusion in Israel Jud. 17 – 21
(Incidents Recorded to Show Israel’s Spiritual Condition.)
- 1) Spiritual Ignorance & Idolatry
- a) Household Idolatry in Ephraim Jud. 17
- Micah’s Mother Makes Pagan Sanctuary in their House
 - Micah Consecrates His Son as Priest
(Establishing His Own Religion)
 - Micah Later Misappropriates a Levite as His Household Priest
(Attempting to Legitimatize His Religion)
- b) Symptom of Anarchy in Israel
- “In those days there was no king in Israel; everyone did what he thought best.” (*Jud. 17:6*)
- c) Migration of Tribe of Dan Jud. 18
(Unable to Possess the Land Allotted by Lord. Jos. 19:40-48; Jud. 1:34)
- Confiscate Micah’s Household Idols & Levite to be their Tribal Priest
 - Attack & Destroy City of Laish – Rebuild & Change Name to Dan
 - Establish Idolatry as their Tribal Religion
(Dan Becomes a Center of Idolatry throughout Israel’s History)
 - *Jacob’s Ancient Prophecy. “.....Let Dan be a serpent by the roadside, a horned viper by the path, That bites the horse’s heel, so that the rider tumbles backward.....” Gen. 49:16-18*
- 2) Gross Immorality & Civil War Jud. 19 - 21
- a) Horrific Crime in Benjamin City of Gibeah Jud. 19
- Levite Fetches His Unfaithful Concubine Who Ran Away
 - Forgives Her, Bringing Her Home to Ephraim
 - Stays Overnight in Gibeah
 - Corrupt Men Ravish Levite’s Concubine, Killing Her
 - Levite Graphically Informs Other Tribal Leaders of Crime
 - Dissects Her Body & Sends Parts throughout Israel
- b) Civil War in Israel Jud. 20
- Israelites Assemble Troops at Mizpah, Demanding Justice
 - Benjamin Refuses to Hand Over Guilty Men
 - Israelites Engage Benjamin in Series of Battles Suffering Great Losses
 - Israelites Eventually Annihilate Benjamin

- 600 Men Escape to Desert
 - c) Restoration of Tribe of Benjamin Jud. 21
 - Leaders Concern Israel Will be Reduced to 11 Tribes
 - Need to Provide Wives for Benjaminite Survivors
(Israelites had Previously Assembled at Mizpah & Vowed Not to Give their Daughters to Benjaminites in Marriage)
 - Israelites Kill the People from Jabesh-gilead Taking 400 Maidens (Jabesh-gilead Did Not Join Forces at Mizpah)
 - Make Peace with Benjamin, Giving them Maidens as Wives
 - Israelites Advise Benjamin to Kidnap 200 Maidens from Shiloh
 - Benjamin Rebuilds & Occupies their Cities
 - d) Anarchy Continues in Israel
 - “In those days there was no king in Israel; everyone did what he thought best.” (*Jud. 21:25*)
3. Israel Wants a King 1 Sam. 1 - 8
- a. Israel’s Final Judges 1 Sam. 1 – 7
 - 1) Priest Eli Judges Israel
 - a) Samuel’s Birth & Dedication to Lord 1 Sam. 1:1 – 2:11
 - (1) Elkanah's Pilgrimage to Shiloh (*Site of Tabernacle*)
 - Wife Hannah is Barren
 - She Prays for a Son at the Tabernacle
 - Vows to Give Him to Lord as Nazirite (*Dedicated to Lord*)
 - Priest Eli Hears Her, Agrees & Blesses Her
 - (2) Hannah Conceives & Bears a Son
 - Names Her Son “Samuel” (*Meaning “Name of God”*)
 - (3) Hannah Offers Samuel to Lord at Tabernacle
 - Presents Samuel to Priest Eli
 - Eli Raises Samuel to Serve the Lord
 - Hannah Worships Lord in a Canticle 1 Sam. 2:1-10
 - b) Priest Eli’s Household 1 Sam. 2:12-26
 - (1) Eli’s Grown Sons are Wicked
 - (2) Eli Raises Samuel in House of Lord
 - Samuel Serves in Lord’s Presence
 - (3) Eli Unsuccessfully Rebukes His Sons
 - c) “Man of God” (*Unnamed Prophet*) Visits Eli 1 Sam. 2:27-36
 - (1) Man of God Reminds Eli of His Priestly Heritage (*Eli from House of Aaron - Tribe of Levi*)
 - Called & Ordained to be Lord's Priests
 - (2) Man of God Rebukes Eli (*Priest & Judge*)
 - Tolerated His Sons’ Irreverence, Disobedience & Misuse of their Priestly Office
 - Predicts Untimely & Violent Death of Eli's Family
 - (3) Man of God Delivers Lord's Oracle
 - House of Aaron will Not Continue in Perpetuity
 - Lord will Choose a Faithful & Eternal High Priest from Another Tribe
 - House of Aaron will be Subject to Lord's Faithful High Priest

- d) Lord's Revelation to Boy Samuel 1 Sam. 3:1-18
- (1) Samuel Asleep in Tabernacle
 - (2) Lord Calls Samuel 3 Times, Waking Him Up
 - (3) Lord Reveals His Presence to Samuel
 - Condemns Eli's Family (*Confirming "Man of God's" Prophecy*)
 - (4) Samuel Reveals Word of the Lord to Eli
 - Eli Accepts Lord's Judgment
- e) Samuel the Lord's Prophet in Israel 1 Sam. 3:19-21
- (1) Lord was with Samuel as He Grew Up
 - All His Words Verified & Fulfilled (*Sign of a Prophet*)
 - (2) All Israel Acknowledges Samuel as Lord's Prophet
- f) Fulfillment of Lord's Judgments of House of Eli 1 Sam. 4 – 6
- (1) Philistines Attack Israel & Capture Ark of Covenant 1 Sam. 4
 - Eli's Sons Killed
 - Eli Dies Learning Ark Captured & Sons Killed
 - Eli was 98 Years Old
 - Eli Judged Israel 40 Years
 - Eli's Daughter-in-law Gives Birth & Dies
 - (2) Philistines Cursed Because of Ark 1 Sam. 5
 - (3) Philistines Return Ark of Covenant to Israel 1 Sam. 6
- 2) Samuel Appointed Judge of Israel 1 Sam. 7
- a) Ark of Covenant Taken to House of Abinadab
 - b) Samuel Calls Israel to Repentance
 - (1) Israel Repents & Returns to Lord
 - c) Samuel Rallies Israel to Stop Philistine Invasion
 - (1) Samuel Implores Lord, Sacrificing Unweaned Lamb
 - (2) Lord Sends Loud Thunder
 - Throws Philistines into Confusion
 - Israel Routs & Pursues Philistines
 - (3) Samuel Sets Up Border Stone between Israel & Philistia
 - Philistine Invasions Cease
 - d) Samuel Judges Israel the Remainder of His Life
(*Overlapping the Reign of Israel's First King*)
- b. Israel Asks for a King 1 Sam. 8
- Israel was a Theocracy with the Lord their God Ruling Over them as King. Israel Asks for a Human King to Rule Over them to be like the Gentile Nations.*
- 1) Elders Request Samuel to Appoint a King
 - a) Samuel is Old
 - b) Samuel Appoints His Sons as Judges
 - (1) Sons Joel & Abijah Judge at Beer-sheba
 - Sons Unfaithful, Dishonest & Unjust
 - c) Israel's Elders Approach Samuel: "Now that you are old, and your sons do not follow your example, appoint a king over us, as other (Gentile) nations have, to judge us." (*1 Sam. 8:5*)
 - 2) Samuel Displeased with Israel's Request
 - a) Prays to the Lord
 - b) The Lord Answers Samuel (*1 Sam. 8:7-9*):
 - (1) "Grant the people's every request. It is not you (*Samuel, Prophet &*

- Judge*) they reject, they are rejecting me (Lord God) as their King.”
- (2) “As they have treated me constantly from the day I brought them up from Egypt to this day, deserting me and worshipping strange gods, so do they treat you too.
- (3) “Now grant their request; but at the same time, warn them solemnly and inform them of the rights of the king who will rule them.”
- 3) Samuel Warns the People of Rights of a King
- a) Delivers Lord’s Message to Israel
- (1) “The rights of the king who will rule you will be as follows:
(1 Sam. 8:11)
- He Will Conscript Your Sons for His Service
 - He Will Use Your Daughters as Servants
 - He Will Appropriate Your Crops & Vineyards for His Officials
 - He Will Tax Your Produce & Flocks
 - He Will Reduce You to Servitude
- (2) “When this takes place, you will complain against the king whom you have chosen, but on that day the LORD will not answer you.”
(1 Sam. 8:18)
- 4) Israel’s Response
- a) People Ignore Samuel’s Warnings: “Not so! There must be a king over us.” (1 Sam. 8:19)
- b) People Insist on a King: “We too must be like other nations, with a king to rule us and to lead us in warfare and fight our battles.” (1 Sam. 8:20)
- 5) Samuel Seeks the Lord Again
- a) Lord Answers Samuel: “Grant their request and appoint a king to rule them.” (1 Sam. 8:22a)
- 6) Samuel Orders People to Return to their Homes
(Awaiting the Lord to Choose a King, as Required by Law. Deut. 17:14-15)

Comments. The people’s request for a king was premature. They did not know the will of the Lord as revealed through scriptures. They did not sufficiently trust the Lord, nor were they willing to wait for the revelation and unfolding of God’s plan for a King of Israel:

- 1) The Lord’s king had to be chosen and anointed in God’s perfect time and on God’s agenda, not the peoples’.
- 2) The king had to come from the Tribe of Judah, as prophesied by Jacob (Israel) (Gen. 49:8-12), be a direct lineage to and ending with the promised Messiah.
- 3) The king could not be appointed until 10 generations passed from Judah’s incestuous relations and resulting posterity (Gen. 38 & Deut. 23:3). (Even though this sin predated the Law by centuries, our sovereign, omniscient and eternal Lord God honored His Law.)
- 4) The king had to have certain inner qualities (i.e. a man after God’s own heart) that foreshadowed the promised Messiah. The king had to perform certain accomplishments that would be completed and fulfilled by Messiah - King of Kings.

C. Saul First King of Israel

1 Sam. 9 - 31

1. Saul Anointed as King

1 Sam. 9 - 10

The Prophet Samuel Follows the Lord’s Word Precisely as He Appoints, Anoints, Confirms and Instructs Israel’s First King.

a. Saul, Son of Kish, from Tribe of Benjamin

1 Sam. 9

- 1) Kish Sends Saul to Find & Retrieve Lost Asses

- a) Saul Unable to Find Asses
- b) Servant Suggests they Seek Advice from Seer (Prophet Samuel)
- 2) Lord had Previously Revealed to Samuel His Choice for King
 - a) “At this time tomorrow I will send you a man from the land of Benjamin whom you are to anoint as commander of my people Israel. He shall save my people from the clutches of the Philistines, for I have witnessed their misery and accepted their cry for help.” (*1 Sam. 9:16*)
- 3) Samuel Meets Saul
 - a) Samuel Sees Saul
 - (1) Lord Confirms His Choice. “This is the man of whom I told you; he is to govern my people.” (*1 Sam. 9:17*)
 - b) Samuel Greets Saul at City Gate
 - (1) Saul Asks Samuel: “Please tell me where the seer lives” (*1 Sam. 9:18*)
 - (2) Samuel Answers:
 - “I am the seer. Go up ahead of me to the high place (*Place of Sacrifice*) and eat with me today. In the morning, before dismissing you, I will tell you whatever you wish.
 - “As for the asses you lost three days ago, do not worry about them, for they have been found.
 - “Whom does Israel desire ardently if not you and your father’s family?” (*1 Sam. 9:19-20*)
 - (3) Saul Replies in Astonishment: “Am I not a Benjaminite, of one of the smallest tribes of Israel, and is not my clan the least among the clans of the tribe of Benjamin? Why say such things to me?” (*1 Sam. 9:21*)
 - c) Samuel Takes Saul to Place of Sacrifice
 - (1) Places Him at Head of His Guests
 - (2) Gives Him a Select Portion of Food: “This is a reserved portion that has been set before you. Eat, for it was kept for you until your arrival;” (*1 Sam. 9:24*)
 - (3) Dines with Him
 - (4) Returns to City & Provides Accommodations for Saul that Night
 - d) Samuel Escorts Saul to City Gate in Morning
 - (1) “Get up, and I will start you on your journey.”
 - (2) “Tell the servant to go on ahead of us, but stay here yourself for the moment, that I may give you a message from God.” (*1 Sam. 9:26-27*)
- b. Samuel Privately Anoints Saul as King 1 Sam. 10:1-8
 - 1) Pours Oil on Saul’s Head & Kisses Him
 - 2) Proclaims Saul King of Israel: “The LORD anoints you commander over his heritage. You are to govern the LORD’S people Israel, and to save them from the grasp of their enemies round about.....” (*1 Sam. 10:1b*)
 - 3) Prophecies Signs Confirming Lord’s Anointing
- c. Samuel’s Prophecied Signs are Fulfilled 1 Sam. 10:9-13
 - 1) Lord Gives Saul a New Heart
 - 2) Spirit of Lord Falls on Saul
 - 3) Saul Enters into Prophetic State
- d. Saul Returns Home 1 Sam. 10:14-16
 - 1) Says Nothing About the Kingship

- e. Samuel Publicly Selects Saul from Among People 1 Sam. 10:17-27
- 1) Samuel Calls an Assembly of Israel
 - 2) Samuel Addresses the People:
 - a) “Thus says the LORD, the God of Israel, ‘It was I who brought Israel up from Egypt and delivered you from the power of the Egyptians and from the power of all the kingdoms that oppressed you.’
 - b) “But today you have rejected your God, who delivers you from all your evils and calamities, by saying to him, ‘Not so, but you must appoint a king over us.’ Now, therefore, take your stand before the LORD according to tribes and families (*So He May Appoint a King*).” (1 Sam. 10:18-19)
 - 3) All Tribes & Families Stand Before Lord
 - a) Each Tribe Comes Forward
 - (1) Tribe of Benjamin is Chosen
 - b) Benjaminite Clans & Families Come Forward
 - (1) Clan of Matri is Chosen
 - (2) Saul, Son of Kish, is Chosen
 - Saul Can Not be Found
 - Lord Reveals Saul Hiding Among the Baggage
 - 4) Samuel Presents Saul to People
 - a) Saul Stands Head & Shoulders Above Crowd
 - b) Samuel Introduces Saul as King: “Do you see the man whom the LORD has chosen? There is none like him among all the people!”
 - c) People Shout: “Long live the king!” (1 Sam. 10:24)
 - 5) Samuel Explains Law of Royalty to Israel
(See Section A.3.b “Office of King” Above. Deut. 17:14-20)
 - a) Writes Law in Book
 - b) Places Book in Presence of Lord
 - 6) Dismisses the People
 - a) Saul Returns Home Accompanied by Warriors
 - b) Certain Men Complain: “How can this fellow save us?” (1 Sam. 10:27)

Comment. Even though the people rejected God as their King, and insisted on a king contrary to the will of God; the Lord still chose Saul, changed his heart, anointed him and gave him spiritual gifts, the same as He would if Saul were God’s chosen king.

2. Saul Confirmed & Established as King of Israel 1 Sam. 11 - 12
- a. Saul Leads Israel to Victory Over Ammonites 1 Sam. 11:1-11
 - 1) Ammonites Lay Siege to Israelite City of Jabesh-gilead
 - a) Propose Humiliating Peace Terms
 - b) Jabesh-gilead Sends Messengers throughout Israel Looking for a Rescuer
 - 2) Messengers Arrive in Gibeah (*Saul’s Hometown*) Recounting their Plight
 - a) Spirit of Lord Falls on Saul
 - 3) Saul Musters an Army from Tribes of Israel
 - 4) Saul Commands Assaults on Ammonite Camp
 - a) Slaughtering & Scattering Entire Encampment
 - b. People Accept Saul as King 1 Sam. 11:12-15
 - 1) People Say to Samuel: “Who questioned whether Saul should rule over us? Hand over the men and we will put them to death.”
 - 2) Saul Interrupts: “No man is to be put to death this day, for today the LORD has

saved Israel.”

- 3) Samuel Says to People: “Come, let us go to Gilgal to inaugurate the kingdom there.....”
- 4) Israelites Proceed to Gilgal
 - a) Saul Made King in the Lord’s Presence
- c. Samuel Inaugurates Israel’s Monarchy 1 Sam. 12
Samuel, as Ruling Judge of Israel, Establishes Israel’s Monarchy Transferring All Governing Authority to the King.
 - 1) Samuel Calls an Assembly in Presence of the Lord
 - 2) Samuel Addresses Israelites
 - a) He Granted Israel’s Request for a King. “.....“I have set a king over you and now the king is your leader.” (1 Sam. 12:1-2a)
 - (1) Turning Over Governing Authority to King
 - b) He Judged Israel Honestly with Integrity
 - c) He Reminds People of Lord’s Faithfulness & Mercy
 - (1) Yet Israel Asked for a King. “.....even though the LORD your God is your king” (1 Sam. 12:12)
 - d) He Exhorts & Warns Israel & its King(s)
 - (1) Lord Granted Their Request for a King. “Now you have the king you want, a king the LORD has given you.” (1 Sam. 12:13)
 - Revere & Worship the Lord
 - Obey the Lord’s Commands
 - Remain Faithful to Lord - All Will Go Well & Good for You
 - Disobey & Rebel Against Lord - Lord Will Judge & Destroy You
 - (2) Demonstrates the Lord’s Displeasure
 - Announces He Will Call for Unseasonable Storm. “Thus you will see and understand how greatly the LORD is displeased that you have asked for a king.” (1 Sam. 12:17)
 - Sudden Unseasonable Storm Occurs at Samuel’s Command
 - 3) Samuel Offers Assistance as Advisor & Intercessor to Israel & Their King 1 Sam. 12:19-25
(Retaining His Office of Prophet)
 - a) Israel Asks Samuel: “Pray to the LORD your God for us, your servants, that we may not die for having added to all our other sins the evil of asking for a king.”
 - b) Samuel Assures Israel:
 - (1) “Do not fear, It is true you have committed all this evil; still, you must not turn from the LORD, but must worship him with your whole heart.....”
 - (2) “For the sake of his own great name the LORD will not abandon his people, since the LORD himself chose to make you his people.
 - (3) “As for me, far be it from me to sin against the LORD by ceasing to pray for you and to teach you the good and right way.....”
 - c) Samuel Warns Israel: “..... If instead you continue to do evil, both you and your king shall perish.”

3. King Saul’s Reign

1 Sam. 13 – 31

The Lord is the Commander of Israel’s Kings.

As Prophet, Samuel is the Lord’s Spokesman to King Saul.

- a. Saul Commander of the Lord's People (Israel) 1 Sam. 13 - 15
- 1) Saul's Campaigns Against Philistines 1 Sam. 13 & 1 Sam.14:1-46
 - a) Saul Musters Israeli Troops
 - (1) Divides Troops between Himself & Son Jonathan
 - b) Jonathan Overthrows Philistine Garrison
 - c) Philistines Assemble for Battle at Michmash
 - d) Saul Assembles Israeli Troops Nearby at Gilgal
 - (1) Wait for Samuel to Offer Sacrifices & Determine Lord's Counsel
 - Wait 7 Days for Samuel (*Lord's Spokesman*)
 - Some Troops Become Dishearten & Leave
 - (2) Saul Presumptuously Offers Sacrifices Without Samuel
 - Samuel Arrives Afterwards
 - Asks Saul: "What have you done?" (*1 Sam. 13:11*)
 - Saul Excuses His Action (*Instead of Repenting*)
 - (3) Samuel Reproves Saul
 - "You have been foolish! Had you kept the command the LORD your God gave you, the LORD would now establish your kingship in Israel as lasting; but as things are, your kingdom shall not endure.
 - "The LORD has sought out a man after his own heart and has appointed him commander of his people, because you broke the LORD'S command." (*1 Sam. 13:13-14*)
 - e) Philistines Invade, Subdue & Disarm Israel
 - f) Jonathan's Victory Over Philistines 1 Sam. 14:1-23
 - (1) Jonathan & Armor-bearer Attack & Destroy Philistine Outpost
 - (2) Confusion & Panic Spread in Philistine Camp
 - "..... The earth also shook, so that the panic (*Among Philistines*) was beyond human endurance." (*1 Sam. 14:15*)
 - (3) Saul's Army Joins the Fight & Routs Philistines
 - Soldiers Regroup Under Saul's Command
 - g) King Saul's Presumptuous Oath

King Swears an Oath Without Consulting the Lord or His Prophet

 - (1) Saul's Oath: "Cursed be the man who takes food before evening, before I am able to avenge myself on my enemies." (*1 Sam. 14:24*)
 - (2) Jonathan, Returning from Battle, Unknowingly Violates King's Oath
 - "Jonathan, who had not heard that his father had put the people under oath, thrust out the end of the staff he was holding and dipped it into the honey. Then he raised it to his mouth and his eyes lit up." (*1 Sam. 14:27*)
 - A Soldier Tells Jonathan of King's Oath
 - Jonathan Recognizes its Folly: "My father brings trouble to the land. Look how bright my eyes are from this small taste of honey I have had. What is more, if the people had eaten freely today of their enemy's bootywould not the slaughter of the Philistines by now have been the greater for it?" (*1 Sam. 14:29-30*)

Spiritual Perspective. Honey is often used in Scripture to represent the Lord's Revelation / Wisdom (e.g. Psa. 119:97-104; Prov. 24:13-14). When Jonathan put his staff (Symbol of His Authority as Crown

Prince), into the honey and ate it, his eyes were “lit up / brightened” giving him insight into the Lord’s will concerning His chosen King. Jonathan later recognizes David as the Lord’s Chosen King, whom he protected, supported and established a pact.

- (3) Jonathan Accused of Breaking King’s Oath
 - Saul Attempts to Obtain Lord’s War Counsel through Priests (*Circumventing Lord’s Prophet/Spokesman*)
 - Lord Does Not Answer
 - Saul Suspects Sin in Camp Prevented Lord from Answering
 - Urim & Thummim (*Priest’s Sacred Lots*) Point to Jonathan
 - Jonathan Confesses Violating King’s Oath
 - Saul Sentences Jonathan to Death (*Condemning His Royal Successor*)
 - Saul’s Soldiers Rescue Jonathan
 - Saul Gives Up His Pursuit of Philistines
- 2) Saul’s Wars & Victories 1 Sam. 14:47-48
 - a) Saul Leads Successful Campaigns Against Moab, Ammon, Aram, King of Zobah & Philistines
 - b) Philistines War with Israel Throughout Saul’s Reign 1 Sam. 14:52
- 3) Saul’s Royal Family 1 Sam. 14:49-51
- 4) Saul’s Campaign Against Amalek 1 Sam. 15
 - a) Lord Commands Saul to Attack & Destroy (Purge) Amalek
 - (1) Samuel Delivers Lord’s Command to King Saul 1 Sam. 15:1-3
 - “..... This is what the LORD of hosts has to say: ‘I will punish what Amalek did to Israel when he barred his way as he was coming up from Egypt. (*Re: Ex. 17:8-14*)
 - “Go, now, attack Amalek, and deal with him and all that he has under the ban. Do not spare him, but kill men and women, children and infants, oxen and sheep, camels and asses.”
 - (2) Saul’s Army Attacks & Destroys Amalekites
 - (1) Takes Amalekite King Agag Prisoner
 - (2) Troops Take Valuables & Livestock as Booty
 - c) Samuel Reproves Saul
 - (1) Lord Says to Samuel: “I regret having made Saul king, for he has turned from me and has not kept my command.” (*1 Sam. 15:11*)
 - (2) Samuel Rebukes Saul for Not Purging Amalek
 - Samuel Confronts Saul: “..... The LORD anointed you king of Israel and sent you on a mission, saying, ‘Go and put the sinful Amalekites under a ban of destruction. Fight against them until you have exterminated them.’ Why then have you disobeyed the LORD?” (*1 Sam.15:17-19*)
 - Saul Justifies His Actions: “I did indeed obey the LORD and fulfill the mission on which the LORD sent me. I have brought back Agag, and I have destroyed Amalek under the ban. But from the spoil the men took sheep and oxen, the best of what had been banned, to sacrifice to the LORD their God....” (*1 Sam. 15:20-21*)
 - Samuel Responds:
 - “Does the LORD so delight in holocausts and sacrifices as in

- obedience to the command of the LORD? Obedience is better than sacrifice, and submission than the fat of rams.
- “For a sin like divination is rebellion, and presumption is the crime of idolatry. (*Abominations to the Lord*)
 - “Because you have rejected the command of the LORD, he, too, has rejected you as ruler.” (*1 Sam. 15:22-23*)
- d) King Saul Asks Forgiveness (*As King*)
- (1) Saul Asks Samuel: “I have sinned, for I have disobeyed the command of the LORD and your instructions..... Now forgive my sin, and return with me, that I may worship the LORD.” (*1 Sam. 15:24-25*)
 - (2) Samuel Refuses & Turns to Leave Saul
 - (3) Saul Grabs & Tears Samuel’s Mantle (*Symbol of Prophet’s Anointing*)
 - (4) Samuel Responds:
 - “The LORD has torn the Kingdom of Israel from you this day, and has given it to a neighbor of yours, who is better than you.”
 - “The Glory of Israel neither retracts nor repents, for he is not man that he should repent.” (*1 Sam. 15:28-29*)
 - (5) Saul Continues to Plead with Samuel
- e) Samuel Returns with Saul
- (1) Saul Worships the Lord (*Saul Personally Forgiven*)
- f) Samuel Kills King Agag (*Completing Lord’s Command*)
- g) Samuel Departs from Saul
- (1) Samuel & Saul Never See Each Other Again
 - (2) Samuel Grieves Over Saul
- b. King Saul & David (The Lord’s Anointed) 1 Sam. 16 - 30
- 1) David Chosen by Lord to be King of Israel 1 Sam. 16:1-13
 - a) The Lord Says to Samuel:
 - (1) “How long will you grieve for Saul, whom I have rejected as king of Israel? Fill your horn with (*Anointing*) oil, and be on your way. I am sending you to Jesse of Bethlehem, for I have chosen my king from among his sons.” (*1 Sam. 16:1*)
 - Jesse from Tribe of Judah 1 Chron. 2:2-15
 - Jacob’s Ancient Prophecy Over Judah Gen. 49:8-12
 - “You, Judah, shall your brothers (*Tribes of Israel*) praise — your hand on the neck of your enemies (*Victorious Over Israel’s Enemies*); the sons of your father shall bow down to you. (*All Israel Will Bow Before Him.*)
 - “Judah, like a lion’s whelp, you have grown up on prey, my son. He crouches like a lion recumbent, the king of beasts— who would dare rouse him? (*Lion from the Tribe of Judah*)
 - “The scepter shall never depart from Judah, or the mace from between his legs, While tribute is brought to him, and he receives the people’s homage. (*Israel’s Everlasting Dynasty*)
 - “He tethers his donkey to the vine, his purebred ass to the choicest stem. In wine he washes his garments his robe in the blood of grapes (*Alluding to Sacramental Sacrifice*).
 - “His eyes are darker than wine and his teeth are whiter than milk.” (*A ‘Man After God’s Own Heart’*)

- Jesse's Sons are 10th Generation from Judah's Incest
Gen. 38, Deut. 23:3
- (2) Samuel Fearful of King Saul. "How can I go? Saul will hear of it and kill me." (*1 Sam. 16:2a*)
- (3) Lord Instructs Samuel: (*1 Sam. 16:2b-3*)
 - "Take a heifer along and say, 'I have come to sacrifice to the LORD.'
 - "Invite Jesse to the sacrifice, and I myself will tell you what to do; you are to anoint for me the one I point out to you."
- b) Samuel Visits Bethlehem
 - (1) Elders Fearful: "Is your visit peaceful, O seer?" (*1 Sam. 16:4c*)
 - (2) Samuel: "Yes! I have come to sacrifice to the LORD..." (*1 Sam. 16:5*)
 - Invites Elders to Cleanse Themselves & Join Banquet
 - Invites Jesse & Sons to Cleanse Themselves & Join Sacrifice
 - (3) Jesse Presents Each of His Sons to Samuel
 - Lord Rejects Them All: "...Not as man sees does God see, because man sees the appearance but the LORD looks into the heart" (*1 Sam. 16:7*)
 - Samuel Asks Jesse: "Are these all the sons you have?"
 - Jesse Answers: "There is still the youngest, who is tending the sheep."
 - Samuel Says to Jesse: "Send for him; we will not begin the sacrifice banquet until he arrives here."
 - Jesse's Youngest Son (David) Presented to Samuel
 - David a Ruddy, Handsome Youth
 - Lord Chooses David: "There - anoint him for this is he" (*1 Sam. 16:11-12*)
 - (4) Samuel Anoints David to be King of Israel
 - Spirit of the Lord Rushes Upon David

Observation & Comment. In *1 Sam. 16:5-12* Jesse presents 7 sons to Samuel, all of whom are rejected by the Lord. He then presents his youngest son David who is chosen by the Lord - implying that David is Jesse's 8th son. In *1 Sam. 17:12-15* it confirms that Jesse had 8 sons, of which David was the youngest. In *1 Chron. 2:13-15* it lists Jesse's sons, stating that David was his 7th son. How can David be both the 7th and 8th son of Jesse?

In the natural this is difficult to explain. One explanation is that Jesse may have taken in or adopted a boy as his son (maybe an orphaned nephew as was Jewish custom), who was older than David; making David Jesse's 7th son by birth and 8th son within Jesse's family.

This duplicity has spiritual and prophetic significances, pointing to the promised Messiah-King who will be from the House of David. Seven representing Messiah's Perfect Completion of the Old Covenant, and Eight representing a New Beginning / Covenant inaugurated and reigned over by Messiah.

- 2) David Summoned into King Saul's Service 1 Sam. 16:14-23
 - a) Saul's Spiritual Condition
 - (1) Spirit of Lord had Departed Saul (*Result of Disobedience*)
 - (2) God Sent Him a Tormenting Spirit (*To Bring Repentance*)
 - b) Servants Tell Saul that David, Son of Jesse, is a Skillful Harpist
 - (1) "...Moreover, the LORD is with him." (*1 Sam. 16:18*)

- c) Saul Summons David
 - d) David Plays the Harp & Sings Psalms for Saul
 - (1) Relieving Him from Tormenting Spirit
 - e) Saul Promotes David as His Armor-bearer
- 3) David & Goliath 1 Sam. 17
- a) Philistine & Israeli Armies Draw Up Battle Formations on Opposite Hills
 - (1) Separated by a Valley
 - b) Philistines Send Out a Champion, Named Goliath
 - (1) Giant from Gath in Full Armor & Weaponry
 - (2) Skilled & Experienced Warrior
 - c) Goliath Challenges Israel
 - (1) “.....Choose one of your men, and have him come down to me. If he beats me in combat and kills me, we will be your vassals; but if I beat him and kill him, you shall be our vassals and serve us.”
 - (2) “I defy the ranks of Israel today. Give me a man and let us fight together.” (*1 Sam. 17:8-10*)
 - d) King Saul & Israeli Troops Terror-stricken
 - (1) Goliath Taunts Israel 40 Days
 - e) David Brings Provisions to Israel’s Camp
 - (1) David Overhears Goliath Insulting Israel
 - (2) David’s Response: “Who is this uncircumcised Philistine....., that he should insult the armies of the living God?” (*1 Sam. 17:26*)
(*Circumcision Sign of God’s Covenant*)
(*Insulting Israel’s Army Insults the Lord their God*)
 - (3) Soldiers Saying: “..... If anyone should kill him, the king would give him great wealth, and his daughter as well, and would grant exemption to his father’s family in Israel.” (*1 Sam. 17:25*)
 - f) David Offers to Fight the Philistine
 - (1) David Speaks to King Saul: “Let your majesty not lose courage. I am at your service to go and fight this Philistine.” (*1 Sam. 17:32*)
 - (2) King Saul Rejects David’s Offer
 - David an Inexperienced Youth
 - (3) David Convinces Saul:
 - “Your servant used to tend his father’s sheep, and whenever a lion or bear came to carry off a sheep from the flock, I would go after it and attack it and rescue the prey from its mouth. If it attacked me, I would seize it by the jaw, strike it, and kill it.
 - “Your servant has killed both a lion and a bear, and this uncircumcised Philistine will be as one of them, because he has insulted the armies of the living God.”
 - “The LORD, who delivered me from the claws of the lion and the bear, will also keep me safe from the clutches of this Philistine.”
(*1 Sam. 17:35-37a*)
 - (4) Saul Accepts: “Go! the LORD will be with you.” (*1 Sam. 17:37b*)
 - g) David Prepares for Battle
 - (1) Saul Dresses David in His Armor with His Sword
 - Armor & Weapons Too Cumbersome for David
 - (2) David Removes Armor: “I cannot go in these, because I have never

- tried them before.” (1 Sam. 17:39c)
- (3) David Takes His Staff (*Symbol of Authority*) & Sling
- Selects 5 Smooth Stones from Wadi
(*Practical: Giving Himself 5 Shots as He Eludes Giant*)
(*Symbolic: Represents 5 Major Philistine Cities*)
 - Puts Stones in His Shepherd Bag
- h) David Confronts Goliath
- (1) Goliath Advances Toward David
- Mocks & Curses David: “Am I a dog that you come against me with a staff? Come here to me, and I will leave your flesh for the birds of the air and the beasts of the field.” (1 Sam. 17:43-44)
- (2) David Answers Goliath:
- “You come against me with sword and spear and scimitar, but I come against you in the name of the LORD of hosts, the God of the armies of Israel that you have insulted.”
 - “Today the LORD shall deliver you into my hand.....”
 - “All this multitude, too, shall learn that it is not by sword or spear that the LORD saves. For the battle is the LORD’S.....”
(1 Sam. 17:45-47)
- i) David Fights & Kills Goliath
- (1) David Runs Toward Goliath
- (2) David Slings a Single Stone Striking Giant in Forehead
- Goliath Collapses to Ground
- (3) David Takes Goliath’s Sword, Kills & Decapitates Him
- j) Philistine Army Flees Seeing their Champion Killed
- (1) Israelites Pursue Philistines, Killing Many Soldiers & Taking Booty
- (2) David Despoils Goliath, Taking His Head, Armor & Sword
- k) General Abner Presents David to King Saul
- (1) David Presents Goliath’s Head to Saul
- (2) Saul Asks David: “Whose son are you?” (1 Sam. 17:58a)
- (3) David Answers: “I am the son of your servant Jesse of Bethlehem (*Tribe of Judah*).” (1 Sam. 17:58b)
- 4) Conflict Between King Saul & David (Lord’s Anointed) 1 Sam. 18 - 30
Saul Represents Old Order Instituted by Man
David Represents New Order Ordained by God
- a) Jonathan’s Friendship with David 1 Sam. 18:1-5
(*Jonathan is King Saul’s Eldest Son & Heir Apparent to Throne*)
- (1) King Saul Impresses David into His Service
- Same Day David Presented Him Goliath’s Head
- (2) Jonathan Enters into a Bond with David
- Gives David His Mantle, Military Dress & Weapons
(*Symbols of His Rank & Royal Position*)
(*Recognizes Lord’s Anointing on David*)
- (3) David Successfully Completes Every Mission Assigned by Saul
- (4) Saul Puts David in Charge of His Soldiers
- b) Saul Becomes Jealous of David 1 Sam. 18:6-16
- (1) Saul & David Return from Battles
- Women Greet Them, Singing: “Saul slain his thousands and

- David his ten thousands” (*1 Sam. 18:7*)
- Saul Becomes Resentful
- (2) Saul Attempts to Kill David
- David Escapes
- (3) Saul Appoints David as Field Officer
- Sends Him on Dangerous Missions
 - David Succeeds in Every Mission
 - Saul Becomes Fearful of David, Seeing His Successes
 - All Israel Admires David
- c) David’s Marriage to King Saul’s Daughter 1 Sam. 18:17-29
- (1) Saul Offers His Eldest Daughter Merob in Marriage to David
- Saul Sets Dowry: “.....you become my champion and fight the battles of the LORD.”
 - His Intention: “I shall not touch him; let the Philistines strike him.” (*1 Sam. 18:17*)
 - Saul Reneges, Giving Merob to Another Man
- (2) Saul Offers His Daughter Michal in Marriage to David
- Michal’s Love for David Reported to Saul
 - Saul’s Scheme: “I will offer her to him to become a snare for him, so that the Philistines may strike him.” (*1 Sam. 18:21*)
 - Saul has His Servants Tell David: “The king is fond of you, You should become the king’s son-in-law.” (*1 Sam. 18:22*)
 - David’s Humility: “Do you think it easy to become the king’s son-in-law? I am poor and insignificant.” (*1 Sam. 18:23*)
 - Saul Sets Dowry: “.....the foreskins of one hundred Philistines, that he may thus take vengeance on his enemies.” (*1 Sam. 18:25*)
 - David Fulfills & Doubles the Required Dowry
 - He & His Troops Kill 200 Philistines
 - He Counts Out 200 Foreskins Before King Saul
- (3) David Marries Michal, Becoming King Saul’s Son-In-Law
- Member of Royal Household & Potential Heir to Throne
 - Saul Recognizes Lord is with David, Becoming More Fearful
- d) David Continues Successful Campaigns Against Philistines 1 Sam. 18:30
- (1) David’s Fame Grows throughout Israel
- e) Saul’s Persecution of David 1 Sam. 19
- (1) Saul Intends to Kill David
- Saul Discusses His Intention with Jonathan & His Servants
 - Jonathan Warns David
 - David Goes into Hiding
- (2) Jonathan Reconciles Saul Toward David
- Jonathan Pleads with His Father Saul: “Let not your majesty sin against his servant David, for he has committed no offense against you, but has helped you very much by his deeds..... Why, then, should you become guilty of shedding innocent blood by killing David without cause?” (*1 Sam. 19:4-5*)
 - Saul Heeds Jonathan & Swears: “As the LORD lives, he shall not be killed.” (*1 Sam. 19:6*)

- Jonathan Informs David & Brings Him Back to Saul
 - David Serves King Saul
- (3) Saul Attempts to Murder David
- Philistines Resume their War with Israel
 - David Inflicts Great Defeats on Philistines
 - Saul's Jealousy of David Rekindled
 - Throws a Spear at David While He is Playing a Harp
 - David Eludes Attack & Goes Home
 - Saul Sends Guards to David's House
 - David's Wife Michal Warns Him: "Unless you save yourself tonight, tomorrow you will be killed." (*1 Sam. 19:11b*)
 - Michal Helps David Escape
- (4) David Flees to Samuel in Ramah (*Lord Protects His Anointed*)
- David Informs Samuel About Saul's Threats
 - Samuel & David Hide in Sheds (*Sheds = "Naioth" are Dwellings of College of Prophets Under Samuel*)
 - Saul Sends Messengers 3 Times to Arrest David
 - They Witness Band of Prophets - Presided Over by Samuel
 - They Fall into Prophetic State
 - Saul Personally Goes to Arrest David
 - Spirit of Lord Falls on Saul
 - Saul Falls into Prophetic State
 - David Escapes While Saul in Prophetic State 1 Sam. 20:1a
- f) Jonathan's Pact with David 1 Sam. 20
- (1) David Consults with Jonathan
- David Asks Jonathan: "What have I done? What crime or what offense does your father hold against me that he seeks my life?" (*1 Sam. 20:1*)
 - Jonathan Surprised: "Heaven forbid that you should die! My father does nothing, great or small, without disclosing it to me. Why, then, should my father conceal this from me? This cannot be so!" (*1 Sam. 20:2*)
 - David Answers: "Your father is well aware that I am favored with your friendship, so he has decided, 'Jonathan must not know of this lest he be grieved.' Nevertheless, as the LORD lives and as you live, there is but a step between me and death." (*1 Sam. 20:3*)
 - David Asks Jonathan to Confirm Saul's Intention to Kill Him
 - During New Moon Festival, where Jonathan & David are Expected to Celebrate with King
 - Jonathan Conditionally Agrees: "..... if I am still alive (*After Being with His Father*), may you show me the kindness of the LORD. But if I die, never withdraw your kindness from my house. And when the LORD exterminates all the enemies of David from the surface of the earth, the name of Jonathan must never be allowed by the family of David to die out....." (*1 Sam. 20:14-16*)
 - *Recognizing David's Destiny as King of Israel*
 - David Hides in Wilderness Waiting Jonathan's Return

- (2) Jonathan Celebrates New Moon Festival at King's Table
- David's Seat is Vacant
 - On 2nd Day Saul Inquires Whereabouts of David
 - Jonathan Excuses David's Absence
 - Saul Scolds Jonathan for His Friendship with David
 - Confirming His Resolve to Kill David: "... as long as the son of Jesse lives upon the earth, you cannot make good your claim to the kingship! So send for him, and bring him to me, for he is doomed." (*1 Sam. 20:30-31*)
 - Jonathan Replies "Why should he die? What has he done?" (*1 Sam. 20:32*)
 - Saul Picks Up a Spear to Strike Jonathan
 - Jonathan Leaves Abruptly in Grief
- (3) Jonathan Meets with David the Next Day
- Jonathan Confirms Saul's Resolve to Kill David
 - Jonathan Says Farewell to David
 - Confirming Their Pact: "Go in peace, in keeping with what we two have sworn by the name of the LORD: 'The LORD shall be between you and me, and between your posterity and mine forever.'" (*1 Sam. 20:42*)
- g) David the Holy Fugitive 1 Sam. 21 & 22
- (1) David Visits Priest Ahimelech in City of Nob
- David Requests Provisions for Himself & His Men
 - Ahimelech Replies: "I have no ordinary bread on hand, only holy bread; if the men have abstained from women, you may eat some of that." (*1 Sam. 21:5*)
 - David Assures Ahimelech that His Men have been Segregated from Women, Being Consecrated for Service
 - Ahimelech Gives David the Holy Bread
 - Doeg, an Edomite Loyal to King Saul, is in Nob
 - David Asks Ahimelech for Weapons
 - Ahimelech Gives David Goliath's Sword
 - Sword was in Custody of Priests
- (2) David Leaves Nob & Goes to Achish, King of Gath
(*Gath is Philistine City & Goliath's Former Hometown*)
- Servants of Achish Recognize David
 - David Becomes Fearful of Achish
 - Feigns Insanity & Escapes
- (3) David Flees to Cave in Adullam
- Joined by His Brothers & About 400 Men
 - Disenfranchised, Malcontents & Debtors Follow David
- (4) David Goes to Mizpeh in Moab
(*David & His Followers are Refugees in Foreign Country*)
- Asks King of Moab to Give His Father & Mother Refuge
- (5) Prophet Gad Advises David: "Do not remain in the refuge. Leave, and go to the land of Judah (*David's Tribal Land & Heritage*)."
(*1 Sam. 22:5*)
- David Leaves & Goes to Forest of Hereth (*In Judah*)

- (6) King Saul's Revenge
- Doeg Betrays David & Ahimelech to King Saul
 - Saul Summons Priest Ahimelech & His Family
 - Accuses Ahimelech of Conspiring Against Him, Providing David Provisions, and Consulting the Lord for David
 - Ahimelech Defends Himself, His Position & David
 - Saul Condemns Ahimelech: "You shall die, Ahimelech, with all your family." (*1 Sam. 22:16*)
 - Orders His Soldiers to Kill Priests for Assisting David
 - Israelite Soldiers Refuse to Kill the Priests
 - Saul Orders Doeg (*a Gentile*) to Kill Priests
 - Doeg Kills 85 Priests that Day
 - Saul Puts the Entire City of Nob to Sword
 - Kills All Men, Women, Children & Livestock
 - Ahimelech's Son Abiathar Escapes & Reports to David
 - David Protects Abiathar
- h) David the Warrior Fugitive 1 Sam. 23
- (1) David Liberates Keilah from Philistines
- Philistines Attacking & Plundering Keilah
 - David Consults Lord if He Should Engage Philistines
 - Lord Assures David: "Go down to Keilah, for I will deliver the Philistines into your power." (*1 Sam. 23:4*)
 - David Defeats Philistines & Rescues Keilah
 - Priest Abiathar Accompanies David
- (2) Saul Prepares to Attack Keilah & Entrap David
- David Learns of Saul's Plan
 - David Inquires of Lord, Who Confirms Saul's Plan
 - David Leaves Keilah with His Men
 - David's Army Grew to About 600
 - Saul Abandons His Expedition
- (3) David Wanders in Desert & Hill Country Hiding from Saul
- Jonathan (*Crown Prince*) Meets David & Encourages Him
 - "Have no fear, my father Saul shall not lay a hand to you. You shall be king of Israel and I shall be second to you. Even my father Saul knows this." (*1 Sam. 23:17*)
 - Jonathan Confirms His Pact with David
 - Saul Unsuccessfully Pursues David
- i) David Spares Saul's Life 1 Sam. 24
- (1) David & His Men Go to Desert Near Engedi
- (2) Saul with 3000 Picked Men Pursue David
- (3) Saul Enters Cave where David & His Men are Hiding
- Saul Relieving Himself in Cave
 - Opportunity for David to Kill Saul
 - David Cuts Off a Piece of Saul's Mantle
 - David's Regret: "The LORD forbid that I should do such a thing to my master, to lay a hand on him, for he is the Lord's anointed (*King*)." (*1 Sam. 24:7*)

- David Restrains His Men from Attacking Saul
- (4) Saul Leaves Cave
- David Calls Out to Saul Holding Mantle Cutting: “My lord the king!” (*1 Sam. 24:9*)
 - David Bows in Homage, Shouting to Saul: “Why do you listen to those who say, ‘David is trying to harm you’?
 - “You see for yourself today that the LORD just now delivered you into my grasp in the cave. I had some thought of killing you, but I took pity on you instead. I decided, ‘I will not raise a hand against my lord, for he is the LORD’S anointed and a father to me.’”
 - “The LORD will judge between me and you, and the LORD will exact justice from you in my case. I shall not touch you.” (*1 Sam. 24:10 -13*)
 - Saul’s Remorse: “You are in the right rather than I; you have treated me generously, while I have done you harm.” (*1 Sam. 24:18*)
 - Saul’s Confession & Request: “.....I know that you shall surely be king and that sovereignty over Israel shall come into your possession, swear to me by the LORD that you will not destroy my descendants and that you will not blot out my name and my family.” (*1 Sam. 24:21-22*)
 - David Pledges His Oath to King Saul
- (5) Saul Goes Home & David Remains in Desert
- j) Prophet Samuel Dies & is Buried 1 Sam. 25:1
- (1) All Israel Mourns
- k) Provisions for Lord’s Anointed 1 Sam. 25:2-43a
- (1) David & His Men Go to Desert of Moan
- Nabal’s Flocks being Sheared at Carmel
 - Nabal is Wealthy, Owning 3000 Sheep & 1000 Goats
 - Abigail is Nabal’s Wife
 - David had Protected Nabal’s Flocks & Shepherds in Field (*From Predators, Thieves & Marauders*)
- (2) David Sends 10 Men to Nabal to Request Provisions (*To Sustain Him & His Band of Men*)
- “..... greet him in my (*David’s*) name.” (*1 Sam. 25:5*)
 - Remind Him that David Protected His Shepherds & Flocks
 - Request Provisions: “Look kindly on these young men, since we come at a festival time. Please give your servants and your son David whatever you can manage.” (*1 Sam. 25:8*)
(“Festival” is Presumably Passover, Since Sheep are Sheared in the Spring)
- (3) Nabal Refuses David’s Request
- “Who is David? Who is the son of Jesse? Nowadays there are many servants who run away from their masters.
 - “Must I take my bread, my wine, my meat that I have slaughtered for my own shearers, and give them to men who come from I know not where?” (*1 Sam. 25:10-11*)

- (4) David Prepares to Attack Nabal
(*To Forcibly Take What They Need to Sustain Themselves*)
- (5) Abigail Intervenes for Her Husband Nabal
- Abigail Gathers & Brings Provisions to David
 - Abigail Confesses to David (*1 Sam. 25:28-31*):
 - Asks for David's Forgiveness. "Please forgive the transgression of your handmaid
 - Recognizes David as Lord's Anointed. "for the LORD shall certainly establish a lasting dynasty for my lord,"
 - Pleads for David's Mercy. "when the LORD..... appoints you as commander over Israel, you shall not have this as a qualm or burden on your conscience, my lord, for having shed innocent blood (*i.e. Naban's Family & Servants*) or for having avenged yourself personally.
 - Submits to David's Authority. "When the LORD confers this benefit on your lordship, remember your handmaid."
 - David Blesses Abigail
 - Abigail Gives David & His Band of Men Provisions
- (6) Abigail Confronts Nabal
- Nabal Goes into Shock
 - Lord Strikes Nabal Dead 10 Days Later
- (7) David Marries Abigail
- (8) David Also Marries Ahinoam of Jezreel
- l) King Saul Gives Daughter Michal (David's Wife) to Palti 1 Sam. 25:43b
- (1) Palti from Gallim (Town in Benjamin)
 - (2) Saul Disinherits David from His Royal Household
- m) David Spares Saul's Life the Second Time 1 Sam. 26
- (1) David & His Men in Desert of Ziph
 - Men from Ziph Tell King Saul
 - (2) Saul Leads 3000 Soldiers into Ziph Searching for David
 - (3) Saul Encamps for the Night Surrounded by His Soldiers
 - David & Abishai Enter Saul's Camp
 - Saul & His Soldiers Asleep
 - Opportunity for David to Kill Saul
 - Abishai Whispers to David: "God has delivered your enemy into your grasp this day. Let me nail him to the ground with one thrust of the spear; I will not need a second thrust!" (*1 Sam. 26:8*)
 - David Replies:
 - "Do not harm him, for who can lay hands on the LORD'S anointed (*King*) and remain unpunished."
 - "As the LORD lives, it must be the LORD himself who will strike him, whether the time comes for him to die, or he goes out and perishes in battle. But the LORD forbid that I touch his anointed!" (*1 Sam. 26:9-11*)
 - David Takes Saul's Spear & Water Jug
 - David & Abishai Leave Saul's Camp Unnoticed
 - "All remained asleep, because the LORD had put them into a deep slumber." (*1 Sam. 26:12b*)

- (4) David Separates Himself from Saul's Camp
- David Shouts Out to Saul's General Abner
 - Taunts Him for Not Guarding His King: ".....where are the king's spear and the water jug that was at his head?"
(1 Sam. 26:15-16)
 - Saul Calls Out: "Is that your voice, my son David?"
(1 Sam. 26:17a)
 - David Confronts King Saul: "Yes, my lord the king."
 - "Why does my lord pursue his servant?"
 - "What have I done?"
 - "What evil do I plan?"
 - "... If the LORD has incited you against me, let an offering appease him; but if men, may they be cursed before the LORD, because they have exiled me so that this day I have no share in the LORD'S inheritance...." (1 Sam. 26:17b-19)
 - Saul Admits His Guilt: "I have done wrong. Come back, my son David, I will not harm you again, because you have held my life precious today....." (1 Sam. 26:21)
 - David Returns Saul's Spear Keeping His Distance: "Here is the king's spear. Let an attendant come over to get it."
 - "The LORD will reward each man for his justice and faithfulness.
 - Today, though the LORD delivered you into my grasp, I would not harm the LORD'S anointed. As I valued your life highly today, so may the LORD value my life highly and deliver me from all difficulties." (1 Sam. 26:22-24)
 - Saul Blesses David: "Blessed are you, my son David! You shall certainly succeed in whatever you undertake." (1 Sam. 25:25)
- (5) Saul Returns Home & David Remains in Desert
- n) David Takes Refuge Among the Philistines 1 Sam. 27
(David Probably Used this Opportunity to Learn Philistine Ways, their Military Organizations, Strategies, Tactics, etc.)
- (1) David & His 600 Men Live in Gath
 - Royal City of King Achish
 - (2) Saul Stops Pursuing David, Since He Lives Among Philistines
 - (3) David Asks King Achish for a Town to Reside
 - Achish Gives David City of Ziklag
 - (4) David Raids & Plunders Israel's Foes
 - Purging People & Bringing Booty to Achish
 - (5) David Gains King Achish's Trust
- o) Philistines Prepare to Attack Israel 1 Sam. 28:1-7
- (1) Philistines Gather Large Military Force & Advance on Israel
 - King Achish Appoints David as His Bodyguard
 - (2) Saul Musters Israeli Troops & Camps at Gilboa
 - Sees Philistine Camp & Becomes Fearful
 - (3) King Saul Unsuccessfully Consults the Lord
 - Lord Does Not Answer through Dreams (*Revelation to King*)
 - Lord Does Not Answer by Urim (*Representing Priesthood*)

- Lord Does Not Answer through Prophets (*Lord's Spokesmen*)
- (4) Saul Asks His Servants to Find a Medium to Consult
- Servants Suggest Witch of Endor
- p) Saul Consults Witch of Endor 1 Sam. 28:8-25
King Saul Disobeys His Own Ban (1 Sam. 28:3), and the Law of the Lord Forbidding Occult Associations & Practices.
King Saul Seals His Own Fate by Committing an Abominable Sin, Which is Under Penalty of Death. (Lev. 19:31; Lev. 20:6 & Deut. 18:9-14)
- (1) Saul Disguises Himself & Goes to Witch
- (2) Saul Requests Witch to Tell His Fortune & Conjure Up the Dead
- She Reminds Him that King Saul Outlawed Witchcraft
 - He Swears by Lord that She Will Not be Blamed
- (3) Witch Asks Saul Who He Wants Conjured Up
- Saul Replies: "Samuel"
- (4) Witch Conjures Up Samuel's Spirit
- When Witch Sees Samuel, She Discerns Her Visitor is King Saul
 - Saul Dispels Her Fear
 - Samuel Asks Saul: "Why do you disturb me by conjuring me up?"
 - Saul Answers: "I am in great straits, for the Philistines are waging war against me and God has abandoned me. Since he no longer answers me through prophets or in dreams, I have called you to tell me what I should do." (*1 Sam. 28:15*)
 - Samuel Condemns King Saul
 - "But why do you ask me, if the LORD has abandoned you and is with your neighbor?"
 - "The LORD has done to you what he foretold through me: he has torn the kingdom from your grasp and has given it to your neighbor David."
 - "Because you disobeyed the LORD'S directive and would not carry out his fierce anger against Amalek (*Re: 1 Sam. 15*), the LORD has done this to you today."
 - "Moreover, the LORD will deliver Israel, and you as well, into the clutches of the Philistines. By tomorrow you and your sons will be with me (*i.e. Dead*), and the LORD will have delivered the army of Israel into the hands of the Philistines." (*1 Sam. 28:16-19*)
- (5) King Saul Falls into Despair
- q) Philistines Reject David's Aid 1 Sam. 29
- (1) Chiefs Afraid David Will Turn Against Them During Battle
- (2) King Achish Dismisses David
- r) David & His Men Return Home to Ziklag 1 Sam. 30
- (1) Find City Raided & Despoiled by Amalekite Raiding Party
- City Burnt to Ground
 - Women (incl. David's Wives) & Children Kidnapped
- (2) David's Men Become Angry & Threaten to Stone Him
- (3) David Successfully Consults the Lord
- David Asks Priest Abiathar to Bring Ephod (*Sacred Vestment*)
 - David Inquires of Lord: "Shall I pursue these raiders? Can I

- overtake them?”
- Lord Answers: “Go in pursuit, for you shall surely overtake them and effect a rescue.” (1 Sam. 30:8)
- (4) David & His Men Pursue & Raid Amalekites
- 200 Men Become Exhausted Enroute
 - 400 Men Continue with David
 - David & 400 Men Attack & Defeat Amalekites
 - Rescue Their Women & Children
 - Recover Plunder Taken by Amalekites from All their Raids
- (5) David Divides Spoils Among All His Men
- The 400 Strong Men Who Joined Him in Battle
 - The 200 Fatigued Men Who Remained with Baggage
 - Establishing Law/Custom in Israel of Sharing Spoils
- (6) David Returns to Judah & Goes through Cities
- Gives Elders Gifts from Spoils

Comment. While King Saul is in a fatal battle with the Philistines, David is ingratiating himself with the Elders of Judah.

- c. King Saul’s Death 1 Sam. 31; 1 Chron. 10
- 1) Philistines Defeat Saul’s Army
- a) Saul’s Sons are Killed
 - (1) Crown Prince Jonathan, and Brothers Abinadab & Malchishua
 - b) Saul Seriously Wounded
 - (1) Arrows Piercing His Abdomen
 - c) Saul Asks His Armor-bearer to Kill Him: “..... lest these uncircumcised come and make sport of me.” (1 Sam. 31:4)
 - (1) Armor-bearer Refuses
 - d) Saul Falls on His Own Sword & Dies
 - e) Israelites Flee Before Philistines
 - f) Philistines Behead Saul, Desecrated & Expose His Body
 - g) Israelites Recover Bodies of Saul & His Sons
 - (1) Cremate Them, Burying Bones in Jabesh
 - (2) Fast & Mourn 7 Days
- 2) David Learns of King Saul’s Death 2 Sam. 1
- a) David in Ziklag After His Defeat of Amalekite Raiders
 - b) David Receives Report from an Amalekite Youth
 - (1) Youth Came from Israeli Camp
 - (2) Saul’s Army Defeated by Philistines in Battle
 - (3) King Saul & Sons Dead
 - Youth Claims He Finished Off Saul (*Expecting a Reward*)
 - Gives David Saul’s Crown & Armlet
 - c) David & His Men Mourn their King & Countrymen
 - d) David Asks Youth: “How is it that you were not afraid to put forth your hand to desecrate the LORD’S anointed (*King Saul*)?” (2 Sam. 1:14)
 - (1) Condemns Youth to Death
 - e) David Laments Over Saul & Jonathan
 - (1) Composes & Chants an Elegy 2 Sam. 1:17-27

D. David Lord's Anointed King

2 Samuel

1. A Divided Kingdom

2 Sam 2 - 4

a. David Anointed King of Judah

2 Sam. 2:1-7 & 11

1) Lord Sends David to Hebron After Death of King Saul

a) David Inquires of Lord: "Shall I go up into one of the cities of Judah?"

b) LORD Replies: "Yes."

c) David Asks: "Where shall I go?"

d) Lord Replies: "To Hebron." (2 Sam. 2:1)

2) David, His Wives, His Men & Their Families Go to Hebron

3) Men of Judah Anoint David King (*King of Tribe of Judah*)

a) David Praises Men Who Buried Saul's Body

4) David Reigns in Hebron 7 Years + 6 Months

b. Ishbaal King of Israel

2 Sam. 2:8-10

1) Ishbaal a Surviving Son of Saul

2) Abner (Saul's General) Takes Ishbaal to Mahanaim

*(Abner Attempts to Keep the Kingdom United, Under Rule of Saul's Dynasty)*a) Makes Ishbaal King Over Rest of Israel (*10 Northern Tribes*)

3) Ishbaal Reigns as King of Israel 2 Years

c. War Breaks Out Between Israel & Judah

2 Sam. 2:12-32

1) Clash of Champions

a) Ishbaal, His General Abner, & Servants Gather at Pool of Gibeon

b) David, His General Joab, & Servants Gather on Other Side of Pool

c) Each Party Sends Out 12 Champions

(1) Each Champion Kills His Counterpart

2) Fierce Battle Erupts

a) Abner & Israelite Forces Defeated by David's Men

b) Abner Retreats from Battlefield

(1) Asahel (Joab's Brother) Pursues Abner

• Abner Kills Asahel After Warning Him to Stop His Pursuit

(2) Joab & His Other Brother Abishai Continue Pursuing Abner

(3) Abner Eludes Joab & Abishai

c) Benjaminites Rally Behind Abner

d) Joab & Abner Come to a Truce

d. War Between House of Saul & House of David

2 Sam. 3:1-11

1) David's House Grows Stronger & Saul's House Grows Weaker

a) Sons Born to David in Hebron

(1) Amnon, Chileab, Absalom, Adonijah, Shephatiah & Ithream

2) King Ishbaal & His General Abner Quarrel

a) Abner Gaining Power in House of Saul

b) Ishbaal Accuses Abner of Intimate Relations with King Saul's Concubine

(Usurping King's Authority by Taking His Property)

(1) Bitter Argument Erupts

c) Abner Threatens to Give His Allegiance to David

(1) "May God do thus and so to Abner if I do not carry out for David what the LORD swore to him— that is, take away the kingdom from the house of Saul and establish the throne of David over Israel and over Judah from Dan to Beersheba." (2 Sam. 3:9-10)

- e. Abner's Reconciliation & Agreement with David 2 Sam. 3:12-39
- 1) Abner Sends Messengers to King David
 - a) To Present Abner's Offer to Bring Israel to David
 - b) David Agrees Provided Wife Michal is Returned to Him
 - c) David Simultaneously Requests Ishbaal Return Michal
 - (1) Ishbaal Takes Michal from Current Husband & Sends Her to David
 - 2) Abner Persuades Israel's Elders to Accept David as King
 - 3) Abner Meets & Reports to David
 - a) Abner & 20 Men Visit David in Hebron
 - b) David Prepares a Feast for Abner & His Men
 - c) Abner Says to David: "I will go and assemble all Israel for my lord the king (*David*), that they (*Israel's Elders*) may make an agreement with you; you will then be king over all whom you wish to rule." (2 Sam. 3:21)
 - d) Abner Departs in Peace
 - 4) David's General Joab Kills Abner
 - a) Joab Returns from Expedition
 - (1) Informed that Abner Met with David & Peacefully Dismissed
 - (2) Expresses His Mistrust of Abner to David
 - b) Joab Fetches Abner, Without David's Knowledge
 - (1) Joab Takes Abner Aside & Kills Him (*Avenging His Brother Asahel*)
 - c) David Declares His Innocence: "Before the LORD; I and my kingdom are forever innocent." (2 Sam. 3:28)
 - (1) Blames Joab, Pronouncing a Curse on Joab's Descendants
 - Suffer Disease, Uncleaness, Poverty or Violence
 - 5) David Mourns & Buries Abner
 - a) David Sings an Elegy Over Abner 2 Sam. 3:33
- f. King Ishbaal Assassinated 2 Sam. 4
- 1) Ishbaal Loses Courage Upon Learning of Abner's Death
 - 2) Two Military Officers (Brothers) Kill Ishbaal in His Sleep & Behead Him
 - 3) Assassins Bring Ishbaal's Head to David (*Expecting a Reward*)
 - 4) David Condemns Assassins to Death
 - 5) David Buries Ishbaal's Head in Abner's Grave

2. David's Reign as King of Israel & Judah 2 Sam. 5
- a. David Anointed King of Israel 2 Sam. 5:1-5; 1 Chron. 11:1-3; 1 Chron. 12:24-41
 - 1) All Tribes of Israel Come to David in Hebron
 - a) Israel Recognizes & Confesses David as:
 - (1) Their Kinsman: "Here we (*Israelites*) are, your bone and your flesh
 - (2) Their Deliverer: "In days past, when Saul was our king, it was you (*David*) who led the Israelites out and brought them back.
 - (3) The Lord's Chosen King: "And the LORD said to you (*David*), 'You shall shepherd my people Israel and shall be commander of Israel'" (2 Sam. 5:1-2)
 - b) David Makes a Covenant with Elders of Israel in Lord's Presence
 - c) Elders Anoint David King of Israel
 - 2) David was 30 Years Old when Anointed King of Judah
(Probably 33 Years Old when Anointed King of All Israel)

- 3) King David Reigned 40 Years:
 - a) 7 ½ Years in Hebron (*Initially Over Judah, then Also Israel*)
 - b) 33 Years in Jerusalem (*Over United Kingdom of Judah & Israel*)
- b. King David Conquers Jerusalem from Jebusites

2 Sam. 5:6-16; 1 Chron. 11:4-9; 1 Chron. 14:1-7
 (*David Establishes Centralized Capital City to Accommodate Both Judah & Israel*)

 - 1) David Takes & Occupies Stronghold of Zion
 - a) David Mounts His Attack of Jerusalem from Zion
 - (1) His Tactics: “All who wish to attack the Jebusites must strike at them through the water shaft.....” (2 Sam. 5:8)
 - (2) His Challenge: “Whoever strikes the Jebusites first shall be made the chief commander.” (1 Chron. 11:6)
 - Joab Leads 1st Assault, Becoming David’s Chief Commander
 - (3) His Troops Defeat Jebusites & Capture Jerusalem
 - b) David Makes Zion His Capital City (“*City of David*”)
 - 2) David Builds His Palace in Zion
 - a) Rebuilds City of Jerusalem Round About Zion
 - 3) David Resides in Jerusalem with His Family & Royal Court
 - a) David Marries Many Wives & Acquires Concubines
 - b) Sons Born to David in Jerusalem
 - (1) Shammua, Shobab, Nathan, Solomon, Ibhar, Elishua, Elpelet, Nogah, Nepheg, Japhia, Elishama, Beeliada & Eliphelet
 - 4) Hiram, King of Tyre, Sends Ambassadors to David
 - a) Recognizes David as King of Israel
 - b) Establishes Trade Alliance with Israel
 - (1) Provides Materials & Craftsmen to Build David’s Palace
- c. David Defeats & Routs Philistines 2 Sam. 5:17-25; 1 Chron. 14:8-17
 - 1) First Invasion by Philistines – Searching for King David
 - a) Philistines Overrun Rephaim Valley (*Near Jerusalem’s Southern Border, Including Bethlehem. 2 Sam. 23:13-14*)
 - (1) David Takes Refuge in Cave
 - b) David Inquires of the Lord
 - (1) David Asks Lord: “Shall I attack the Philistines—will you deliver them into my grip?”
 - (2) The LORD Replies: “Attack, for I will surely deliver the Philistines into your grip.” (2 Sam. 5:19)
 - c) David Obeys Lord, Defeating & Routing Philistines
 - (1) Destroys All Idols Left by Philistines
 - d) David Praises the Lord: “The LORD has scattered my enemies before me like waters that have broken free.” (2 Sam. 5:20)
 - 2) Second Invasion by Philistines
 - a) Philistines Overrun Rephaim Valley Again
 - b) David Inquires of the Lord
 - c) The Lord Gives David Tactics for Defeating Philistines
 - (1) “You must not attack frontally, but circle their rear and meet them before the mastic trees.”
 - (2) “When you hear a sound of marching in the tops of the mastic trees, act decisively, for the LORD will have gone forth before you to attack

- the camp of the Philistines.” (2 Sam. 5:23-24)
- d) David Obeys Lord, Defeating & Routing Philistines
- d. The Lord’s Kingdom 2 Sam. 6 & 7; 1 Chron. 13, 15, 16 & 17
- 1) David Attempts to Bring Ark of Covenant to Jerusalem (Israel’s Capital)
(*Ark of Covenant is Lord’s Throne on Earth*) 2 Sam. 6:1-11; 1 Chron. 13
- a) David Addresses Israeli Leaders: “If it seems good to you, and is so decreed by the LORD our God, let us summon the rest of our brethren from all the districts of Israel, and also the Priests and the Levites and let us bring the ark of our God here among us, for in the days of Saul we did not visit it.” (1 Chron. 13:2-3)
- b) David Leads an Entourage to Baalah (*Kiriath-jearim*) of Judah
- (1) Ark of Covenant at Home of Abinadab (*Re: 1 Sam. 7:1*)
- c) David & People Retrieve Ark from Abinadab’s Home
- (1) Placed Ark on New Cart Drawn by Oxen
- *Transporting the Ark in Such a Manner Violates the Law*
 - *Ark Must to be Carried by Poles on Shoulders of Men from Levite Clan of Kohath* Num. 3:27-31; Num. 4:1-15
- (2) Abinadab’s Sons, Uzzah & Ahoi, Guide the Cart
- d) David & Entourage Accompany Ark as it Travels Toward Jerusalem
- (1) Rejoicing with Song, Musical Instruments & Dance
- (2) Ark Reaches Threshing Floor of Nodan/Chidon
- Oxen Tipping the Cart
 - Uzzah Reaches Out His Hand to Steady the Ark
 - Lord Immediately Strikes Uzzah Dead Num. 4:15
- e) David Becomes Disturbed & Fearful: “How can the ark of the LORD come to me?” (2 Sam. 6:9)
- f) David Diverts Ark to House of Obed-edom a Levite 1 Chron. 16:4-6
- (1) Ark Remains in Obed-edom’s Home 3 Months
- (2) Lord Blesses Obed-edom’s Household
- 2) David Successfully Brings Ark of Covenant to Jerusalem
2 Sam. 6:12-23; 1 Chron. 15 & 16
- a) David Recognizes His Error: “No one may carry the ark of God except the Levites, for the LORD chose them to carry the ark of the LORD and to minister to him forever.” (1 Chron. 15:2)
- b) David Summons Priests & Levites
- (1) David Instructs the Family Heads
- “You, the heads of the levitical families, must sanctify yourselves along with your brethren and bring the ark of the LORD, the God of Israel, to the place which I have prepared for it.
 - “Because you were not with us the first time, the wrath of the LORD our God burst upon us, for we did not seek him aright.” (1 Chron. 15:12-13)
- (2) Priests & Levites Sanctify Themselves
- (3) David Appoints Musicians & Chanters to Accompany Ark
- c) David Retrieves Ark from Obed-edom’s Home
- d) David’s Procession of the Ark as it Travels to Jerusalem
- (1) Priests Sound Trumpets Before Ark
- (2) Levites Carry Ark on Shoulders with Poles, as Prescribed by Law

- (3) David Offers Sacrifices Every 6 Steps Taken by Bearers of Ark
- (4) Israelites Rejoice with Song, Musical Instruments & Dance
- e) Ark Brought into “City of David” Jerusalem
 - (1) David in Linen Apron Dances & Rejoices Before Lord
 - (2) Michal Sees David Rejoicing & Despises Him
- f) Ark Placed in Tent (*Tabernacle*) Pitched by David
 - (1) David Offers Holocausts & Peace Offerings
 - (2) Levites Rejoice & Praise the Lord
 - (3) David Blesses People in Name of Lord of Hosts
 - Distributes Gifts of Food to People
- g) David Appoints Priests & Levites to Minister Before the Ark
 - (1) Levites Minister Daily, as Prescribed by Law
 - (2) Priests Offer Continual Sacrifices, as Prescribed by Law
- h) Michal Mocks & Rebukes David: “How the king of Israel has honored himself today, exposing himself to the view of the slave girls of his followers, as a commander might do!” (*2 Sam. 6:20*)
 - (1) David Justifies Himself: “I was dancing before the LORD who preferred me to your father (*King Saul*) and his whole family when he (*Lord*) appointed me commander of the LORD’S people, Israel, not only will I make merry before the LORD, but I will demean myself even more. I will be lowly in your esteem, but in the esteem of the slave girls you spoke of I will be honored.” (*2 Sam. 6:21-22*)
 - (2) Michal Remains Childless

Comment. It appears that David reinstated Tabernacle worship, which had become lax during the later period of the Judges and King Saul’s reign. Note that the Ark of the Covenant (which should be kept in the Holy of Holies) was kept in private residences, and that Tabernacle worship isn’t typically mentioned during those periods. There also seems to be an ignorance of prescribed Tabernacle practices, such as Levites carrying the sacred articles.

- 3) A House for the Lord 2 Sam. 7; 1 Chron. 17
 (*Temple for Ark of the Covenant - Lord’s Throne on Earth*)
 - a) David Desires to Build a House for Ark of the Covenant
 - (1) Expresses His Desire to Prophet Nathan: “Here I am living in a house of cedar, while the ark of God dwells in a tent!”
 - (2) Nathan Agrees with David: “Go, do whatever you have in mind, for the LORD is with you.” (*2 Sam. 7:2-3*)
 - b) Lord Speaks to Nathan that Night
 - (1) Lord Does Not Need a House
 - (2) Lord Has Not Asked for a House
 - (3) Lord Pronounces His Covenant with King David. “Go, tell my servant David, ‘The LORD of hosts has this to say:’
 - Lord Elevated David from Shepherd to King. ‘It was I who took you from the pasture and from the care of the flock to be commander of my people Israel.’
 - Lord Destroyed All David’s Enemies. ‘I have been with you wherever you went, and I have destroyed all your enemies before you. And I will make you famous like the great ones of the earth.’
 - Lord Established Israel as Nation. ‘I will fix a place for my people

Israel; I will plant them so that they may dwell in their place without further disturbance.’

- Lord Protects & Gives Israel Peace. ‘Neither shall the wicked continue to afflict them as they did of old I will give you rest from all your enemies.’
- Lord Establishes a House for David. ‘The LORD also reveals to you that he will establish a house for you.’
 - David’s Heir Will Build Lord’s House. ‘And when your time comes and you rest with your ancestors, I will raise up your heir after you, sprung from your loins, and I will make his kingdom firm. It is he who shall build a house for my name.’
 - Lord Will Establish His Throne Forever. ‘And I will make his royal throne firm forever.’
 - Lord Will be His Father. ‘I will be a father to him, and he shall be a son to me. And if he does wrong, I will correct him..... but I will not withdraw my favor from him as I withdrew it from your predecessor Saul, whom I removed from my presence.’
 - David’s House & Kingdom Will Last Forever. ‘Your house and your kingdom shall endure forever before me; your throne shall stand firm forever.’” (2 Sam. 7:8-16)

c) Prophet Nathan Delivers Word of the Lord to King David

d) King David Prays in the Presence of Lord (*Before Ark of Covenant*)

(1) Accepts the Word of Lord: “Who am I, Lord GOD, and who are the members of my house, that you have brought me to this point? Yet even this you see as too little, Lord GOD; you have also spoken of the house of your servant for a long time to come: this too you have shown to man,.....” (2 Sam. 7:18-21)

(2) Offers Praise & Thanksgiving

e. King David’s Victories 2 Sam. 8; 1 Chron. 18

1) Summary of David’s Conquests

a) Defeats, Despoils & Subjugates the Philistines, Edomites, Moabites, Ammonites, Arameans of Damascus, Amalekites & King of Zobah.

(1) “Thus the LORD made David victorious in all his campaigns.” (1 Chron. 18:13b)

b) Extends His Kingdom

(1) Securing & Expanding Israel’s Borders

(2) Establishing Garrisons in Regions of Damascus

c) Enriches His Kingdom

(1) Through Plunder & Tribute

(2) Gifts from Foreign Dignitaries

(3) Consecrates Valuables Obtained from Pagan Nations

2) David’s Officials

f King David’s Grace (*Unmerited Favor*) 2 Sam 9 & 10

1) David’s Kindness to King Saul’s House 2 Sam 9

a) David Asks: “Is there any survivor of Saul’s house to whom I may show kindness for the sake of Jonathan?” (2 Sam. 9:1)

(1) Remembering His Oath to King Saul (1 Sam. 24:21-23) & Pact with

Jonathan (1 Sam. 20)

- (2) Saul's Family Servant Ziba Informs David: "There is still Jonathan's son, whose feet are crippled." (2 Sam. 9:3b)
- *Jonathan's Son Meribbaal was 5 Years Old when His Father was Killed by Philistines. He Fell Becoming Lame as He & His Nurse Fled their Home. (2 Sam. 4:4)*
- b) David Summons Meribbaal
- (1) Meribbaal Humbly Appears Before King David
- (2) David Blesses Him: "Fear not, I will surely be kind to you for the sake of your father Jonathan....." (2 Sam. 9:7)
- Restores Saul's Property to Meribbaal
 - Assigns Ziba's Household to Till Land for Meribbaal
 - Use Produce for their Food
 - Grants Meribbaal Perpetual Right to Eat at King's Table
(*Right of Sons*)
- c) Meribbaal Accepts David's Kindness
- 2) David's Kindness to King of Ammon's House 2 Sam 10; 1 Chron. 19
- a) Ammonite King Nahash Dies
- b) Hanum Succeeds His Father as King
- c) David's Desire: "I will be kind to Hanum, son of Nahash, as his father was kind to me." (2 Sam. 10:2a)
- d) David Sends Envoy to Hanum to Offer Condolences
- e) Hanum Rejects David's Gesture
- (1) Mistrusts David's Motive
- (2) Mistreats & Insults David's Servants
- f) Ammonites Hire Aramean Mercenaries
- g) David Dispatches His Troops
- (1) Israelis Divide their Troops
- Joab Routs Aramean Forces
 - Abishai Routs Ammonite Forces
- h) Arameans Regroup Mustering Armies from Beyond Euphrates
- (1) David Assembles Army & Crosses Jordan to Engage Arameans
- Defeats Aramean Armies in Field
 - Subjugates Surviving Arameans Under Peace Terms
- g. David's Sin & Repentance 2 Sam. 11 & 12
- 1) David Commits Adultery with Bathsheba 2 Sam. 11
- a) Bathsheba is Wife of Uriah the Hittite
- 2) Uriah an Officer in David's Army
- a) Gen. Joab's Armor-bearer
- b) Uriah in Field Fighting Ammonites at Rabbah
- 3) Bathsheba Becomes Pregnant
- 4) David's Scheme to Cover His Sin
- a) Orders Joab to Send Uriah Home from Field
- (1) So Uriah will have Relations with Wife
- b) Questions Uriah About the War
- c) Dismisses Uriah to Refresh Himself at Home
- d) Uriah Stays Night with Palace Guards Instead of Going Home
- (1) David Questions Uriah: "Have you not come from a journey? Why,

- then, did you not go down to your house?" (2 Sam. 11:10b)
- (2) Uriah's Honorable Answer: "The ark and Israel and Judah are lodged in tents, and my lord Joab and your majesty's servants are encamped in the open field. Can I go home to eat and to drink and to sleep with my wife?I will do no such thing." (2 Sam. 11:11)
- e) David Gets Uriah Drunk
 (1) So He will Stagger Home to His Wife
- f) Uriah Remains the Night with David's Servants
- 5) David's Scheme to Kill Uriah
 a) David Gives Uriah a Letter for Joab & Sends Him Back to Field
 b) Letter Orders Joab: "Place Uriah up front, where the fighting is fierce. Then pull back and leave him to be struck down dead." (2 Sam. 11:15)
 c) Joab Obeys His King
 (1) Uriah Killed by the Enemy
- 6) Joab Sends a Battle Report to David
 a) Courier Reports Casualties to David
 (1) Uriah Among the Dead
 b) David Sends Joab Orders to Destroy Rabbah
- 7) Bathsheba Mourns Her Husband's Death
 a) David Marries Bathsheba After Her Mourning Period
 (1) Bathsheba Delivers David's Son
 (2) Lord Displeased with David's Actions
- 8) Prophet Nathan Confronts King David 2 Sam. 12
 a) Nathan Asks David to Judge a Case
 (1) Tells Him a Story Analogous to His Adultery & Murder
 b) David's Judgment: "As the LORD lives, the man who has done this merits death!" (2 Sam. 12:5-6)
 c) Nathan Replies: "You are the man!" (2 Sam. 12:7a)
 d) Nathan Pronounces Lord's Judgment of David
 (1) For Taking Uriah's Wife & Murdering Him. "..... the sword shall never depart from your house, because you have despised me (*Lord God*) and have taken the wife of Uriah to be your wife."
 (2) For Committing Adultery. "..... I (*Lord God*) will bring evil upon you out of your own house. I will take your wives while you live to see it, and I will give them to your neighbor. He shall lie with your wives in broad daylight."
 (3) For Cover-Up Schemes. "You have done this deed in secret, but I will bring it about in the presence of all Israel, and with the sun looking down." (2 Sam. 12:10-12)
- 9) David's Repents: "I have sinned against the LORD." (2 Sam. 12:13a)
 a) David Composes a Psalm of Repentance (*Excerpts from Psalm 51*)
 (1) "Have mercy on me, God, in your goodness; in your abundant compassion blot out my offense. Wash away all my guilt; from my sin cleanse me."
 (2) "For I know my offense; my sin is always before me. Against you alone have I sinned; I have done such evil in your sight that you are just in your sentence, blameless when you condemn....."
 (3) "A clean heart create for me, God; renew in me a steadfast spirit. Do

not drive me from your presence, nor take from me your holy spirit.
Restore my joy in your salvation; sustain in me a willing spirit.....”

Comment. When King Saul sinned against the Lord, he sought forgiveness from the Lord’s Prophet Samuel (1 Sam.15:24-31); the Lord’s judgment remained and the Kingdom was taken away from him. When King David sinned, he repented, asked the Lord for forgiveness and received mercy; David’s Kingdom was retained, he was chastised, and the Lord then blessed his Kingdom.

- 10) Nathan Declares Lord’s Mercy & Justice:
 - a) Lord Forgives David. “The LORD on his part has forgiven your sin: you shall not die.
 - b) Consequences of David’s Sin. “But since you have utterly spurned the LORD by this deed, the child born to you must surely die.”
(2 Sam. 12:13b-14)
- 11) David & Bathsheba’s Child Becomes Ill
 - a) David Fasts & Intercedes for His Sick Son
 - b) David’s Son Dies on 7th Day
 - c) David Cleanses Himself, Goes to House of Lord & Worships
 - d) David Comforts Bathsheba
 - (1) David & Bathsheba have Another Son - Named Solomon
- 12) David Joins Joab to Capture Ammonite City Rabbah
2 Sam. 12:26-31; 1 Chron. 20:1-3
 - a) Booty Includes Gold Bejeweled Crown from their Idol
 - (1) David Takes & Wears Crown
- h. Strife in David’s Household 2 Sam. 13 & 14
 - 1) Incestuous Rape
 - a) Amnon Rapes His ½ Sister Tamar
 - (1) Prince Amnon is David’s First-Born Son
 - (2) Amnon Lusts for Tamar, Absalom’s Sister
 - (3) Amnon Pretends He is Sick
 - Asks David to Send Tamar to Feed Him
 - (4) Amnon Rapes Tamar
 - (5) Tamar Tells Her Brother Absalom
 - Absalom Hates Amnon for Shaming His Sister
 - (6) David Learns of the Incident and is Angered
 - Does Not Discipline Amnon
 - 2) Treachery & Murder
 - a) Absalom’s Revenge 2 Years Later
 - (1) Absalom Holds Banquet for Princes
 - Urges David to Send Amnon
 - (2) Absalom Orders His Servants to Kill Amnon at Banquet
 - b) Absalom Flees into Exile
 - (1) Remains in Exile 3 Years
 - 3) Disingenuous Reconciliation
 - a) David Mourns His Sons Amnon & Absalom
 - b) Absalom Brought Back to Jerusalem
 - (1) Gen. Joab Intervenes to Reconcile David with Absalom
 - (2) David Orders Joab to Bring Absalom Back to Jerusalem
 - (3) Absalom Returns & Lives Separate from His Father 2 Years

- c) David Summons & Pardons Absalom
- i. Rebellions in David's Kingdom 2 Sam. 15 – 23
- 1) Rebellion Within David's Household 2 Sam. 15 - 19
- a) King David's Son Absalom 2 Sam. 15:1-6
- (1) Equips Himself with Chariots, Horses & 50 Henchmen
- b) Absalom Plots to Usurp King's Authority
- (1) Undermines King's Judicial Authority as Litigates Enter Jerusalem
- "Your suit is good and just, but there is no one to hear you in the king's name." (2 Sam. 15:3)
 - "If only I could be appointed judge in the land! Then everyone who has a lawsuit to be decided might come to me and I would render him justice." (2 Sam. 15:4)
- (2) Gains in Popularity Among People
- c) Absalom Conspires to Overthrow King David 2 Sam. 15:7-12
- (1) Absalom Tricks King into Allowing Him to Go to Hebron
- "Allow me to go to Hebron and fulfill a vow I made to the LORD" (2 Sam. 15:7)
- (2) King Accepts Absalom's Request Wishing Him Safe Journey
- 200 Men Accompany Him, Unaware of His Plans
- (3) Absalom Builds His Forces in Hebron
- (4) Absalom Dispatches Spies throughout Israel
- "When you hear the sound of the horn, declare Absalom king in Hebron." (2 Sam. 15:10)
- (5) Absalom Convinces Ahithophel (David's Counselor) to Join Him
- (6) Absalom's Conspiracy & His Followers Grow in Hebron
- d) David Flees Jerusalem 2 Sam. 15:13 – 16:14
- (1) David Receives a Report: "The Israelites have transferred their loyalty to Absalom." (2 Sam. 15:13)
- (2) King, His Household, Servants & Troops Leave City
- (3) 10 of David's Concubines Remain in Palace
- (4) David & His Officers Halt at Mount of Olives
- David's Army Passes in Review
 - Gentile Officer Ittai & His Troops Remain Loyal to David
 - David Orders Priest Zadok, Levites & Ark to Return to Jerusalem
- (5) David Ascends Mount of Olives
- David & Followers Weep, Cover their Heads & Walk Barefoot
 - David Learns His Counselor Ahithophel Betrayed Him
 - Prays: "O LORD, turn the counsel of Ahithophel to folly!" (2 Sam. 15:31b)
 - Meets Hushai (Wise Sage) & Sends Him to Jerusalem to Spy & Undermine Ahithophel's Counsel
 - Ziba (Meribbaal's Servant) Greets David with Provisions
 - Meribbaal Remains in Jerusalem: "Now the Israelites will restore to me my father's (Saul's) Kingdom." (2 Sam. 16:3c)
 - David Gives Meribbaal's Possessions to Ziba
- (6) David Descends Mount of Olives
- Shimei (Saul's Clan) Throws Stones at David, Cursing Him
 - Abishai (Joab's Brother) Wants to Kill Shimei

- David Accepts Chastisement: “.....Let him alone and let him curse, for the LORD has told him to. Perhaps the LORD will look upon my affliction and make it up to me with benefits for the curses he is uttering this day.” (2 Sam. 16:11-12)
- (7) David & His Followers Stop & Rest at Jordan River
- e) Absalom Enters & Occupies Jerusalem 2 Sam. 16:15 – 17:29
- (1) Absalom has Relations with David’s Concubines on Palace Roof
(*Claiming the King’s Property*)
- Insult Becomes Known Throughout Israel
- (2) Ahithophel Counsels Absalom
- Let Him Choose 12,000 Men, Immediately Pursue & Kill David
 - People Will Return to You
 - “It is the death of only one man (*David*) you are seeking, then all the people will be at peace.” (2 Sam. 17:3b)
 - Plan Agreeable to Absalom & Elders
- (3) Hushai (David’s Spy) Counsels Absalom
- Rejects Ahithophel’s Counsel
 - Cites David’s Field Experience & Military Prowess
 - Advises Absalom
 - Go Throughout Israel & Gather an Army
(*Gives David Chance to Regroup & Prepare for Battle*)
 - Absalom then Leads that Army Against David
- (4) Absalom & Elders Accept Hushai’s Plan Over Ahithophel’s Counsel
- Ahithophel Hangs Himself
- (5) David Informed of Absalom’s Plans
- Hushai Informs Priests Zadok & Abiathar
 - Priests Send Word to David
- (6) David & His Followers Cross Jordan & Go to City of Mahanaim
- f) Battle Between Armies of King David & Absalom 2 Sam. 18
- (1) David Strategically Positions His Troops
- 1/3 Under Joab’s Command
 - 1/3 Under Abishai’s Command
 - 1/3 Under Ittai’s Command
- (2) David’s Commanders Convince Him to Stay in Mahanaim
- “You must not come out with us. For if we should flee, we shall not count; even if half of us should die, we shall not count. You are equal to ten thousand of us.....” (2 Sam. 18:3)
- (3) David’s General Order: “Be gentle with young Absalom for my sake.”
(2 Sam. 18:5b)
- (4) David’s Troops Defeat Absalom’s Army
- (5) David Receives Battle Report
- Rebel Forces Defeated
 - Absalom Killed by Joab & His Armor-bearers
- g) David Mourns His Son Absalom 2 Sam. 19:1-9a
- (1) David Weeps: “My son Absalom! My son, my son Absalom! If only I had died instead of you, Absalom, my son, my son!” (2 Sam. 19:1b)
- (2) Joab Reproves David
- David’s Weeping is Demoralizing His Troops

- People Becoming Impatient
- (3) David Composes Himself & Appears Before People
- h) David Restored to Throne 2 Sam. 19:9b-44
 - (1) King David's Reconciliation & Rewards
 - Amasa – Who Commanded Absalom's Army
 - Commissions as Permanent General in David's Army
(Instead of Joab Who Disobeyed King, Killing His Son)
(To Secure Loyalty of Soldiers Under Amasa's Command)
 - Shimei – Who Threw Stones & Cursed David
 - Repents & Pays Homage to King
 - King Forgives Him & Spares His Life
 - Meribbaal – Who Remained in Palace with Absalom
 - Acknowledges David as King
 - King Returns ½ of His Property Given to Ziba
 - Barzillai – Who Provided Provisions for David in Mahanaim
 - King Honors Him
 - (2) Israel & Judah Quarrel
 - Whose the Most Loyal to King David
- 2) Sheba's Rebellion (House of Israel) 2 Sam. 20
 - a) Sheba (Tribe of Benjamin) at Gathering of David's Restoration
 - (1) Sheba Incites Rebellion Against David
 - Sounds Horn & Cries Out: "We have no portion in David, nor any share in the son of Jesse. Every man to his tent, O Israel!"
(2 Sam. 20:2b)
 - Israelites Leave David for Sheba
 - Judeans Remain Loyal to David
 - b) David Returns to His Palace in Jerusalem
 - (1) Confines 10 Concubines Absalom Claimed as His Property
 - Supports Them the Rest of Their Lives
 - Has No Relations with Them
 - c) David Orders Amasa to Gather Judah's Troops Within 3 Days
(Amasa is David's New Permanent General)
 - (1) Amasa Delays Beyond Deadline
 - d) David Orders Abishai to Pursue Sheba
 - (1) Joab & Warriors March Behind Abishai
 - (2) Joab Finds & Kills Amasa *(His Rival)*
 - (3) Soldiers Follow Joab
 - e) Sheba Passes through All Tribes of Israel to City of Abel Beth-maach
 - (1) Gathering Support
 - f) David's Army Besiege Abel Beth-maach
 - (1) Joab's Soldiers Batter City Wall
 - (2) Woman Intercedes for Safety of City
 - Woman Asks Joab: ".....Why do you wish to destroy the inheritance of the LORD?" *(2 Sam. 20:18-19)*
 - Joab Says they Want Rebel Sheba, Requesting His Surrender
 - Woman Says: "His head shall be thrown to you across the wall."
(2 Sam. 20:21d)
 - (3) People Decapitate Sheba

- Throw His Head Over Wall to Joab
- (4) Joab Sounds Horn & Scatters Rebel Forces
- (5) Joab Returns to Jerusalem Victorious
- g) David's Officials
 - (1) Joab Commander of Whole Israelite Army
 - (2) Zadok & Abiathar Kingdom Priests
- 3) Gibeonite Retribution 2 Sam. 21:1-14
 - a) Famine 3 Successive Years During David's Reign
 - b) David Inquires of the Lord
 - (1) Lord Responds: "There is bloodguilt on Saul and his family because he put the Gibeonites to death." (2 Sam. 21:1)
 - *Gibeonites were Survivors of Amorites*
 - *Saul Attempted to Annihilate Them, Breaking Israel's Oath Jos. 9*
 - c) David Seeks Reconciliation with Gibeonites
 - (1) David Asks Gibeonites: "What must I do for you and how must I make atonement, that you may bless the inheritance of the LORD?" (2 Sam. 21:3)
 - (2) Gibeonites Make No Claim on Israel
 - Only House of Saul. "As for the man (*King Saul*) who was exterminating us and who intended to destroy us that we might have no place in all the territory of Israel (*Violating their Oath*), let seven men from among his descendants be given to us, that we may dismember them before the LORD in Gibeon (*Retribution for Killing Gibeonites*), on the LORD'S mountain." (2 Sam. 21:5-6)
 - (3) David Accepts Gibeonite Terms
 - d) David Gives Gibeonites 7 Descendants of Saul
 - (1) Spares Meribbaal Son of Jonathan
 - *Honoring His Oath with Jonathan* 1 Sam. 20
 - e) Gibeonites Kill & Dismember All 7 at One-Time
 - f) Rizpah (Saul's Concubine) Grieves in Sackcloth
 - (1) Her 2 Sons Slaughtered by Gibeonites
 - (2) She Stays with their Bodies Fending Off Predators
 - g) David Informed of Rizpah's Action
 - (1) Retrieves Bones of Saul & Jonathan
 - Buries Them in Tomb of Kish (Saul's Father)
 - (2) Retrieves Bodies of Dismembered Men for Honorable Burial
 - h) God Grants Relief to the Land
- 4) Philistine Uprisings 2 Sam. 21:15-22; 1 Chron. 20:4-8
 - a) Battle & Israel's Victory at Gezer
 - (1) David Joins His Troops
 - David Grows Tired
 - (2) A Philistine Attempts to Capture & Kill David
 - Abishai Kills Philistine & Rescues David
 - (3) Soldiers Swear to David: "You must not go out to battle with us again, lest you quench the lamp of Israel." (2 Sam. 21:17b)
 - b) Battles & Israel's Victories at Gob
 - c) Battle & Israel's Victory at Gath

- 5) David's Song of Thanksgiving 2 Sam. 22
(Excerpts from 2 Sam. 22, Where David Extols the Lord as His "Rock". A Rock that's Strong, Steadfast, Stable & Sure. The Rock He Places His Trust.)
- a) "David sang the words of this song to the LORD when the LORD had rescued him from the grasp of all his enemies and from the hand of Saul.
 - b) 'O LORD, my rock, my fortress, my deliverer, my God, my rock of refuge! My shield, the horn of my salvation, my stronghold, my refuge, my savior, from violence you keep me safe. "Praised be the LORD," I exclaim, and I am safe from my enemies.'
 - c) 'For who is God ("Elohim" Creator) except the LORD ("Yahweh")? Who is a rock save our God?'
 - d) 'You rescued me from the strife of my people (*Israel's Rebellions*); you made me head over (*Gentile*) nations. A people I had not known became my slaves; as soon as they heard me, they obeyed.'
 - e) The LORD live! And blessed be my Rock! Extolled be my God, rock of my salvation O God, who made peoples subject to me and helped me escape from my enemies, Above my adversaries you exalt me and from the violent man (*King Saul*) you rescue me. Therefore will I proclaim you, O LORD, among the nations, and I will sing praise to your name, You who gave great victories to your king and showed kindness to your anointed, to David and his posterity forever.'"

Comment. The Lord fulfilled all His judgments of David for his sins, as spoken by prophet Nathan. David accepted the Lord's chastisement without complaint, yielding to the will of God. He continued trusting and relying on the Lord for providence, protection, deliverance and salvation; which the Lord fulfilled in his lifetime. The Lord also used David, during this period of chastisement, to reconcile His Nation, and atone for his predecessor's (King Saul's) National sins. David praises the Lord in this Song of Thanksgiving as his ever-present "Rock".

- j. David's Last Words 2 Sam. 23:1-7
- 1) "..... The utterance of David, son of Jesse; the utterance of the man God raised up, Anointed of the God of Jacob, favorite of the Mighty One of Israel.
 - 2) 'The spirit of the LORD spoke through me, His word was on my tongue.
 - a) 'The God of Israel spoke; of me (*David*) the Rock of Israel (*Yahweh*) said, "He that rules over men in justice, that rules in the fear of God, Is like the morning light at sunrise on a cloudless morning, making the greensward sparkle after rain"'
 - 3) 'Is not my (*David's*) house firm before God?
 - a) 'He has made an eternal covenant with me, set forth in detail and secured.
 - b) 'Will He not bring to fruition all my salvation and my every desire?'"
- k David's Heroic Warriors 2 Sam. 23:8-39; 1 Chron. 11:10 – 12:23
- l. David's Census of the Lord's People 2 Sam. 24; 1 Chron. 21:1 – 22:1
- 1) David Orders a Registration & Census of People
 - a) Lord's Anger Flares Up Against Israel
(Probably Because They had Rebelled Against His Anointed King)
 - b) David Incited to Take a Census of People
 - (1) David Commands Joab & His Officers to Register & Count People
 - (2) Joab Replies: "May the LORD increase his people a hundredfold! My lord king, are not all of them my lord's subjects? Why does my lord seek to do this thing? Why will he bring guilt upon Israel?"

- (1 Chron. 21:3)*
- (3) David Overrules Joab
 - c) Joab Completes His Assignment & Reports to David
 - d) David's Command Displeases Lord God of Israel
(People Belong to Lord, Who Alone Should Know their Number)
 - 2) David Regrets Numbering the People
 - a) Repents & Asks Lord for Forgiveness: "I have sinned grievously in what I have done. But now, LORD, forgive the guilt of your servant, for I have been very foolish." *(2 Sam. 24:10)*
 - 3) The Lord's Chastisements
 - a) Lord Instructs Prophet Gad. "Go, tell David: Thus says the LORD: I offer you three alternatives; choose one of them, and I will inflict it on you." *(1 Chron. 21:10)*
 - b) Gad Offers David 3 Alternative Chastisements *(1 Chron. 21:11-12)*
 - (1) 3 Years of Famine, or
 - (2) 3 Months Fleeing from His Enemies, or
 - (3) 3 Days of Pestilence.
 - (4) "...Therefore choose: What answer am I to give him who sent me?"
 - c) David Chooses Pestilence. "I am in dire straits. But I prefer to fall into the hand of the LORD, whose mercy is very great, than into the hands of men." *(1 Chron. 21:13)*
 - 4) Lord Sends Pestilence on Israel
 - a) 70,000 People Die
 - b) Angel Stretches Forth His Hand (Sword) to Destroy Jerusalem
 - (1) Lord Regrets the Calamity & Stays Angel's Hand
 - (2) Angel Standing on Threshing Floor of Ornan (Arunah) the Jebusite
(Jebusites Original Owners/Residents of Jerusalem)
 - (3) David Sees Angel & Says to Lord: "It is I who have sinned; it is I, the shepherd, who have done wrong. But these *(People)* are sheep; what have they done? Punish me and not my kindred." *(2 Sam. 24:17)*
 - 5) Angel of Lord Commands Prophet Gad
 - a) Tell David to Build an Altar on Ornan's Threshing Floor *(Mount Moriah)*
 - (1) Site Where Abraham Offered His Son Isaac to Lord *(Gen. 22:1-19)*
 - (2) Site Where David's Successor Will Build Temple of Lord *(See Below)*
 - 6) David Purchases Ornan's Threshing Floor
 - a) David Goes to Threshing Floor at Gad's Command
 - (1) Ornan Threshing Wheat
 - b) David's Offer to Ornan: "Sell me the ground of this threshing floor, that I may build on it an altar to the LORD. Sell it to me at its full price, that the plague may be stayed from the people." *(1 Chron. 21:22)*
 - c) Ornan Offers to Give David His Threshing Floor, Oxen for Holocausts, Threshing Sledges & Yokes for Wood, and Wheat for Cereal Offering
 - d) David Replies: "No! I will buy it from you properly, at its full price. I will not take what is yours for the LORD, nor offer up holocausts that cost me nothing." *(1 Chron. 21:24)*
 - e) David Purchases Threshing Floor & Oxen from Ornan
 - 7) David Builds an Altar on Threshing Floor
 - a) David Offers Sacrifices & Holocausts to Lord

- b) David Calls Upon the Lord
 - (1) Lord Answers by Sending Fire from Heaven on Altar of Holocausts
 - (2) Lord Stops the Plague on Israel
- c) David Proclaims: “This is the house of the LORD God, and this is the altar of holocausts for Israel.” (1 Chron. 22:1)

3. David’s Written Legacy

Half of the Psalms are Attributed to David’s Authorship. Psa. 2-9; 11-32; 34-41; 51-65; 68-70; 72; 86; 95; 101; 103; 108-110; 122; 124; 131; 133; 138-145

Many Psalms are Anonymous, Some of Which May Also have been Written by David.

Selected Kingly Psalms Written by David:

- a. Universal Reign of Messiah-King Psa. 2
 - 1) Rebellious Nations. “Why do the nations protest and the peoples grumble in vain? Kings on earth rise up and princes plot together against the LORD and his anointed: ‘Let us break their shackles and cast off their chains!’
 - 2) Lord Enthrones Messiah-King. “The one (*God Almighty*) enthroned in heaven laughs; the Lord derides them, Then speaks to them in anger, terrifies them in wrath: ‘I myself have installed my king (*Messiah*) on Zion (*Jerusalem*), my holy mountain.’
 - 3) Messiah-King’s Inheritance. “I will proclaim the decree of the LORD, who said to me, ‘You are my son (*Messiah – Son of God*); today I am your father. Only ask it of me, and I will make your inheritance the nations, your possession the ends of the earth. With an iron rod you shall shepherd them, like a clay pot you will shatter them.’
 - 4) Messiah-King Supreme Ruler. “And now, kings, give heed; take warning, rulers on earth. Serve the LORD with fear; with trembling bow down in homage, Lest God be angry and you perish from the way in a sudden blaze of anger. Happy are all who take refuge in God!”
- b. Messiah-King’s Triumphant Entry into Zion Psa. 24
 - 1) The Lord Creator. “The earth is the LORD’S (*Yahweh’s*) and all it holds, the world and those who live there. For God (*Elohim – Creator*) founded it on the seas, established it over the rivers.
 - 2) The Lord - Holy & Righteous Savior. “Who may go up the mountain of the LORD? Who can stand in his holy place? ‘The clean of hand and pure of heart, who are not devoted to idols, who have not sworn falsely. They will receive blessings from the LORD, and justice from their saving God. Such are the people that love the LORD, that seek the face of the God of Jacob.’ Selah
 - 3) The Lord - Messiah King of Glory. “Lift up your heads, O gates; rise up, you ancient portals, that the king of glory may enter. Who is this king of glory? The LORD, a mighty warrior, the LORD, mighty in battle. Lift up your heads, O gates; rise up, you ancient portals, that the king of glory may enter. Who is this king of glory? The LORD of hosts is the king of glory. Selah”
- c. Messiah: King, Priest & Conqueror Psa. 110
 - 1) King – Son of God. “The LORD (*Yahweh*) says to you, my (*King David’s*) lord (*Messiah*): ‘Take your throne at my righthand, while I make your enemies your footstool.’ The scepter of your sovereign might the LORD will extend from Zion. The LORD says: ‘Rule over your enemies! Yours is princely power from the day of your birth. In holy splendor before the daystar, like the dew I

- (*Lord God of Israel*) begot you (*Messiah – Son of God*).’
- 2) King & High Priest. “The LORD has sworn and will not waver: ‘Like Melchizedek you are a priest forever.’
(“*Melchizedek, king of Salem, brought out bread and wine, and being a priest of God Most High, he blessed Abram.....*” *Gen. 14:18-20*)
 - 3) Conquering Judge. “At your right hand is the Lord, who crushes kings on the day of wrath, Who, robed in splendor, judges nations, crushes heads across the wide earth, Who drinks from the brook by the wayside and thus holds high the head.”

E. Solomon Lord’s Anointed King

1. Succession to Throne of David 1 Kings 1
 - a. King David Becomes Old & Bed-Ridden
 - 1) Abishag, a Shunamite Maiden, Given to David to Care for Him
 - b. David’s Son Adonijah Attempts to Seize Throne
 - 1) Next in Age to His Brother Absalom
 - 2) Acquires Chariots, Drivers & Henchmen
 - 3) Obtains Support of General Joab, Priest Abiathar & Other Officials
 - 4) Does Not Consult Prophet Nathan (*Kings to be Appointed by the Lord, then Anointed & Proclaimed by Lord’s Prophets. Deut. 17:14-15*)
 - 5) Offers Kingly Sacrifices
 - a) Attended by His Brothers (Except Solomon) & Followers
 - c. Solomon Proclaimed King
 - 1) Nathan Warns & Advises Bathsheba (Solomon’s Mother)
 - a) Adonijah has Become King - Without David’s Knowledge
 - (1) Solomon in Danger
 - b) Tells Bathsheba to Visit King David & Say: “Did you not, lord king, swear to your handmaid: ‘Your son Solomon shall be king after me and shall sit upon my throne? Why, then, has Adonijah become king?’
 - c) “And while you are still there speaking to the king, I will come in after you and confirm what you have said.” (*1 Kings 1:13-14*)
 - 2) Bathsheba Visits Her Husband & Pleads for Solomon
 - a) Bathsheba Reminds David of His Oath
 - (1) “My Lord, you swore to me your handmaid by the LORD, your God, that my son Solomon should reign after you and sit upon your throne.
 - (2) “But now Adonijah has become king, and you, my lord king, do not know it.....”
 - (3) “Now, my lord king, all Israel is waiting for you to make known to them who is to sit on the throne after your royal majesty.
 - (4) “If this is not done, when my lord the king sleeps with his fathers, I and my son Solomon will be considered criminals.” (*1 Kings 1:17-21*)
 - b) Prophet Nathan Enters & Confirms Bathsheba’s Claim
 - (1) “Have you decided, my lord king, that Adonijah is to reign after you and sit on your throne?
 - (2) “He went down today and slaughtered oxen, fatlings, and sheep in great numbers; he invited all the king’s sons, the commanders of the army, and Abiathar the priest, and they are eating and drinking in his

company and saying, ‘Long live King Adonijah!’

- (3) “But me (*Lord's Advisor to King*), your servant, he did not invite; nor Zadok the priest, nor Solomon (*David's Intended Successor*).
 - (4) “Was this done by my royal master’s order without my being told who was to succeed to your majesty’s royal throne?” (*It's Prophet's Prerogative to Announce Lord's Choice for King*) (*1 Kings 1:24-27*)
- 3) David Decrees Solomon King of Israel & Judah – Fulfilling His Oath
 - a) David Assures Bathsheba. “As the LORD lives, who has delivered me from all distress, this very day I will fulfill the oath I swore to you by the LORD, the God of Israel, that your son Solomon should reign after me and should sit upon my throne in my place” (*1 Kings 1:29-30*)
 - b) David Commands Priest Zadok & Prophet Nathan
 - (1) “Take with you the royal attendants. Mount my son Solomon upon my own mule and escort him down to Gihon.
 - (2) “There Zadok the priest and Nathan the prophet are to anoint him king of Israel, and you shall blow the horn and cry, ‘Long live King Solomon!’
 - (3) “When you come back in his train, he is to go in and sit upon my throne and reign in my place. I designate him ruler of Israel and of Judah.” (*1 Kings 1:33-35*)
 - d. Solomon Anointed King of Israel & Judah
 - 1) Priest Zadok & Prophet Nathan Anoint Solomon King
 - a) Mount Solomon on David’s Mule & Escort Him to Gihon
 - b) Anoint Solomon with Horn of Oil from Tent (Tabernacle)
 - c) Blow Horn Declaring Solomon King
 - (1) People Shout: “Long Live King Solomon!” (*1 Kings 1:39*)
 - (2) People Follow His Train, Playing Flutes & Rejoicing
 - 2) Solomon Installed as King - Taking His Seat on Royal Throne
 - a) King’s Servants Pay Their Respects to David: “May God make Solomon more famous than you and exalt his throne more than your own!”
 - b) King David Worships God: “Blessed be the LORD, the God of Israel, who has this day seated one of my sons upon my throne, so that I see it with my own eyes” (*1 Kings 1:47-48*)
 - 3) Adonijah & Guests Hear Uproar
 - a) Receive a Report: “Our lord, King David, has made Solomon king.” (*1 Kings 1:43*)
 - e. Adonijah Fearful of Solomon
 - 1) Adonijah’s Guests Flee in Terror
 - 2) Adonijah Goes & Seizes Horns of Altar for Protection
 - a) “Let King Solomon first swear that he will not kill me.....” (*1 Kings 1:51*)
 - 3) Solomon Forgives Adonijah with a Warning
 - a) “If he proves himself worthy, not a hair shall fall from his head.
 - b) “But if he is found guilty of crime, he shall die.” (*1 Kings 1:52*)
 - 4) Adonijah Pays Homage to King Solomon
2. Transition of Lord’s Kingdom 1 Kings 2:1-11, 1 Chron. 22 – 29
 - a. King David’s Preparations for the Temple 1 Chron. 22:1-5
 - 1) Appoints Aliens in Israel as Stonecutters

- 2) Gathers Great Stores of Building Materials
 - a) “.....the house that is to be built for the LORD must be made so magnificent that it will be renowned and glorious in all countries....”
(*1 Chron. 22:5*)
- b. King David Delivers Instructions to Solomon 1 Kings 2:1-9; 1 Chron. 22:6-16
 - 1) Concerning Solomon’s Reign & Heritage
 - a) “I am going the way of all mankind. Take courage.....” (*1 Kings 2:2*)
 - b) Keep Lord’s Commandments in Law of Moses
 - (1) “Keep the mandate of the LORD, your God, following his ways and observing his statutes, commands, ordinances, and decrees as they are written in the law of Moses, that you may succeed in whatever you do, wherever you turn,
 - (2) “and the LORD may fulfill the promise he made on my behalf when he said, ‘If your sons so conduct themselves that they remain faithful to me with their whole heart and with their whole soul, you (*David then Solomon*) shall always have someone of your line on the throne of Israel.’” (*1 Kings 2:3-4*)
 - 2) Charges Solomon to Carry Out Judgments Remaining from His Reign
 - a) Destroy Joab for Killing David’s Generals in Peace Time
 - (1) Putting Bloodguilt on His Kingdom
 - b) Bless Barzillai for Aiding David During Absalom’s Rebellion
 - (1) Have His Sons Eat at King’s Table
 - c) Destroy Shimel for Cursing David During Absalom’s Rebellion
 - 3) Commands Solomon to Build House for Lord (“Temple”)
 - a) David’s Intention & Desire to Build Lord’s House
 - (1) Lord Would Not Allow Him. “You have shed much blood, and you have waged great wars. You may not build a house in my honor....”
 - (2) David’s Son Will Rule in Peace. “However, a son is to be born to you. He will be a peaceful man, and I will give him rest from all his enemies on every side. For Solomon shall be his name.....”
 - (3) King Solomon Shall Build Lord’s House. “It is he who shall build a house in my honor; he shall be a son to me, and I (Lord God) will be a father to him, and I will establish the throne of his kingship over Israel forever.” (*1 Chron. 22:8-10*)
 - b) David Encourages His Son Solomon
 - (1) Bestows Lord’s Favor on Solomon
 - (2) Exhorts Solomon to Observe Laws of Moses
 - (3) “Be brave and steadfast; do not fear or lose heart” (*1 Chron. 22:13b*)
 - c) David Reveals His Preparations for Temple to Solomon
 - (1) Materials He Gathered for Temple (*See Comment Below*)
 - 100,000 Talents of Gold
 - 1,000,000 Talents of Silver
 - Iron & Bronze (Copper Alloy) Too Great to be Weighed
 - Stores of Wood & Stones – To Which Solomon Must Add
 - (2) Workmen He Commissioned
 - Unlimited Workmen, Stonecutters, Masons, Carpenters & Other Skilled Craftsmen
 - d) David Charges Solomon: “Set to work, therefore, and the LORD be with

you!” (1 Chron. 22:16b)

Comment. To put the value of these precious metals into a modern day perspective; on the Commodities Markets, Gold sold for \$729.00 an Ounce, and Silver \$9.90 an Ounce, during the day this was written. The ancient Hebrew Talent (“kikkar”) is equivalent to 75 Pounds; therefore, David gave Solomon \$87,480,000,000 worth of Gold and \$11,880,000,000 worth of Silver, Totaling \$99,360,000,000.

* These Units of Measure and Exchange Rates are used throughout this Study.

- c. King David Summons Israel’s Officials 1 Chron. 22:17 – 27:34
 - 1) David Commands All the Leaders of Israel 1 Chron. 22:17-19
 - a) Help His Son Solomon Build the Temple of the Lord
 - (1) “Is not the LORD your God with you? Has he not given you rest on every side?
 - (2) “Therefore, devote your hearts and souls to seeking the LORD your God.”
 - (3) “Proceed to build the sanctuary of the LORD God, that the ark of the covenant of the LORD and God’s sacred vessels may be brought into the house built in honor of the LORD.” (1 Chron. 22:18-19)
 - 2) David Organizes Priests & Levites 1 Chron. 23:1 – 26:28
 - a) Serve Lord by Leading Worship & Performing Rituals in Temple
 - (1) The Levite Classes
 - Assist & Serve Priests, as Prescribed by Law
 - Attend to Temple, as Prescribed by Law for Tabernacle
 - Serve the People as Officials & Judges (e.g. Interpreters of Law)
 - (2) The Priestly Classes
 - Descendants of Aaron
 - Chief Priests Zadok & Ahimelech
 - Other Priests Assigned Specific Duties by Lot
 - (3) The Liturgical Musicians & Singers
 - Sing Songs Devised by David & Play Instruments
 - b) Serve as Temple Gatekeepers (Security)
 - c) Serve as Temple Treasurers
 - (1) Responsible for Treasury, Storehouses & Offerings
 - 3) David Appoints Civil Magistrates 1 Chron. 26:29-32
 - a) Officials, Judges & Police
 - 4) David Commissions Military Commanders 1 Chron. 27:1-15
 - 5) David Appoints Tribal Heads 1 Chron. 27:16-24
 - 6) David Appoints Overseers of Royal Treasury 1 Chron. 27:25-31
 - a) King’s Storehouses, Estates & Workmen Throughout Israel
 - 7) David’s Royal Court 1 Chron. 27:32-34
- d. King David Calls an Assembly in Jerusalem 1 Chron. 28 – 29
 - 1) David Addresses Lord’s Chosen Nation
 - a) David’s Intention to Build Temple of Lord
(*Lord’s Permanent Dwelling Among His People*)
 - (1) “Hear me, my brethren and my people. It was my purpose to build a house of repose myself for the ark of the covenant of the LORD, the footstool for the feet of our God; and I was preparing to build it.
 - (2) “But God said to me, ‘You may not build a house in my honor, for you are a man who fought wars and shed blood.’” (1 Chron. 28:2-3)

- b) Lord Chose House of David to Rule Israel
- (1) “However, the LORD, the God of Israel, chose me from all my father’s family to be king over Israel forever.....” (*1 Chron. 28:4*)
 - Lord Chose Tribe of Judah (*Re: Gen. 49:8-12*)
 - Lord Chose David from Tribe of Judah (*Re: 1 Sam. 16:1-13*)
 - (2) Lord Chose David’s Son Solomon to Sit on Throne & Build Temple
 - “For he (*Lord God of Israel*) said to me: ‘It is your son Solomon who shall build my house and my courts, for I have chosen him for my son, and I will be a father to him. I will establish his kingdom forever, if he perseveres in keeping my commandments and decrees as he keeps them now.’” (*1 Chron. 28:6-7*)
- c) David Exhorts People to Obey Lord’s Commandments
- (1) “Therefore, in the presence of all Israel, the assembly of the LORD, and in the hearing of our God, I exhort you to keep and to carry out all the commandments of the LORD, your God, that you may continue to possess this good land and afterward leave it as an inheritance to your children forever.” (*1 Chron. 28:8*)
- d) David Exhorts Solomon to Serve Lord with Pure Heart
- (1) “As for you, Solomon, my son, know the God of your father and serve him with a perfect heart and a willing soul, If you seek him, he will let himself be found by you; but if you abandon him, he will cast you off forever. See, then! The LORD has chosen you to build a house as his sanctuary. Take courage and set to work.” (*1 Chron. 28:9-10*)
- 2) David Gives Temple Plans to Solomon
- a) The Building & Its Appurtenances
 - b) The Divisions of Priests & Levites
 - c) The Furnishings & Utensils
 - d) Charges Solomon: “Be firm and steadfast; go to work without fear or discouragement, for the LORD God, my God, is with you. He will not fail you or abandon you before you have completed all the work for the service of the house of the LORD.” (*1 Chron. 28:20*)
- 3) Offerings for Temple
- a) David Offers Building Materials for Temple
 - (1) Materials He had Gathered: Gold, Silver, Bronze, Iron, Wood, Marble & Precious Stones, etc. (*Re: 1 Chron. 22:14-15*)
 - (2) Additional Offerings from His Personal Fortune
 - 3,000 Talents of Gold (*Today’s Worth \$2,624,400,000*) *
 - 7,000 Talents of Silver (*Today’s Worth \$83,160,000*) *
 - b) Tribes & Families of Israel Contribute Offerings for Temple
 - (1) Over 5,000 Talents of Gold (*Today’s Worth Over \$4,374,000,000*) *
 - (2) 10,000 Talents of Silver (*Today’s Worth \$118,800,000*) *
 - (3) 18,000 Talents of Bronze
 - (4) 100,000 Talents of Iron
 - (5) Precious Stones
 - c) David & People Rejoice Over Free-Will Offerings
- 4) David’s Prayer of Praise & Thanksgiving
- a) Blesses the Lord: “Blessed may you be, O LORD, God of Israel our

- father, from eternity to eternity. Yours, O LORD, are grandeur and power, majesty, splendor, and glory.....” (*1 Chron. 29:10-18*)
- b) Intercedes for Solomon: “Give to my son Solomon a wholehearted desire to keep your commandments, precepts, and statutes, that he may carry out all these plans and build the castle for which I have made preparation.” (*1 Chron. 29:19*)
 - c) Beseeches Whole Assembly to Bless the Lord
 - (1) People Praise Lord, Bowing Before Lord & their King
 - d) Israel Offers Sacrifices & Holocausts to Lord the Next Day
 - (1) 1000 Bulls
 - (2) 1000 Rams
 - (3) 1000 Lambs
 - (4) Other Libations & Sacrifices
 - (5) People Feast & Rejoice in Lord Presence
 - 5) Second Anointing of King Solomon
 - a) Solomon Publicly Anointed & Proclaimed King
 - b) Zadok Anointed as Priest
 - c) King Solomon Sits on Throne in Place of His Father David
 - d) Military, Officials & David’s Other Sons Swear Allegiance to Solomon
 - e. King David’s Death 1 Kings 2:10-11, 1 Chron. 29:26-30
 - 1) Buried in City of David (Zion in Jerusalem)

3. King Solomon’s Reign

1 Kings 2 – 11

- a. Solomon Secures His Kingdom 1 Kings 2:12-46
 - 1) Adonijah Requests a Favor of Bathsheba (Solomon’s Mother)
 - a) “You know that the kingdom was mine, and all Israel expected me to be king. But the kingdom escaped me and became my brother’s, for the LORD gave it to him. But now there is one favor I would ask of you.....”
 - b) “Please ask King Solomon, who will not refuse you, to give me Abishag the Shunamite for my wife.” (*1 Kings 2:15-17*)
 - (1) Abishag was King David’s Concubine (*Re: 1 Kings 1:1-4*)
 - c) Bathsheba Agrees
 - 2) Solomon Provides a Throne for Bathsheba at His Right Hand
 - a) Bathsheba Asks Solomon
 - (1) “Let Abishag the Shunamite be given to your brother Adonijah for his wife.” (*1 Kings 2:21*)
 - b) Solomon Refuses
 - (1) “And why do you ask Abishag the Shunamite for Adonijah?”
 - (2) “Ask the kingdom for him as well, for he is my elder brother and has with him Abiathar the priest and Joab.....” (*1 Kings 2:22*)
 - c) Solomon Orders Benaiah to Execute Adonijah
 - (1) Fulfilling His Warning (*Re: 1 Kings 1:49-53*)

Comment. Why? A king’s concubines were considered his royal property, inherited by his successor, so Solomon inherited Abishag. If Solomon granted Adonijah’s request and gave Abishag to him as a wife it could have undermined Solomon’s security as king, giving a certain legitimacy to Adonijah’s claim to the throne (i.e. son of David, elder brother to Solomon, possessing some of David’s royal property), that could possibly lead to insurrection.

- 3) Solomon Judges Abiathar the Priest
(*Abiathar Supported Adonijah's Claim to Throne. 1 Kings 1:5-10*)
 - a) Spares Abiathar's Life. "Go to your land in Anathoth. Though you deserve to die, I will not put you to death this time, because you carried the ark of the Lord GOD before my father David and shared in all the hardships my father endured." (*1 Kings 2:26*)
 - b) Disposes Abiathar from Priesthood
- 4) Solomon Judges Gen. Joab
(*Joab Supported Adonijah's Claim to Throne. 1 Kings 1:5-10*)
(*Solomon Carries Out King David's Judgment. 1 Kings 2:5-6*)
 - a) Joab Flees to Tabernacle & Seizes Horns of Altar for Protection
 - b) Solomon Orders Benaiah to Execute Joab
 - (1) "..... Strike him down and bury him, and you will remove from me and from my family the blood which Joab shed without provocation.
 - (2) "The LORD will hold him responsible for his own blood"
 - Joab Killed Abner & Gen. Amasa Without David's Knowledge
(*Re: 2 Sam. 3:22-30 & 2 Sam. 20:4-13*)
 - (3) "Joab and his descendants shall be responsible forever for their blood. But there shall be the peace of the LORD forever for David, and his descendants, and his house, and his throne."
(*1 Kings 2:31-33*)
- 5) King Solomon Appoints Benaiah as General Over Army Replacing Joab
- 6) King Solomon Appoints Zadok as High Priest Replacing Abiathar
- 7) Solomon Judges Shimei
(*Solomon Carries Out King David's Judgment. 1 Kings 2:5-9*)
 - a) Allows Shimei to Live in Jerusalem as City of Refuge
(*Keeping an Eye on Shimei so He Doesn't Incite Discontent/Rebellion*)
 - (1) "Build yourself a house in Jerusalem and live there. Do not go anywhere else. For if you leave..... be certain you shall die without fail. You shall be responsible for your own blood." (*1 Kings 2:36-37*)
 - (2) Shimei Accepts Solomon's Judgment
 - b) Shimei Leaves Jerusalem After 3 Years
 - (1) To Fetch 2 Runaway Servants
 - c) Solomon Confronts Shimei When He Returns
 - (1) "You know in your heart the evil that you did to my father David. Now the LORD requites you for your own wickedness.
 - (2) "But King Solomon shall be blessed, and David's throne shall endure before the LORD forever." (*1 Kings 2:44-45*)
 - d) Solomon Orders Benaiah to Execute Shimei
- b. Lord Gives Solomon Wisdom 1 Kings 3
 - 1) King Solomon's Compromises 1 Kings 3:1-3
 - a) Allies Himself with Egypt (*Pagan Nation*)
 - (1) Marries Daughter of Pharaoh
 - (2) Brings His Pagan Wife to City of David
 - b) People Offering Sacrifices on High Places
(*Unsanctified Places of Worship*)
 - (1) No Temple in Jerusalem at that Time
 - c) Solomon Offers Sacrifices & Burns Incense on High Places

- 2) Solomon's Prayer/Dream 1 Kings 3:4-15; 2 Chron. 1:1-12
- a) Solomon Goes to Gibeon to Inquire of Lord
(Site of the Tabernacle of Moses. David had Taken Ark of Covenant to Jerusalem & Pitched a Tent Over it.)
- (1) Summons Israel's Officials & Family Heads to Accompany Him
- b) Solomon Offers 1000 Holocausts to Lord
- c) Lord Appears to Solomon that Night in a Dream (*1 Kings 3:6-14*)
- (1) God Says: "Ask something of me and I will give it to you."
- (2) Solomon Asks: ".....Give your servant, therefore, an understanding heart to judge your people and to distinguish right from wrong. For who is able to govern this vast people of yours?"
- (3) Lord Pleased with His Request: "Because you have asked for this—not for a long life for yourself, nor for riches, nor for the life of your enemies, but for understanding so that you may know what is right—
- Answers His Prayer. "I do as you requested, I give you a heart so wise and understanding that there has never been anyone like you up to now, and after you there will come no one to equal you.
 - Unconditional Gift. "In addition, I give you what you have not asked for, such riches and glory that among kings there is not your like.
 - Conditional Gift. "And if you follow me by keeping my statutes and commandments, as your father David did, I will give you a long life."
- d) Solomon Returns to Jerusalem
- (1) Stands Before Ark of the Covenant
- (2) Offers Sacrifices & Holocausts to Lord
- (3) Holds Banquet for His Servants

Comment. The Lord could see that Solomon's tendency was to please man and to be accepted by man (e.g. marrying a pagan princess for political alliance, and participating in unsanctified rituals to please the people). The Lord wanted Solomon to have a heart centered upon Him, like his father David, so Solomon could rule the Lord's people (Israel) in righteousness. The Lord tested Solomon by inviting Solomon to ask anything from Him, which He would grant. Solomon asked correctly. The Lord gave Solomon extraordinary wisdom to discern good from evil, the ways of God from the ways of man. The Lord also gave Solomon riches so that he would not have to rely on man, nor trust in man, for his success. The Lord also promised Solomon long life, if he remained obedient and faithful to Lord, to continue ruling His people in righteousness.

- 3) Solomon's Wise Judgment 1 Kings 3:16-28
- a) Two Harlots Present their Case to King
- (1) Both Live in Same House
- Each Woman Delivers a Son – Born 3 Days Apart
- (2) One Woman's Son Died During Night
- She Switches Babies While Other Woman Slept
- (3) Other Woman Wakes & Discovers the Switch
- (4) Both Women Argue, Claiming the Living Child
- b) Solomon Asks for a Sword
- (1) Solomon Says: "Cut the living child in two, and give half to one woman and half to the other."
- (2) First Woman Says: "Please, my lord, give her the living child—please

- do not kill it!”
- (3) Second Woman Says: “It shall be neither mine nor yours. Divide it!”
- (4) Solomon’s Judgment: “Give the first one the living child! By no means kill it, for she is the mother.” (*1 Kings 3:25-27*)
- c) All Israel Awed by the Wisdom God had Given Solomon
- c. Solomon’s Royal Kingdom 1 Kings 4 – 5
- 1) Chief Officials of Solomon’s Kingdom 1 Kings 4:1-6
- a) Zadok & His Son Azariah as (*Chief*) Priests
 - b) Elihoreph and Ahijah as Scribes (*Attorneys*)
 - c) Jehoshaphat as Chancellor (*Chief Executive / Prime Minister*)
 - d) Benaiah as Commander of the Army
 - e) Azariah as Chief of the Commissaries
 - f) Zabud, Prophet Nathan’s Son, as Companion (*Advisor*) to the King
 - g) Ahishar as Major-domo (*Chief of Staff*) of the Palace
 - h) Adoniram as Superintendent of Forced Labor
- 2) Solomon Divides the Kingdom into 12 Districts
1 Kings 4:7-19; 1 Kings 5:2-3 & 7-8
- a) Assigns a Commissioner for Each District
 - b) Each District Supplies the King Provisions One Month of the Year
 - (1) Daily Supply for the Royal Table (*1 Kor = 2.5 Bushels*)
 - 30 Kors (*75 Bushels*) of Fine Flour,
 - 60 Kors (*150 Bushels*) of Meal,
 - 30 Oxen,
 - 100 Sheep, and
 - Variety of Game (Gazelles, Deer, Fowl, etc.)
 - (2) Feed & Straw for Chariot Horses & Draft Animals
- 3) Extent of Solomon’s Rule 1 Kings 4:20; 1 Kings 5:1 & 4-5
- a) Populations of Israel & Judah Increase & Live in Peace
 - (1) “Judah and Israel were as numerous as the sands by the sea; they ate and drank and made merry.” (*1 Kings 4:20*)
 - (2) “Judah and Israel lived in security, every man under his vine or under his fig tree from Dan to Beer-sheba, as long as Solomon lived” (*1 Kings 5:5*)
 - b) Solomon Rules Kingdoms Beyond Israel & Judah
 - c) Foreign Nations Pay Tribute to Solomon as Vassal States
- 4) Solomon’s Wealthy Kingdom 1 Kings 5:6; 2 Chron. 1:13-17
(*See Section E.3.f “King Solomon’s Wealth” Below*)
- a) Silver & Gold as Common as Stones
 - b) Lucrative Commerce with Other Nations
- 5) Solomon’s Intellect 1 Kings 5:9-14
- a) God Gave Solomon Exceptional Wisdom, Understanding & Knowledge
 - (1) Spoke & Wrote 3,000 Proverbs
 - (2) Composed 1,005 Songs
 - (3) Disclosed a Superb Knowledge of Nature
 - b) “He was wiser than all other menand his fame spread throughout the neighboring nations.” (*1 Kings 5:11*)
 - c) “Men came to hear Solomon’s wisdom from all nations, sent by all the kings of the earth who had heard of his wisdom.” (*1 Kings 5:14*)

- 6) Preparations to Build Temple 1 Kings 5:15-32; 2 Chron. 1:18 – 2:17
- a) Solomon Makes Trade Agreement with Hiram – King of Tyre (Lebanon)
 - (1) Tyre Provides Lumber from Cedar & Fir Trees
 - Float Timber as Rafts Down to Israel
 - (2) Solomon Pays with Wheat, Barley, Wine & Oil
 - (3) Tyre Provides Skilled Craftsmen
 - Join Craftsmen in Judah Appointed by King David
 - b) Lord Gives Solomon Wisdom to Work in Harmony & Peace with Tyre
 - c) Solomon Conscripts Workmen from Israel
 - (1) 30,000 Workmen Sent in Relays to/from Lebanon
 - (2) 150,000 Workmen Sent to Mountains to Quarry & Transport Stones
 - (3) 3,600 Overseers
 - d) Other Materials Previously Provided by King David & Tribal Leaders
(*Re: 1 Chron. 22:1-16; 1 Chron. 29:1-11*)
- d. King Solomon Builds the Lord's Temple 1 Kings 6 – 9; 2 Chron. 3 - 8
(*See "Tabernacle & Temple – Part I" Study*)
- 1) Construction of the Temple 1 Kings 6; 2 Chron. 3 - 4
 - a) Construction Started 480th Year from Israel's Departure from Egypt
(4th Year of Solomon's Reign - 2nd Month of Year)
 - b) Temple Built in Jerusalem on Mount Moriah (*Temple Mount*)
 - (1) Site Selected by King David
 - (2) Threshing Floor of Ornan Purchased by King David
(*Re: 2 Sam. 24:18-25; 1 Chron. 21:18 – 22:1*)
 - c) Temple Built to Lord's Specifications
 - (1) Plans Given to Solomon by King David (*Re: 1 Chron. 28:11-19*)
(*a) Temple Plans the Lord Gave to David*)
 - (2) Complex of Structures Adjacent to Temple Structure
 - (a) Priests' Chambers, Temple Treasuries, Storerooms, etc.
 - (3) Basic Configuration of Temple Structure
 - (a) Walled Courtyard for People to Worship
 - Single Entrance Gate in East Wall
 - Bronze Altar to Offer Holocausts & Sacrifices
 - Sea of Glass (Basin/Laver) Supported by Bronze Stands
- Used by Priests to Cleanse Themselves
 - (b) Temple Building of Dressed Stones - Exquisitely Decorated
 - Single Entrance on East Wall of Building
 - Stairs Lead Up to a Porch in Front of Entrance
 - Varying Multistoried Annex Around Entrance
 - Tall Bronze Columns on Each Side of Entrance Doors
 - Outer Room (Holy Place) Reserved for Ministering Priests
 - Walls of Cedar Paneling & Floors of Fir Planking, Overlay with Gold
 - Tables of Showbread on Sides of Room
 - Lampstands (Menorahs) on Sides of Room
 - Incense Altar at Far End of Room, Before Entrance into Holy of Holies
 - Heavy Embroider Veil Covering Holy of Holies
 - Inner Sanctuary (Holy of Holies) - No One Allowed to Enter,

- Except High Priest on Day of Atonement
- Room Overlaid Entirely of Gold
 - Resting Place for the Ark of the Covenant (Lord's Throne on Mercy Seat Atop Ark)
 - Golden Cherubim Stretched Out Above Ark
- d) Word of Lord Comes to King Solomon
- (1) "As to this temple you are building— If you observe my (*Lord's*) statutes, carry out my ordinances, keep and obey all my commands,
 - (2) "I will fulfill toward you (*King of Israel*) the promise I made to your father David (*Lord's Covenant with David*)
 - (3) "I will dwell in the midst of the Israelites and will not forsake my people Israel." (*1 Kings 6:12-13*)
- e) Temple Took 7 Years to Build
(Completed 11th Year of Solomon's Reign – 8th Month of Year)
- 2) Solomon Constructs His Palace 1 Kings 7:1-12
- a) Palace Made of Stone
 - b) Hall Called "Forest of Lebanon"
 - (1) Supported by 4 Rows of Cedar Columns
 - (2) Ceiling of Cedar
 - c) Throne Vestibule Paneled with Cedar
 - (1) Ivory Throne Overlay with Gold
 - d) Living Quarters in Separate Court
 - e) Palace Took 13 Years to Build
- 3) Furnishings & Utensils Made for Temple Worship 1 Kings 7:13-51
- a) Bronze Pots, Shovels & Bowls (*Used in Sacrificial Rituals*)
 - b) Furnishings Made of Cedar Wood Overlay with Gold
 - (1) 10 Tables of Showbread
 - (2) 10 Lampstands
 - (3) Altar of Incense
 - c) Solid Gold Basins, Snuffers, Bowls, Cups & Fire Pans
 - d) David's Offerings Brought into Temple's Treasury
- 4) Dedication of the Temple (7th Month) 1 Kings 8:1 – 9:9; 2 Chron. 5 - 7
- a) Solomon Orders Elders, Tribal Leaders & Princes to Assemble at Temple
 - b) Priests Bring Ark of Covenant to Temple
 - (1) Followed by Levites Bringing Sacred Vessels from Tabernacle
 - (2) All Israel Offers Sacrifices Before Ark
 - "...sheep and oxen too many to number or count" (*1 Kings 8:5*)
 - (3) Priests Carry Ark into Temple's Holy of Holies
 - Place Ark Beneath Wings of Cherubim
 - (4) Priests Leave Temple Building
 - Levite Musicians with 120 Priests Stand Before Bronze Altar
 - Praise the Lord with Singing & Trumpets: "give thanks to the LORD, for he is good, for his mercy endures forever," (*2 Chron. 5:13*)
 - c) A Cloud ("Shekinah Glory" of Lord) Fills the Temple (*Lord's Residence Among His People*)
 - (1) Priests Fall to Pavement
 - Unable to Stand Because of the Presence of Lord

- (2) King Solomon Welcomes the Lord: “The LORD intends to dwell in the dark cloud; I have truly built you a princely house, a dwelling where you may abide forever.” (*1 Kings 8:12*)
- d) King Solomon Declares Lord’s Covenant with David Fulfilled
- (1) “Blessed be the LORD, the God of Israel, who with his own mouth made a promise to my father David and by his hand has brought it to fulfillment.....” (*1 Kings 8:15*)
- Lord Chose David to Rule His People Israel
 - Lord Chose David’s Son to Build a Temple to Honor Him
 - Lord Fulfilled His Promise
 - Solomon Succeeded His Father & Sits on Throne of Israel
 - Solomon Built Temple to Honor Lord
 - Solomon Provided a Place for the Ark of Covenant
(*Lord’s Throne on Earth*)
- e) King Solomon Prays to Lord God of Israel
- (1) Solomon Kneels on Platform in Front of Bronze Altar with Whole Israelite Community Behind Him
- (2) Solomon Outstretches His Hands to Heaven & Prays
- (3) Offers Praise & Thanksgiving to Lord
- “LORD, God of Israel, there is no God like you in heaven above or on earth below; you keep your covenant of kindness with your servants who are faithful to you with their whole heart.
 - “You have kept the promise you made to my father David, your servant. You who spoke that promise, have this day, by your own power, brought it to fulfillment.” (*1 Kings 8:23-24*)
- (4) Asks Lord to Keep & Confirm His Promise (*Covenant*) to David to Always Have a Descendant on Israel’s Throne
- Conditioned Upon their Obedience
- (5) Acknowledges Greatness & Sovereignty of Lord
- “Can it indeed be that God dwells among men on earth? If the heavens and the highest heavens cannot contain you, how much less this temple which I have built!” (*1 Kings 8:27*)
- (6) Offers Petitions to the Lord: “Look kindly on the prayer and petition of your servant (*King*), O LORD, my God, and listen to the cry of supplication which I, your servant, utter before you this day.” (*1 Kings 8:28*)
- Watch Over & Protect His Temple
 - Listen to Prayers of His People (Israel)
 - Whether Offered at Temple, within Israel or Distant Lands
 - Grant Justice Among His People
 - Grant Forgiveness to His People When They Sin & Repent
 - Whether Personal or National
 - Grant Favor to Foreigners Who Come to Temple to Honor Him
 - Hear Prayers of His Chosen People
- (7) Invites Glory of God to Take His Throne in the Holy of Holies
- “Advance, LORD God, to your resting place, you and the ark of your majesty.
 - “May your Priests, LORD God, be clothed with salvation, may

- your faithful ones rejoice in good things.” (2 Chron. 6:41)
- f) Fire Descends from Heaven Consuming Sacrifices on Altar
- (1) Glory of Lord Fills Temple
 - (2) Priests Unable to Enter Temple Because of Glory of Lord
 - (3) People Fall on their Faces - Seeing the Fire & Glory
 - Praise the Lord: “for he is good, for his mercy endures forever.” (2 Chron. 7:3c)
- g) King Solomon Stands Up, Faces the People & Blesses Them
- (1) “Blessed be the LORD who has given rest to his people Israel, just as he promised. Not a single word has gone unfulfilled of the entire generous promise he made through his servant Moses.
 - (2) “May the LORD, our God, be with us as he was with our fathers and may he not forsake us nor cast us off.
 - (3) “May he draw our hearts to himself, that we may follow him in everything and keep the commands, statutes, and ordinances which he enjoined on our fathers.” (1 Kings 8:56-58)
 - (4) Charges People to Devote Themselves to Lord
- h) King Solomon & Israel Offer Sacrifices to Lord
- (1) Solomon Offers 22,000 Oxen & 120,000 Sheep as Peace Offerings
 - (2) Israel Celebrates 7 Day Festival
 - (3) Solomon Dismisses People on 8th Day
- i) The Lord Answers King Solomon’s Prayer
- (1) Lord Appears & Speaks to Solomon
 - (2) Lord Heard His Prayer. “I have heard the prayer of petition which you offered in my presence.” (1 Kings 9:3a)
 - (3) Lord Consecrated the Temple. “I have consecrated this temple which you have built; I confer my name upon it forever, and my eyes and my heart shall be there always.” (1 Kings 9:3b)
 - (4) Lord Will Correct His Children (*Israel*)
 - Chastisement. Land Will be Afflicted with Famine, Pestilence, etc. for Infidelity / Sin
 - Repentance & Restoration. “and if my people, upon whom my name has been pronounced, humble themselves and pray, and seek my presence and turn from their evil ways, I will hear them from heaven and pardon their sins and revive their land.” (2 Chron. 7:14)
 - (5) Lord Attentive to Prayers of His People. “Now my eyes shall be open and my ears attentive to the prayer of this place.” (2 Chron. 7:15)
 - (6) Lord Confirms His Promise. “As for you (*King of Israel*), if you live in my presence as your father David lived, sincerely and uprightly, doing just as I have commanded you, keeping my statutes and decrees (*Laws of Moses*), I will establish your throne of sovereignty over Israel forever, as I promised to your father David....” (1 Kings 9:4-5)
 - (7) Lord Warns King Solomon & His Successors
 - “But if you and your descendants (*House of David & Solomon*) (*Kings of Judah*) ever withdraw from me, fail to keep the commandments and statutes which I set before you, and proceed to venerate and worship strange gods (*Idolatry*), I will cut off

Israel from the land I gave them (*Israel's Inheritance*) and repudiate the temple I have consecrated to my honor.....”

(*1 Kings 9:6-7*)

- Lord's Presence Will Depart from the Temple & He Will No Longer Live Among His People
 - Israel Will No Longer be Protected by Lord
 - The Temple Will be Destroyed
 - Israel Will be Subjugated by Foreign Nations
- 5) Solomon's Other Works 1 Kings 9:10-28; 2 Chron. 8
- a) Construction of a Palace for Pharaoh's Daughter
 - b) Construction of Supply Cities
 - c) Construction of Civic Projects
 - (1) Walls of Jerusalem
 - (2) Rebuilt Mollo & Other Canaanite Cities
 - Conscripted Non-Israelites as Forced Laborers
 - Israelites Became Officials, Ministers, Commanders & Soldiers
 - d) Maintains the Temple in Good Repair
 - (1) Solomon Offers Holocausts & Sacrifices 3 Times a Year
 - Passover Festival (Passover, Unleavened Bread & First Fruits)
 - Feast of Weeks (Pentecost)
 - Festival of Booths (New Year, Day of Atonement & Tabernacles)
 - e) Builds Fleets of Ships
 - (1) Manned by Hiram's Expert Seamen (Phoecians)
- e. King Solomon & Queen of Sheba 1 Kings 10:1-13; 2 Chron 9:1-12
- 1) Queen of Sheba Visits King Solomon
 - a) Accompanied by Large & Rich Retinue
 - b) Bearing Gifts of Spices, Gold & Precious Stones
 - c) Came to Question Solomon on Every Subject of Interest to Her
 - 2) Solomon Answers & Explains Everything Queen Asks
 - 3) Queen Witnesses Solomon's Wisdom, Wealth & Royal Court
 - a) “The report I heard in my country about your deeds and your wisdom is true.....”
 - b) “Happy are your men, happy these servants of yours, who stand before you always and listen to your wisdom.
 - c) “Blessed be the LORD, your God, whom it has pleased to place you on the throne of Israel.
 - d) “In his enduring love for Israel, the LORD has made you king to carry out judgment and justice.” (*1 Kings 10:6-8*)
 - 4) Queen Gives Solomon Abundant Gifts
 - 5) King Solomon Gives Queen Everything She Desires
 - a) More than Gifts She Gave to Him
 - 6) Queen Sheba Returns to Her Country
- f. King Solomon's Wealth 1 Kings 10:14-29; 2 Chron 9:13-28
- 1) Solomon Receives 666 Talents of Gold Annually (*Royal Stipend*)
(*Today's Worth \$585,616,800 Annually*)*
 - a) In Addition to Proceeds from His Fleets, Collections from Travelers & Merchants, Gold & Silver from Kings of Arabia & Governors
 - 2) Valuables in Palace Hall “Forest of Lebanon” (Cedar Colonnades & Ceiling)

brought you out of the land of Egypt, that place of slavery. You shall not have other gods besides me.

- *Second Commandment. "You shall not carve idols for yourselves in the shape of anything in the sky above or on the earth below or in the waters beneath the earth; you shall not bow down before them or worship them....." Ex. 20:1-6*
 - Disobeying His Father's (King David) Instructions 1 Kings 2:1-4
 - Breaking Lord's Covenant with David 2 Sam. 7:6-16
 - Waiving Lord's Promises 1 Kings 9:1-5
 - Disregarding Lord's Warnings 1 Kings 9:6-9
- (5) Lord Becomes Angry with King Solomon
- Solomon's Heart Turned Away from the Lord God of Israel
 - Lord Appeared Twice to Solomon with Promises & Warnings
 - In a Dream Establishing Solomon's Reign, Giving Him Graces & Capabilities to Keep His Commandments 1 Kings 3:1-15
 - Confirming His Covenant with David when Solomon was Building Temple 1 Kings 6:11-13
 - Consecration of the Temple 1 Kings 9:1-9
 - Solomon Disregarded Lord's Warnings
 - Solomon Disobeyed Lord's Commandments & Statutes
 - Solomon Waived Lord's Promises
- 2) Lord Pronounces His Judgment to King Solomon:
- a) "Since this is what you (*King Solomon*) want, and you have not kept my covenant and my statutes which I enjoined on you, I will deprive you of the kingdom and give it to your servant.
 - b) "I will not do this during your lifetime, however, for the sake of your father David; it is your son whom I will deprive.
 - c) "Nor will I take away the whole kingdom. I will leave your son one tribe (*Judah*) for the sake of my servant David and of Jerusalem, which I have chosen." (*1 Kings 11:11-13*)
- 3) Lord Raises Up Adversaries Against King Solomon 1 Kings 11:14-40
- a) Hadad the Edomite
 - (1) Hadad from Royal Line of Edom
 - (2) Fled to Egypt as a Child After David's Conquest
 - (3) Married into Pharaoh's Household
 - (4) Became King of Edom
 - Making a Rift in Israel
 - b) Rezon
 - (1) Rezon Fled when David Conquered Hadadezar King of Zobah
 - (2) Became King of Damascus
 - Israel's Lasting Enemy
 - c) Jeroboam, Son of Nebat
 - (1) Jeroboam from ½ Tribe of Ephraim
 - (2) Jeroboam Rebels Against King Solomon
 - (3) Jeroboam Leaves Jerusalem (*Solomon's Presence*)
 - (4) Prophet Ahijah Meets Jeroboam on Road
 - (5) Ahijah Tears His Cloak into 12 Pieces & Prophecies Over Jeroboam

- Lord Will Divide Solomon’s Kingdom. “Take ten pieces for yourself; the LORD, the God of Israel, says: ‘I will tear away the kingdom from Solomon’s grasp and will give you (*Jeroboam*) ten of the tribes.’
 - Lord Retains One Tribe for House of David. “One tribe (*Judah*) shall remain to him for the sake of David my servant, and of Jerusalem, the city I have chosen out of all the tribes of Israel.’
 - *Fulfilling His Royal Promise to Judah. (Gen. 49:8-12)*
 - *Honoring His Royal Covenant with David. (2 Sam. 7:8-17)*
 - *Jerusalem (In Judah) Remains Lord’s Chosen City (2 Sam. 6; 1 Kings 6:11-13; 1 Kings 8:1-21)*
 - Reason for Division. “The ten I will give you because he (*King Solomon*) has forsaken me and has worshiped (*Pagan Gods*) (*Subjugating His Rule to Demonic Authority*); he has not followed my ways or done what is pleasing to me according to my statutes and my decrees, as his father David did.’
 - Transfer of Israel’s Ruling Authority. “Yet I will not take any of the kingdom from Solomon himself (*Lord had Confirmed His Royal Covenant with Solomon. 1 Kings 9:1-9*),..... But I will take the kingdom from his son and will give it to you—that is, the ten tribes.’
 - Messianic Promises Continue through David’s Line. “I will give his son one tribe, that my servant David may always have a lamp before me in Jerusalem, the city in which I choose to be honored’
 - Offers to Establish Jeroboam as Israel’s Royal Line. “I will take you; you shall reign over all that you desire and shall become king of Israel. If, then, you heed all that I command you, follow my ways, and please me by keeping my statutes and my commandments like my servant David, I will be with you. I will establish for you, as I did for David, a lasting dynasty; I will give Israel to you.’
 - Offer Contingent Upon Remaining Faithful to Lord (*Ruling Under the Lord’s Authority*)
 - “I will punish David’s line for this, but not forever.” (*1 Kings 11:31-39*)
 - *Promised Messiah–King will Eventually Come from House of David to Restore & Rule a Universal Kingdom*
- (6) King Solomon Orders Jeroboam’s Death
- Jeroboam Flees to Egypt

Comment. The Lord is a just God. He judges Solomon in justice by removing His kingdom from the rule of Solomon’s posterity, fulfilling His warnings. He also fulfills His covenant with David, to always have a son of David on the throne, by allowing the House of David to rule over a single tribe (Judah). The Lord remains faithful to His word in spite of man’s unfaithfulness and disobedience.

- h. Death of King Solomon 1 Kings 11:41-43, 2 Chron 9:29-31
- 1) Reigned 40 Years in Jerusalem
 - 2) Died & Buried in City of David
 - 3) Son Rehoboam Succeeds Solomon as King

4. Solomon's Written Legacy

Scriptures Expressly Attributed to Solomon's Authorship.

Psalms 127; Proverbs 1 – 29; Books of Ecclesiastics & Song of Songs

Selected Excerpts from Solomon's Writings in the Book of Proverbs:

- a. Solomon's Purpose in Writing Proverbs Prov. 1:1-7
- 1) ".....That men may appreciate wisdom and discipline, may understand words of intelligence; May receive training in wise conduct, in what is right, just and honest; That resourcefulness may be imparted to the simple, to the young man knowledge and discretion. A wise man by hearing them will advance in learning, an intelligent man will gain sound guidance, That he may comprehend proverb and parable, the words of the wise and their riddles.
 - 2) "The fear of the LORD is the beginning of knowledge"
- b. Personification of Wisdom Prov. 1:20-30
- 1) "Wisdom cries aloud in the street, in the open squares she raises her voice..... 'How long, you simple ones, will you love inanity, how long will you turn away at my reproof? Lo! I will pour out to you my spirit, I will acquaint you with my words.'
 - 2) "Because I called and you refused, I extended my hand and no one took notice; Because you disdained all my counsel, and my reproof you ignored— I, in my turn, will laugh at your doom; I will mock when terror overtakes you..... Then they call me, but I answer not; they seek me, but find me not; Because they hated knowledge, and chose not the fear of the LORD; They ignored my counsel, they spurned all my reproof; And in their arrogance they preferred arrogance, and like fools they hated knowledge"
- c. Advice to Embrace Wisdom Prov. 3:1-12
- 1) "My son, forget not my teaching, keep in mind my commands; For many days, and years of life, and peace, will they bring you.
 - 2) "Let not kindness and fidelity leave you; bind them around your neck; Then will you win favor and good esteem before God and man.
 - 3) "Trust in the LORD with all your heart, on your own intelligence rely not; In all your ways be mindful of him, and he will make straight your paths.
 - 4) "Be not wise in your own eyes, fear the LORD and turn away from evil; This will mean health for your flesh and vigor for your bones.
 - 5) "Honor the LORD with your wealth, with first fruits of all your produce; Then will your barns be filled with grain, with new wine your vats will overflow.
 - 6) "The discipline of the LORD, my son, disdain not; spurn not his reproof; For whom the LORD loves he reproves, and he chastises the son he favors."
- d. The Value of Wisdom Prov. 3:13-20
- 1) "Happy the man who finds wisdom, the man who gains understanding! For her profit is better than profit in silver, and better than gold is her revenue; She is more precious than corals, and none of your choice possessions can compare with her.
 - 2) "Long life is in her right hand, in her left are riches and honor; Her ways are pleasant ways, and all her paths are peace; She is a tree of life to those who grasp her, and he is happy who holds her fast.
 - 3) "The LORD by wisdom founded the earth, established the heavens by understanding; By his knowledge the depths break open, and the clouds drop

- down dew.”
- e. Wisdom at Creation Prov. 8:22-36
- 1) “The LORD begot me, the first-born of his ways, the forerunner of his prodigies of long ago; From of old I was poured forth, at the first, before the earth. When there were no depths I was brought forth, when there were no fountains or springs of water; Before the mountains were settled into place, before the hills, I was brought forth; While as yet the earth and the fields were not made, nor the first clods of the world.
 - 2) “When he established the heavens I was there, when he marked out the vault over the face of the deep; When he made firm the skies above, when he fixed fast the foundations of the earth; When he set for the sea its limit, so that the waters should not transgress his command; Then was I beside him as his craftsman, and I was his delight day by day, Playing before him all the while, playing on the surface of his earth; and I found delight in the sons of men.
 - 3) “So now, O children, listen to me; instruction and wisdom do not reject! Happy the man who obeys me, and happy those who keep my ways, Happy the man watching daily at my gates, waiting at my doorposts; For he who finds me finds life, and wins favor from the LORD; But he who misses me harms himself; all who hate me love death.”

F. Split Kingdoms

A Brief Summary of the Reigns of Kings of Israel & Judah.

(See Table 1 – “List of Kings of Judah & Israel – Showing Contemporary Reigns” Below)

(See “Anointed Prophet – Part I for a Study of Prophets’ to the Kings of Israel & Judah)

1. Kingdom of Israel (10 Northern Tribes)
 - a. Jeroboam I (931-910 BC) – **Dynasty I** 1 Kings 12:1 – 14:20
 - 1) 10 Tribes Rebel Against Rehoboam King of United Israel & Judah
 - 2) Jeroboam I Returns from Egypt
 - 3) Israel Declares Jeroboam I King
 - 4) Establishes Capital at Shechem
 - 5) Institutes Idolatry as State Religion
 - a) Keep People from Pilgrimages to Jerusalem
 - b) 2 Golden Calves Set Up in Dan & Bethel
 - Declares: “Here is your God, O Israel, who brought you up from the land of Egypt.” (*1 Kings 12:28*)
 - c) Builds Temples, Altars & Establishes a Pagan Priesthood
 - 6) Prophet Abijah Prophesies Lord’s Judgment on House of Jeroboam
 - 7) Constant Warfare with Judah
 - b. Nadab (910-909 BC) 1 Kings 15:25-32
 - 1) Son of King Jeroboam I
 - 2) Assassinated by Baasha
 - c. Baasha (909-886 BC) – **Dynasty II** 1 Kings 15:33 – 16:7
 - 1) Overthrew King Nadab
 - 2) Kills Entire House of Jeroboam
 - 3) Establishes Capital at Tirzah
 - 4) War with Judah

- d. Elah (886-885 BC) 1 Kings 16:8-14
 1) Son of King Baasha
 2) Assassinated by Captain Zimri
- e. Zimri (885 BC) 1 Kings 16:15-22
 1) Kills Entire House of Baasha
 2) Reigns 1 Week
 3) Assassinated by General Omri
- f. Omri (885-874 BC) – **Dynasty III** 1 Kings 16:23-28
 1) Establishes Capital at Samaria
- g. Ahab (874-853 BC) 1 Kings 16:29-34; 1 Kings 20:1 – 22:40
 1) Son of King Omri
 2) Wife Jezebel – Daughter of Sidon’s King
 3) Unprecedented Idolatry throughout Israel
 4) Confronted by Elijah the Prophet 1 Kings 17 - 19
 5) War with Aram (Syria)
 6) Allies with Judah (King Jehoshaphat) Against Syria
 a) Ahab Mortally Wounded in Battle
- h. Ahaziah (853-852 BC) 2 Kings 1
 1) Son of King Ahab
 2) Consults Baalzebub – Pagan God of Ekron
 3) Condemned by Prophet Elijah
- I. Johoram (Joram) (852-841 BC) 2 Kings 3, 2 Kings 9:14-26
 1) Son of King Ahab & Brother to King Ahaziah
 2) Alliance with Judah in War Against Syria
 3) Assassinated by Jehu Commander in Israel’s Army
- j. Jehu (841-814 BC) – **Dynasty IV** 2 Kings 9 – 10
 1) Prophet Elisha Orders Jehu to be Anointed King
 a) Prophecies Annihilation of House of Ahab
 2) Kills Johoram King of Israel (Son of King Ahab)
 3) Kills Ahaziah King of Judah (Grandson of King Ahab)
 4) Orders Jezebel’s Death (King Ahab’s Wife)
 5) Annihilates All Descendants of King Ahab
 6) Kills Kinsmen of Judah’s King Ahaziah
 7) Destroys Baalism in Israel
 a) Kills Pagan Priests & Worshipers
 b) Tears Down Temple of Baal
 8) Partial Religious Reform
 9) War with Aram (Syria)
- k. Jehoahaz (814-798 BC) 2 Kings 13:1-9
 1) Son of King Jehu
 2) Evil Reign & Idolatry
 3) Aram (Syria) Oppression
- l. Jehoash (Joash) (798-782 BC) 2 Kings 13:10-25; 2 Kings 14:8-16
 1) Son of King Jehoahaz
 2) Evil Reign & Idolatry
 3) Retrieves Territories Lost to Aram (Syria)
 4) War with Judah
 a) Captures Judah’s King Amaziah in Battle

- b) Invades & Plunders Jerusalem
 - m. Jeroboam II (793-753 BC) 2 Kings 14:23-29
 - 1) Son of King Jehoash
 - 2) Restores Israel's Boundaries
 - 3) Tolerates Idolatry in Israel
 - n. Zechariah (753-752 BC) 2 Kings 15:8-12
 - 1) Son of King Jeroboam II
 - 2) Reigns 6 Months
 - 3) Practices Idolatry
 - 4) Assassinated by Shallum
 - o. Shallum (752 BC) 2 Kings 15:13-16
 - 1) Reigns 1 Month
 - 2) Assassinated by Menahem
 - p. Menahem (752-742 BC) 2 Kings 15:17-22
 - 1) Political Purge throughout Israel
 - 2) Assyria Invades Israel
 - a) Isarel Pays Tribute to Assyria
 - q. Pekahiah (742-740 BC) 2 Kings 15:23-26
 - 1) Son of King Menahem
 - 2) Assassinated by Pekah
 - r. Pekah (740-732 BC) 2 Kings 15:27-31
 - 1) Allies with Syria to Invade Judah
 - 2) Assyria's First Invasion & Deportation of Israelites
 - 3) Assassinated by Hoshea
 - s. Hoshea (732-722 BC) 2 Kings 17:1-6
 - 1) Assyria Invades Israel
 - a) Makes Israel Vassal State
 - b) Hoshea Rebels & Imprisoned by Assyria
 - 2) Assyria's Final Invasion, Conquest & Deportation of Israel
 - t. **Samaria & Israel Destroyed by Assyria** (722 BC) 2 Kings 17:6-41
 - 1) People Dispersed throughout Assyria Territories
 - 2) Assyria Resettles Land of Israel with Gentile Peoples
 - a) Gentiles Worship their National (Pagan) Deities in Land of Israel
 - b) Remaining Israelites Worship the Lord
2. Kingdom of Judah (Tribe of Judah & Part of Benjamin)
- a. Rehoboam (931-913 BC) 1 Kings 12:1-25; 1 Kings 14:21-31; 2 Chron. 10 - 12
 - 1) Son of King Solomon
 - 2) Capital Remains in Jerusalem
 - 3) Imposes Harsh Rule
 - 4) 10 Tribes Rebel & Declare Independence
 - a) Declare Jeroboam I as Their King
 - 5) Levites & Faithful Migrate from Israel to Judah
 - 6) Permits Idolatry to Exist in Judah
 - 7) Egypt Invades Judah
 - a) Plunders Temple Treasures
 - 8) Constant Warfare with Israel

- b. Abijam (Abijah) (913-911 BC) 1 Kings 15:1-8; 2 Chron. 13
- 1) Son of King Rehoboam
 - 2) Continues to Permit Idolatry in Judah
 - 3) War with Israel
- c. Asa (911-870 BC) 1 Kings 15:9-24; 2 Chron. 14 - 16
- 1) Son of King Abijam
 - 2) Partially Purges Idolatry
 - 3) Institutes Religious Reforms
 - 4) Defeats Ethiopian Invasion
 - 5) War with Israel (King Baasha)
 - a) Alliance with Syria Against Israel
 - 6) Coreigns with Son Jehoshaphat
- d. Jehoshaphat (873-848 BC) 1 Kings 22:41-51; 2 Chron. 17 - 20
- 1) Son of King Asa
 - 2) Faithful to Lord & Religious Reform
 - 3) Makes Peace with Israel
 - 4) Allies with Israel (King Ahab) Against Syria
 - 5) Defeats Ammon, Moab & Edom Invasion
 - 6) Establishes Secure & Peaceful Kingdom
 - 7) Coreigns with Son Jehoram
- e. Jehoram (Joram) (853-841 BC) 2 Kings 8:16-24; 2 Chron. 21
- 1) Son of King Jehoshaphat
 - 2) Murders His Brothers
 - 3) Marries Athaliah – Daughter of Israel’s King Ahab & Jezebel
 - 4) Evil Reign & Idolatry
 - 5) Edom Rebels Against Judah’s Control
 - 6) Jehoram Condemned by Prophet Elijah
 - 7) Invasions by Philistines, Arabians & Ethiopians
 - a) Plunder King’s Palaces
 - b) Jehoram’s Family Taken into Captivity
 - Except Youngest Son Ahaziah
- f. Ahaziah (841 BC) 2 Kings 8:25-29; 2 Kings 9:27-29; 2 Chron. 22:1-9
- 1) Youngest Son of King Jehoram
 - 2) Evil Reign & Idolatry
 - 3) Assassinated by Jehu King of Israel
- g. Queen Athaliah (841-835 BC) 2 Kings 11; 2 Chron 22:10 – 23:21
- 1) King Ahaziah’s Mother
 - 2) Conspiracy to Destroy House of David
 - a) Kills the Royal Family
 - b) Priest Hides Joash (King Ahaziah’s Son) in Temple for 6 Years
 - 3) Priests/Levites Reveal & Proclaim Joash King of Judah
 - 4) Levites Slay Athaliah
 - 5) People Destroy Temple of Baal
- h. Joash (Jehoash) (835-796 BC) 2 Kings 12; 2 Chron. 24
- 1) Son of King Ahaziah
 - 2) Enthroned at 7 Years of Age
 - a) Priest Governorship for Young King
 - 3) Incomplete Destruction of Idolatry in Judah

- 4) Religious Reformer
- 5) Restores Temple & Trains People in Laws of Moses
- 6) Aram (Syria) Invades Judah
 - a) Joash Pays Tribute
- 7) Assassinated by Servants
- i. Amaziah (796-767 BC) 2 Kings 14:1-22; 2 Chron. 25
 - 1) Son of King Joash
 - 2) Invades & Victorious Over Edom
 - 3) Practices Idolatries of Edom in Judah
 - 4) War with Israel (King Jehoash)
 - a) Israel Invades Jerusalem & Plunders Temple
 - b) Israel Captures King Amaziah in Battle
 - 5) Assassinated by His Own People
- j. Uzziah (Azariah) (790-739 BC) 2 Kings 15:1-7; 2 Chron. 26
 - 1) Son of King Amaziah
 - 2) Righteous Rule
 - 3) Fails to Remove Idolatry from Judah
 - 4) Successful Campaigns Against Arabians & Philistines
 - 5) Ammon Pays Tribute to Judah
 - 6) Uzziah Renowned for Building War Machines
 - 7) Usurps Priestly Duty by Burning Incense to Lord
 - a) Punished with Leprosy
 - 8) Coreigns with Son Jotham
- k. Jotham (750-731 BC) 2 Kings 15:32-38; 2 Chron. 27
 - 1) Son of King Uzziah
 - 2) Neglects to Remove Idolatry from Judah
 - 3) Ammon Pays Tribute to Judah
 - 4) Coreigns with Son Ahaz
- l. Ahaz (735-715 BC) 2 Kings 16; 2 Chron. 28
 - 1) Son of King Jotham
 - 2) Evil Reign
 - 3) Participates in Idolatrous Worship
 - a) Immolates His Children in Fire
 - 4) Israel (King Pekah) Allies with Ammon & Invades Judah
 - 5) Edom Rebels & Attacks Judah
 - 6) Ahaz Requests Aid from Assyria
 - a) Assyria Invades Syria/Israel
 - b) Ahaz Robs Temple Treasuries to Pay Assyria
 - 7) Uses Temple Fixtures & Utensils for Idolatrous Worship
- m. Hezekiah (715-686 BC) 2 Kings 18 – 20; 2 Chron. 29 – 32; Isa. 36 - 39
 - 1) Son of King Ahaz
 - 2) Cleanses Temple of Idolatry
 - 3) Conducts Major Religious Reforms
 - a) Invites Israel to Celebrate Passover
 - 4) Remains Faithful to the Lord
 - 5) Resists Assyrian Authority & Withholds Tribute
 - 6) Rebuilds Jerusalem's Fortifications
 - a) Builds "Hezekiah's" Water Tunnel into Jerusalem

- 7) Assyria's Invasions of Judah
 - a) Captures Judah's Fortified Cities
 - b) Hezekiah Pays Tribute from Temple & Palace Treasuries
 - c) Assyrian Army Camps Outside Jerusalem
 - d) Gives Hezekiah an Ultimatum to Surrender
 - Blaspheming the Lord God of Judah
 - e) Hezekiah Takes Prophet Isaiah's Advice to Trust in Lord
 - d) Angel of Lord Delivers Judah from Assyrian Destruction
 - Kills 185,000 Soldiers in Single Night
 - Assyrian Army Retreats Home
- 8) Hezekiah Healed of Terminal Illness
 - a) Life Extended 15 Years
- 9) Coreigns with Son Manasseh
- n. Manasseh (696-642 BC) 2 Kings 21:1-18; 2 Chron. 33:1-20
 - 1) Son of King Hezekiah
 - 2) Rebuilds Pagan Altars & Reinststitutes Idolatry
 - 3) Desecrates Temple with Idols
 - 4) Immolates Children in Fire
 - 5) Practices the Occult
 - 6) Denounced by Lord's Prophets
 - a) Judgment Pronounced on Judah
 - 7) Sheds Innocent Blood throughout Judah
 - 8) Captured by Assyrians & Imprisoned in Babylon (Occupied by Assyria)
 - 9) Repents & Returns to Judah
 - 10) Institutes Religious Reform
- o. Amon (642-640 BC) 2 Kings 21:19-26; 2 Chron. 33:21-25
 - 1) Son of King Manasseh
 - 2) Reinststitutes Idolatry in Judah
 - 3) Assassinated by Servants
 - a) People Kill Conspirators
 - b) People Institute His Son Josiah as King of Judah
- p. Josiah (640-609 BC) 2 Kings 22:1 – 23:30, 2 Chron. 34 - 35
 - 1) Son of King Amon
 - 2) Enthroned at 8 Years of Age
 - 3) Destroys Idolatry & Occult from Judah
 - 4) Cleanses & Restores Temple
 - 5) Book of Law (Torah) Found in Temple
 - a) Book Read to the King
 - b) King Repents for All of Judah
 - 6) Reinststitutes Laws of Moses in Judah
 - a) Law Read to All Priests & Levites
 - b) Renews Covenant of Moses
 - c) Practices a Magnificent Passover
 - d) Offers Sacrifices & Holocausts to Lord
 - 7) Egypt Invades Judah Enroute to Carchemesh (Egypt is an Ally of Assyria – Battle with Babylon)
 - a) Judah (Ally of Babylon) Intercepts Egypt
 - b) Josiah Killed in Battle

- q. Jehoahaz (Johanan) (609 BC) 2 Kings 23:31-35, 2 Chron. 36:1-4
- 1) Son of King Josiah
 - 2) Reigns 3 Months
 - 3) Egypt Imposes Heavy Taxes on Judah
 - 4) Jehoahaz Deported & Imprisoned in Egypt
- r. Jehoiakim (Eliakim) (609-597 BC) 2 Kings 23:36 – 24:7, 2 Chron. 36:5-8
- 1) Son of King Josiah & Brother of King Jehoahaz
 - 2) Enthroned by Egypt – Name Changed from Eliakim
 - 3) Evil Ungodly Reign
 - 4) Babylon Invades Judah & Disposes Egypt
 - 5) First Deportation of Judahites into Babylon (606 BC)
 - 6) Judah Becomes a Vassal State of Babylon
 - 7) Unsuccessful Rebellion Against Babylon
- s. Jehoiakin (Jehoiachin / Jeconiah) (597 BC) 2 Kings 24:8-17, 2 Chron. 36:9-10
- 1) Son of King Jehoiakim
 - 2) Reigns 3 Months in Jerusalem
 - 3) Evil Ungodly Reign
 - 4) Babylon Attacks Jerusalem & Occupies Judah
 - a) Babylon Plunders Temple Treasuries
 - 5) Babylon Captures & Deports King Jehoiakin, His Family, Officials, Army & 10,000 Men to Babylon
 - 6) Jehoiakin Survives Captivity
 - a) Released from Prison & Honored in Babylon 2 Kings 25:27-30
- t. Zedekiah (Mattaniah) (597-586 BC) 2 Kings 24:18 – 25:8, 2 Chron. 36:11-14, Jer. 52:1-30
- 1) King Jehoiakin's Uncle
 - 2) Enthroned by Babylon – Name Changed from Mattaniah
 - 3) Evil Ungodly Reign
 - 4) Rebels Against Babylonian Authority
 - 5) Babylon's Final Conquest of Judah
 - a) Zedekiah's Sons Killed Before His Eyes
 - b) Zedekiah Blinded & Imprisoned in Babylon
- u. **Jerusalem Destroyed by Babylon** (586 BC) 2 Kings 25:9-26, 2 Chron. 36:15-21, Jer. 39:1-10, Jer. 52:1-30
- 1) Temple Destroyed
 - 2) People Taken Into Captivity (Exile to Babylon)
 - a) Poor People Remain in Judah Governed by Babylon

Table 1
List of Kings of Judah & Israel
Showing Contemporary Reigns

<u>Judah</u>	<u>Reign BC</u>	<u>Israel</u>	<u>Reign BC</u>
Saul	1031 - 1011	Saul	1031 - 1011
David	1011 - 971	Ishbaal	1011 - 1009
		David	1009 - 971
Solomon	971 - 931	Solomon	971 - 931
Rehoboam	931 - 913	Jeroboam I	931 - 910
Abijam	913 - 911		
Asa	911 - 870		
		Nadab	910 - 909
		Baasha	909 - 886
		Elah	886 - 885
		Zimri	885 - 885
		Omri	885 - 874
		Ahab	874 - 853
Jehoshaphat	873 - 848		
Jehoram (Joram).....	853 - 841	Ahaziah	853 - 852
		Jehoram (Joram)	852 - 841
Ahaziah	841 - 841	Jehu	841 - 814
Queen Athaliah	841 - 835		
Joash (Jehoash)	835 - 796		
		Jehoahaz	814 - 798
		Jehoash (Joash)	798 - 782
Amaziah	796 - 767	Jeroboam II	793 - 753
Uzziah (Azariah)	790 - 739	Zechariah	753 - 752
		Shallum	752 - 752
		Menahem	752 - 742
Jotham	750 - 731	Pekahiah	742 - 740
		Pekah	740 - 732
Ahaz	735 - 715	Hoshea	732 - 722
Hezekiah	715 - 686	Fall of Samaria	722
Manasseh	696 - 642		
Amon	642 - 640		
Josiah	640 - 609		
Jehoahaz (Johanan)...	609 - 609		
Jehoiakim (Eliakim)..	609 - 597		
Jehoiachin	597 - 597		
(Jehoiakin / Jeconiah)			
Zedekiah (Mattaniah).	597 - 586		
Fall of Jerusalem ...	586		