## THESE 4 BOOKS WERE AT ONE TIME 1 LARGE BOOK



30,000 Ft. VIEW: ISRAEL AS THE

## KINGDOM OF GOD

> Biblical Israel was a theocracy
> Theocracy = a nation ruled by a god and his laws
> Israel's history as a theocracy is in 3 eras:
> 1) Prophets
> 2) Kings
> 3) High Priests
> Yeshua will administer FOREVER as all 3



## SAMUEL WAS A TRANSITIONAL FIGURE

> Samuel the last prophetJudge
$>$ He ushers in the 1 st king by anointing Saul
$>$ Born about 1070 B.C
$>$ Eli is the High Priest, his sons are law-breakers
$>$ Samuel operates in south-central Israel near Philistines

# ISRAEL DEMANDS A KING! 

> Ark is captured by Philistines
> Eli's sons are killed and Eli also dies
> Ark of the Covenant topples the idol of Dagon, causes disease and death, and so returned to Israel in an oxcart
> At Beit Shemesh many Hebrews are killed for looking upon the Ark
> Israel demands that Samuel appoint a king over them


# SHA'UL THE $1^{\text {ST }}$ KING OF ISRAEL 

$>$ Scriptures show us the need for a king
> 2 viewpoints of a king:
> 1) Man's view
> 2) God's view
$>$ Process of redemption is called "history"
> Sha'ul is visually pleasing and so the people like the choice
> Saul quickly disobeys and pulls away from God, so God abandons Saul

## DAVID IS CHOSEN

$>$ Youngest son of Jesse is chosen as the next king
> Saul becomes mentally ill via an "evil spirit"
> David, shepherd boy, fights and kills the Philistine giant Goliath
> Saul becomes paranoid when his son Jonathan and David become close friends
> Saul determines to kill David
> David marries Saul's daughter Michal


## THE DEATH OF SAUL

 > David flees Saul, builds an army, and Saul pursues him> David has multiple opportunities to kill Saul but does not
> David creates an alliance with the Philistines and lives there
> King Sha'ul leads Israel in a losing battle against the Philistines, and dies
> The way is now clear for David to become king

## DAVID BECOMES KING OVER JUDAH

> Saul's commander Abner appoints Saul's son Ishbosheth as Saul's successor
> Abner defects to David, and convinces the northern tribes to recognize David as king
> Joab kills his rival Abner
> David captures Jebusite stronghold for his capital
$>$ He brings the Ark of the Covenant to Jerusalem, dancing in a procession



## THE BATHSHEBA AFFAIR

> David has sex with
Bathsheba and murders her husband, Uriyah
> Prophet Nathan brings Yehoveh's oracle of calamity upon David's household for his sins
> Amon rapes his half-sister Tamar
> Tamar's brother Avishalom kills Amnon in retribution

- Absalom leads a rebellion and David flees Jerusalem



# DAVID IS FLAWED, BUT TRUSTS GOD 

> Absalom enters Jerusalem and has sex with David's concubines
> David battles Absalom's forces and Avishalom is killed by Joab's men
> Sheva leads another rebellion but is killed
$>$ David is now an elderly, frail, used-up and bitter man
$>$ God will not allow David to build a Temple, but He does permit David to buy land for it

> As 1 st Kings begins, David is nearing his death
> Uncertainty surrounding the throne
$>1^{\text {st }}$ and $2^{\text {nd }}$ Kings 1015 B.C. to 560 B.C.
> History of Israel written according to prophetic 2Sam7:12-16
> George Winer: "...OT not regarded as an aggregate of facts"
> Before the Enlightenment, Bible was Scripture NOT literature

Chapter \# 乌
1st Kings
1 Reign of Solom
12 Jeroboam
17 Elijah \& Ahab

1 Elijah \& Ahaziah

## 2 Elisha

17 Fall of Samaria
13 Hezekiah
25 Babylonian Captivity

United
Kingdom

## Divided <br> Kingdom

> Hebrew Talmud says Jeremiah was the writer of Kings
> 3 works used to compile major portions of Kings
> 1) The Annals of Solomon
$>2$ ) The Annals of the Kings of Judah
> 3) The Annals of the Kings of Israel
> NT Gospels and much of Revelation written the same way
$>$ Book of Kings takes us from Solomon to the Babylon

