

Give Us A King



A Harmony of Samuel, Kings, and Chronicles

Part 2

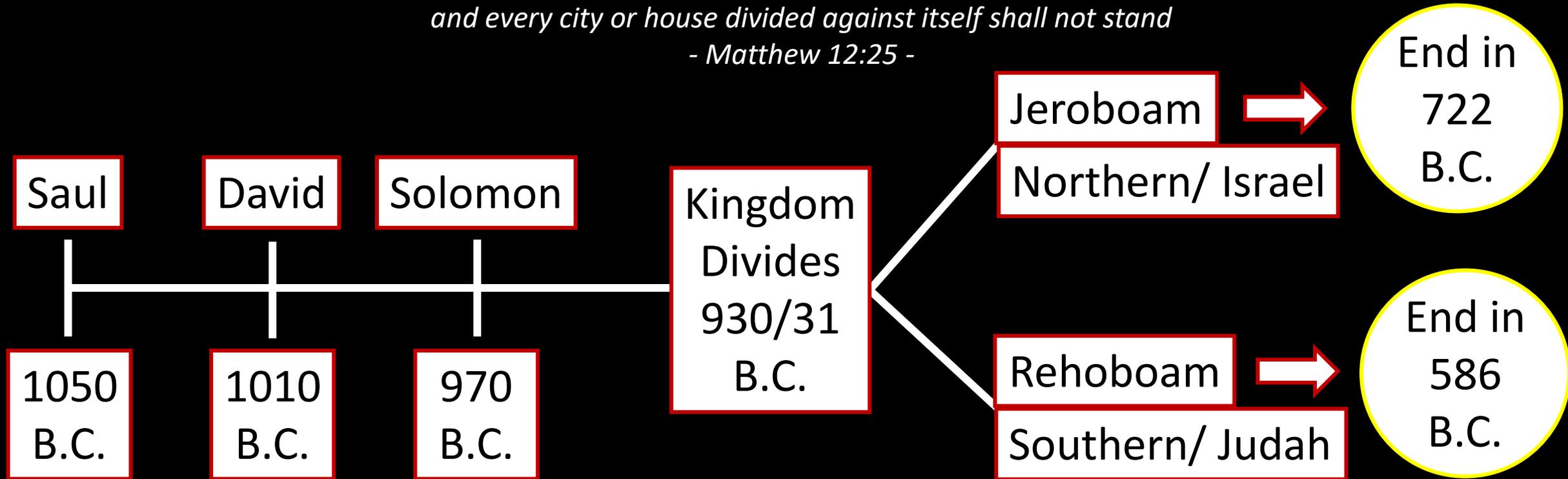
1-2 Kings and 2 Chronicles

Survey of 1 Kings

United Kingdom 1:1 – 11:43			Divided Kingdom 12:1 – 22:53		
Establishment of Solomon	Rise of Solomon	Decline of Solomon	Division of the Kingdom	Reign of Various Kings	Reign of Ahab Elijah
Solomon			8 Kings (Israel) / 4 Kings (Judah)		
Kingdom in Tranquility			Kingdom in Turmoil		
Jerusalem Capital of United Kingdom			Samaria: Capital of Israel Jerusalem: Capital of Judah		
c. 40 years			c. 78 years		

A Kingdom Divided Against Itself

*Every kingdom divided against itself is brought to desolation;
and every city or house divided against itself shall not stand
- Matthew 12:25 -*



United Kingdom for 120 years

"And when all Israel saw that the king hearkened not unto them, the people answered the king, saying, What portion have we in David? neither have we inheritance in the son of Jesse: to your tents, O Israel: now see to thine own house, David. So Israel departed unto their tents ... So Israel rebelled against the house of David unto this day"
- 1 Kings 12:16, 19 -

Two Kingdoms in Contrast

Northern Kingdom of Israel

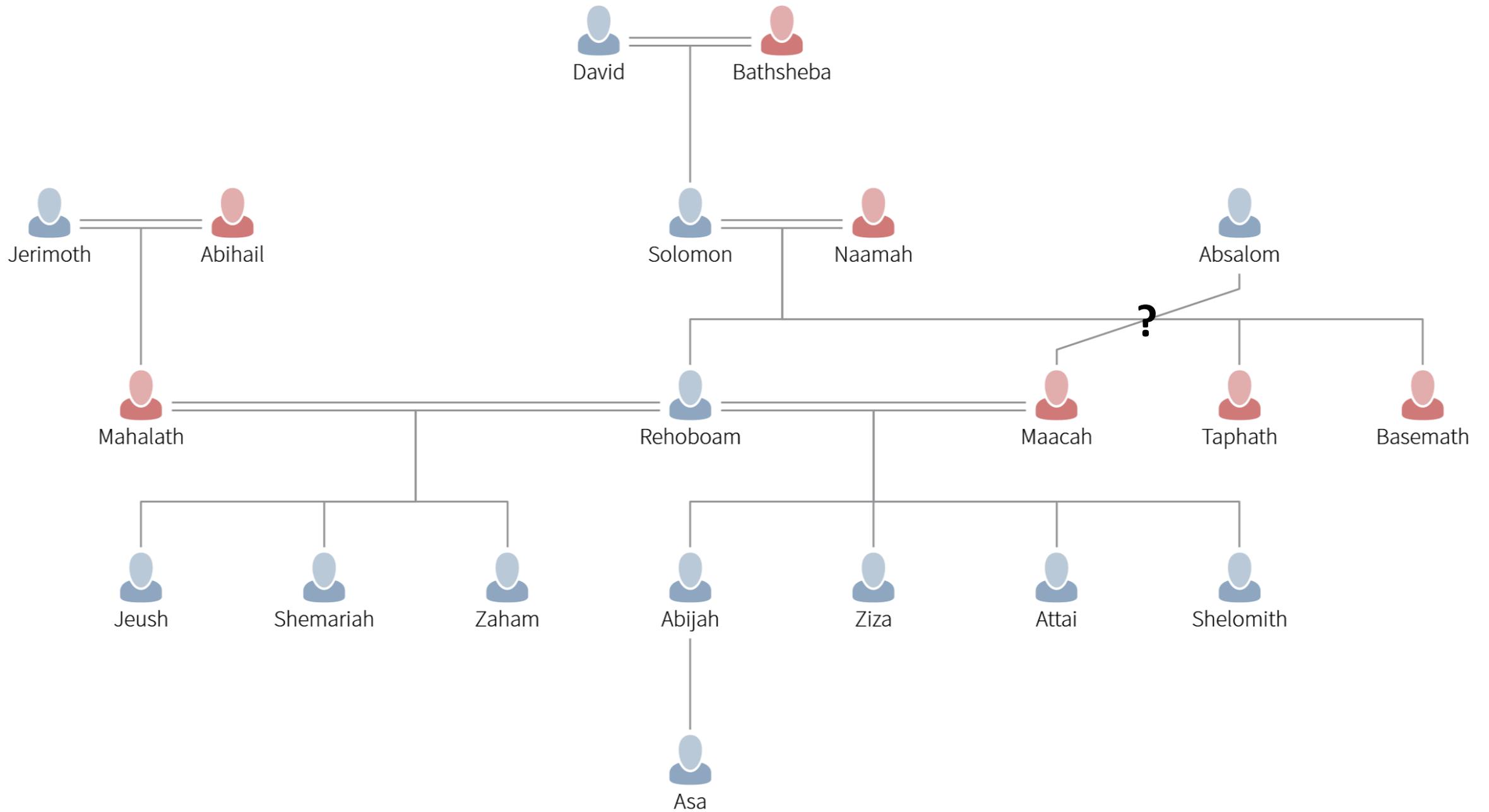
Ten Tribes
First king: Jeroboam
Capital: Samaria
Temples: Dan, Bethel, Samaria
Dynasties: 9
Kings: 19 kings (all bad)
Duration: 209 years
Destroyed: 722 B.C.
Exiled: Assyria
Longest reign: Jeroboam II (41 years)
Shortest reign: Zimri (7 days)
Last king: Hoshea

Southern Kingdom of Judah

Two Tribes
First king: Rehoboam
Capital: Jerusalem
Temple: Jerusalem
Dynasty: 1
Kings: 19 kings (good and bad), 1 queen
Duration: 345 years
Destroyed: 586 B.C.
Exiled: Babylon
Longest reign: Manasseh (55 years)
Shortest reign: Jehoahaz (3 months)
Last king: Zedekiah

Men of God and Their Message

Prophet	Audience	Message	Reference
Shemaiah	Rehoboam	Shishak is coming against you because you have forsaken the Lord	2 Chron. 12:5



Applications for Today

1. Do not provoke the Lord to jealousy with your evil and your sins (1 K. 14:22; Jas. 4:4-6).
2. Sodomy (homosexuality) is an abomination to the Lord (1 K. 14:24; 1 Cor. 6:9; 1 Tim. 1:10).
3. Division and sin among God's people can lead to war between God's people (1 K. 14:30; 2 Chron. 12:15; Gal. 5:15; Jas. 4:1-4).

Applications for Today

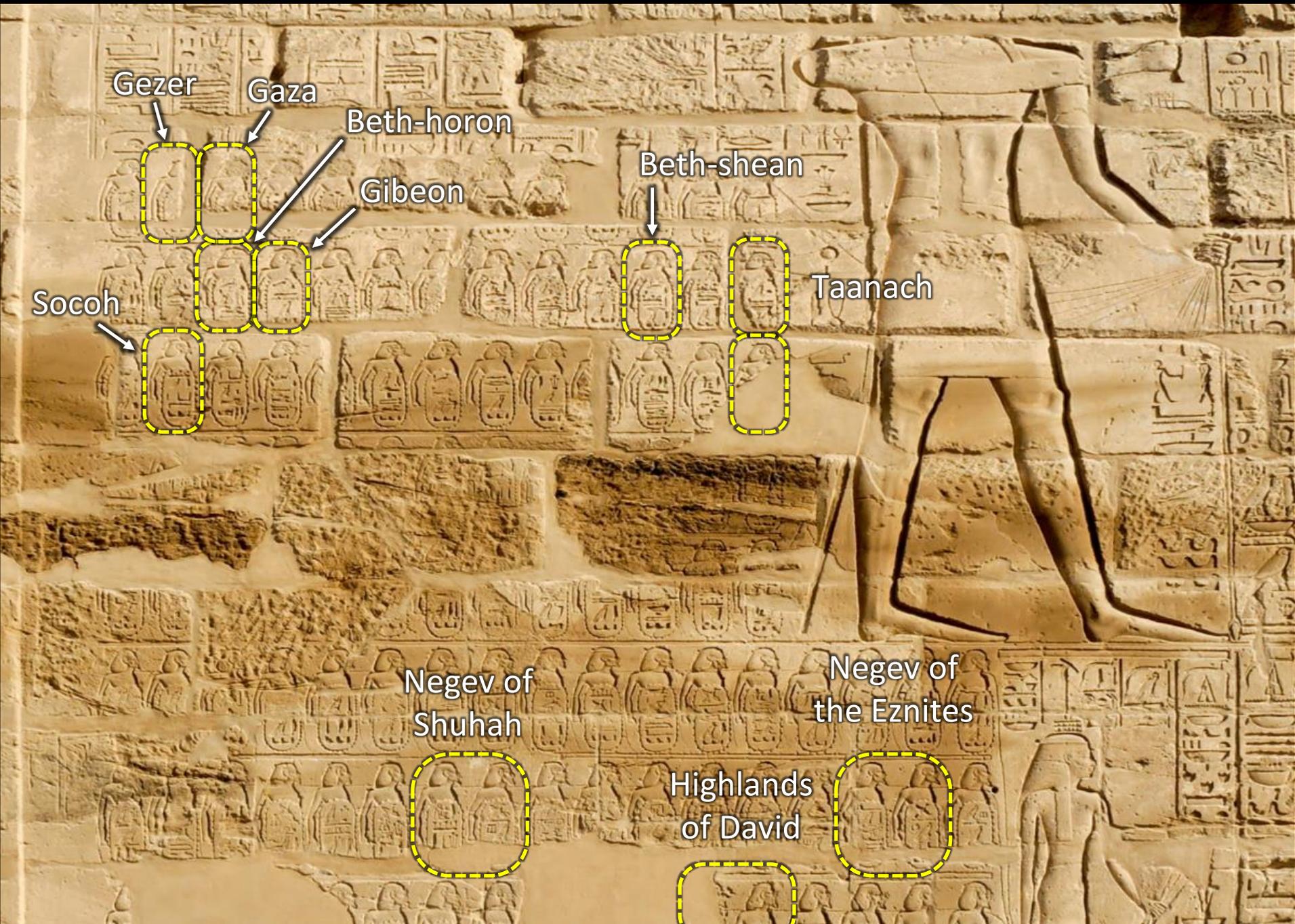
4. When others like you are not following the Lord properly, be willing to separate from them and set your heart to seek the Lord (2 Chron. 11:16; 12:14; 19:3; 30:19; 1 Chron. 22:19; Ezra 7:10).
5. When God's people act right according to God's word they will be able to strengthen themselves together in the Lord's work (2 Chron. 11:17; Acts 16:5).



Triumphal Relief of Shoshenq I in the temple at Karnak, Luxor Egypt







Gezer

Gaza

Beth-horon

Beth-shean

Gibeon

Taanach

Socoh

Negev of Shuhah

Negev of the Eznites

Highlands of David







Birth and throne names of Shishak



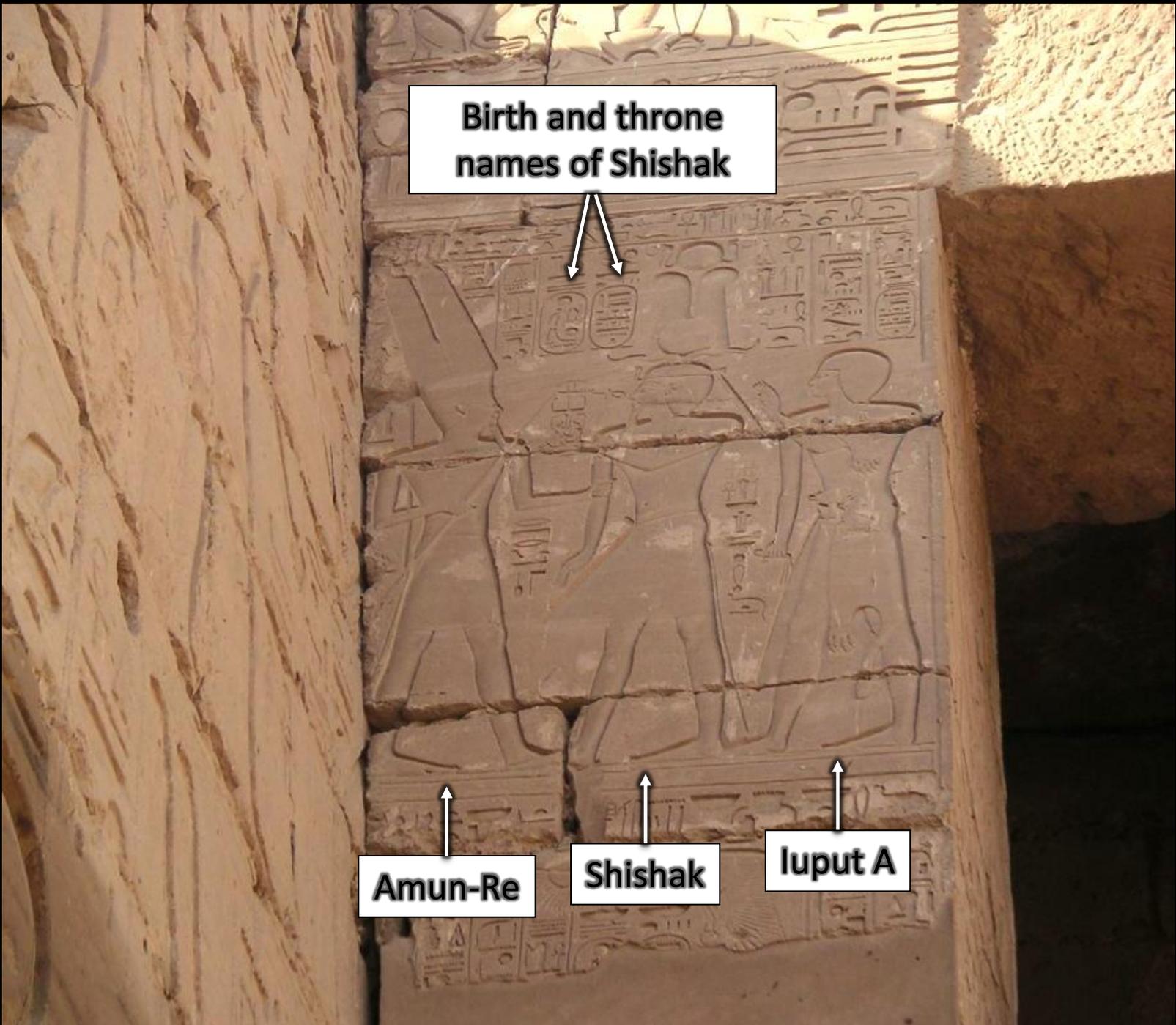
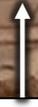
Amun-Re



Shishak



Iuput A





Applications for Today

6. Be careful with your success because strength and pride can cause a person to forsake the law of the Lord (2 Chron. 12:1, 13; 26:16; 32:25; Deut. 8:14; 17:20; Ezek. 28:2; Dan. 5:20).
7. When you realize that you have forsaken the Lord, humble yourself and come back to the Lord (2 Chron. 7:14; 12:6-7, 12; 30:11; 32:26; 33:12, 19, 23; 36:12; Mt. 23:12; Lk. 14:11; 18:14).

Applications for Today

8. The Lord is righteous in all that he does (2 Chron. 12:6; Psa. 11:7; 129:4; 145:17; Lam. 1:18).
9. There's a difference between the service we perform to the Lord and the service we perform to earthly rulers (2 Chron. 12:8; Rom. 6:16-18).
10. Sometimes good still exists in the midst of evil (2 Chron. 12:12; 19:3; Rev. 3:4).

Applications for Today

11. It is easy to commit evil when your heart is not set on seeking the Lord (2 Chron. 11:16; 12:14; 30:19; 1 Chron. 22:19; Ezra 7:10).