

The Bible - From Beginning to End Using the Twenty C's

9 - Crown

Scriptures: 1 Samuel 10 - 2 Chronicles 36, Isaiah, Jeremiah (parts), Hosea - Zephaniah, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Song of Solomon

Focal Point: The Kingdom of Israel

Principal Characters: Saul, David, Solomon, Remaining Kings, Elijah, Other Prophets

Primary Events: The United Kingdom
The Davidic Covenant
The Divided Kingdom of Judah and Israel
The Single Kingdom of Judah

1. Israel went from a theocracy (governed directly by God) to a monarchy (governed by one person).
 - They were a theocracy of twelve independent tribes under the immediate direction of God.
 - Fearful of the aggressive nations around them, they demanded a king that they might unify, as the other nations did, under a visible leader. **1 Samuel 8:5-7, 19-22**
 - This kingdom period of Israel's history is one of victory and defeat, great highs of revival and blessing, but great lows of God's displeasure and judgment.
 - When the people exalted God, He exalted them; but when they turned from His law in disobedience, He removed His hand of blessing. **Proverbs 14:34**
 - For the first 120 years of its existence, the kingdom of Israel was united under one king.
 - First, Saul for 40 years (**1 Samuel 9-31**)
 - Second, David for 40 years (**2 Samuel 1 - 1 Kings 2**)
 - Third, Solomon for 40 years (**1 Kings 2-11**)
2. Saul was chosen as Israel's first king.
 - He started well, humble and victorious over his enemies, but later became jealous, impulsive, stubborn and disobedient to God. Saul started well, but finished badly. This is not what we want in our lives. **2 Timothy 4:6-7**
3. David, the shepherd lad, was chosen and anointed King of Israel.
 - Without a doubt, his reign was the brightest era in the history of Israel.
 - He fills more pages of history, poetry, and prophesy than any other Old Testament character.
 - The book of Psalms (of which he wrote the majority) seems to be a poetic record of the whole range of his experiences.
4. The Davidic Covenant.
 - This is a promise made by God to David, recorded in **2 Samuel 7:12-16**.

- The provisions of the Davidic Covenant were:
 - David would have a son who would succeed him (Solomon).
 - God would establish his kingdom.
 - He would build a house unto God (the temple).
 - The throne of his kingdom would be established by God forever.
 - To summarize, this covenant that God made with David made the following promises:
 - That from David would come an everlasting kingdom (the nation).
 - That from David would come an everlasting throne (his family).
 - That from David would come an everlasting King (Jesus Christ).
 - This covenant was renewed to the Virgin Mary by the angel Gabriel (**Luke 1:31-33**) and is immutable. **Psalm 89:30-37**
 - Israel's disobedience would be visited with chastisement, but it would not nullify the covenant. **Jeremiah 30:7-11**
 - The crucified, risen, and ascended “*seed of David according to the flesh*” shall return, and God shall give to Him “*the throne of his father David.*” **Luke 1:31-33; Acts 2:29-30, 15:14-17**
5. The kingdom of Israel was divided after Solomon's death into two kingdoms.
 - The kingdom of Israel in the north (ten tribes). Samaria was the capital.
 - The kingdom of Judah in the south (two tribes). Jerusalem was the capital.
 6. The powerful kingdom established by David had reached its end. This division and disruption was the beginning of the end of Israel’s national glory.