

Jewish Dispensation – The United Kingdom Proverbs 4:20-27

The Jewish Kings

The United Kingdom: 3 rulers and the duration of their reigns.

The Northern Kingdom: 20 rulers and the duration of the kingdom.

The Southern Kingdom: 20 rulers and the duration up to the captivity.

Samuel/Kings

1Samuel 1-9 Samuel: The Last Judge (1:25-28; 8:1-7)

1Samuel 10-31 Saul: First King (9:1-2; 31:1-4)

(Ch. 16-31) - David and Saul (16:19-23; 27:1)

2Samuel 1-24 David: Second King (2:1-4; 23:1-7)

1Kings 1-11 Solomon: Third King (2:1-4; 11:1-9; 43)

1Kings 12 – 2Kings 25 The Divided Kingdom (12:12-20; 17:23)

(2Kings 18-24) - Judah Only (25:1-7)

Chronicles

Chronicle – “A historical record according to date; a register of facts or events arranged in the order in which they happened.” An abbreviated record of divine history from the first man, Adam, to the return of Judah from captivity (1Chronicles 1:1; 2Chronicles 36:22-23).

1Chronicles 1-9 Genealogies (1:1; 3:1; 8:33)

1Chronicles 10 King Saul (10:6,13)

1Chronicles 11-29 King David (11:1-3; 29:26-29)

2Chronicles 1-9 King Solomon (1:1; 3:1; 9:22,30-31)

2Chronicles 10-36 Judah’s Kings (10:1-2; 34:1; 36:11-13)

The United Kingdom – 120 Years

The people of God demanded a king (1Samuel 8:5).

Saul ruled the Israelites for 40 years (Acts 13:21).

Due to his sin, his dynasty was not established (1Samuel 15:28).

David was appointed by God to rule and he did so for 40 years (1Kings 2:11).

Due to his righteousness, God chose his dynasty to reign over Israel.

Solomon succeeded David and reigned for 40 years (1Kings 11:42).

King Saul – (1Samuel 9-31/1Chronicles 10)

Saul was chosen by God to be ruler over Israel (1Samuel 9:15-17). 40 Years

He was exactly what the people had in mind: tall and handsome (1Samuel 9:2).

Saul was impatient and did not keep God’s commandments (1Samuel 13:8-14).

He compromised the will of God and was found guilty by God yet again (1Samuel 15:3,8,24-30,35).

Saul attempted multiple times to kill David – 1Samuel 18:10-11,25; 19:10; 20:3.

Saul tries to kill his own son Jonathan – 1Samuel 20:30-34.

In his fury against David, Saul executed 85 priests – 1Samuel 22:15-19.

In the end, the last person Saul killed was himself – 1Samuel 31:1-6.

David would later slew this same army of Philistines by God’s might (2Samuel 8:1).

Due to a lack of faithfulness, Saul and his three sons died needlessly.

King David – (2Samuel/1Chronicles 11-29)

God chose David to be the next king (1Samuel 16:10-13). (Acts 13:22). 40 Years

David kills Goliath, which brings adoration from the people of God (1Samuel 17:48-54; 18:6-8).

Saul’s jealousy turned to rage, but David refused to retaliate (1Samuel 24:1-6; 26:5-10).

After Saul’s death, David’s rule contested 7 years by Saul’s son, Ishbosheth (2Samuel 2:10-11; 3:1).

Ultimately, by the will of God, David prevailed. His reign was 40 years (2Samuel 5:4-7). [c. 1000 B.C.]

Though David’s sins are well documented, his heart and life were pleasing to God (1Kings 3:6).

Adultery and Murder – 2Samuel 11:1-17 - Repentance and Consequences – 12:13-14,23.

In two powerful Psalms, David writes about his choice to turn back God – **Psalm 32, Psalm 51**.
God made a great covenant with King David – **2Samuel 7:12-16**. *“Your throne shall be established forever.”*
300 years later, this promise was still spoken about by the prophet Isaiah (**Isaiah 9:6-7**).
The angel proclaimed Jesus to be the fulfillment (**Luke 1:26-33**).
On the day the Church was established, Peter quotes **2Samuel 7 (Acts 2:29-32)**.

A Type of the Messiah – Prophecies made about David actually speaking to his heir: Jesus Christ.

Jeremiah 30:8-9 – *“Serve...David their king, who I will raise up...”*

Jeremiah 31:31-33 – This will be one through a New Covenant.

Hebrews 8:6-13 – The true King of that covenant is Jesus Christ.

Ezekiel 34:23-24 – *“Set over them one shepherd, My servant David.”*

The Sweet Psalmist of Israel (**2Samuel 16:18; 23:1-2**)

David was a “skillful musician” who authored at least 72 Psalms.

“Psalms”

“Psalm” = a sacred song. Hebrew title: “book of praises.”

The 150 Psalms are collected in 5 Sections: (**1:1; 42:1; 73:1; 90:1; 107:1**).

The book of Psalms also includes many prayers – **Psalm 72:20**.

Psalms date from Moses (**Psalm 90**) to Post-Exile (**Psalm 85, 126**).

Jesus taught that even the Psalms serve to lead us to Him (**Luke 24:44**).

King Solomon – (1Kings 1-11/2Chronicles 1-9)

Appointed by David as heir to the throne at God's instruction (**1Chronicles 22:9**) 40 Years

Solomon asked for wisdom, and it was given to him (**1Kings 3:5-14**).

He showed great wisdom in a variety of ways (**1Kings 3:16-28; 4:29-34**).

But even the wisest of men can become fools (**1Kings 11:1-11**).

During his rule, Solomon did many noble things:

He built the Temple for God (**1Kings 6:1,37-38**).

He wrote many inspired words (**1Kings 4:29-34**).

Psalm 72, 127; Proverbs 1-29; Ecclesiastes; Song of Solomon.

Sadly, last we read of him in **1Kings 11**, he is involved in idolatry, having followed foreign women.

However, it is possible he repented after these events and then wrote the book of Ecclesiastes.

“Proverbs” – “Wise sayings” (**Proverbs 1:6**)

This is primarily a book of practical wisdom for everyday life. It includes long and short discourses on a variety of important topics.

Proverbs 1:8-11 – The danger of evil companions.

Proverbs 2:15-18 – The danger of the adulterer.

Proverbs 3:11-12 – Discipline from God and toward our children.

Proverbs 4:23-26 – Personal discipline: heart, mouth, eyes, and feet!

Note the last two chapters of Proverbs are written by other men.

“Ecclesiastes” – “one who addresses the assembly” “The Preacher” (**1:1**)

This letter considers all that can be considered by life “under the sun.” It perfectly investigates life on earth and what it all means without God:

The Question of the Book – **Ecclesiastes 1:3**.

The Answer to the Question – **Ecclesiastes 1:2**.

The Recommended Philosophy of Life – **Ecclesiastes 2:26; 3:12-14**.

The Conclusion when all has been heard – **Ecclesiastes 12:13-14**.

“Song of Solomon”

Solomon wrote about the love that he had for a Shulammitte maiden.

However, she is in love with a shepherd boy (**6:1-3**).

Though Solomon tries to woo her with riches, she chooses the unquenchable and priceless joy of life: LOVE – **Song of Solomon 8:1-7**.