



The History of Salvation 8

Timeline (BC)

- ? Adam & Eve Creation Paradise Gn 1-3
- ? 2800 Noah Flood Mesopotamia Gn 6-9
- 2000-1900 Abraham Call/Covenant Ur/Hebron Gn 12-17
- 1900-1800 Isaac Sacrifice Mt Moriah Gn 22
- 1800-1700 Jacob Jacob's Ladder Bethel Gn 28
- 1700 Joseph Egypt Egypt Gn 50
- 1700-1400 Hebrews Slavery in Egypt Egypt Ex 1
- 1300-1200 Moses Exodus/Covenant Red Sea/Mt Sinai Ex 3-24
- 1300-1200 People Golden Calf Desert Ex 32
- 1300-1200 People 40 Years in the Desert Desert Nm 14
- 1200 Joshua Conquest of Jericho/Covenant Jericho Jos 6, 24
- 1200-1100 Judges Sin/Punishment/Repentance Canaan Jg 1-2
- 1200-1100 Samuel Last Judge Israel 1 Sam 7
- 1020 Saul Disobedient King Israel 1 Sam 13
- 1000-962 David Anointed King Bethlehem 1 Sam 16

The Twelve Tribes





The Ark & the Temple of Dagon, Dura-Europos Synagogue. DuraSyn-WB4-Ark and Temple of Dagon.jpg

Samuel

- Prophet & last of the Judges. Time of Political & moral chaos.
‘Every man did what was right in his own eyes’ (Jg 21:25).
- Samuel unifies & leads people in return to God.
- Instead of turning back to God, the Israelites decide they needed a king like other nations.
- God tells Samuel to anoint Saul as king, and later David.
- The establishment of the eternal kingdom of David is prepared by Samuel.

The Prayers of Mary (Lk 2: 46-55) & Anna (1 Sam 2: 1-10)



Samuel's mother, Hannah, prepares the way for Mary, the mother of Jesus (CCC, 489). Hannah describes herself as the Lord's "handmaid," the same term that Mary will use in vowing to bear Jesus.

My soul magnifies the Lord,
and my spirit rejoices in God my Savior,
for he has regarded the low estate of his handmaiden.
For behold, henceforth all generations will call me blessed;
for he who is mighty has done great things for me,
and holy is his name.
And his mercy is on those who fear him
from generation to generation.
He has shown strength with his arm,
he has scattered the proud in the imagination of their hearts,
he has put down the mighty from their thrones,
and exalted those of low degree;
he has filled the hungry with good things,
and the rich he has sent empty away.
He has helped his servant Israel,
in remembrance of his mercy,
as he spoke to our fathers,
to Abraham & to his posterity for ever.

My heart exults in the LORD; my strength is exalted in the LORD.
My mouth derides my enemies, because I rejoice in thy salvation.
“There is none holy like the LORD, there is none besides thee; there is no rock like our God.
Talk no more so very proudly, let not arrogance come from your mouth; for the LORD is a
God of knowledge, & by him actions are weighed.
The bows of the mighty are broken, but the feeble gird on strength.
Those who were full have hired themselves out for bread, but those who were hungry
have ceased to hunger.
The barren has borne seven, but she who has many children is forlorn.
The LORD kills & brings to life; he brings down to Sheol & raises up.
The LORD makes poor & makes rich; he brings low, he also exalts.
He raises up the poor from the dust; he lifts the needy from the ash heap, to make them
sit with princes, & inherit a seat of honor.
For the pillars of the earth are the LORD’S, & on them he has set the world.
“He will guard the feet of his faithful ones; but the wicked shall be cut off in darkness; for
not by might shall a man prevail.
The adversaries of the LORD shall be broken to pieces; against them he will thunder in
heaven.
The LORD will judge the ends of the earth; he will give strength to his king, & exalt the
power of his anointed.”



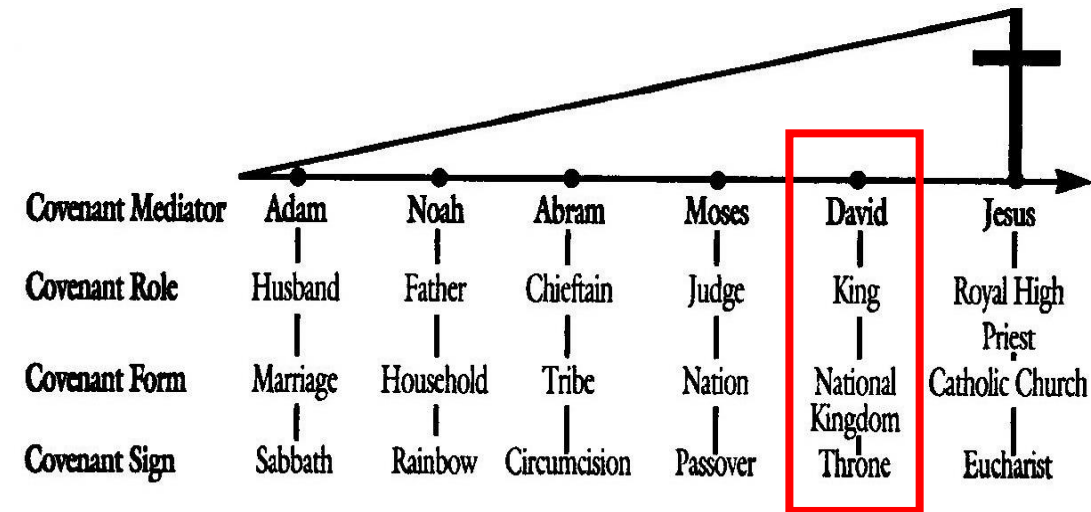
King David Playing the Harp, Gerard van Honthorst, 1622.

The Kingdom

The Covenant with David

Features of a Covenant:

1. Covenant Mediator (person God makes the covenant with): David
2. Covenant Role (who the mediator is representing): King
3. Promises & Conditions of the covenant (blessings & curses)
 - God will establish David's "house"/kingdom forever, through David's heir, who will also build a temple to God's name.
 - God will make David's son His son, punish him if he does wrong but never take away his royal throne. "Your house & your kingdom shall endure forever" & through the blessings of this kingdom God promises to give wisdom to all the nations.
4. Sign by which the covenant will be remembered: Throne, & the Temple
5. Form God's family has as a result of the covenant: Empire/National Kingdom



From Scott Hahn, *A Father Who Keeps His Promises*.

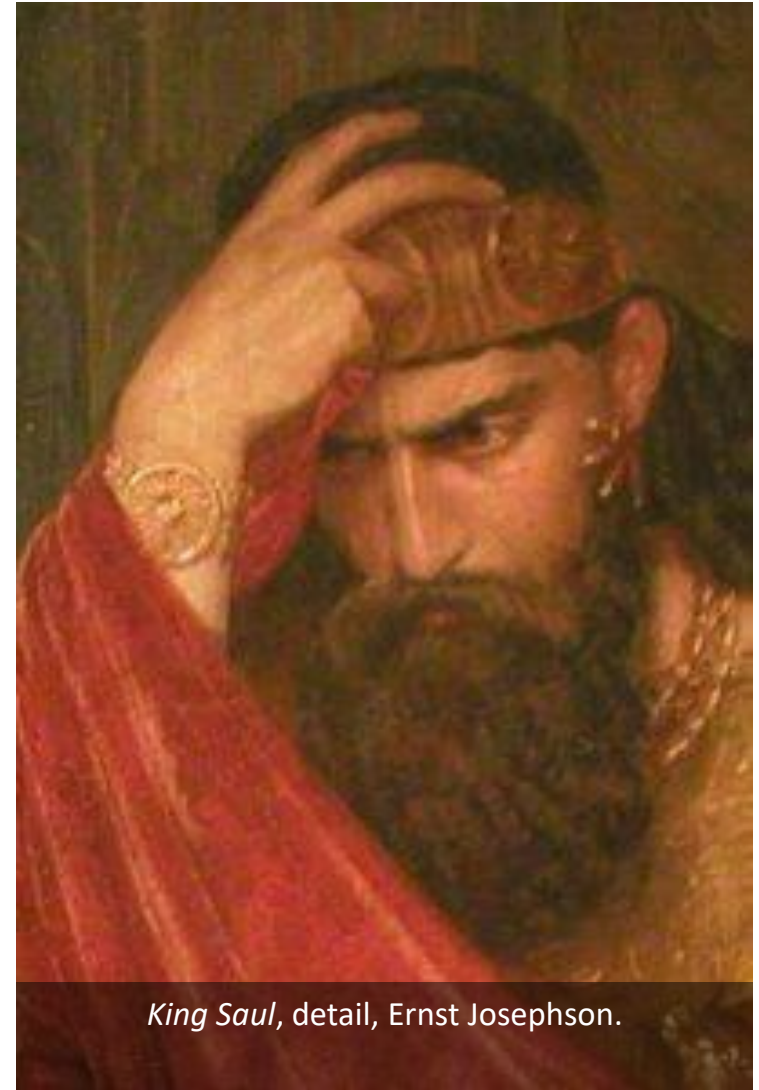
Saul

God sends Samuel to Saul. Samuel pours oil on his head and kisses him.

Anointing is a sign of consecration, being 'set aside' for God's work. Saul is anointed to be the leader & saviour of God's people.

Saul was *'a handsome young man. There was not a man among the people of Israel more handsome than he; from his shoulders upward he was taller than any of the people'*.

Saul was a warrior-king.



King Saul, detail, Ernst Josephson.

Saul

A warrior-king, but not obedient to God.

Defeats the Ammonites but lets the power go to his head. He wants to lead according to his own will rather than submitting to the instructions of God.

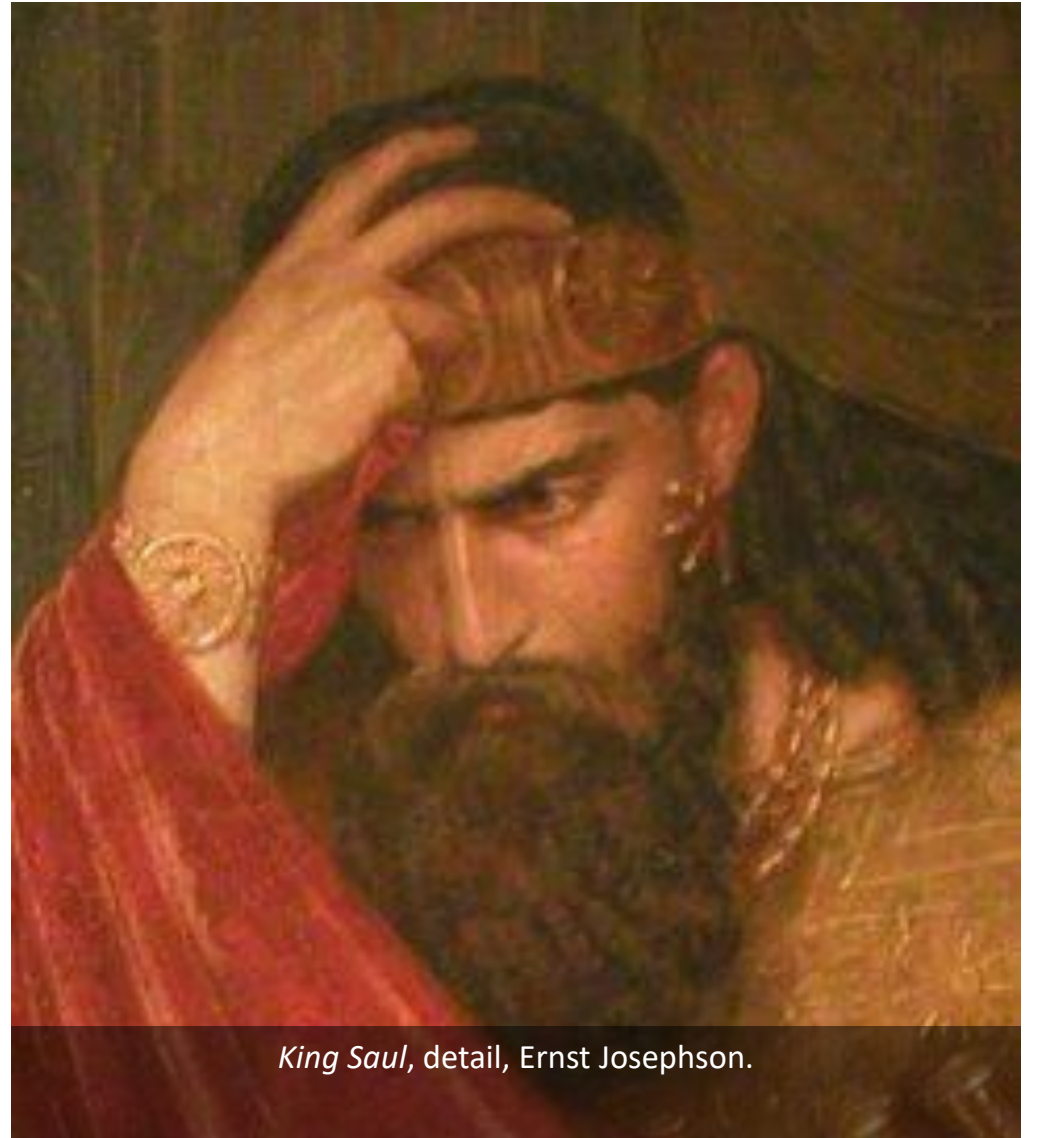
- In battle with the Philistines, offers sacrifices himself instead of waiting for Samuel. He wanted God to do something for him & to have it done his way rather than God's way.

Has the Lord as great delight in burnt offerings & sacrifices as in obeying the voice of the Lord? Behold, to obey is better than sacrifice, & to hearken than the fat of the rams (1 Sm 15:22).

Punishment: Saul remains king but his sons will not succeed him.

- God, through Samuel, tells Israel to completely destroy everything in Amalek so the spoils of war don't become a motive for making war. Saul & soldiers keep the valuable livestock to offer to God. God prefers obedience to sacrifice.

Punishment: *'Because you have rejected the word of the Lord, he has rejected you from being king' (1 Sam 15:23).*



King Saul, detail, Ernst Josephson.



Israel's Shepherd - Priest and King

God rejects Saul as king but allows his reign to continue.

He sends Samuel to anoint a successor, David, a shepherd boy living in Bethlehem.

David is the son of Jesse, son of Obed, son of Boaz & Ruth, from Bethlehem, of the tribe of Judah. An ancestor of Jesus.

'Samuel took the horn of oil & anointed him in the midst of his brothers; & the Spirit of the Lord came mightily upon David from that day forward' (1 Sm 16:13).

'There shall come forth a shoot from the stump of Jesse, & a branch shall grow out of his roots. And the Spirit of the Lord shall rest upon him, the spirit of wisdom & understanding, the spirit of counsel & might, the spirit of knowledge & the fear of the Lord' (Is 11:1-2)



Anointing of David by Samuel, Felix-Joseph, 1842.

David

- David ends up in Saul's court as his lyre-player & armour-bearer.
- Courageous, God-fearing. In his battle with Goliath, he knows that "the battle is the Lord's" and that "it is not by sword or spear that the Lord saves".
- Humble & faithful to God. Great success in battles.
- Jealousy & paranoia of Saul who plots to kill David.
- David refuses to kill Saul when he has the chance because he is 'the Lord's anointed'.
- He mourns when Saul is killed by the Philistines.



King David

- David rules Judah (south).
- 7 years of battle with forces loyal to Saul's son, Ishbaal (Northern part) who is ultimately assassinated by his own generals. The tribes agree to have David anointed king & to bind themselves to him with a covenant oath. They call him God's chosen shepherd-king.
- David rules all Israel of 33 years.
- 1st time this image is used in the Bible to describe Israel's leader. An important image in later prophecies. Jesus calls Himself the Good Shepherd.
- King Jesus Christ, would come from David's line & would ultimately fulfil the promises & covenants God made with Israel.
- Having a king didn't solve Israel's problems. David is a great leader but has flaws.



The Covenant with David (2 Sam 7: 8-19)

Final covenant of the Old Testament.

God's Promises: divine sonship, temple building, & everlasting dynasty

- To establish David's kingdom as an everlasting dynasty,
- David's heirs will sit on his royal throne forever.
- God will regard David's heir as His own son.

The LORD will make you a house. When your days are fulfilled & you lie down with your fathers, I will raise up your offspring after you, who shall come forth from your body, & I will establish his kingdom. He shall build a house for my name, & I will establish the throne of his kingdom for ever. I will be his father, & he shall be my son. When he commits iniquity, I will chasten him with the rod of men, with the stripes of the sons of men; but I will not take my steadfast love from him, as I took it from Saul, whom I put away from before you. And your house & your kingdom shall be made sure for ever before me; your throne shall be established for ever.

Jesus is the fulfillment of this covenant: "I am the root & offspring of David" (Rv 22:16).



The Covenant

- Not simply a reward for David's faithful service.
- It is the last in the line of covenants that God has been making with His people throughout the salvation history recorded in the Bible. It is a covenant enacted to fulfill the covenant God made with Abraham.
- God promised to make Abraham the father of a host of nations, & that kings would stem from Abraham's line of descendants; that He would be their God & they would be His people for all time, & that all the nations of the world would find blessing through his descendants.
- The covenant with Moses marked "the first stage" of God's plan to fulfill His covenant with Abraham.
- The covenant with David furthers God's covenant plan by which all the world would be made children of Abraham, blessed and beloved sons and daughters of God.



The Covenant



- Reasons God gives for the covenant with David: for the sake of "My people Israel". The covenant with David is a continuation of the great redemptive work of *Exodus*, the establishment of God's holy people Israel, undertaken in fulfillment of God's promise to Abraham.
- David says: *"He remembers forever His covenant which He made binding for a thousand generations - which He established for Jacob by statute, for Israel as an everlasting covenant"*.
- The royal priestly first-born status granted to David by this covenant is linked to the royal priesthood which Israel, as Isaac and God's first-born son were offered at Mount Sinai.
- Together, the king and the nation of Israel share the covenant call to be the source of blessing to all nations, to be the instrument by which God's divine truth and righteousness will be established on all the earth.
- *The covenant with David changes the character of God's covenant people from a nation state to that of an international kingdom, a worldwide empire. It is not only political and temporal, but spiritual and eternal. The king is not only human, but divine, a son of God.*
- Psalm 132 : "My kindness is established forever....Forever will I confirm your posterity and establish your throne for all generations...He shall say of Me, 'You are my Father, my God, the Rock, my Savior.' And I will make him the first-born, the highest of the kings of the earth."

Jerusalem

- David is shepherd & king; a great political & spiritual leader. Continually fighting battles against their enemies.
- Defeats the Jebusites to take Jerusalem & establishes it as his capital.
- Why Jerusalem?
- Moses commanded the building of a central sanctuary in "the place which the Lord, your God chooses as the dwelling place for His name" (Dt 12:4-5,11). Moses doesn't mention Jerusalem, but Rabbinic lore held that this was Melchizedek's city, Jerusalem (Ps 76:3). Melchizedek (priest-king of *Salem* who celebrated a liturgy with bread and wine).
- After capturing Jerusalem he brings the neglected Ark to Jerusalem. He offers sacrifices as priest-king. He distributes bread & wine.



The Ark is brought to Jerusalem

- David leads a joyous religious celebration of the Ark's return.
- David restores the "royal priesthood" that God intended for Israel, forfeited in the apostasy of the golden calf, when the priestly caste of Levites was introduced instead.

David went & brought up the ark of God from the house of Obbedom to the city of David with rejoicing; & when those who bore the ark of the LORD had gone six paces, he sacrificed an ox & a fatling. And David danced before the LORD with all his might; & David was girded with a linen ephod. So David & all the house of Israel brought up the ark of the LORD with shouting, & with the sound of the horn.

- David wears the priest's ephod instead of king's robes. He performs the priestly tasks of placing the Ark in the tent, offering burnt offerings, & blessing the people.



The Ark is brought to Jerusalem

- David restored the priesthood. He made the descendants of Aaron to be "officers of the holy place & officers of the divine presence". Re-established the Levitical priests "to minister before the Ark of the Lord - to celebrate, thank & praise the Lord, the God of Israel" every morning & evening.
- *Chronicles: Samuel 1 & 2, Kings 1 & 2, Chronicles 1 & 2* tell the same story from a different perspective.
- A liturgical history of Israel, beginning with Adam, showing that from the start God intended His people to be a priestly people, offering praise & sacrifice & living by His decrees. David: God's ideal leader - priest-king, righteous ruler who composes psalms, leads the people in worship, & teaches God's wisdom. In the Davidic Kingdom, we glimpse the world as God meant it to be.





The Kingdom

Kings

Capital: Jerusalem

Saul	1050-1010 (BC)
David: Judah	1010-1002 (BC)
David: Judah & Israel	1002-970 (BC)
Solomon	970-930 (BC)
Kingdom divided	922 (BC)

Map of Nations Defeated by King David



THE GREAT SEA
(Mediterranean Sea)

DAN

Bethel

BENJAMIN

Gibeah

Jerusalem

Bethlehem

Shocoh

Gath

Gaza

Hebron

JUDAH

SALT SEA
(DEAD SEA)

JORDAN R.

PHILISTINES

Beersheba

AMALEKITES



0 75 Miles

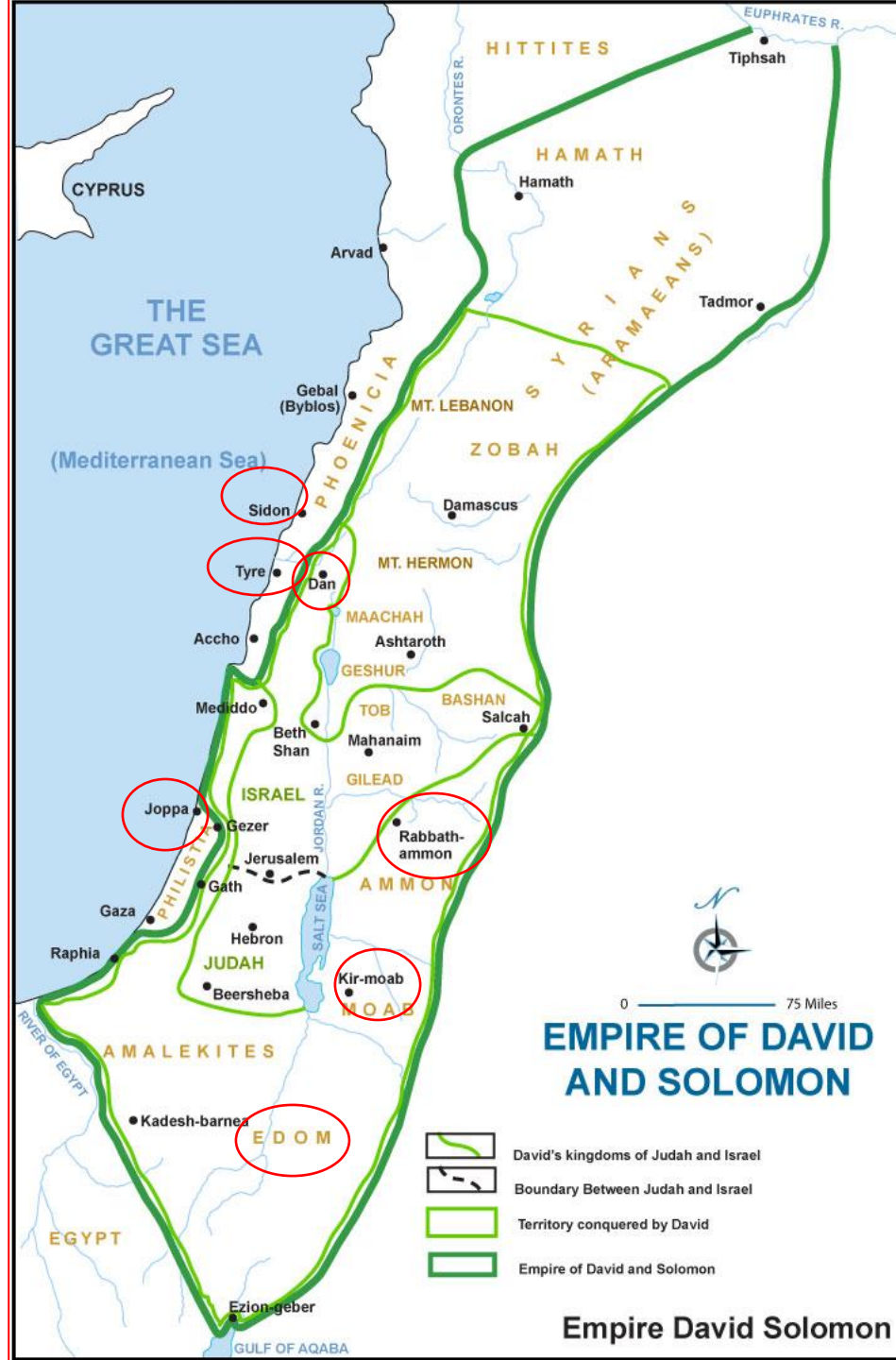
JUDAH IN THE TIME OF DAVID



David's Kingdom

David's Kingdom

in the Book of 1 Kings



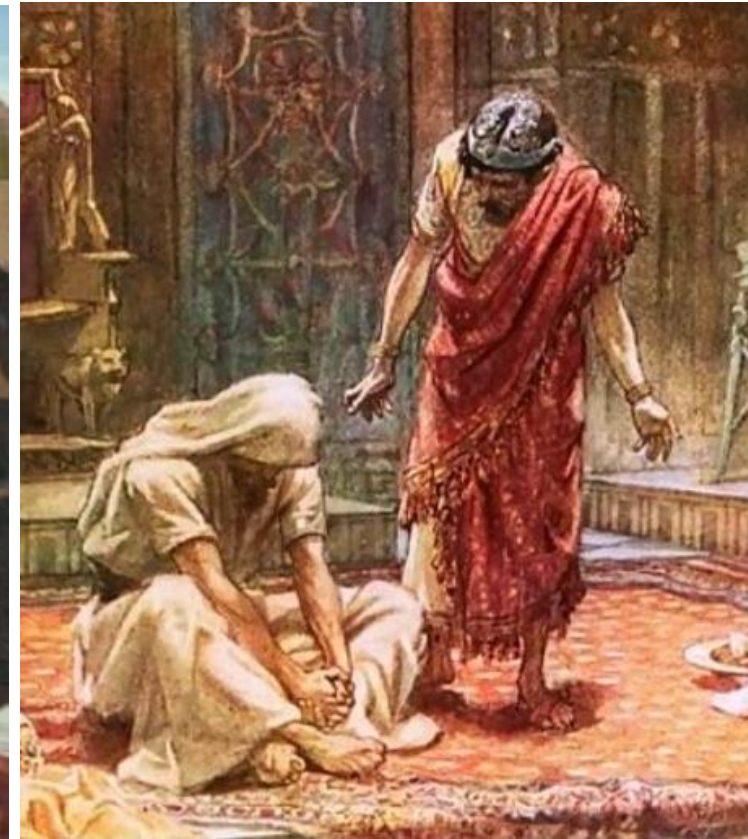
EMPIRE OF DAVID AND SOLOMON

-  David's kingdoms of Judah and Israel
-  Boundary Between Judah and Israel
-  Territory conquered by David
-  Empire of David and Solomon

Empire David Solomon

Bathsheba

- More battles & expanding the kingdom.
- Bathsheba. She falls pregnant. David has her husband killed. Marries her & has a son. But God is not impressed.
- Prophet Nathan. Baby dies. Next one is Solomon.
- More battles
- Struggle for succession when he is old. Nathan & Bathsheba support Solomon. Priests & Nathan anoint Solomon king with David's blessing.



Solomon

- David Dies. Solomon, son of David & Bathsheba.
- He fights to establish his reign.
- Marries Pharaoh's daughter.
- Solomon is faithful to God. God gives him wealth & wisdom.
- Solomon builds the temple. Until then, the people had been sacrificing at the high places because no house had yet been built for the Lord.



Solomon

Solomon loved the LORD ... only he sacrificed & burnt incense at the high places. And the king went to Gibeon to sacrifice there ... Solomon used to offer a thousand burnt offerings upon that altar. At Gibeon the LORD appeared to Solomon in a dream by night; & God said, "Ask what I shall give you." And Solomon said, "Thou hast shown great & steadfast love to thy servant David my father, because he walked before thee in faithfulness, in righteousness, & in uprightness of heart toward thee; & thou hast kept for him this great & steadfast love, & hast given him a son to sit on his throne this day. And now, O LORD my God, thou hast made thy servant king in place of David my father, although I am but a little child; I do not know how to go out or come in. And thy servant is in the midst of thy people whom thou hast chosen, a great people, that cannot be numbered or counted for multitude. Give thy servant therefore an understanding mind to govern thy people, that I may discern between good & evil; for who is able to govern this thy great people?"

*It pleased the Lord that Solomon had asked this. And God said to him, **"Because you have asked this, & have not asked for yourself long life or riches or the life of your enemies, but have asked for yourself understanding to discern what is right, behold, I now do according to your word. Behold, I give you a wise & discerning mind, so that none like you has been before you & none like you shall arise after you. I give you also what you have not asked, both riches & honor, so that no other king shall compare with you, all your days. And if you will walk in my ways, keeping my statutes & my commandments, as your father David walked, then I will lengthen your days."***

And Solomon awoke, & behold, it was a dream. Then he came to Jerusalem, & stood before the ark of the covenant of the LORD, & offered up burnt offerings & peace offerings, & made a feast for all his servants.



Wealth & Wisdom

- Great wealth, power & prestige before other nations, trade, maritime power
- *Judah & Israel were as many as the sand by the sea; they ate & drank & were happy. Solomon ruled over all the kingdoms from the Euphrates to the land of the Philistines & to the border of Egypt; they brought tribute & served Solomon all the days of his life.*
- *God gave Solomon wisdom & understanding beyond measure, & largeness of mind like the sand on the seashore, so that Solomon's wisdom surpassed the wisdom of all the people of the east, & all the wisdom of Egypt. For he was wiser than all other men, wiser than Ethan the Ezrahite, & Heman, Calcol, & Darda, the sons of Mahol; & his fame was in all the nations round about. He also uttered three thousand proverbs; & his songs were a thousand & five. He spoke of trees, from the cedar that is in Lebanon to the hyssop that grows out of the wall; he spoke also of beasts, & of birds, & of reptiles, & of fish. And men came from all peoples to hear the wisdom of Solomon, & from all the kings of the earth, who had heard of his wisdom.*



The Queen of Sheba

Solomon's wealth & wisdom move the Queen of Sheba to discover & praise the God of Israel

"The report was true which I heard in my own land of your affairs & of your wisdom, but I did not believe the reports until I came & my own eyes had seen it; & behold, the half was not told me; your wisdom & prosperity surpass the report which I heard ... Blessed be the LORD your God, who has delighted in you & set you on the throne of Israel! Because the LORD loved Israel for ever, he has made you king, that you may execute justice & righteousness."



The Wisdom of Solomon

Two harlots came to the king. The one woman said, "Oh, my lord, this woman & I dwell in the same house; & I gave birth to a child. Then on the third day after I was delivered, this woman also gave birth; & we were alone. And this woman's son died in the night, because she lay on it. And she arose at midnight, & took my son from beside me, while your maidservant slept, & laid it in her bosom, & laid her dead son in my bosom ..." But the other woman said, "No, the living child is mine, & the dead child is yours." The first said, "No, the dead child is yours, & the living child is mine."

Then the king said, "Bring me a sword." So a sword was brought before the king. And the king said, "Divide the living child in two, & give half to the one, & half to the other." Then the woman whose son was alive said to the king, because her heart yearned for her son, "Oh, my lord, give her the living child, & by no means slay it." But the other said, "It shall be neither mine nor yours; divide it." Then the king answered & said, "Give the living child to the first woman, & by no means slay it; she is its mother." And all Israel heard of the judgment which the king had rendered; & they stood in awe of the king, because they perceived that the wisdom of God was in him, to render justice.

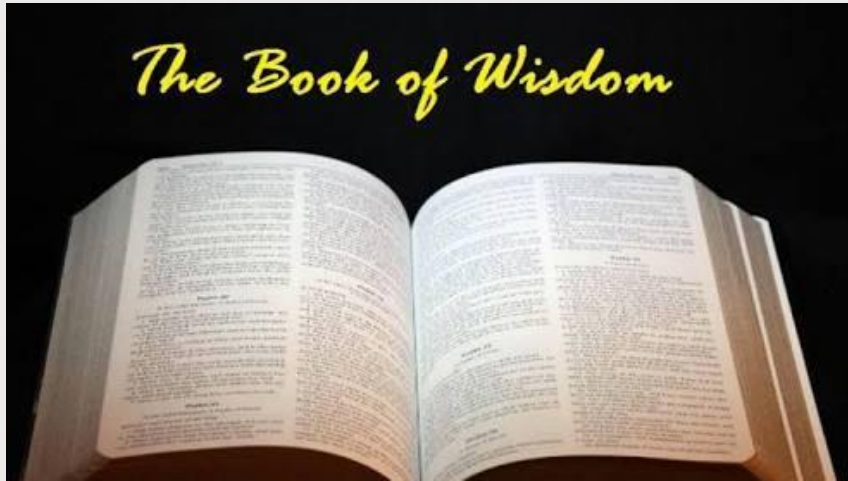




Psalms

- The Psalms are traditionally associated with David.
- They reflect David's heart which reflects the Lord's own heart.
- Intended to be prayed daily, to give God's covenant people a new heart.
- Themes: thanksgiving & self-offering. Teach God's children how to pray, how to praise, thank, petition, & pledge faithfulness to their Father.
- Teach God's people the history of their salvation & of God's faithfulness to His covenant plan.
- Instill love for God's ways & His Law: "You will show me the path of life, fullness of joy in Your presence".
- Teach God's people to seek His wisdom in His Law. In this, the psalms are closely tied to wisdom literature, another legacy of the kingdom.

Wisdom Literature



Job
Proverbs
Ecclesiastes
Song of Solomon
Wisdom
Sirach

- Traditionally associated with Solomon; not necessarily written by him.
- Solomon's wisdom was a divine gift. Other rulers came to seek audiences with him & to pay him tribute. Wisdom literature records the kinds of things Solomon told them.
- God the Father teaching His worldwide family how to live. (Eg Proverbs, presented as the advice of a father to his son except for Proverbs 31 where a Queen Mother teaches her son, the king). Designed to instruct & to form the children of God's worldwide family. God's law, given through His king, for all men & women.
- The Davidic Kingdom was established to be a universal, worldwide, eternal kingdom. The wisdom literature is for the moral & spiritual formation of this kingdom, a charter of the new human family that God wants to create through His covenant with David.
- The wisdom books are meant to instruct people like Job, a righteous non-Jew who, in his extraordinary sufferings, seeks saving knowledge & redemption: "Whence, then, comes wisdom" he cries, "& where is the place of understanding?"
- Job arrives at the answer: "The fear of the Lord is wisdom". Repeated in other books: "The beginning of wisdom is the fear of the Lord" (Proverbs). "Fear of the Lord," is not covering before the Lord. It means reverence & awe, the loving trust of a child: "All wisdom is fear of the Lord. Perfect wisdom is the fulfillment of the Law" (Sirach).
- Wisdom literature presents the Law given to Moses as the perfect reflection of divine wisdom. Wisdom is even depicted as a divine Person - a communication of God, who "created her...poured her forth upon all His works" (Sirach/Proverbs).

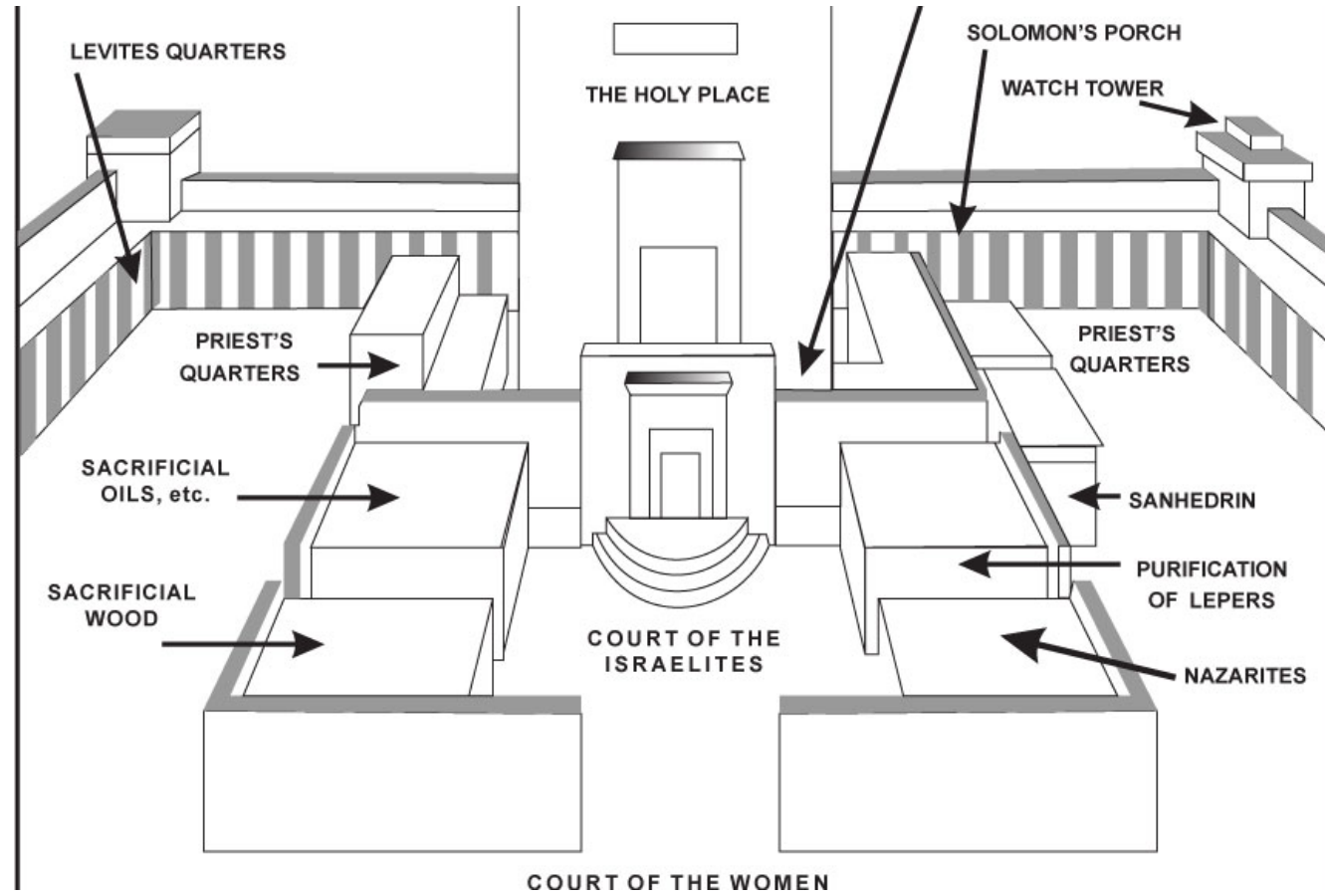
The Kingdom & The Church

- The Davidic covenant is the climactic event in Old Testament salvation history. Fulfillment of God's plan awaits the coming of Jesus & establishment of the Kingdom of God, the Catholic Church.
- See in the Kingdom the qualities that will be realized in the Catholic Church.
- Solomon: a monarchy ruled over by God's son, both priest & king (Ps 110:1,4).
- The Queen Mother intercedes for the people with the king & is a trusted adviser (1 Kgs 3:19-20; Prov. 31). The Virgin Mary. Everyone bows to Solomon, but Solomon bows to his mother.
- A prime minister (vizier, or master of the palace) administers the kingdom, "a father to the inhabitants" of the Kingdom (see 1 Kgs 16:9; 18:3; 2 Kgs 15:5; 18:18,37; 19:2; Is 22:22). The Prime Minister holds the keys (Is 22:22). Jesus gives St Peter the keys of the kingdom (Mt 16:19)
- An international empire, a worldwide kingdom, stretching to the ends of the earth & embracing all nations & peoples (Psalm 2:8; 72:8,11).
- By the Kingdom "shall all the tribes of the earth be blessed, all the nations" (Ps 72:17).
- The Kingdom, with its capital Jerusalem, will become the mother of all nations, "one & all born in her" (Ps 87:5), all made sons & daughters of God in a worldwide family.



The Temple of Solomon

The Temple of Solomon





The Temple of Solomon in Jerusalem

- A house of prayer for all peoples.
- Magnificent but smaller than the Sistine Chapel.
- Built on Mt Moriah, where Abraham was sent to sacrifice Isaac. Calvary is a hill of Mt Moriah.
- God's presence in the Ark in the Temple shapes liturgy & worship.
- The "dwelling place" of "the God of gods" (Ps 84:2,8; 1 Kgs 8:27).
- Solomon restores the "everlasting priesthood" God promised to Phineas, Aaron's grandson of Aaron (Num 25:10-13). Appoints Zadok high priest & his sons "officers of the holy place & officers of the divine presence" (1 Kgs 2:35).
- Intended as more than a shrine for the chosen people of Israel. It was to be a house of prayer for all peoples. Solomon prayed that "all the peoples of the earth may know Your name, may fear You as do Your people Israel" (1 Kings 8:41-43).
- Prayer in the Kingdom is a personal encounter with God: "Bring me to Your holy mountain, to your dwelling-place. Then I will go into the altar of God...I will give You thanks...thanking Him in the presence of my Savior & my God" (Ps 43:3-5).



Worship in the Temple of Solomon in Jerusalem

Principal liturgical celebration becomes the thank-offering rather than the sacrificial offering (Ps 50: 13-15).

- The liturgy of Moses & Sinai required animal sacrifices & offerings for sin.
- In Jerusalem, people bring "a sacrifice of thanksgiving (Hebrew *todah*, Greek *eucharistia*) 1 Chron 16:4,7-37. An offering of unleavened bread & wine. It is a prayer in which the believer proclaims God's saving deeds, gives thanks for God's salvation, & swears to a life of praise & self-sacrifice.
- In the thanksgiving sacrifices of the Davidic kingdom we see the true dimension of worship - the way God wanted us to serve Him from the beginning: not in fear & servitude, not with the blood of animals, but with our whole hearts, our lives made a sacrifice of praise & thanks, given over to the will & the heart of God: *"For You are not pleased with sacrifices, should I offer a holocaust, You would not accept it. My sacrifice, O my God, is a contrite spirit, a heart contrite and humbled"* (Ps 51:18-19).
- *"Sacrifice ... You wished not, but ears open to obedience ...Holocausts & sin-offerings You sought not....To do Your will, O my God, is my delight, & Your Law is within my heart!"* (Ps 40:7-9).



Solomon's prayer at the dedication of the temple

When a foreigner, who is not of thy people Israel, comes from a far country for thy name's sake (for they shall hear of thy great name, and thy mighty hand, and of thy outstretched arm), when he comes and prays toward this house, hear thou in heaven thy dwelling place, and do according to all for which the foreigner calls to thee; in order that all the peoples of the earth may know thy name and fear thee, as do thy people Israel, and that they may know that this house which I have built is called by thy name. (1 Kings 8: 41-43)

Solomon's Errors

Takes wives & concubines from many nations. Rather than leading pagan nations to God, this leads Solomon to idolatry as he builds temples for his wives' gods.

King Solomon loved many foreign women: the daughter of Pharaoh, & Moabite, Ammonite, Edomite, Sidonian, & Hittite women, from the nations concerning which the LORD had said to the people of Israel, "You shall not enter into marriage with them, neither shall they with you, for surely they will turn away your heart after their gods"; Solomon clung to these in love. He had 700 wives, princesses, & 300 concubines; & his wives turned away his heart.

For when Solomon was old his wives turned away his heart after other gods; & his heart was not wholly true to the LORD his God, as was the heart of David his father. For Solomon went after Ashtoreth the goddess of the Sidonians, & after Milcom the abomination of the Ammonites. So Solomon did what was evil in the sight of the LORD, & did not wholly follow the LORD, as David his father had done. Then Solomon built a high place for Chemosh the abomination of Moab, & for Molech the abomination of the Ammonites, on the mountain east of Jerusalem. And so he did for all his foreign wives, who burned incense & sacrificed to their gods.

"Since this has been your mind & you have not kept my covenant & my statutes which I have commanded you, I will surely tear the kingdom from you & will give it to your servant. Yet for the sake of David your father I will not do it in your days, but I will tear it out of the hand of your son. However I will not tear away all the kingdom; but I will give one tribe to your son, for the sake of David my servant & for the sake of Jerusalem which I have chosen."

God tells Jeroboam (son of one of Solomon's staff) that he will get 10 tribes after Solomon dies, & Solomon's son will keep 1 tribe plus Jerusalem. This was foretold to David after his sin. Solomon dies after 40 year reign & is Succeeded by his son Rehoboam.

