

# SAUL, DAVID, & SOLOMON

## Lessons In Faith





**I KINGS**

The image features a central yellow rectangular area containing the text "I KINGS" in a bold, red, sans-serif font. The text is centered horizontally and has a slight drop shadow. Above and below this central area are decorative horizontal bands. Each band consists of a complex arrangement of overlapping, semi-transparent red and pink rectangular and trapezoidal shapes, creating a layered, architectural effect. The shapes are outlined in black, and the colors transition from a deep red to a lighter pink.

The background of the image is a vibrant red color, overlaid with a complex pattern of overlapping, semi-transparent geometric shapes. These shapes, which include rectangles, trapezoids, and irregular polygons, are outlined in black and have a gradient from a darker red to a lighter, almost white, pinkish-red. They are arranged in a way that creates a sense of depth and movement, resembling a stylized, abstract landscape or a series of architectural elements. The overall effect is bold and dynamic.

# THE END OF THE UNITED KINGDOM

The background of the slide is a stained glass pattern. It features a central horizontal band of yellow glass. Above and below this band are sections of light brown or tan glass, separated by dark, possibly black, leaded glass lines. The pattern is symmetrical and geometric, resembling a diamond or lozenge shape in the upper and lower sections.

**REHOBOAM & JEROBOAM  
HOW THE KINGDOM DIVIDED**





# I Kings 12



# Solomon's Son REHOBAM

Solomon had 1,000 wives and concubines, yet we read but of one son he had to bear up his name, and he a fool.



Many of Solomon's wives were the daughters of kings. He had the choice of the most beautiful, intelligent, and accomplished women in the world. Yet, none of their children had the wisdom of their father nor any advantages from their mother, for they were strongly influenced by the ignorance and sin of idolatry.

## 1 Kings 12

“<sup>1</sup>And Rehoboam went to Shechem: for all Israel were come to Shechem to make him king.”

After the death of Solomon the people persuaded Rehoboam to come to Shechem under the pretense to make him king, but the design was to unmake him.

If they truly loved him they would have crowned him in Jerusalem.





## 1 Kings 12

“<sup>2</sup>And it came to pass, when Jeroboam the son of Nebat, who was yet in Egypt, heard of it, (for he was fled from the presence of king Solomon, and Jeroboam dwelt in Egypt;) <sup>3</sup>That they sent and called him. And Jeroboam and all the congregation of Israel came, and spake unto Rehoboam, saying, <sup>4</sup>Thy father made our yoke grievous: now therefore make thou the grievous service of thy father, and his heavy yoke which he put upon us, lighter, and we will serve thee.”



Now that the people had both candidates there in Shechem they began their politics.



**JEROBOAM**  
Solomon's servant



**REHOBOAM**  
Solomon's son

But the result had already been determined, because God had revealed to Solomon that Jeroboam would be king over ten tribes, and Rehoboam would be king over only one tribe.



**JEROBOAM**  
Solomon's servant



**REHOBAM**  
Solomon's son





## REHOBOAM

Solomon's son

The people asked Rehoboam to relieve them of taxes. They complained that Solomon had been too hard on them.

The criticism was groundless and unjust. Never did people live more at ease than they did under Solomon's reign.

But the people demanded relief from their new king and only on this condition would they continue their allegiance.





## 1 Kings 12

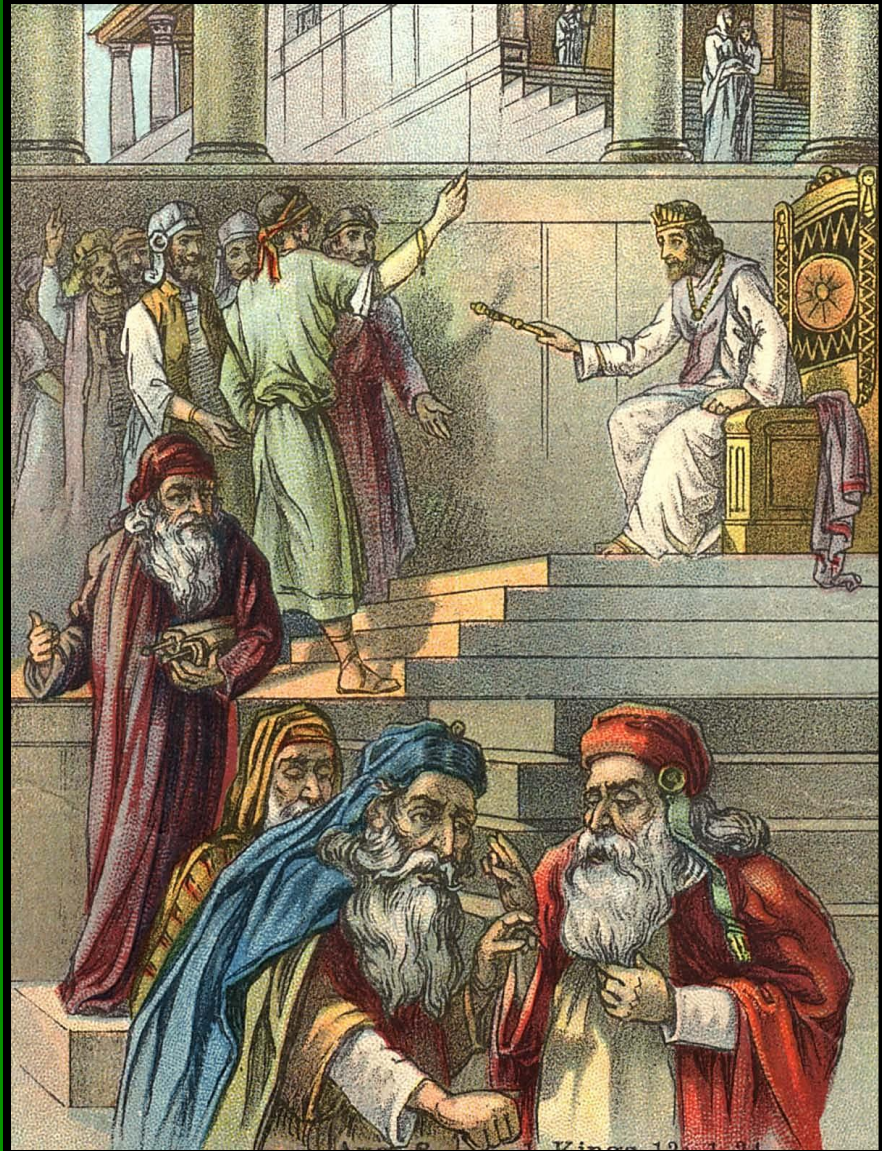
“<sup>6</sup>And king Rehoboam consulted with the old men, that stood before Solomon his father while he yet lived, and said, How do ye advise that I may answer this people? <sup>7</sup>And they spake unto him, saying, If thou wilt be a servant unto this people this day, and wilt serve them, and answer them, and speak good words to them, then they will be thy servants for ever.”





## 1 Kings 12

“<sup>8</sup>But he forsook the counsel of the old men, which they had given him, and consulted with the young men that were grown up with him, and which stood before him:  
<sup>9</sup>And he said unto them, What counsel give ye that we may answer this people, who have spoken to me, saying, Make the yoke which thy father did put upon us lighter?”







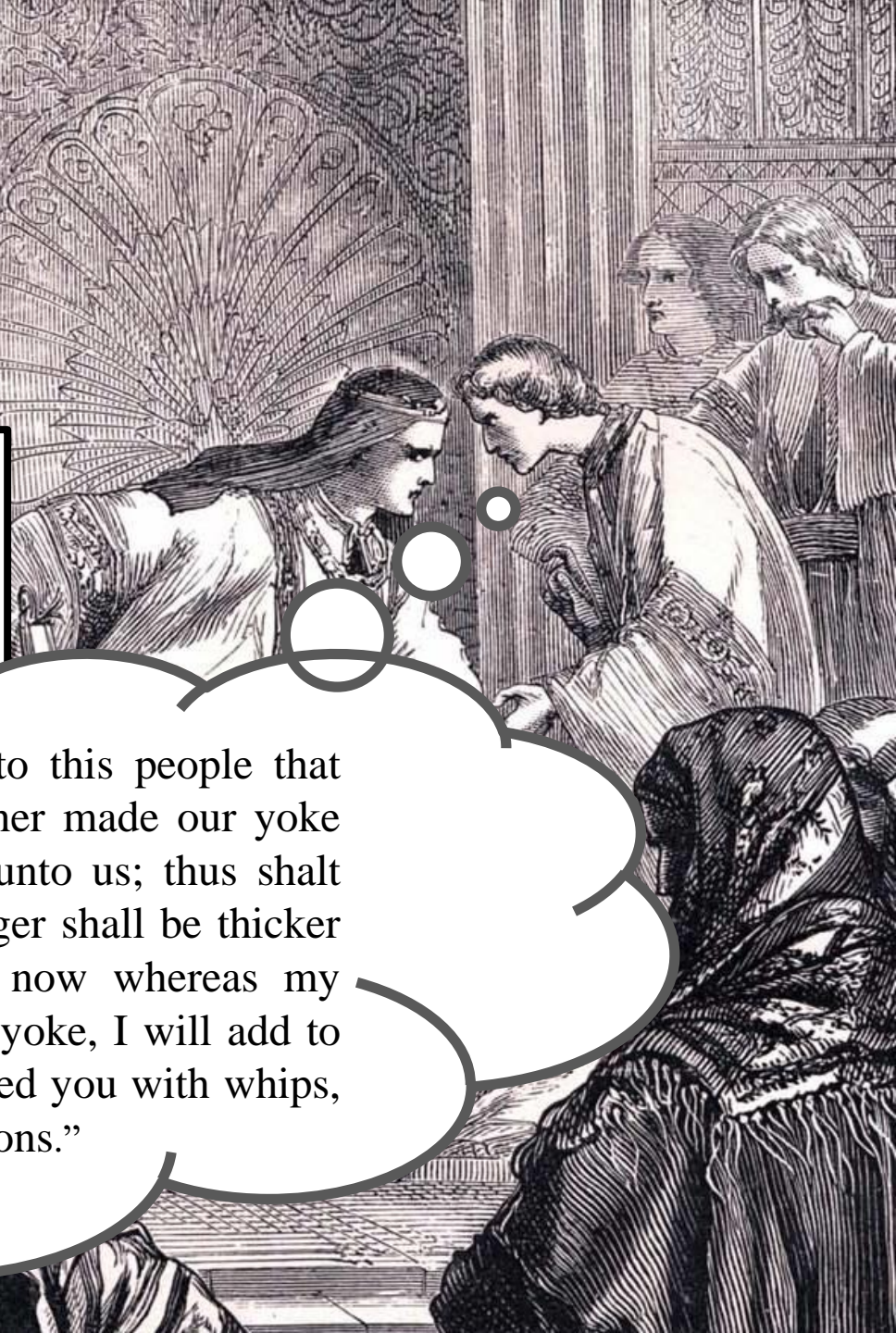
## REHOBOAM

Solomon's son

1 Kings 12

“<sup>10</sup>And the young men that were grown up with him spake unto him, saying,”

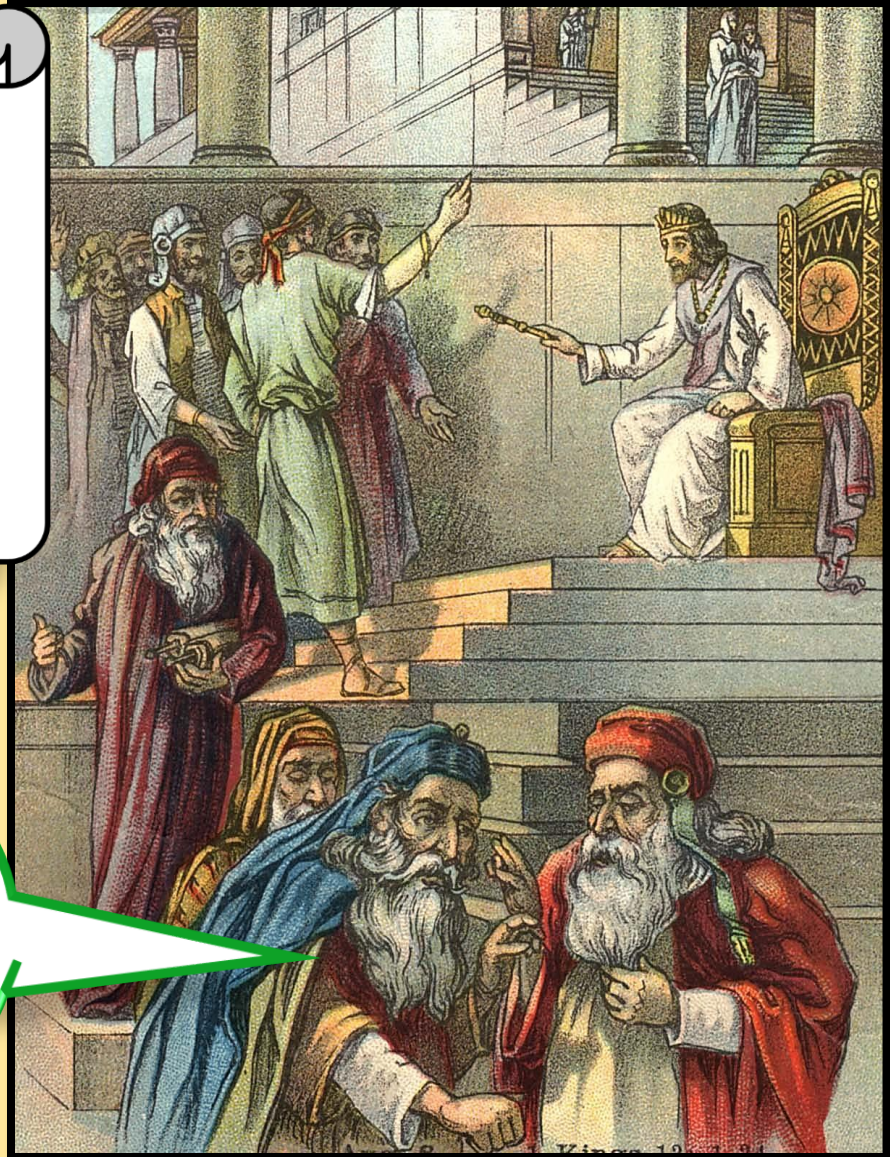
“<sup>10</sup>. . .Thus shalt thou speak unto this people that spake unto thee, saying, Thy father made our yoke heavy, but make thou it lighter unto us; thus shalt thou say unto them, My little finger shall be thicker than my father's loins. <sup>11</sup>And now whereas my father did lade you with a heavy yoke, I will add to your yoke: my father hath chastised you with whips, but I will chastise you with scorpions.”





# COUNSEL OF THE OLDER MEN AND YOUNGER MEN

The older men  
advised him to give  
a kind answer and  
submit to what the  
people wanted.





# COUNSEL OF THE OLDER MEN AND YOUNGER MEN

The younger men were arrogant and advised him to return a severe and threatening answer to the people's demands.







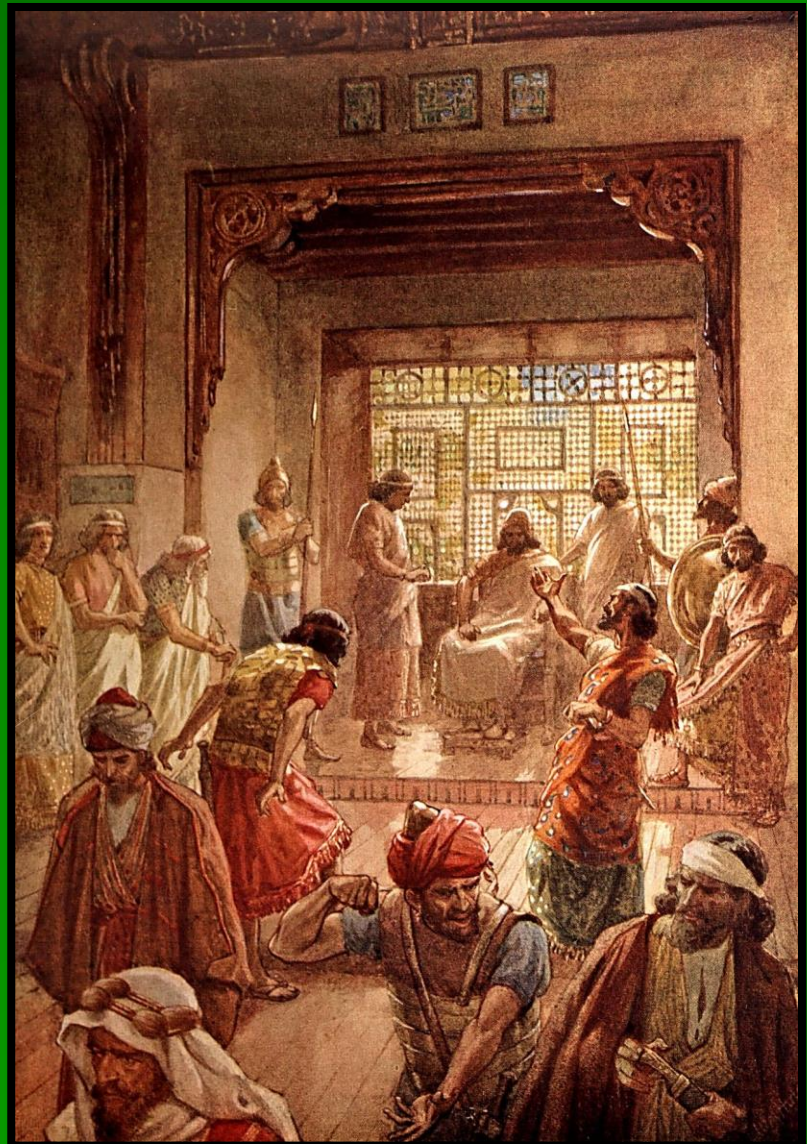
## REHOBOAM

Solomon's son

1 Kings 12

“<sup>12</sup>So Jeroboam and all the people came to Rehoboam the third day, as the king had appointed, saying, Come to me again the third day.”

We see in verse 12 that JEROBOAM has arrived from Egypt and is involved . . . ACTUALLY, LEADING the people in their grievance against REHOBOAM.







## REHOBAM

Solomon's son

1 Kings 12

“<sup>13</sup>And the king answered the people roughly, and forsook the old men's counsel that they gave him; <sup>14</sup>And spake to them after the counsel of the young men, saying, My father made your yoke heavy, and I will add to your yoke: my father also chastised you with whips, but I will chastise you with scorpions.”







## REHOBOAM

Solomon's son

Rehoboam answered the people according to the counsel of the young men.

He was haughty, self-important, overconfident, and he thought he could **MAKE** them his followers.







## REHOBAM

Solomon's son

1 Kings 12

“<sup>16</sup>So 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. <sup>17</sup>But as for the children of Israel which dwelt in the cities of Judah, Rehoboam reigned over them.”





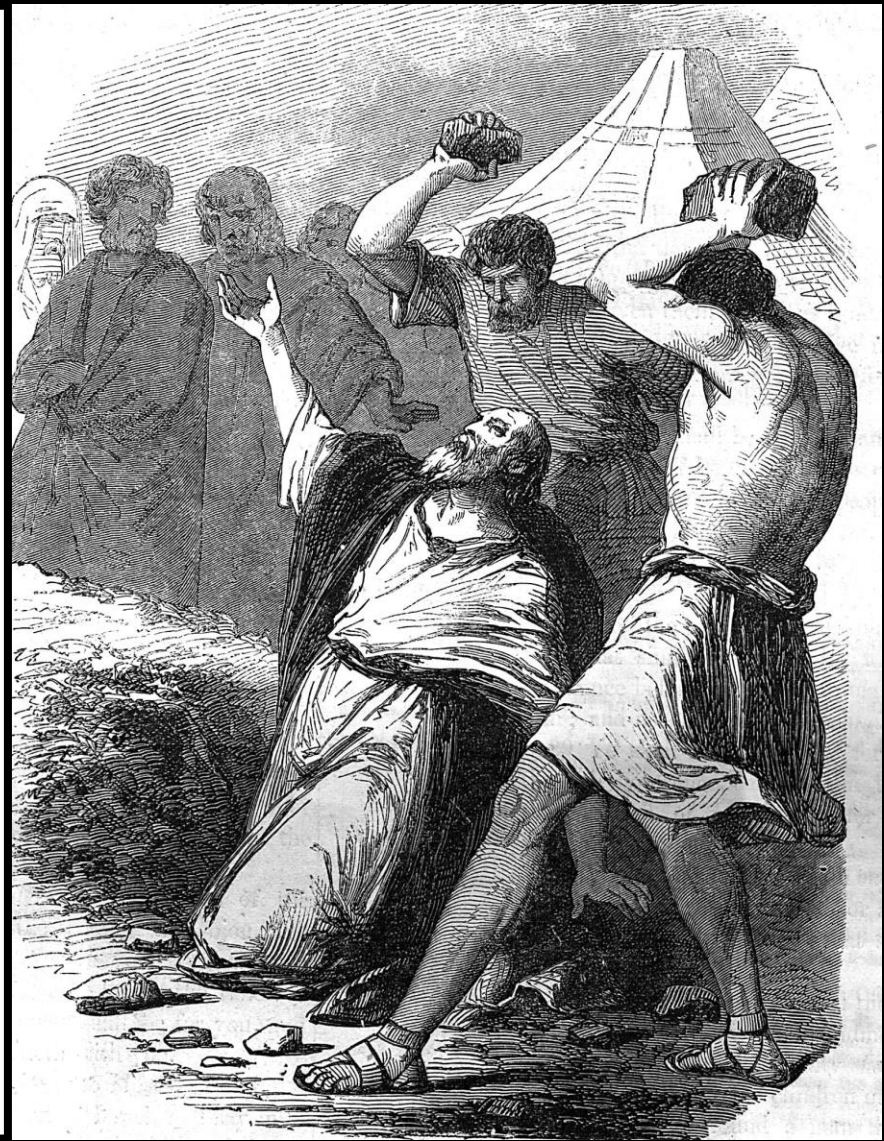


## REHOBAM

Solomon's son

1 Kings 12

“<sup>18</sup>Then king Rehoboam sent Adoram, who was over the tribute; and all Israel stoned him with stones, that he died. Therefore king Rehoboam made speed to get him up to his chariot, to flee to Jerusalem. <sup>19</sup>So Israel rebelled against the house of David unto this day.”







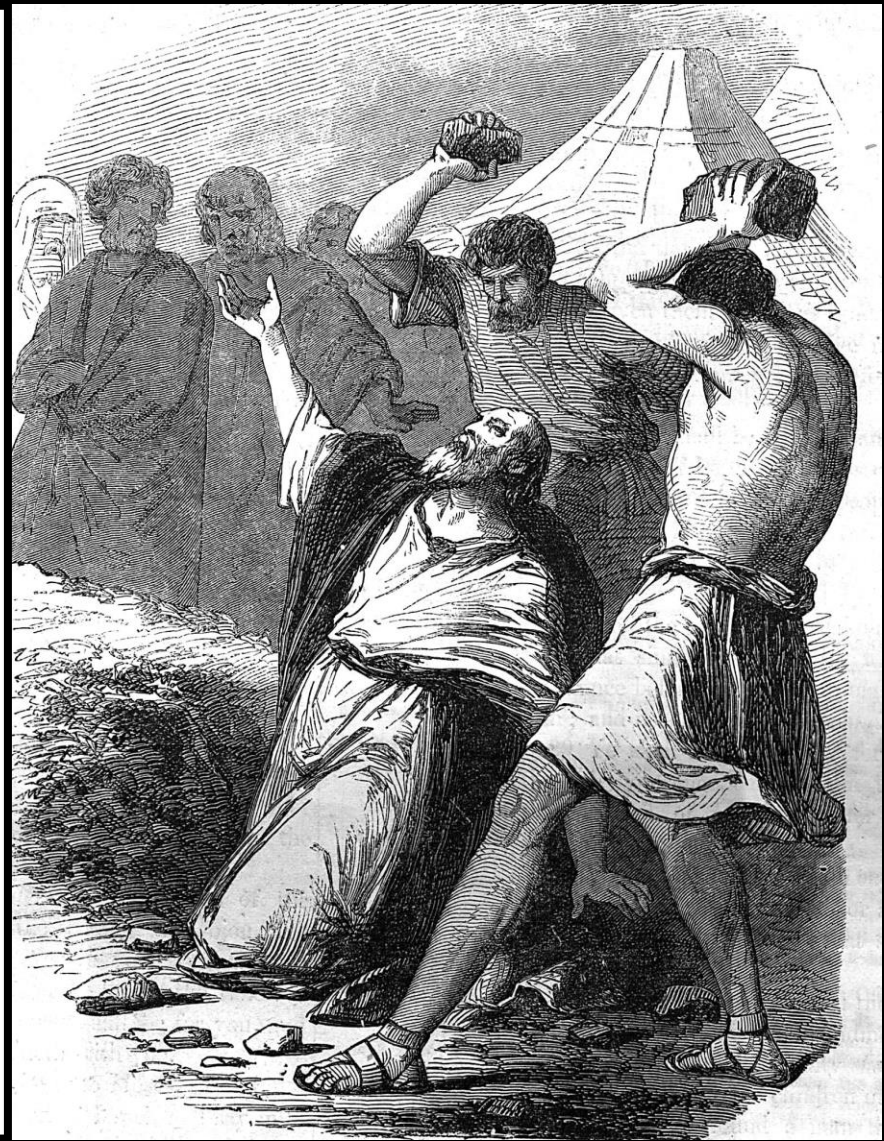
## REHOBOAM

Solomon's son

Rehoboam was foolish to send Adoram, his tax collector, to negotiate with the people!

The very sight of him exasperated them, and made them enflamed.

They rioted and murdered Adoram.





## JEROBOAM

Solomon's Servant  
King Of Israel  
King Over 10 tribes

1 Kings 12

“<sup>20</sup>And it came to pass, when all Israel heard that Jeroboam was come again, that they sent and called him unto the congregation, and made him king over all Israel: there was none that followed the house of David, but the tribe of Judah only.”



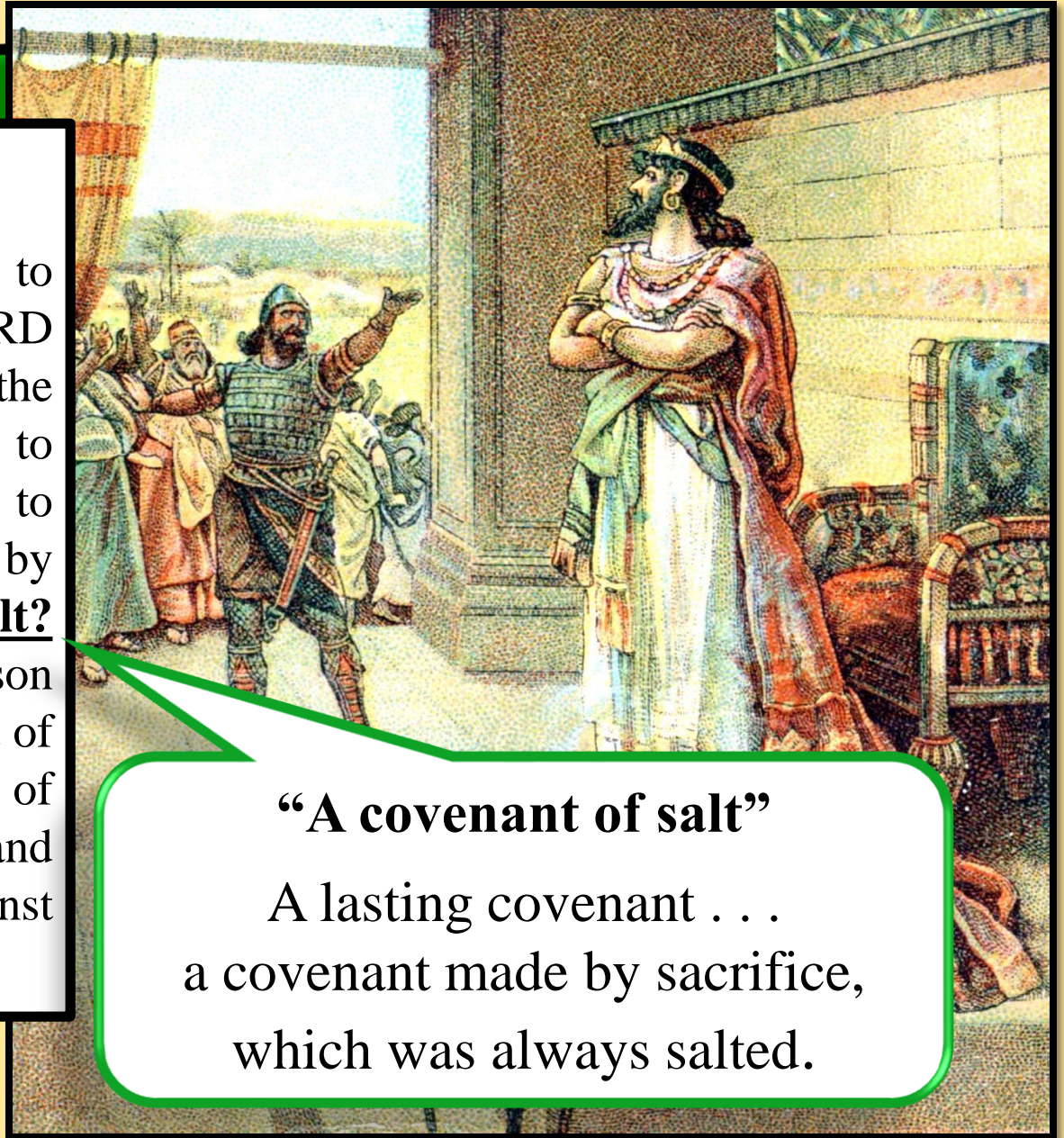
**THE DIVIDED KINGDOM**



## 2 Chronicles 13

<sup>5</sup>Ought ye not to know that the LORD God of Israel gave the kingdom over Israel to David for ever, even to him and to his sons by a **covenant of salt**?

<sup>6</sup>Yet Jeroboam the son of Nebat, the servant of Solomon the son of David, is risen up, and hath rebelled against his lord.”



### “A covenant of salt”

A lasting covenant . . .  
a covenant made by sacrifice,  
which was always salted.



## REHOBAM

Solomon's son  
King Of Judah

Judah and Benjamin raised an army of 180,000 men for the recovery of their King's right to the 10 tribes.







## REHOBOAM

Solomon's son  
King Of Judah

1 Kings 12

“<sup>21</sup>And when Rehoboam was come to Jerusalem, he assembled all the house of Judah, with the tribe of Benjamin, an hundred and fourscore thousand chosen men, which were warriors, to fight against the house of Israel, to bring the kingdom again to Rehoboam the son of Solomon.”





SHEMAIAH Man of God



REHOBOAM King of Judah

## 1 Kings 12

“<sup>22</sup>But the word of God came unto Shemaiah the man of God, saying,  
<sup>23</sup>Speak unto Rehoboam, the son of Solomon, king of Judah, and unto all the house of Judah and Benjamin, and to the remnant of the people, saying,

<sup>24</sup>Thus saith the LORD, Ye shall not go up, nor fight against your brethren the children of Israel: return every man to his house; for this thing is from me.

They hearkened therefore to the word of the LORD, and returned to depart, according to the word of the LORD.”





SHEMAIAH Man of God



REHOBOAM King of Judah

## REHOBOAM HEARKENED TO THE WORD OF THE LORD

It was intelligent for Rehoboam to desist when the prophet ordered him to lay down his arms. To proceed in this war would be not only to fight against their brethren, whom they ought to love, but to fight against God to whom they ought to submit.



## JEROBOAM

Solomon's Servant  
King Of Israel  
King Over 10 tribes

1 Kings 12

“<sup>25</sup>Then Jeroboam built Shechem in mount Ephraim, and dwelt therein; and went out from thence, and built Penuel.”



THE DIVIDED KINGDOM

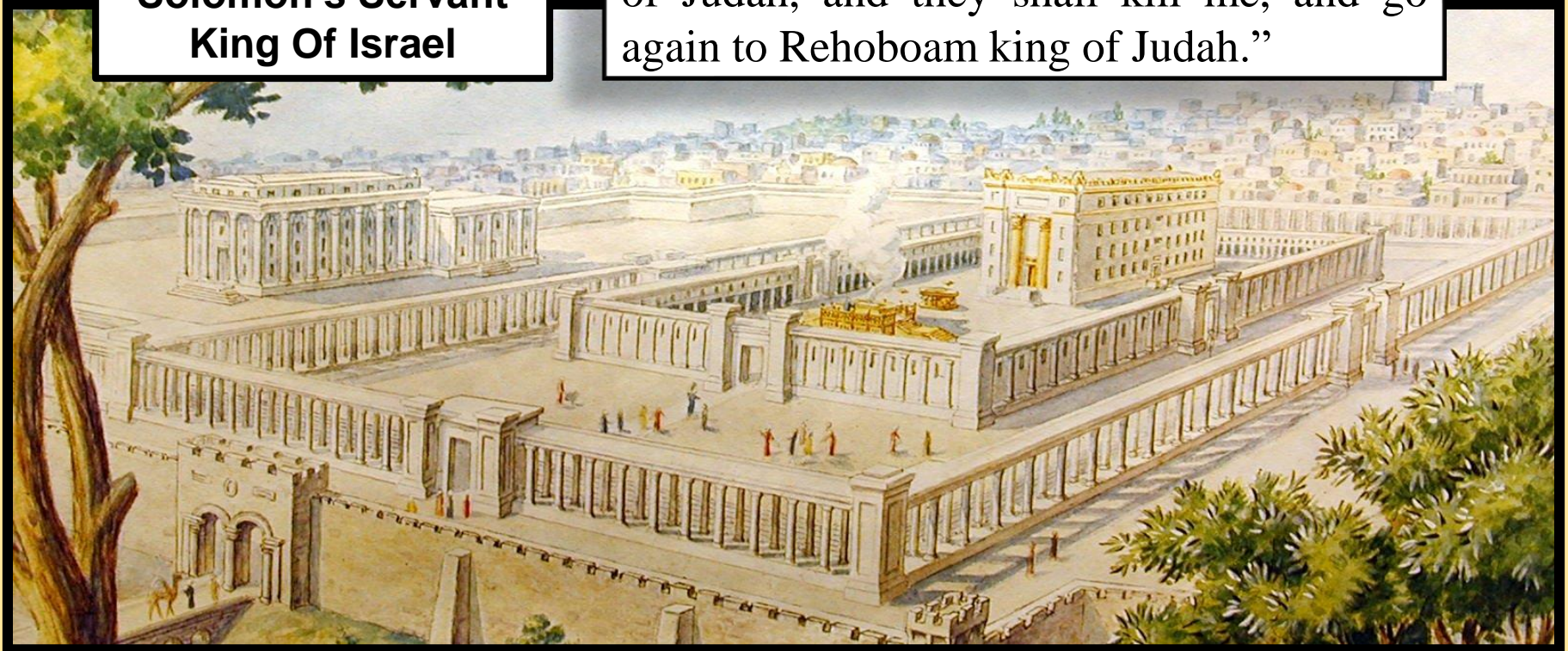




**JEROBOAM**  
**Solomon's Servant**  
**King Of Israel**

## 1 Kings 12

“<sup>26</sup>And Jeroboam said in his heart, Now shall the kingdom return to the house of David: <sup>27</sup>If this people go up to do sacrifice in the house of the LORD at Jerusalem, then shall the heart of this people turn again unto their lord, even unto Rehoboam king of Judah, and they shall kill me, and go again to Rehoboam king of Judah.”



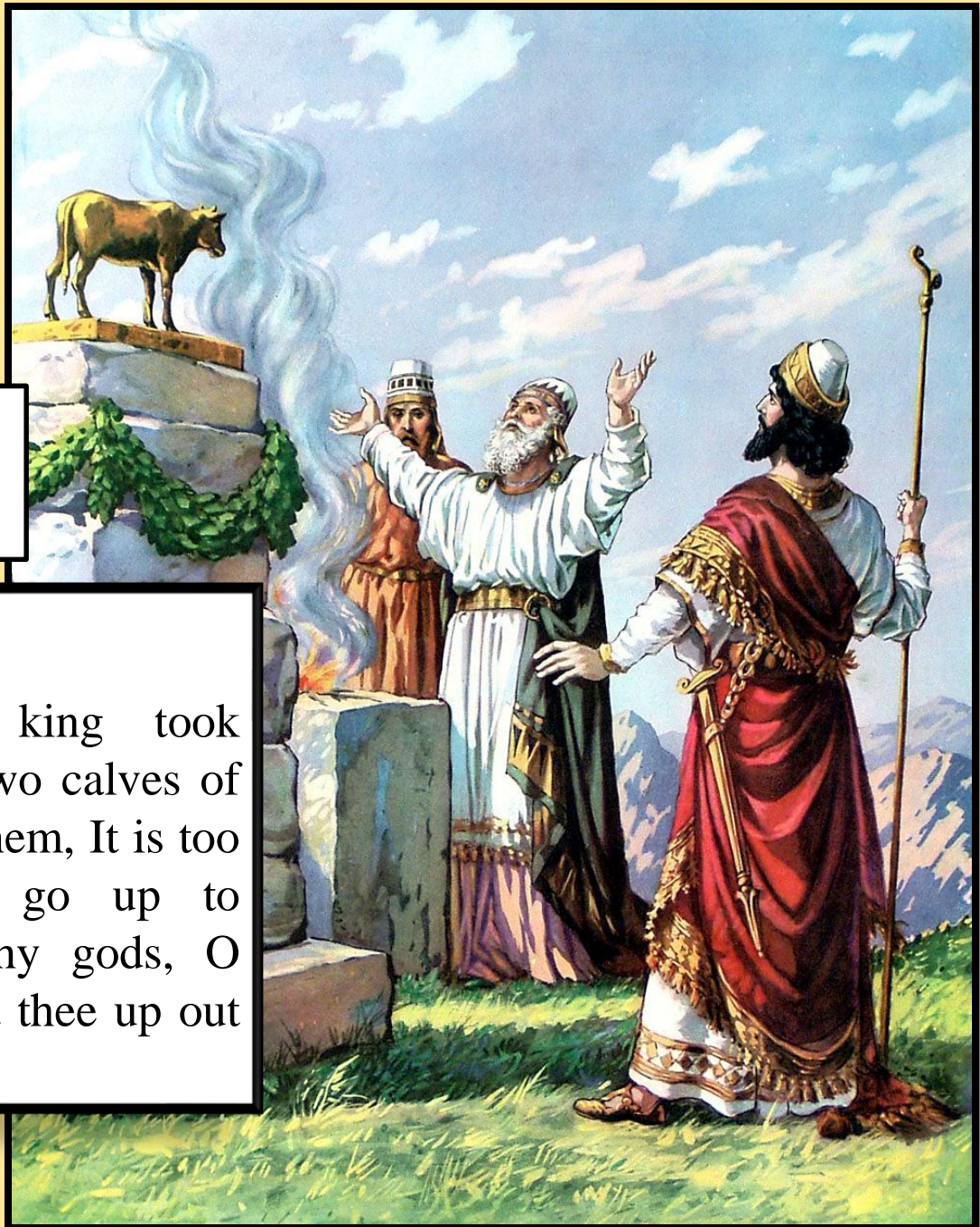




**JEROBOAM**  
Solomon's servant  
King Of Israel

1 Kings 12

“<sup>28</sup>Whereupon the king took counsel, and made two calves of gold, and said unto them, It is too much for you to go up to Jerusalem: behold thy gods, O Israel, which brought thee up out of the land of Egypt.”







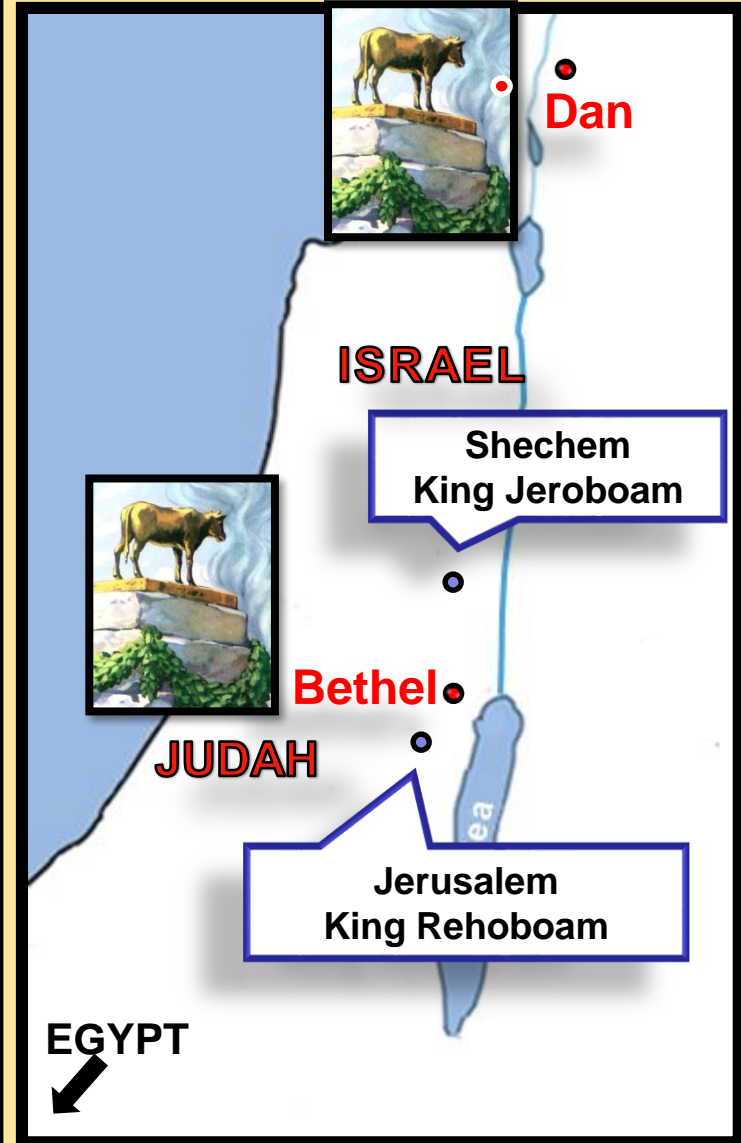
**JEROBOAM**  
King Of Israel

1 Kings 12

“<sup>29</sup>And he set the one in Bethel,  
and the other put he in Dan.

<sup>30</sup>And this thing became a sin:  
for the people went to worship  
before the one, even unto Dan.

<sup>31</sup>And he made an house of high  
places, and made priests of the  
lowest of the people, which were  
not of the sons of Levi.”





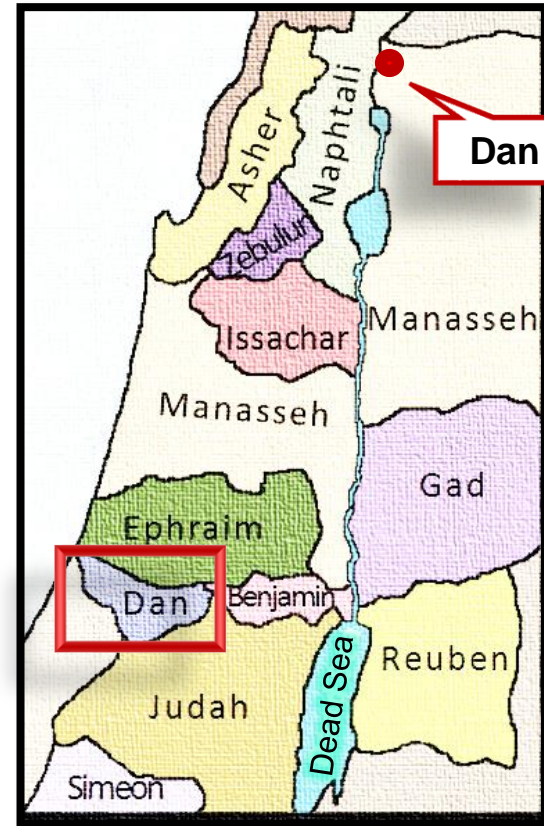
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lowest of the people, which were  
not of the sons of Levi.”



There were 2 places called  
Dan. One was the tribe of  
Dan and the other was the  
city Dan up north.

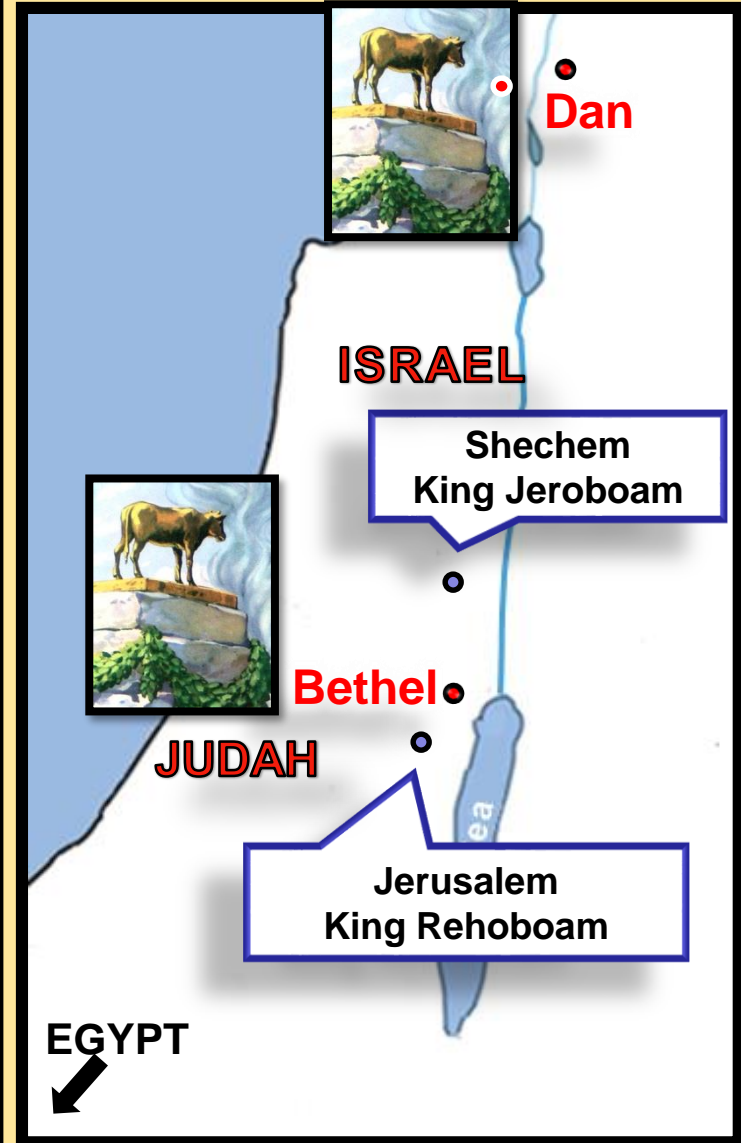




**JEROBOAM**  
King Of Israel

1 Kings 12

“<sup>32</sup>And Jeroboam ordained a feast in the eighth month, on the fifteenth day of the month, like unto the feast that is in Judah, and he offered upon the altar. So did he in Bethel, sacrificing unto the calves that he had made: and he placed in Bethel the priests of the high places which he had made.”



**The sins of Jeroboam, king of Israel who “made Israel to sin,”** had a great influence upon Judah where Rehoboam, Solomon’s son, reigned. Just five years into Rehoboam’s reign the city of Jerusalem, where God “put his name” was so polluted that God allowed the king of Egypt to attack it and remove the treasures of the temple.

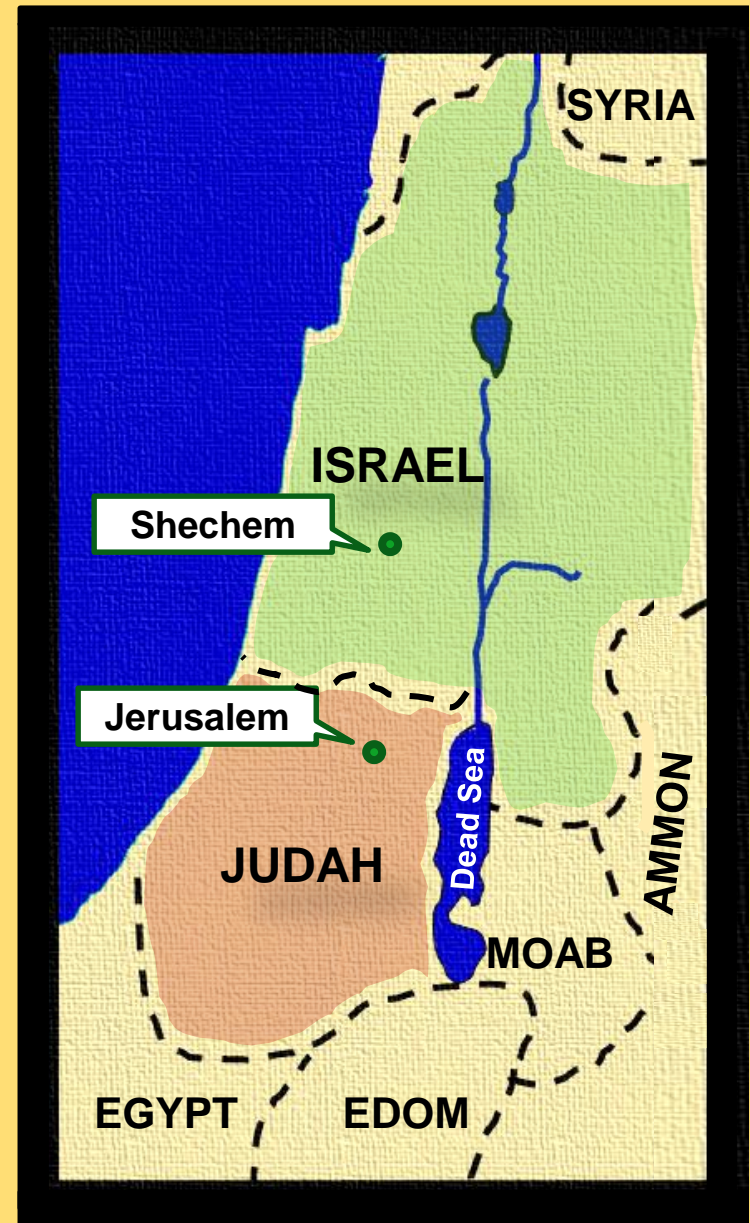




## 1 Kings 14

“<sup>21</sup>And Rehoboam the son of Solomon reigned in Judah. Rehoboam was forty and one years old when he began to reign, and he reigned seventeen years in Jerusalem, the city which the LORD did choose out of all the tribes of Israel, to put his name there. And his mother's name was Naamah an Ammonitess.

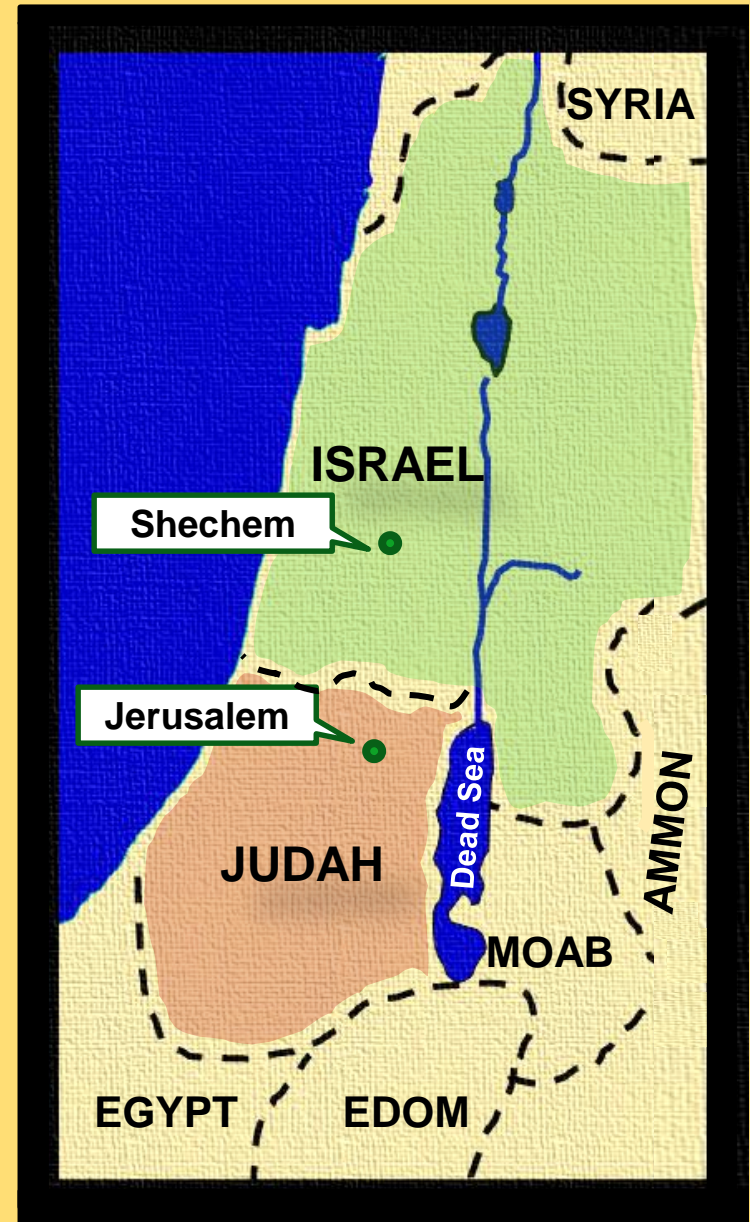
<sup>22</sup>And Judah did evil in the sight of the LORD, and they provoked him to jealousy with their sins which they had committed, above all that their fathers had done.”



**REHOBOAM KING OF JUDAH  
allowed the worship of idols  
and sodomy to be practiced  
in Judah and Jerusalem.**

1 Kings 14

“<sup>23</sup>For they also built them high places, and images, and groves, on every high hill, and under every green tree. <sup>24</sup>And there were also sodomites in the land: and they did according to all the abominations of the nations which the LORD cast out before the children of Israel.



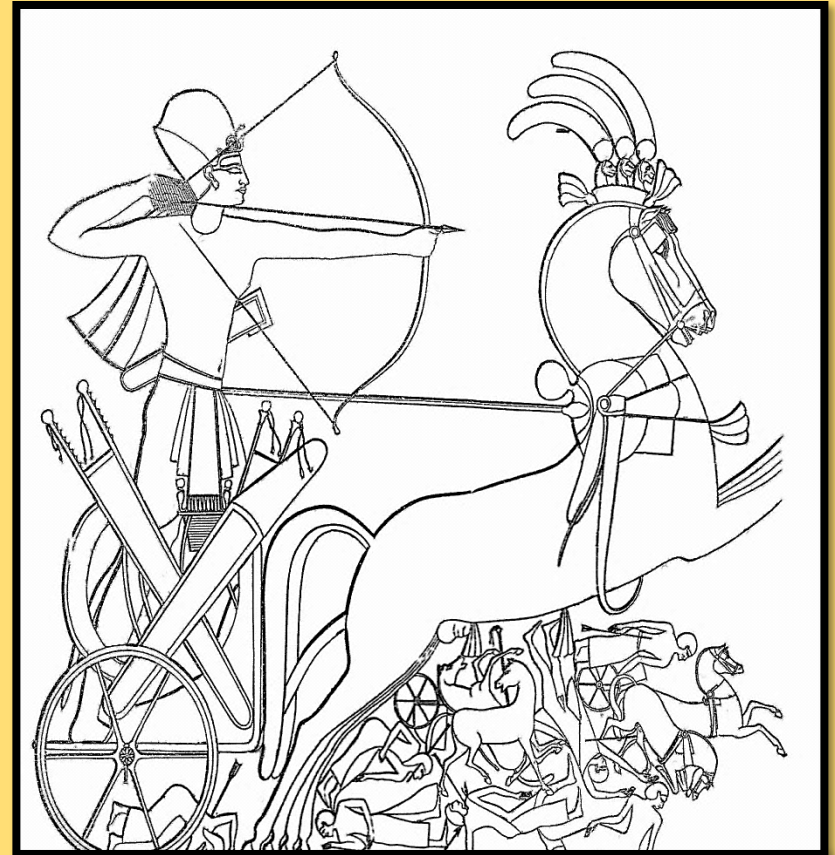


## **1 Kings 14:25**

“And it came to pass in the fifth year of king Rehoboam, that Shishak king of Egypt came up against Jerusalem:”

## **2 Chronicles 12:9**

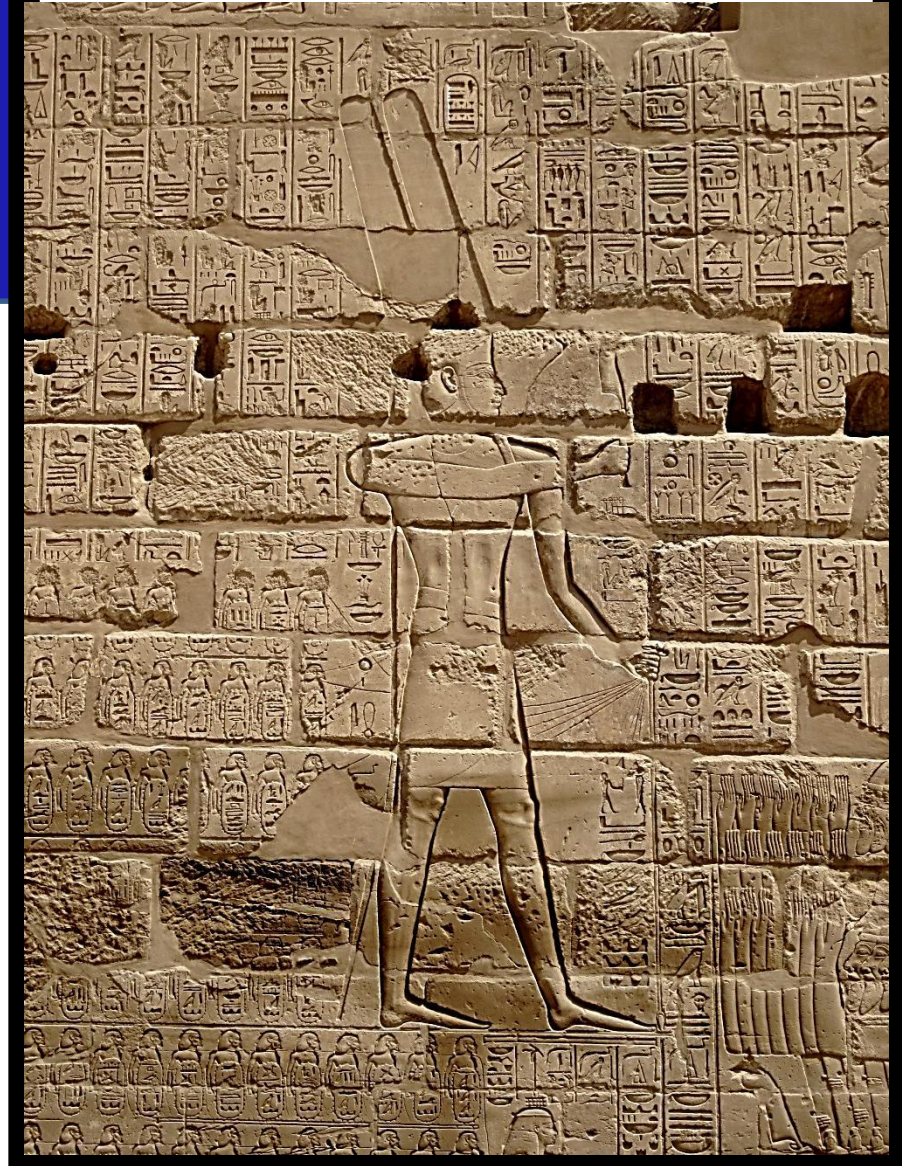
“So Shishak king of Egypt came up against Jerusalem, and took away the treasures of the house of the LORD, and the treasures of the king’s house; he took all: he carried away also the shields of gold which Solomon had made.”



## Triumphal Relief At Karnak

# ARCHEOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

Among the Egyptian ruins of Karnak there is a carved relief of King Shoshenq (the Biblical Shishak) which lists the cities he conquered. Jerusalem is in the list, and therefore it verifies Shishak's victory against Israel as recorded in 1 Kings 14:25 and 2 Chronicles 12:9.





# ARCHEOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

Karnak, the location of Shishak's relief, is an ancient temple complex at Luxor, Egypt which is on the Nile River. It is a vast mix of decayed temples of Egyptian gods from age-old dynasties. The ruins contain colossal statues, obelisks, and columns.

Like an open air museum it is the second most visited historical site in Egypt. Only the Giza Pyramids receive more visits.





# SCENE FROM Karnak Temple Complex





# SCENE FROM Karnak Temple Complex





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# SCENE FROM Karnak Temple Complex

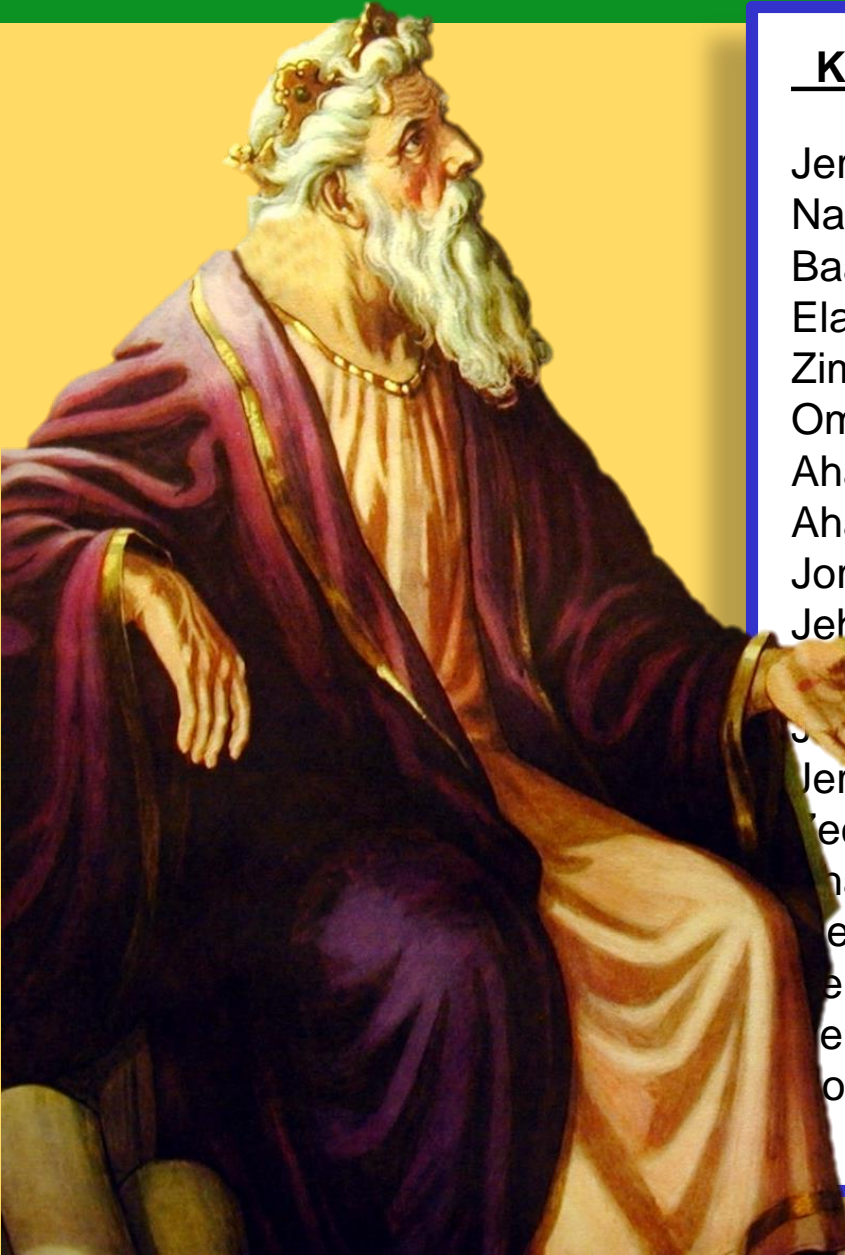


The background of the slide is a stained glass window. The top section features a row of circular motifs, each containing a four-petaled flower design. Below this is a horizontal band of red glass. The bottom section is filled with intricate, dark-colored floral and vine patterns. A central yellow rectangular box contains the title text.

# AN OVERVIEW OF THE KINGS OF ISRAEL AND JUDAH



Due to overlapping reigns, associated sovereignty, intervals of anarchy, and parts of years counted as whole years the dates are only approximate.



### KINGS OF ISRAEL

|             |         |
|-------------|---------|
| Jeroboam    | 975-954 |
| Nadab       | 954-953 |
| Baasha      | 953-930 |
| Elah        | 930-929 |
| Zimri       | 929     |
| Omri        | 929-918 |
| Ahab        | 918-897 |
| Ahaziah     | 897-896 |
| Joram       | 896-884 |
| Jehu        | 884-856 |
| Jehoahaz    | 856-841 |
| Jehoram     | 841-825 |
| Jeroboam II | 825-784 |
| Zechariah   | 773     |
| Shallum     | 772     |
| Menahem     | 772-762 |
| Uzziah      | 762-760 |
| Shallum     | 760-740 |
| Shallum     | 730-721 |

### KINGS OF JUDAH

|             |         |
|-------------|---------|
| Rehoboam    | 975-958 |
| Abijah      | 958-955 |
| Asa         | 955-914 |
| Jehoshaphat | 914-892 |
| Jehoram     | 892-884 |
| Ahaziah     | 885     |
| Athaliah    | 885-878 |
| Joash       | 878-839 |
| Amaziah     | 839-810 |
| Uzziah      | 810-758 |
| Jotham      | 758-742 |
| Ahaz        | 742-726 |
| Hezekiah    | 726-698 |
| Manasseh    | 698-643 |
| Amon        | 643-641 |
| Josiah      | 641-610 |
| Jehoahaz    | 610     |
| Jehoiakim   | 610-599 |
| Jehoiachin  | 599     |
| Zedekiah    | 599-588 |

**Ten tribes  
formed  
ISRAEL  
The Northern  
Kingdom**

**Reuben  
Simeon  
Dan  
Naphtali  
Gad  
Asher  
Issachar  
Zebulun  
Manasseh  
Ephraim**

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**Two tribes  
formed  
JUDAH**

**The Southern Kingdom**

**Judah  
Benjamin**

The Kings of Israel were so wicked that 6 of them murdered their predecessor so they could be king.

Baasha  
Zimri  
Jehu  
Shallum  
Menahem  
Pekah

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Asa  
 Jehoshaphat  
 Joash  
 Amaziah  
 Uzziah  
 Jotham  
 Hezekiah  
 Manasseh  
 Josiah



These Kings of Judah are the only ones that loved and served God at least part of their reign. Only these nine out of the 39 Kings of Israel and Judah attempted to return to God. Sadly, even some of them were not totally devoted and strayed.

ISRAEL

954  
 953  
 930  
 9  
 7  
 896  
 884  
 856  
 841  
 825  
 784  
 762  
 760  
 740  
 721

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| Jehoram     | 892-884 |
| Ahaziah     | 885     |
| Athaliah    | 885-878 |
| Joash       | 878-839 |
| Amaziah     | 839-810 |
| Uzziah      | 810-758 |
| Jotham      | 758-742 |
| Ahaz        | 742-726 |
| Hezekiah    | 726-698 |
| Manasseh    | 698-643 |
| Amon        | 643-641 |
| Josiah      | 641-610 |
| Jehoahaz    | 610     |
| Jehoiakim   | 610-599 |
| Jehoiachin  | 599     |
| Zedekiah    | 599-588 |

The Northern Kingdom lasted a little over 200 years before being taken into captivity by Assyria.

The Southern Kingdom lasted a little over 300 years before being taken into captivity by Babylon.

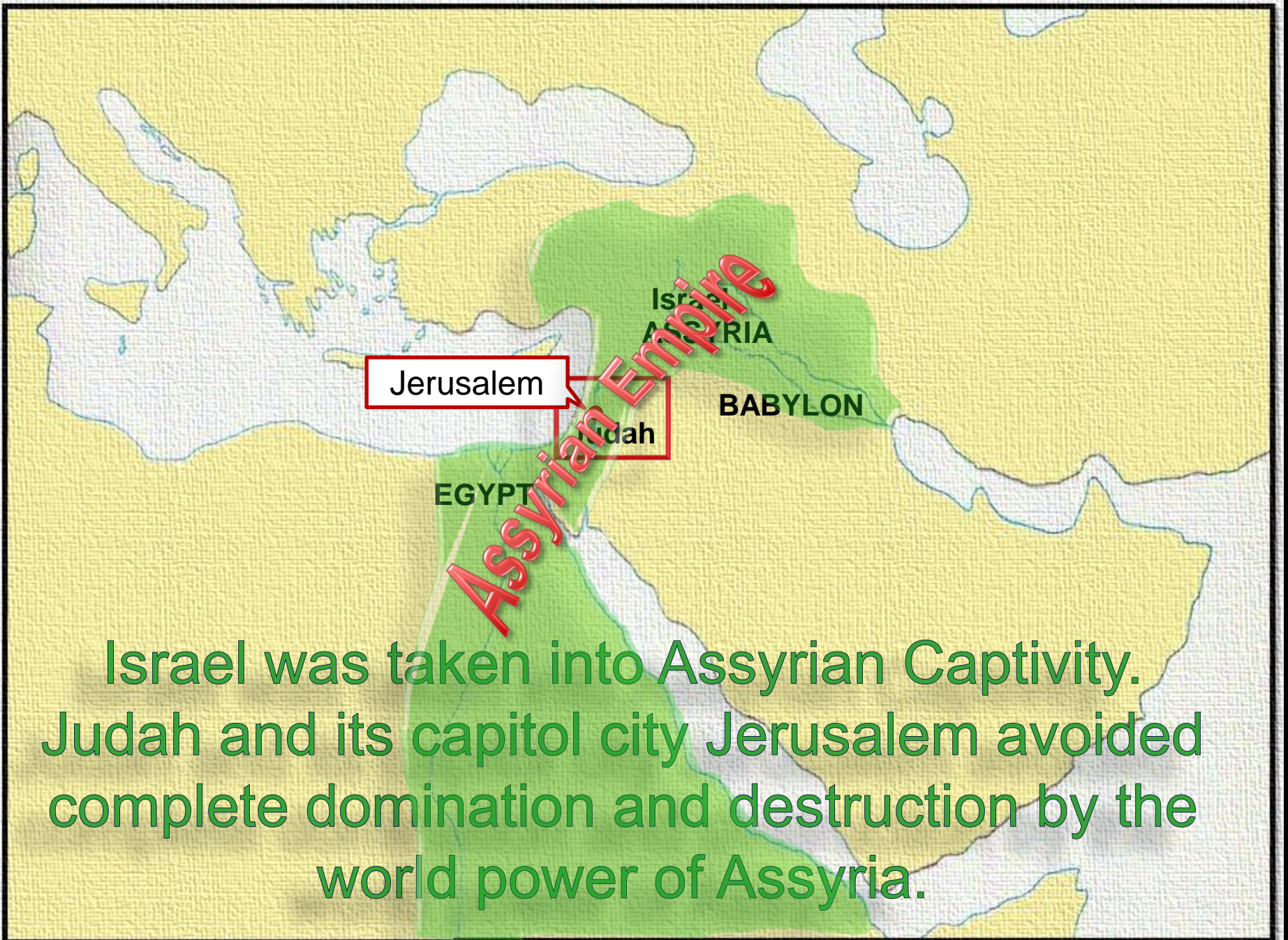
### KINGS OF ISRAEL

|             |         |
|-------------|---------|
| Jeroboam    | 975-954 |
| Nadab       | 954-953 |
| Baasha      | 953-930 |
| Elah        | 930-929 |
| Zimri       | 929     |
| Omri        | 918-918 |
| Ahab        | 918-897 |
| Ahaziah     | 897-896 |
| Joram       | 896-884 |
| Jehoram     | 884-856 |
| Jehoshaphat | 856-841 |
| Jehoram     | 841-825 |
| Jeroboam II | 825-784 |
| Zechariah   | 773     |
| Shallum     | 772     |
| Menahem     | 772-762 |
| Pekahiah    | 762-760 |
| Pekah       | 760-740 |
| Hoshea      | 730-721 |

### KINGS OF JUDAH

|             |         |
|-------------|---------|
| Rehoboam    | 975-958 |
| Abijah      | 958-955 |
| Asa         | 955-914 |
| Jehoshaphat | 914-892 |
| Jehoram     | 892-884 |
| Ahaziah     | 885     |
| Athaliah    | 885-878 |
| Joash       | 878-839 |
| Amaziah     | 839-810 |
| Uzziah      | 810-758 |
| Jotham      | 758-742 |
| Ahaz        | 742-726 |
| Hezekiah    | 726-698 |
| Manasseh    | 698-643 |
| Amon        | 643-641 |
| Josiah      | 641-610 |
| Jehoahaz    | 610     |
| Jehoiakim   | 610-599 |
| Jehoiachin  | 599     |
| Zedekiah    | 599-588 |



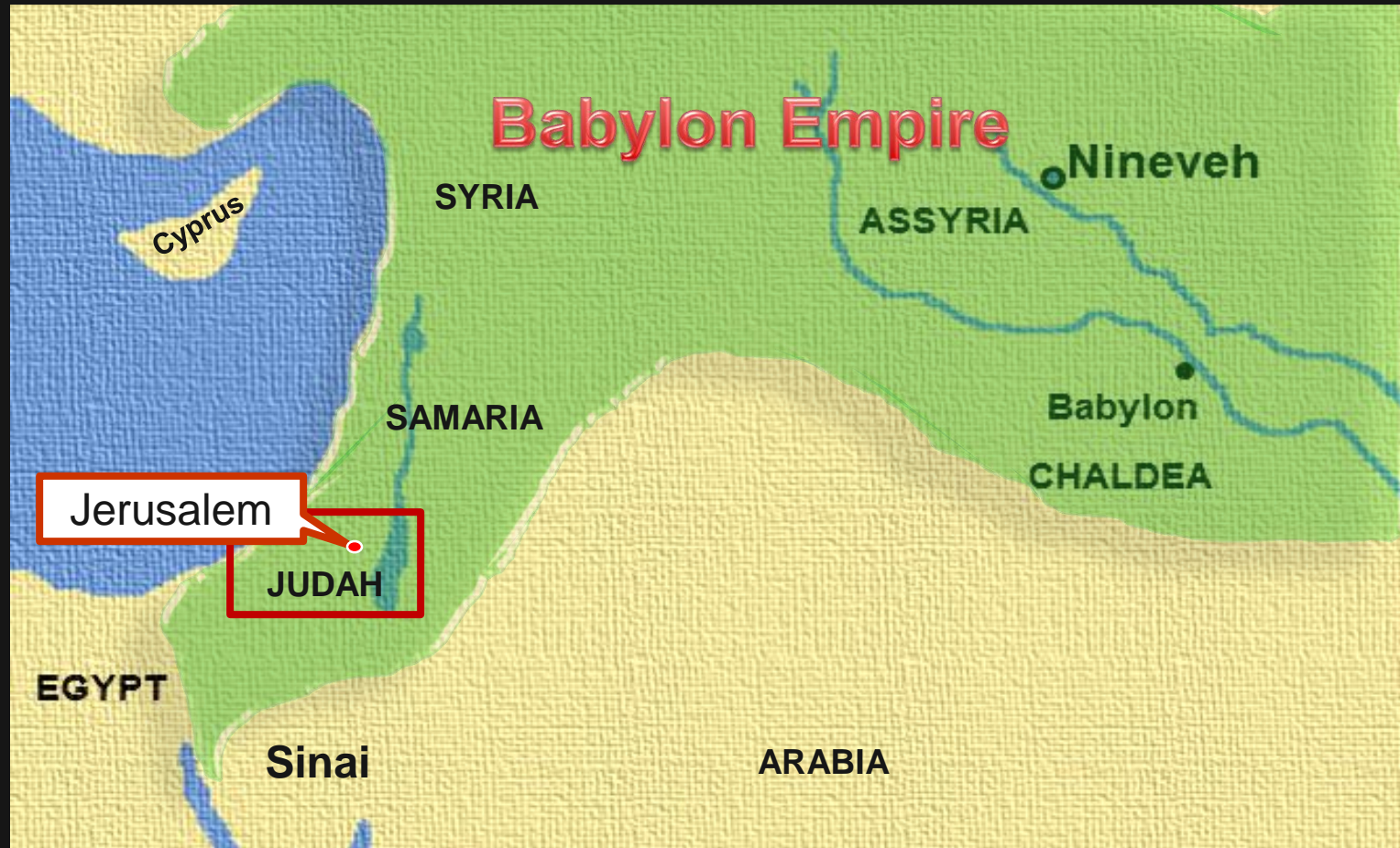


Israel was taken into Assyrian Captivity.  
Judah and its capitol city Jerusalem avoided  
complete domination and destruction by the  
world power of Assyria.

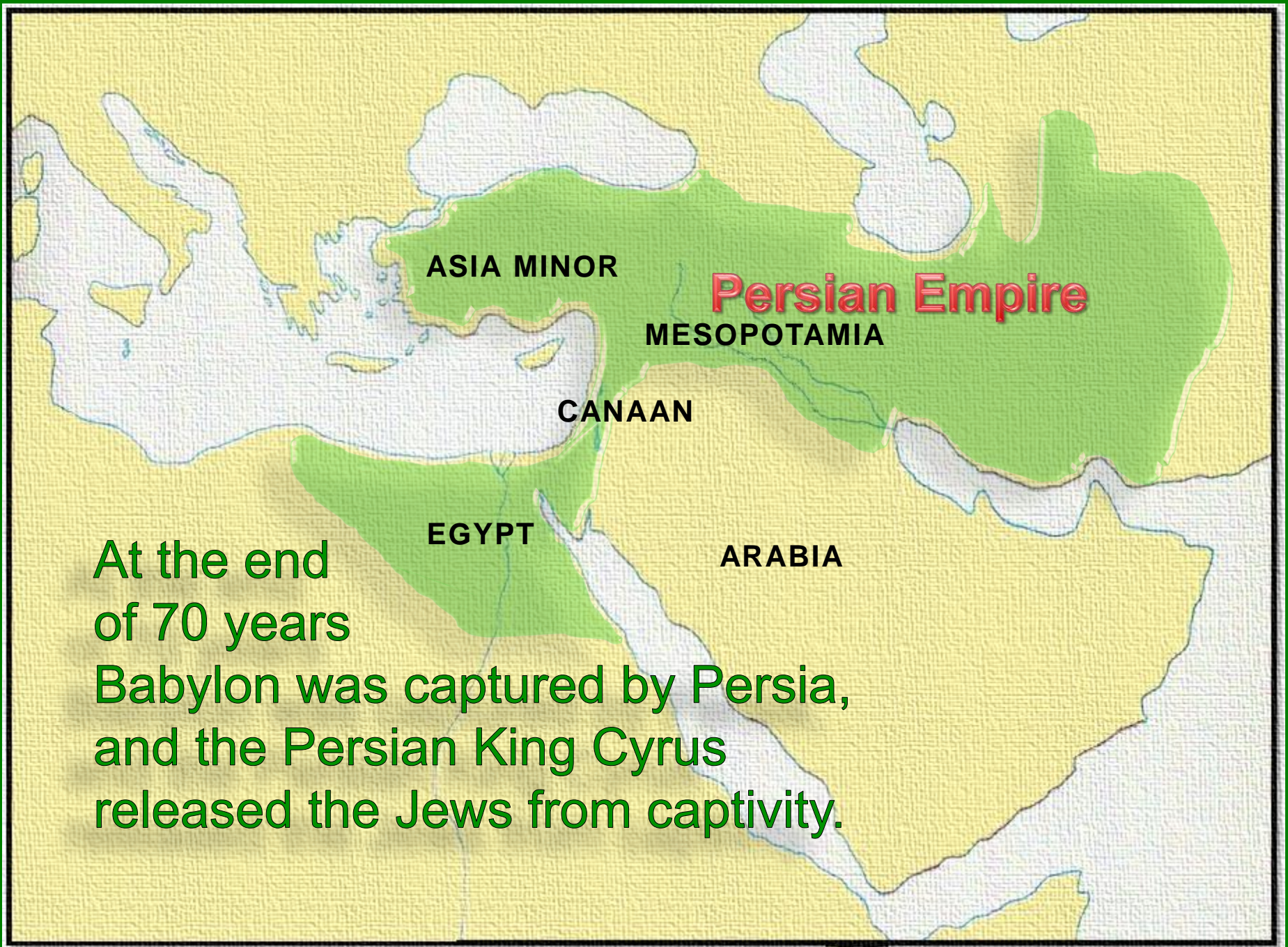


## THEN . . .

Babylon defeated Assyria and thereby gained world supremacy. King Nebuchadnezzar ruled the powerful Babylon Empire. In 606 B.C. Babylon carried away the first captives from Jerusalem.







At the end  
of 70 years  
Babylon was captured by Persia,  
and the Persian King Cyrus  
released the Jews from captivity.



**They did not return all at once but rather over many years they were finally restored to their homeland.**

## Chronology Of The Jews Restoration

- 536 B.C. 49,897 Jews returned from Babylon to Jerusalem
- 536 B.C. in the seventh month they built the altar and offered sacrifice
- 535 B.C. work on the temple began, but was soon stopped
- 520 B.C. work on the temple renewed by Haggai and Zechariah
- 516 B.C. the temple was completed
- 478 B.C. Esther became Queen of Persia
- 457 B.C. Ezra went from Babylon to Jerusalem
- 444 B.C. Nehemiah rebuilt the wall around Jerusalem
- 432 B.C. Nehemiah returned again from Babylon



# THE TWO PERIODS OF RESTORATION

## 1st period:

Zerubbabel—Governor

Joshua—Priest

The temple was rebuilt (Ezra 3-6)

Haggai and Zechariah—Prophets

Lasted about 20 years

## Esther, Queen of Persia

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Period

Nehemiah—Governor

Ezra—Priest

Rebuilt the wall; Jerusalem restored

Malachi—Prophet

Lasted about 25 years

When the Israelites returned to their land they rebuilt the temple and the wall around Jerusalem, but **they no longer had Kings**. They governed themselves with Governors, Priests, and Prophets.



The background of the slide is a stained glass pattern. It features a central yellow rectangular area where the text is located. This central area is framed by a black border. Above and below this central area are horizontal bands of green glass. The top and bottom sections of the slide are filled with a pattern of light brown or tan glass, divided into diamond shapes by black leaded lines.

**THE END**  
**OF OUR STUDY OF THE**  
**UNITED KINGDOM**



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MATTHEW HENRY'S COMMENTARY  
THE NEW COMPACT BIBLE DICTIONARY  
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