

BIBLE ATLAS

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Zaine Ridling, Ph.D.
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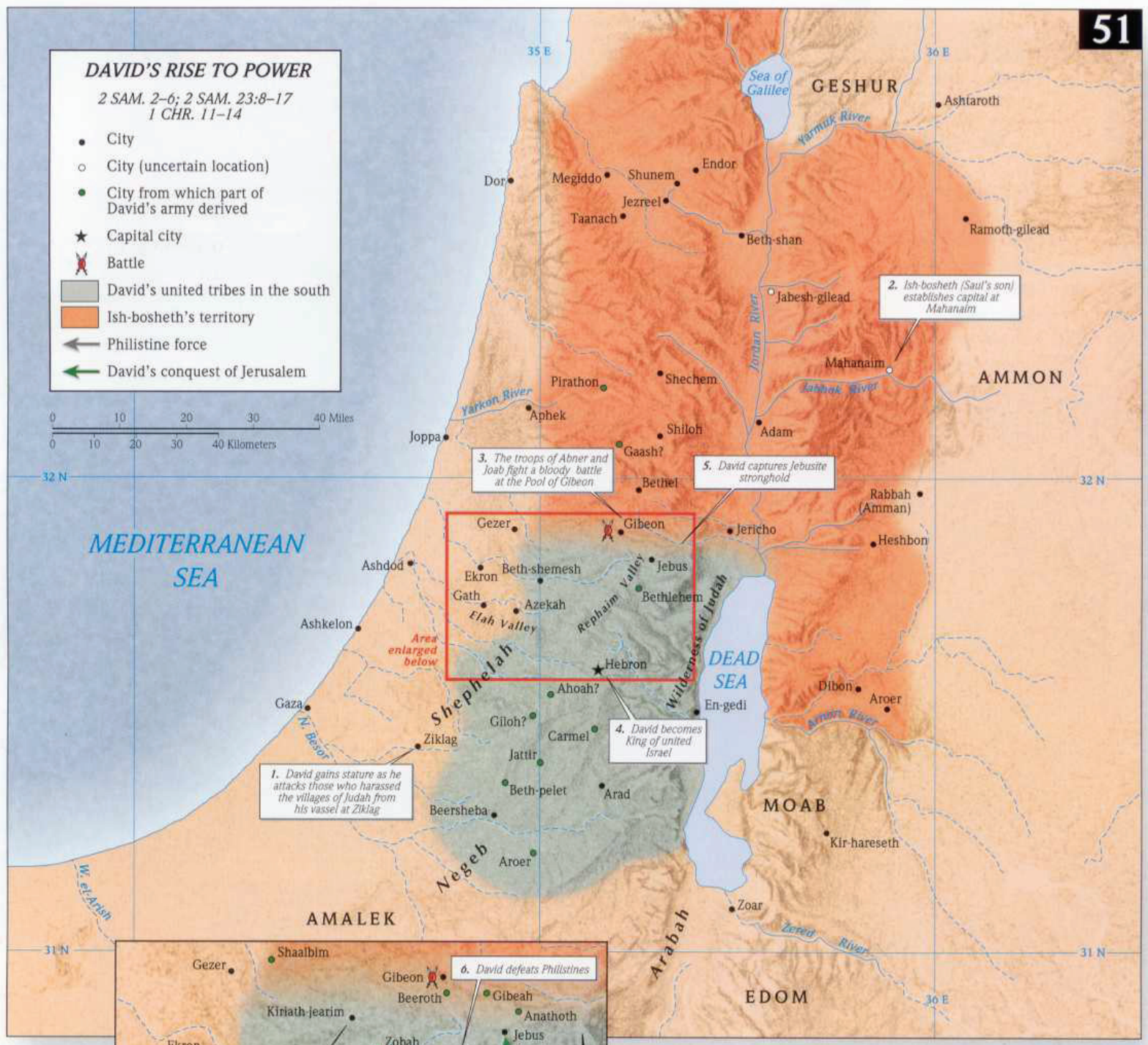
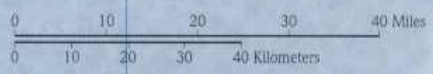
Chapter 9

The Kingdom of David and Solomon

DAVID'S RISE TO POWER

2 SAM. 2-6; 2 SAM. 23:8-17
1 CHR. 11-14

- City
- City (uncertain location)
- City from which part of David's army derived
- ★ Capital city
- ✠ Battle
- David's united tribes in the south
- Ish-bosheth's territory
- ← Philistine force
- David's conquest of Jerusalem





David

2 Samuel 2–1 Kings 2; 1 Chronicles 11–29

David was first anointed king of Judah in Hebron, and then also king of Israel after the death of Ishbosheth. He conquered the Jebusite city of Jerusalem and made it his capital. He then proceeded to capture several Canaanite cities in the north (Megiddo, Taanach, Beth-shan), and in the following years subjugated the kingdoms of Edom, Moab and Ammon. Apparently the Philistines in Damascus and Aram were vassals.

In 2 Samuel 24 there is the account of a census commissioned by David and undertaken by Joab. The itinerary followed by Joab in 2 Samuel 24.5-8 presents an ideal outline of the extent of David's kingdom.

DAVID'S WARS OF CONQUEST

2 SAM. 8:1-12:21
1 CHR. 18:1-12

- City
- City (uncertain location)
- ▲ Mountain peak
- ➔ David's routes of conquest
- ➔ Edomite threat and retreat
- ➔ Phillistine threat
- ➔ Aramean forces
- Saul's (now deceased) kingdom
- Territory of David's conquest



10. David took quantities of bronze from Tibhath, Cun, and Berothai to make the Bronze Sea in Solomon's temple

3. David strikes Hadadezer, king of Zobah

6. Hadadezer assembles large Aramean army

7. David pursues Hadadezer a second time, and inflicts serious defeat at Helam

9. David defeats the Ammonites (2 Sam. 8:3-12; 10:1-13; 12:26-31)

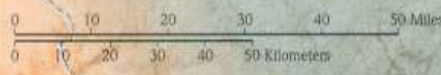
8. David sends Joab in retaliation of public humiliation

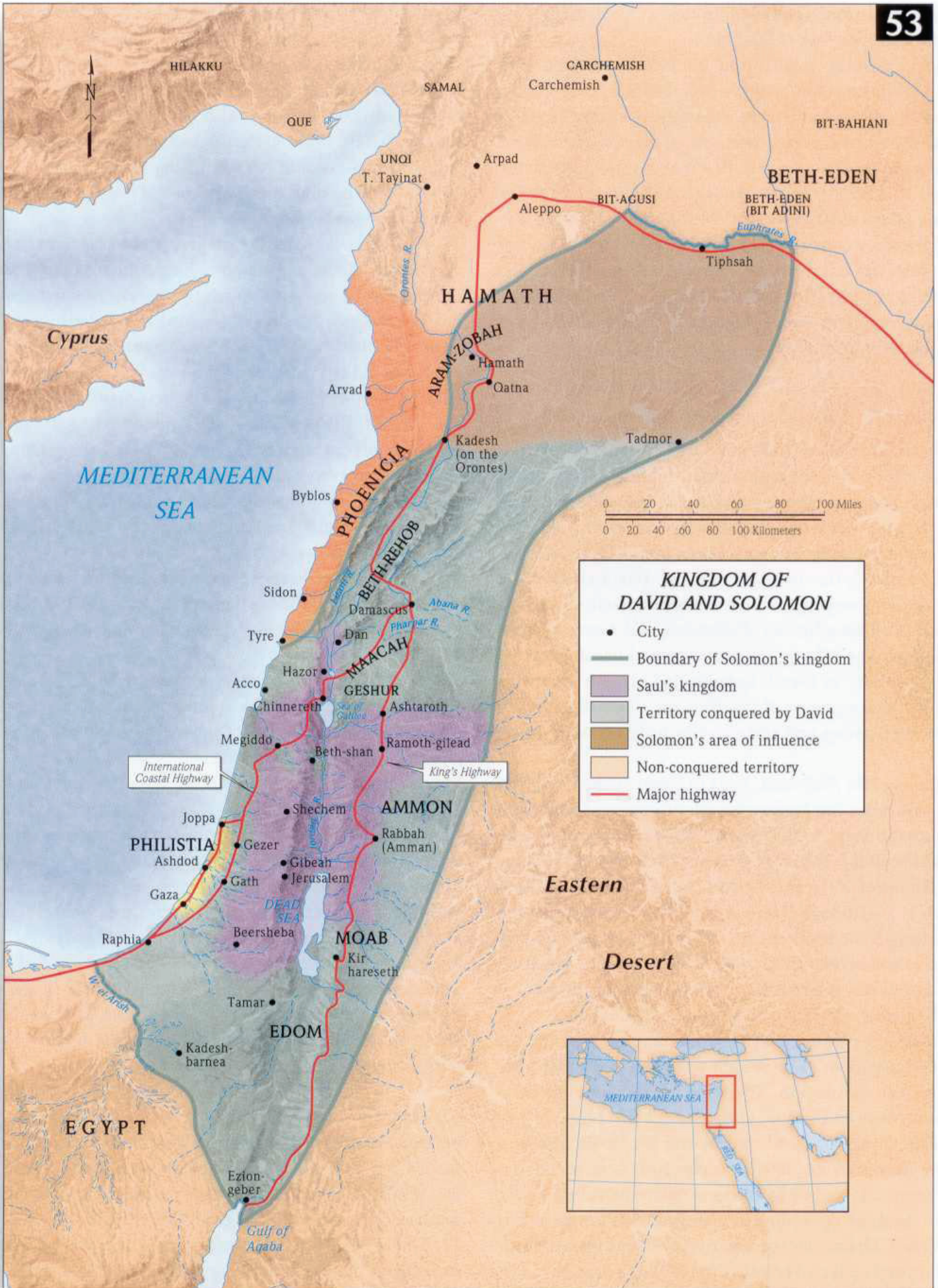
1. David defeats Phillistine advance, gains control of the Shephelah (2 Sam. 5:17-22)

2. David defeats the Moabites (2 Sam. 8:2)

4. David defeats the Edomites (2 Sam. 8:13-14; 1 Kgs. 11:14-18)

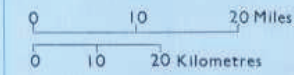
5. David's triumph in the Valley of Salt forces Edomite king to seek safety in Egypt





The United Monarchy

ISRAEL, JUDAH Hebrew kingdoms
ASHER, etc. Israelite tribes
SYRIA, etc. Non-Israelite peoples
 Places fortified by Solomon
 Solomon's administrative districts (1 Kgs. 4: 7-19)

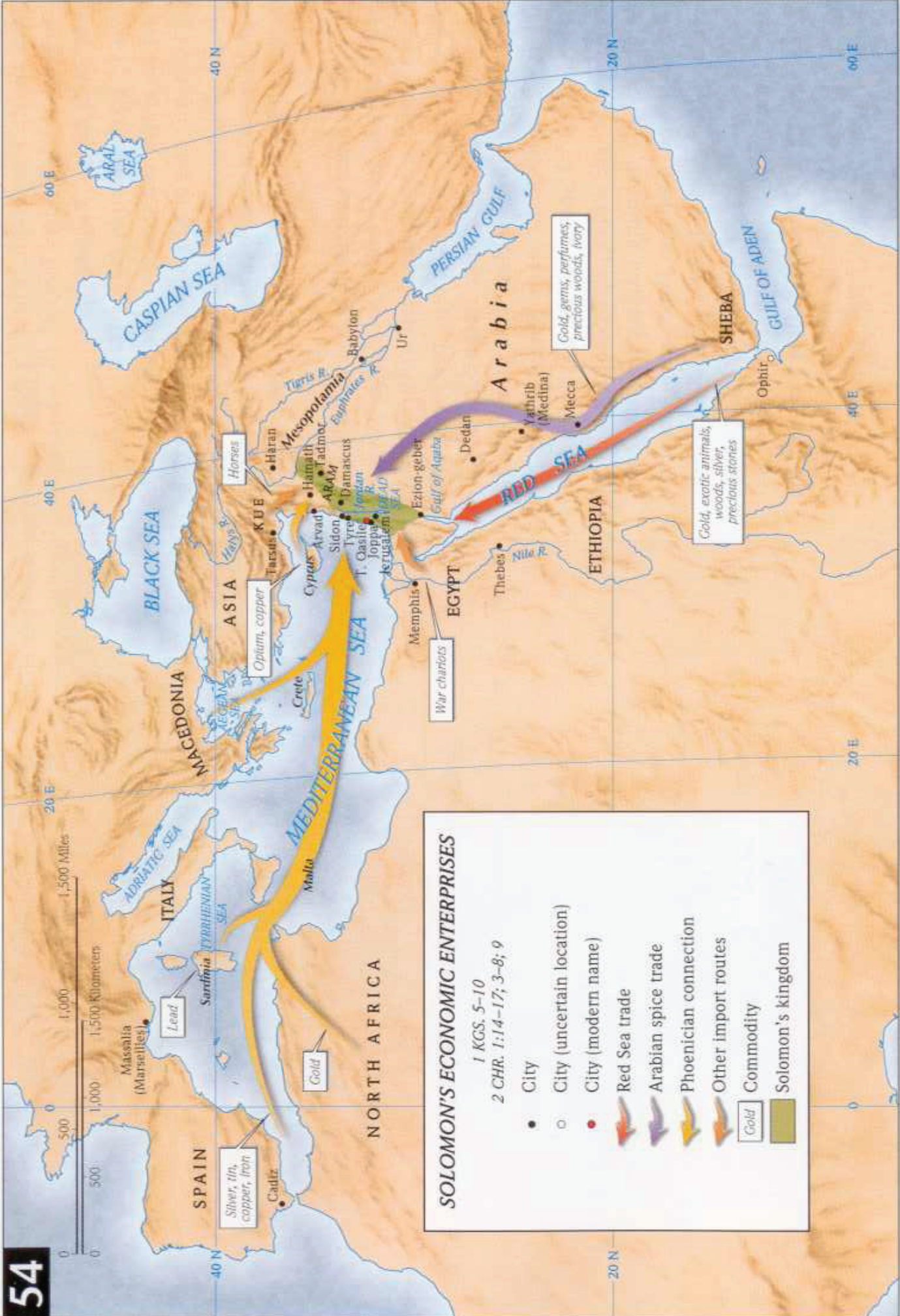


Solomon

1 Kings 1–12; 2 Chronicles 1–9
Solomon's empire extended far beyond the borders of Israel. His vassal states included Aram, Ammon, Moab and Edom, and his commercial ventures expanded throughout the known world. He organized his administration effectively, dividing Israel into twelve provinces based on the traditional tribal boundaries, with a governor for each province.

The map shows the twelve provinces as described in *1 Kings 4*, and the cities he fortified as an inner line of defense (*1 Kings 9*). Finally, it was Solomon who built the Jerusalem temple.





SOLOMON'S ECONOMIC ENTERPRISES

1 KGS. 5-10
 2 CHR. 1:14-17; 3-8; 9

- City
- City (uncertain location)
- City (modern name)
- Red Sea trade
- Arabian spice trade
- Phoenician connection
- Other import routes
- Gold
- Solomon's kingdom

SOLOMON'S BUILDING ACTIVITIES

1 KGS. 6-7; 9:1-22;
2 CHR. 2-4; 8:1-12

- City
- City (uncertain location)
- City (modern name)

Hazor City built or rebuilt by Solomon

- Cities and towns showing building/rebuilding in the 10th century B.C.

□ Fortified by Solomon

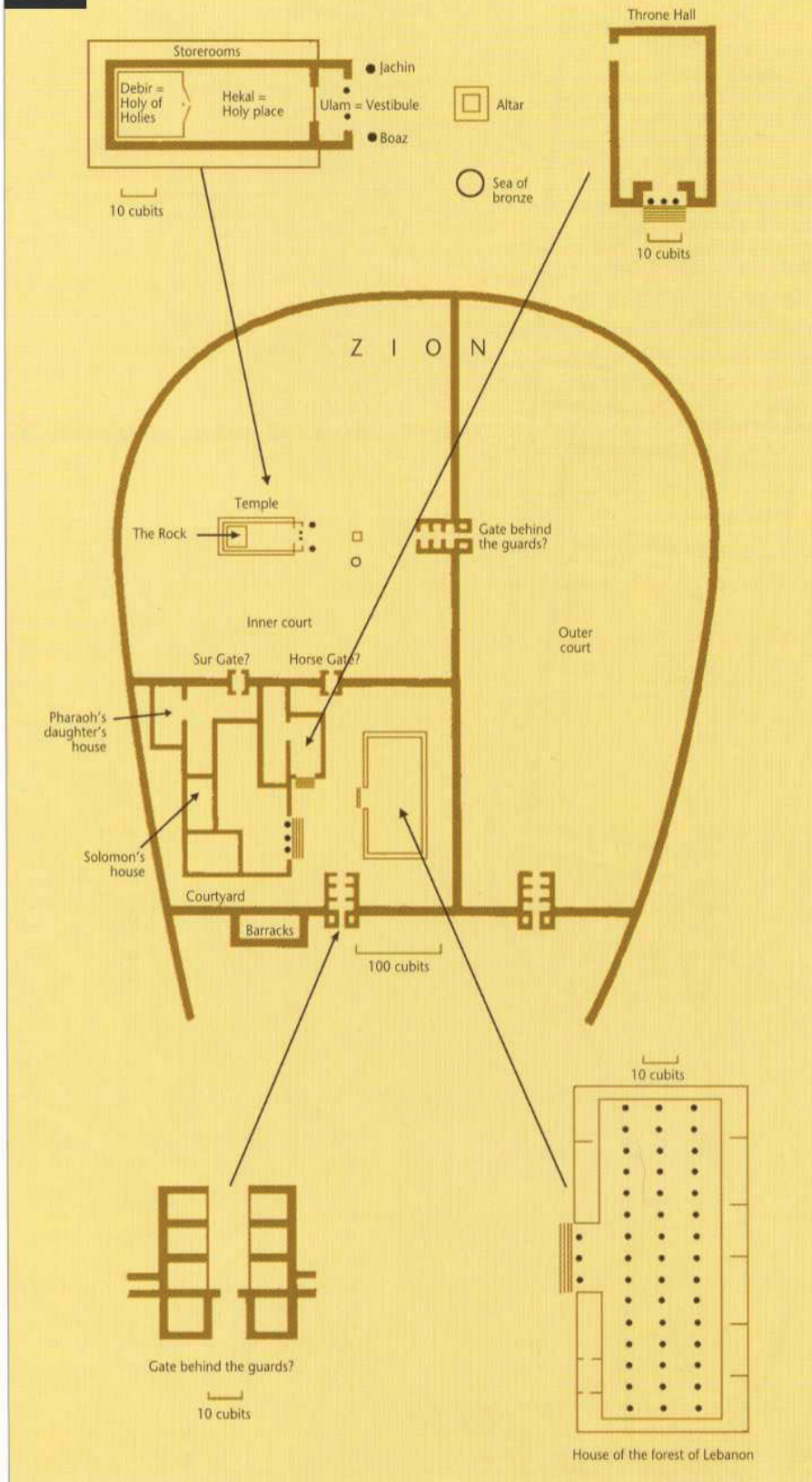
- Fortified enclosures

— Major routes

— Other routes

■ Territory ceded to Hiram of Tyre

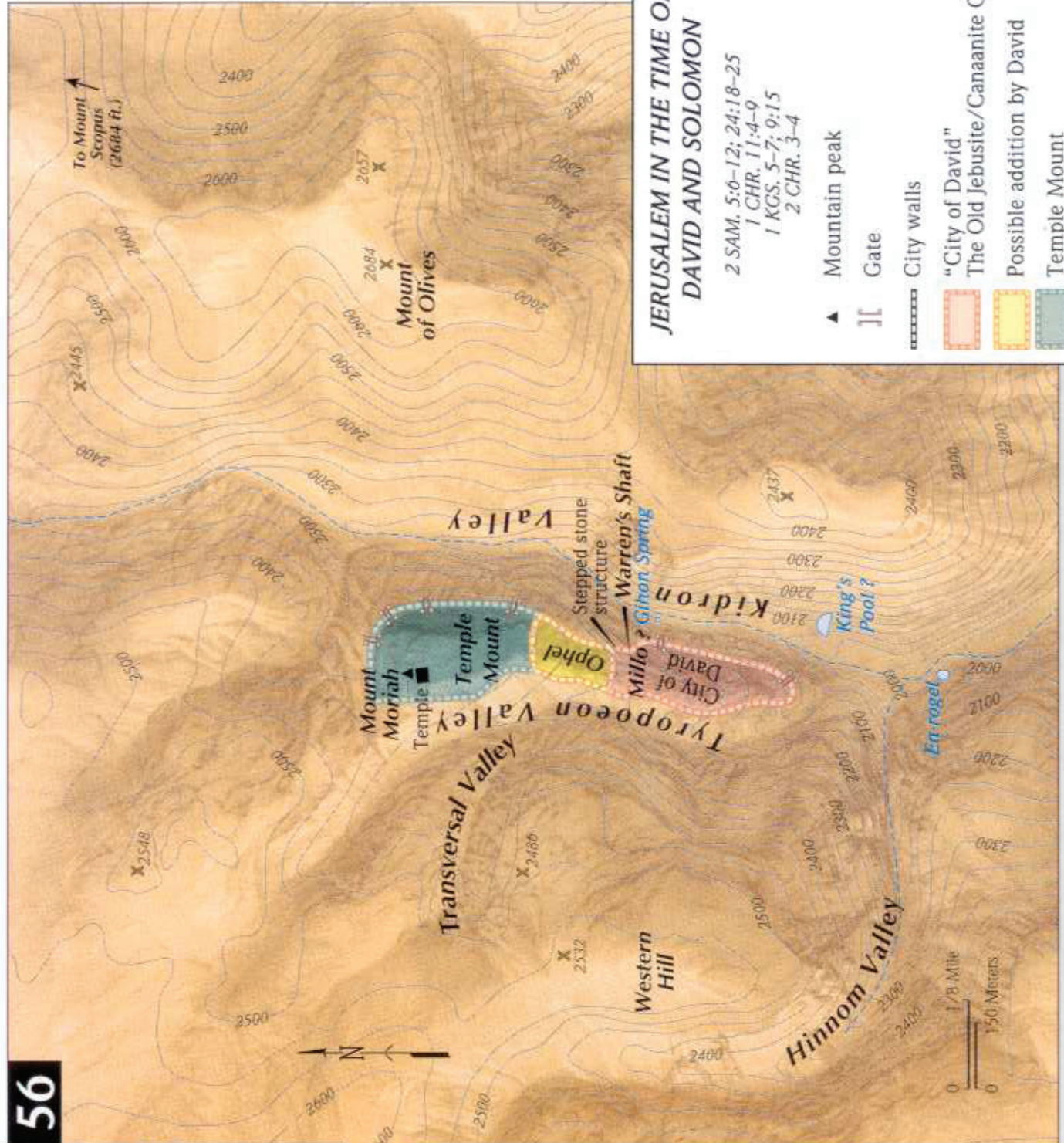
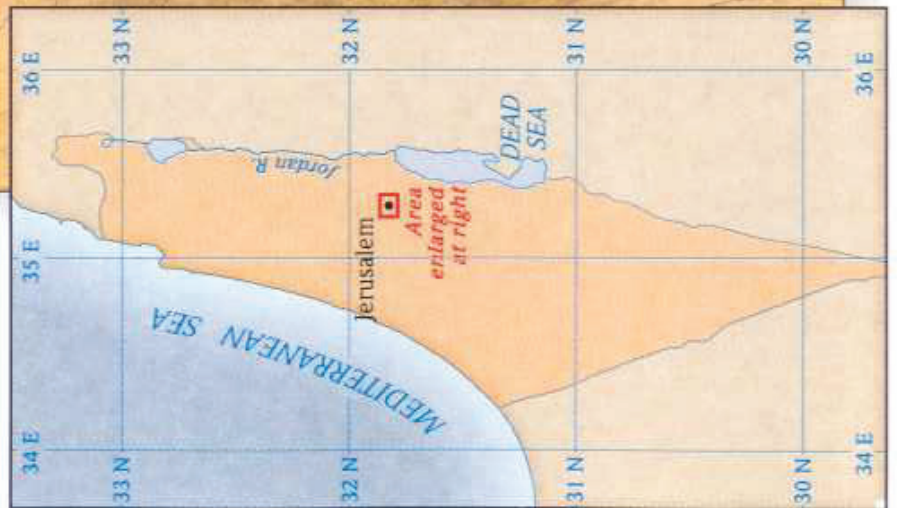




Solomon's Temple

1 Kings 6–7; 2 Kings 11; 2 Chronicles 3–4

In 965 B.C. King Solomon began to build the temple north of Jerusalem on the threshing floor of Araunah, also known as Mount Moriah (2 Chronicles 3.1). Although it was seven years in building, it was only a part of a larger palace project which took thirteen years to complete. Little is known about the palace, and this map is a reconstruction based largely on excavations of contemporary palaces and temples in the Middle East.



JERUSALEM IN THE TIME OF DAVID AND SOLOMON

2 SAM. 5:6-12; 24:18-25
 1 CHR. 11:4-9
 1 KGS. 5-7; 9:15
 2 CHR. 3-4

- ▲ Mountain peak
- || Gate
- City walls
- City of David" The Old Jebusite/Canaanite City
- Possible addition by David
- Temple Mount
- x Spot elevation

Contour interval = 33ft. (10m)