

THE COST OF A DIVIDED HEART

1 KINGS 11:11–43

A KINGDOM THAT APPEARED STRONG
BUT WAS MOVING TOWARD DIVISION

1 GOD'S JUDGMENT ON SOLOMON 1 KINGS 11:11–13

- God would tear the kingdom away because Solomon did not keep His covenant.
- It would not happen during Solomon's lifetime, but after his son became king.
- One tribe would remain for the sake of David and Jerusalem.

TAKEAWAY: Disobedience brings consequences, but God is still faithful.

2 HADAD THE EDOMITE RISES 1 KINGS 11:14

- The Lord raised up Hadad the Edomite as an adversary to Solomon.
- The Edomites were distant relatives but longtime enemies of Israel.
- Solomon's peace and security began to unravel.

TAKEAWAY: Turning away from God opens the door to new troubles.

3 HADAD ESCAPES TO EGYPT 1 KINGS 11:15–20

- During David's reign, Israel defeated Edom.
- Hadad escaped as a young boy to Egypt.
- Pharaoh gave him a home, land, and a royal marriage.
- His son Genubath was raised in Pharaoh's palace.

TAKEAWAY: God can use past events to bring future consequences.

4 HADAD RETURNS TO OPPOSE ISRAEL 1 KINGS 11:21–22

- Hadad's son, Genubath, returned to Edom as king.
- He raised an army and regained Edom's independence from Israel.
- Edom had remained subject to Israel for many years, but that was now over.

TAKEAWAY: The consequences of sin can undo years of progress.

5 REZON BECOMES AN ENEMY 1 KINGS 11:23–25

- God also raised up Rezon from Aram as another adversary.
- He gained control of Aram and became a powerful enemy.
- Solomon was unable to conquer him.

TAKEAWAY: Disobedience can lead to increasing opposition.

6 JEROBOAM RISES IN ISRAEL 1 KINGS 11:26–28

- Jeroboam, a capable and hardworking man, served Solomon.
- Solomon put him in charge of forced labor.
- One day, the prophet Ahijah met him and gave him a shocking message.

TAKEAWAY: God was already working out His plan for the future.

7 AHIJAH'S PROPHECY 1 KINGS 11:29–31

- Ahijah tore his new robe into twelve pieces.
- He gave ten pieces to Jeroboam, saying God would give him ten tribes.
- This would happen because Solomon had turned away from the Lord.

TAKEAWAY: God keeps His word and warns us through His prophets.

8 SOLOMON TRIES TO KILL JEROBOAM 1 KINGS 11:32–40

- Solomon tried to kill Jeroboam, but he escaped to Egypt.
- Solomon continued to oppress the people with forced labor.
- The people grew increasingly discontent with his leadership.

TAKEAWAY: A divided heart leads to fear, control, and greater unrest.

9 THE END OF SOLOMON'S REIGN 1 KINGS 11:41–43

- The rest of Solomon's reign, his achievements, and his death are recorded.
- He reigned 40 years in Jerusalem.
- Despite his wisdom and success, he did not finish well.

TAKEAWAY: What matters most is finishing well with a heart for God.

THINK ABOUT IT

1 FILL IN THE BLANK

God would tear the kingdom away from Solomon because he had not kept God's _____ and _____.
(1 Kings 11:11)

2 FILL IN THE BLANK

For the sake of _____, God would not tear the kingdom away during Solomon's lifetime.
(1 Kings 11:12)

3 CHALLENGE QUESTION

What practical steps can you take today to make sure you finish well and keep your heart fully devoted to God, even when life is going well?

DIG DEEPER

God's Promises to Israel — Judgment and Restoration

— **Key Thought:** God's judgment is real, but His faithfulness to His promises remains. —

"For the gifts
of God are
irrevocable."
Romans 11:29

THE
SAME GOD
YESTERDAY
TODAY
AND FOREVER.
HEBREWS 13:8

1 Ezekiel 37:1–14, 21–28 — The Valley of Dry Bones



God gives Ezekiel a vision of dry bones coming to life, representing Israel's restoration. God promises to gather His people from the nations, bring them back to their land, cleanse them from their sins, and unite them under one king.

Lesson: *God can restore what appears hopeless.*

2 Zechariah 12:10 — Israel's Spiritual Awakening



God promises to pour out a spirit of grace and supplication on His people. They will look upon the one they have pierced and mourn. Many Christians understand this as pointing to Israel's future recognition of Jesus as Messiah.

Lesson: *Restoration includes repentance and grace.*

3 Romans 11:25–27 — God's Faithfulness to Israel



Paul explains that Israel has experienced a partial hardening until the fullness of the Gentiles has come in. He speaks of Israel's salvation, showing that God has not forgotten His covenant promises.

Lesson: *God remains faithful to His covenant promises.*

4 Daniel 9–12 and Revelation — God's Future Plans



These passages describe times of trouble, judgment, and God's ultimate victory. In the traditional premillennial understanding, they help explain Israel's future restoration and Christ's return.

Lesson: *God's sovereign purposes will prevail.*



Additional Scriptures to Study



Jeremiah 31:31–37

New covenant and
God's faithfulness



Ezekiel 36:24–28

Cleansing, new heart,
and God's Spirit



Zechariah 13:1

Cleansing from sin



Romans 11:28–29

God's gifts and calling
are irrevocable



Something to Consider



Christians differ on the timing and fulfillment of these prophecies. The traditional premillennial view sees Israel's physical regathering and future spiritual restoration. Other Christian interpretations understand some of these promises as fulfilled through Christ and His people.



Key Thought: God's judgment is real, but His faithfulness to His promises remains.

? Questions — Dig Deeper

- 1 Fill in the blank:** The valley of dry bones shows God's power to bring _____ and _____ to what appears hopeless.
- 2 Fill in the blank:** According to Romans 11:28–29, God's gifts and His _____ are irrevocable.
- 3 Challenge:** If God remains faithful to His promises despite judgment and rebellion, how should that shape your trust, obedience, and hope today?

"Your word, Lord,
is eternal; it stands firm
in the heavens."
PSALM 119:89