

When

- Solomon, who died in the last chapter, was king over Israel and Judah for 40 years, from approximately 1015-975 B.C.

- Rehoboam, Solomon's son, became king in his father's place in 975 B.C.

Key Characters

- **Rehoboam** – The son of Solomon and the 4th king of Israel and Judah.

- **Old and Young Advisors** – When Rehoboam needed advice to run the country, he asked council of the old wise advisors who served his father and his younger peers.

- **Jeroboam** – He is briefly mentioned in 2 Chronicles 10. An Ephraimite who was originally a servant of Solomon. God selected him to be king over the new nation of people that would form after the rebellion against Rehoboam.



Where

- Rehoboam was made king in Shechem.

- The capital of his kingdom was Jerusalem.

Outline

- **JUDAH AND ISRAEL SPLIT, THE BEGINNING OF THE DIVIDED KINGDOM (10:1-19):**
 - + The people of the nation gathered in Shechem for Rehoboam's coronation.
 - + They had a request of their new king. Solomon had asked a lot of the people (taxes, labor, etc.), and the people wanted Rehoboam to lighten their burden.
 - + Rehoboam asked for 3 days to speak with his advisors.
 - + First, he consulted the old advisors, those who served Solomon, and they counselled him to give the people what they asked for.
 - + Afterwards, he consulted his peers, the young men who grew up with him. They told him to threaten the people and warn them their lives could get even harder under his leadership.
 - + When the people returned to Rehoboam on the third day, Rehoboam heeded the advice of the young men and threatened the people.
 - + When the men of Israel heard his answer, they were so mad, they split the kingdom, rejecting Rehoboam's rule over them, and leaving him to govern only the southern tribes.
 - + The men of Israel later stoned Rehoboam's task master to death and renounced any loyalty to the house of David.

Application

- Rehoboam positioned himself as a task master, not a leader.
- Great leaders do not overburden their people, and they look out for the best interest of those they lead.
- There is no better example of this than Jesus. He burdened Himself with the care of His subordinates.
- We should replicate this example of leadership in our homes, our jobs, and in the Church.