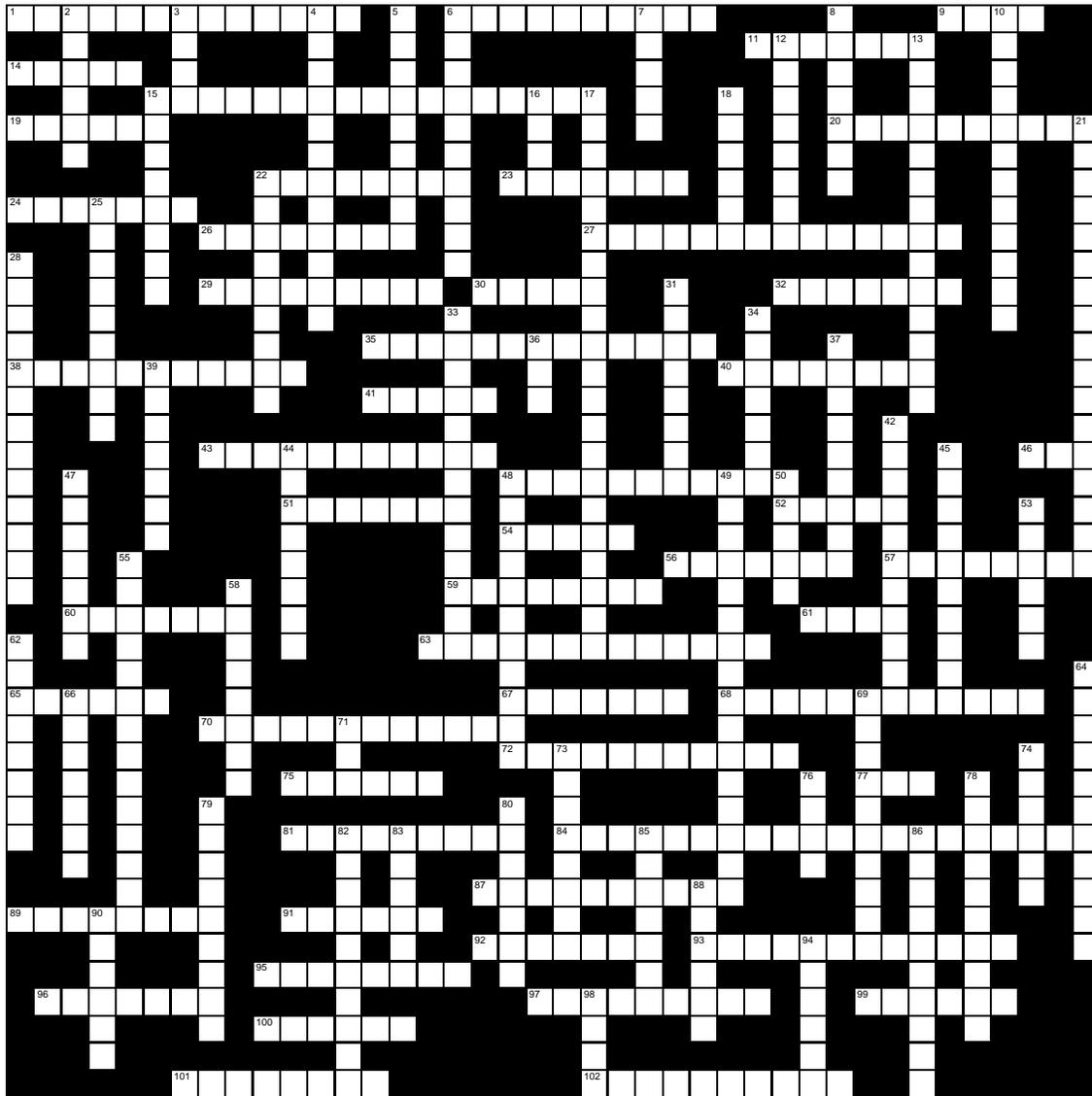


The Monarchy



Across

- 1.** King Jeroboam feared the ____ of Judah and Israel that might possibly arise through worship at a single Temple in Jerusalem.(145)
- 6.** King Solomon is responsible for building many walled cities as military ____.(141)

- 9.** The Assyrians carried away a substantial number of the northern elite who became known as the "Ten ____ Tribes of Israel"(149)
- 11.** Only ____ could enter the Temple building(143)
- 14.** The Canaanites believed that order

came from ____.
(136)

- 15.** Both Judah and Israel engaged in several ____ during those years.(2 words)(144)
- 19.** King Saul ____ to establish a centralized government.(139)
- 20.** Solomon maintains that he

- would never enslave or ____ his own people with the tasks of his great building campaigns, but he did force his own people into labor.(142)
- 22.** Kings Josiah and ____ received unmitigated praise.
(135)
- 23.** Christians who reign with Christ the

King do so in _____, particularly in the _____ of the poor and suffering.(same word)(152)

24. The prophecy is the basis for the Jewish expectation of a _____, a son of David, which Jesus would eventually fulfill.(141)

26. Egyptian records verify that Pharaoh Shishak of Egypt did engage in _____ campaigns in Judah and Israel.(145)

27. A young prince of Babylon conquered both the last of the Assyrian forces and also the Egyptian forces in two great battles north of Palestine.(150)

29. A polytheistic religion with many gods _____ the rule of the kings more strongly than the radical religion of Yahweh.(138)

30. The name of the southern kingdom after the splitting of the monarchy.(144)

32. King Solomon was reputed to be the great _____ in the Bible.(141)

35. The Israelite religion was a _____ religion of changing circumstances since it started by ending slavery in Egypt. (138)

38. Under David there was still no vast administration or central _____ in Israel.(140)

40. Jesus noted the _____ so often used to settle differences between nations.(152)

41. The king of the united kingdom of Israel from 1009 to 969 B.C.(132)

43. Peasant workers were all kept locked in the belief that the pagan gods must be kept _____ and that the kings must be _____. (2 words)(137)

46. The pagan god of the sea(136)

48. King Solomon ended his life having _____ his faith in God for the sake of political alliances(133)

51. King Saul was essentially a _____ with limited success against the Philistines.(139)

52. _____ reasserted its independence and the tribes south of Assyria unified to rise and conquer Assyria itself.(150)

54. Israel's request for a king showed a lack of _____ in God's power to protect them. (133)

56. Josiah wanted to return the people to a

faith more _____ to Yahweh.(134)

57. There is considerable archaeological _____ of King Solomon's role as an administrator of a united kingdom.(141)

59. The _____ Empire finally conquered all of the northern kingdom.(146)

60. Worship of false gods was the greatest _____ against Yahweh for those living at the time of the kings.(135)

61. The first king of Israel (132)

63. The years that followed the Exile were marked by a _____ in the way the Jews kept their part of the covenant with God.(151)

65. An Israelite peasant named _____ was executed by Jezebel in order to take his land.(138)

67. Pagan religion supported a social structure in which a few powerful ruled over the mostly landless agricultural _____ workers. (137)

68. Pagan and _____ practices continued to crop up among the Israelites during the time of the kings (134)

70. God promised Solomon both _____ and _____ that comes with human success.(141)

72. The rivalry between the two kingdoms was a conflict between a form of Yahweh worship that allowed the worship of other gods, and a more prophetically inspired form of worship that was _____ devoted to Yahweh(147)

75. The prophet, _____, told David that building a Temple for the ark was unnecessary.(143)

77. The southern kingdom consisted of _____ of the original twelve tribes.(144)

81. The kings are criticized often for their _____ spending related to building projects(135)

84. Pagan worship is associated with _____ and _____.(2 words)(137)

87. Judah's kings considered themselves the _____ rulers because their ancestors could be traced to King David.(144)

89. _____ organized a group of "coalition states" that recognized Damascus as their head.(148)

- 91.** The northern kingdom was called "____" (144)
- 92.** Under monarchy, Israel became a nation with a strong ____ leadership.(133)
- 93.** Israel requests for king just after God has ____ delivered the Israelites from the powerful Philistine army. (133)
- 95.** During the prosperous years, the ____ condemned the fact that this prosperity benefited mainly elite landowners.(149)
- 96.** The society who believed Yahweh alone should be worshipped supported a community of ____ was practiced.(147)
- 97.** ____ became a holy city under the monarchy.(133)
- 99.** The prophets were the authentic ____ of the Chosen People (134)
- 100.** Josiah was a righteous king because of his determination to ____ the religion of the state.(134)
- 101.** The Old Testament suggests that King Herekiah of the southern kingdom escaped Assyrian wrath by ____ with the Assyrians.(149)
- 102.** Jesus was a ____ of King David. (132)
- Down**
- 2.** An ancient city of the Canaanites where many texts were found. (136)
- 3.** The Philistines threatened Israel in that they had the ability to fashion weapons with ____, a superior material over bronze.(139)
- 4.** Unlike the poorly organized tribal Israel, the Philistines' military strength was partly based on their effective self-____.(139)
- 5.** Spring has invited festivals of ____ in many different societies. (137)
- 6.** When Nebuchadnezzar defeated Jerusalem, he chose one of the descendants of Josiah to be the ____ of Babylonian rule in Jerusalem.(150)
- 7.** King Rehoboam showed such harshness to the people that led directly to the ____ of the kingdom into the northern and a southern kingdom.(142)
- 8.** The Baal-Mot conflict may actually be tied to regular celebrations of the changing of the ____.(137)
- 10.** ____ is also a violation of the first commandment.(135)
- 12.** The first book of Samuel represents Saul as having been ____ for his sin.(140)
- 13.** The basis of the religion of Israel was a collection of "laws" that guaranteed that all people ____ with one another, too ____ of one another, and made sure that nobody ruled oppressively ____ another.(3 words)(138)
- 15.** The sacrificing to the golden calves in the northern kingdom's temples led to the sin of ____.(146)
- 16.** The people said that they must be ____ other nations, with a king to rule them and lead them in warfare. (132)
- 17.** The kingdom of God initiated by Jesus is one of ____ and ____, not power and domination.(2 words)(152)
- 18.** The last independent king of Judah, and one of only two kings to receive unmitigated praise in the Old Testament (134)
- 21.** A new empire in the Mesopotamian region that eventually conquered the northern kingdom(2 words)(146)
- 22.** The largest of the three rooms in the Temple was known as the ____ ____.(2 words)(143)
- 25.** The twelve loaves of bread presented on the altar every Sabbath as an offering to Yahweh.(142)
- 28.** A type of religion that tends to support the power of the ruling class over the common people(146)
- 31.** King ____ led the insurrection against King Rehoboam and founded the northern kingdom(144)
- 33.** David was probably a ____ warrior who enforced his control over a wide range of territory by means of a will-trained ____ army.(2 words)(140)
- 34.** Biblical authors writing at a later time considered the monarchy of ancient Israel to be a ____ (134)
- 36.** The northern kingdom consisted of ____ of the original twelve tribes.(144)
- 37.** The Temple was first destroyed in the Babylonian capture, rebuilt, and then ____

again by the Romans.
(same word)(143)

39. The two books of Chronicles form a _____ historical work. (135)

42. The gospels of _____ and _____ provide genealogies of Jesus that trace his ancestry through David >(2 words)(141)

44. When Damascus was powerful, the coalition frequently engaged in conflict with the northern kingdom of Israel.(148)

45. David systematically _____ rivals to the throne from the family of Saul.(140)

47. David's and Bathsheba's son, the last king of the united monarchy. (132)

48. King Zedekiah, appointed by Nebuchadnezzar and initially loyal to Babylon, joined with Egypt which lead to the _____ of the fall of Judah in 587 B.C.(151)

49. Pagan worship was tempting for the Israelites because it _____ the establishment, though often _____.(2 words)(137)

50. The final split between the two kingdoms is dated at

the _____ of Solomon, approximately 922 B.C.(142)

53. In order to survive the long siege of the Assyrians, King Hezekiah had the famous _____ dug to bring water from Gihon Spring to Jerusalem(149)

55. Saul's _____ to Yahweh led to the anointing of Israel's greatest and most well-known king, David.(139)

58. Israel's request for a human king had immediate, _____ consequences.(132)

62. _____ was not an overall positive experience for Israel. (132)

64. Jesus constantly reminded his disciples of the _____ between himself and David.(152)

66. The southern kingdom of Judah continued although it was under the imperial control of Egypt or _____.(150)

69. The most damaging criticisms of the kings of ancient Israel are from the _____ Books.(133)

71. The pagan god of death(136)

73. The continued social, political, and religious relationship between Judah and

Israel was one of constant _____(146)

74. The prophet _____ warned Israel about the eventual, long-term consequences of having a king. (132)

76. The Canaanite god of fertility, associated with storms and rain.(134)

78. The third room which housed the Ark of the Covenant was located in the Temple room called the _____ of _____.(2 words)(143)

79. David's regime would also control _____ and payment of passage _____.(2 words)(140)

80. A Canaanite prince married to King Ahab of the northern kingdom.(137)

82. The Bible describes the period between 922 and 722 B.C. as a time of _____ of the kings of both Judah and Israel.(146)

83. The conflicts between the Israelites and Philistines became most _____ at times.(139)

85. King Jeroboam brought gold calves and built _____ in the northern kingdom and appointed priests who were not Levites, the traditional tribe of priests.(145)

86. The significance of _____ the Trans-Jordanian states cannot be overemphasized, since this was the path of most of the major trade routes through Palestine.(140)

88. King Solomon built up Jerusalem and had the _____ built there(141)

90. King Ahab and his wife Jezebel _____ their royal powers by expropriating the land of Naboth.(147)

94. Pagan worship was tempting for the Israelites because it was the _____ religion of the area. (137)

98. American slaveholders never wanted their African slaves to learn to _____ and learn about Moses and the release of the Hebrews from slavery.(138)