

Excerpt from 1 Kings

Solomon's Wisdom



The Judgement of Solomon, Peter Paul Rubens, circa 1617, oil on canvas.

Context regarding this passage:

The Book of Kings is the eleventh book of the Old Testament and comes after the book of Joshua (the last book we read). It continues the history of the Israelite people. You will be reading about King Solomon, who was king after his father, King David. Earlier in this book, Solomon prays to God and asks him for the gift of wisdom; God answers this prayer. Solomon is famous for his extraordinary wisdom. In the passage below, Solomon demonstrates this wisdom when two women approach him with a disagreement.

Solomon's Wisdom - 1 Kings 3:16-28

17 The one woman said, "Oh, my lord, this woman and I live in the same house, and I gave birth to a child while she was in the house. 18 Then on the third day after I gave birth, this woman also gave birth. And we were alone. There was no one else with us in the house; only we two were in the house. 19 And this woman's son died in the night, because she lay on him. 20 And she arose at midnight and took my son from beside me, while your servant slept, and laid him at her breast, and laid her dead son at my breast. 21 When I rose in the morning to nurse my child, behold, he was dead. But when I looked at him closely in the morning, behold, he was not the child that I had borne." 22 But the other woman said, "No, the living child is mine, and the dead child is yours." The first said, "No, the dead child is yours, and the living child is mine." Thus they spoke before the king.

23 Then the king said, "The one says, 'This is my son that is alive, and your son is dead'; and the other says, 'No; but your son is dead, and my son is the living one.'" 24 And the king said, "Bring me a sword." So a sword was brought before the king. 25 And the king said, "Divide the living child in two, and give half to the one and half to the other." 26 Then the woman whose son was alive said to the king, because her heart yearned for her son, "Oh, my lord, give her the living child, and by no means put him to death." But the other said, "He shall be neither mine nor yours; divide him." 27 Then the king answered and said, "Give the living child to the first woman, and by no means put him to death; she is his mother." 28 And all Israel heard of the judgment that the king had rendered, and they stood in awe of the king, because they perceived that the wisdom of God was in him to do justice.

O Captain! My Captain!

BY WALT WHITMAN

O Captain! my Captain! our fearful trip is done,
The ship has weather'd every rack, the prize we sought is won,
The port is near, the bells I hear, the people all exulting,
While follow eyes the steady keel, the vessel grim and daring;

But O heart! heart! heart!

O the bleeding drops of red,
Where on the deck my Captain lies,
Fallen cold and dead.

O Captain! my Captain! rise up and hear the bells;
Rise up—for you the flag is flung—for you the bugle trills,
For you bouquets and ribbon'd wreaths—for you the shores a-crowding,
For you they call, the swaying mass, their eager faces turning;

Here Captain! dear father!

This arm beneath your head!
It is some dream that on the deck,
You've fallen cold and dead.

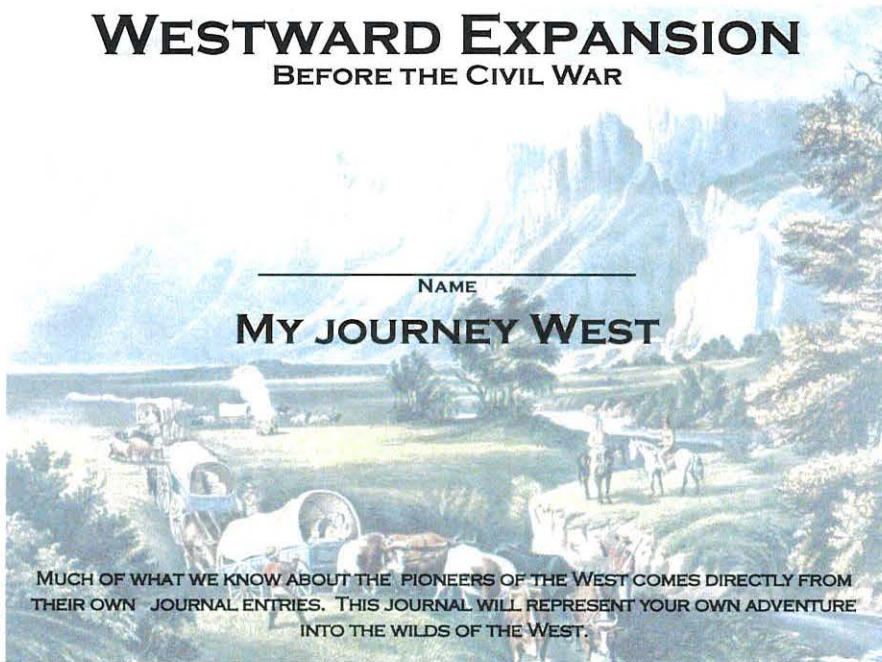
My Captain does not answer, his lips are pale and still,
My father does not feel my arm, he has no pulse nor will,
The ship is anchor'd safe and sound, its voyage closed and done,
From fearful trip the victor ship comes in with object won;

Exult O shores, and ring O bells!

But I with mournful tread,
Walk the deck my Captain lies,
Fallen cold and dead.

WESTWARD EXPANSION

BEFORE THE CIVIL WAR



NAME _____

MY JOURNEY WEST

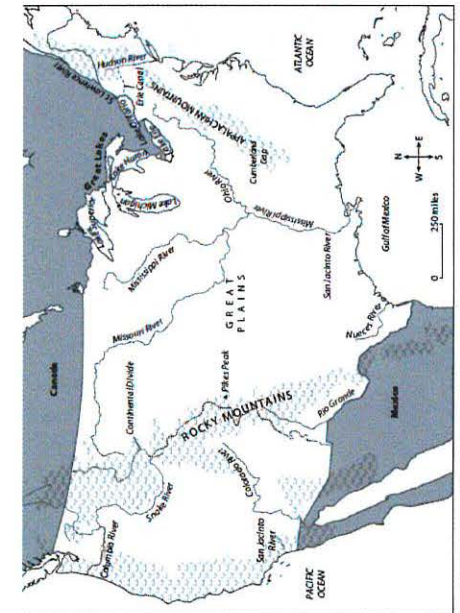
MUCH OF WHAT WE KNOW ABOUT THE PIONEERS OF THE WEST COMES DIRECTLY FROM THEIR OWN JOURNAL ENTRIES. THIS JOURNAL WILL REPRESENT YOUR OWN ADVENTURE INTO THE WILDS OF THE WEST.

DAY 1

1. WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO BE A PIONEER?

2. WHAT PIONEER AND HIS COMPANIONS CONTRIBUTED GREATLY TO WESTWARD EXPANSION? HOW?

3. WHAT QUESTION WOULD YOU ASK DANIEL BOONE ABOUT HIS EXPERIENCE?

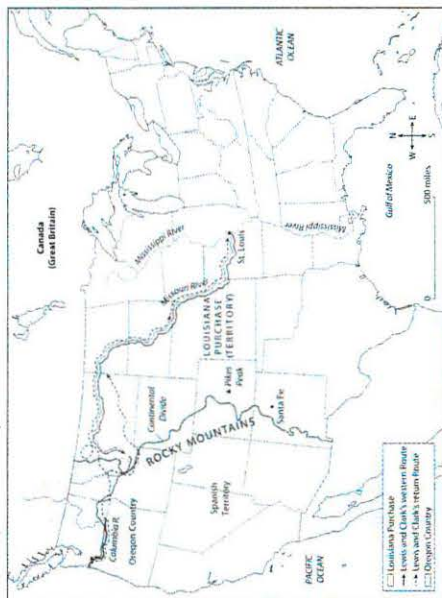


DAY 2

1. WHAT WAS THE MISSION OF THE CORPS OF DISCOVERY AND WHO WERE THE 4 KEY MEMBERS?

2. WHAT WERE SOME OF THE HARDSHIPS LEWIS & CLARK ENCOUNTERED?

3. HOW CAN SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY BENEFIT NATIONAL EXPANSION?



DAY 3

1. HOW WAS THE BATTLE OF TIPPECANOE A BLOW TO TECUMSEH'S EFFORTS TO UNITE THE NATIVE AMERICA TRIBES?

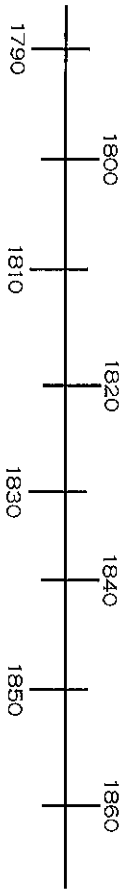
2. WHO MIGHT HAVE SEEN HARRISON AS A HERO AFTER THE BATTLE OF TIPPECANOE AND WHY?

3. WHY WAS IT A STRUGGLE FOR NATIVE AMERICANS TO HOLD ONTO THEIR LAND?

4. HOW DOES HUMAN MIGRATION AFFECT OTHER GROUPS OF PEOPLE? TO WHOM DOES LAND BELONG?

WESTWARD EXPANSION TIMELINE

BEFORE THE CIVIL WAR



CHAPTER 1 DANIEL BOONE

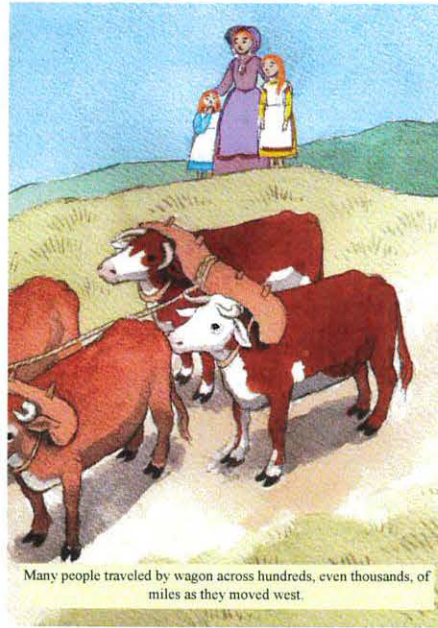
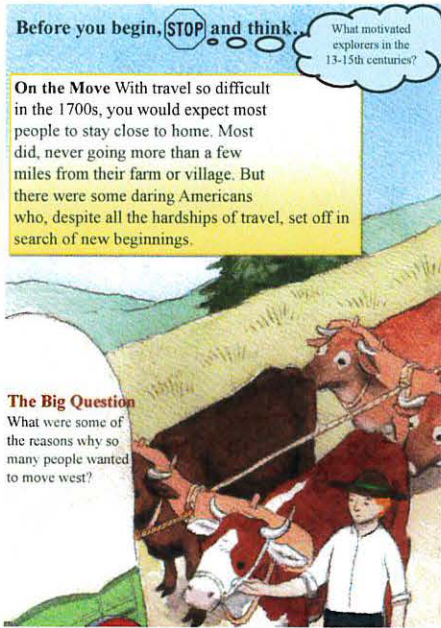
Before you begin, **STOP** and think...

What motivated explorers in the 13-15th centuries?

On the Move With travel so difficult in the 1700s, you would expect most people to stay close to home. Most did, never going more than a few miles from their farm or village. But there were some daring Americans who, despite all the hardships of travel, set off in search of new beginnings.

The Big Question

What were some of the reasons why so many people wanted to move west?



Many people traveled by wagon across hundreds, even thousands, of miles as they moved west.

What drove these people on, despite all the obstacles of travel? Some were in search of adventure. Some sought new, rich land for farming. Still others simply wanted a place where they could start over. And so they moved west. They came to be known as **pioneers**. In lands unknown to them, they learned to be **self-reliant**.

Vocabulary
pioneer, n. one of the first people to settle in a region
self-reliant, adj. needing no help from other people

STOP

1. Underline, in the text, the reasons families would leave their farms and villages and move west.
2. On page 2 of your journal, answer question #1.

Moving West

Hunters and trappers first led the way into the lesser-known areas, and one of the most famous was Daniel Boone. Born and raised near the edge of Pennsylvania's wilderness, Daniel received his first rifle when he was twelve years old. He became a skilled rifleman. Daniel loved to spend time with the Native Americans who lived nearby, and they taught him how to hunt and trap forest animals. When Daniel was sixteen, his family moved to North Carolina, along the eastern side of the Appalachian Mountains. At that time, a small number of settlers lived

in the wilderness there. Daniel began spending several months each year in the woods, with only his rifle for company. He hunted for his food and slept under the stars. He earned money by selling the furs of the animals he killed. For some, the fur trade was a fairly profitable business. Daniel eventually grew up, got married, had a family, and started a farm. But the wilderness had a hold on Daniel Boone's imagination and would not let go. Every autumn after harvesting the crops, he headed back to the forest. He'd live there until the spring, when it was time to plant the next year's crops.

Vocabulary
frontier, n. where newly settled areas meet unsettled, but not necessarily uninhabited, areas

The Wilderness Trail

The western **frontier** marked the end of the area settled by Americans and the beginning of unknown land, or wilderness. By the 1760s, the frontier reached the Appalachian Mountains. But there it stopped. The mountains formed a physical barrier to the West. In addition, the British issued an order that prevented settlers from moving beyond the mountain range. They did this to prevent possible conflicts with Native Americans who lived on these lands.

STOP

On page 3 of your journal, color in the Appalachian Mountain range.

For years, Daniel Boone had heard other hunters and traders tell of a rich land on the other side of the Appalachians. They said an old Native American trail called the Warrior's Path led the way. Although Boone searched for the trail several times, he failed to find it.

Finally, in 1769, Boone and a group of five companions found what they were looking for. The Warrior's Path led them into a gap, or narrow pass, between the mountains. Arriving at the other end of the pass, Boone and his friends found themselves on the western side of the Appalachians. There, for the first time, they gazed down upon the beautiful green meadows of the land that would become Kentucky. The mountain pass they had used came to be called the Cumberland Gap.



After years of searching, Daniel Boone and his companions found a trail through the Appalachian Mountains.

STOP

On page 3 of your journal, put a star next to the Cumberland Gap.

Boone crossed through the Cumberland Gap many times over the next several years. In 1775, he was hired to widen the Warrior's Path so that settlers with wagons and animals could use it. Boone and a crew of forty men chopped down trees and cleared away the underbrush. In just a few months, the new road, now called the Wilderness Trail, was ready for use.

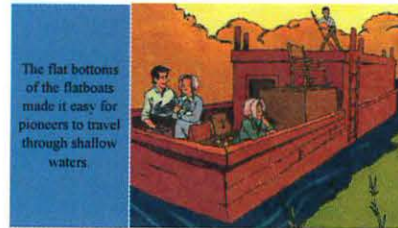


The Wilderness Trail

The first settlers to follow the Wilderness Trail into Kentucky were some of Boone's relatives and friends. They started a settlement called Boonesboro. They were quickly followed by hundreds, then thousands, of other pioneers searching for new, rich land south of the Ohio River.

While thousands of pioneers poured across the Wilderness Trail into Kentucky and neighboring Tennessee, thousands more came by way of the Ohio River.

3



The flat bottoms of the flatboats made it easy for pioneers to travel through shallow waters.

They floated downstream on their flatboats until they reached the land they hoped to settle. By 1792, Kentucky had enough people to become a state. Tennessee became a state just four years later. During those same years, pioneers also moved into the land north of the Ohio River known as the Northwest Territory. Most of the pioneers settled along the Ohio River or near the streams that emptied into it. The Ohio River, and the Mississippi River too, became water highways for Westerners to transport their farm products to market.

Vocabulary
flatboat, n. a boat with a flat bottom that can travel easily in shallow water
territory, n. an area of land

STOP

1. On page 3 of your journal, trace the Ohio and Mississippi River in blue.
2. On page 2 of your journal, answer questions #2 and #3.

4