

Discipleship University Bible Reading Guide

Middle Old Testament History: Selected Psalms, 2 Samuel 20-1 kings 2 & 1 Chron. 20-29

(For class to be held on October 1, 2016)

Read Psalms 86, 88, 107, 118-119, 124-125, 128, 138, 150. These Psalms are not known to be connected to any particular known event in David's life.

Matching: Match the Psalm from the box on the right with the correct description on the left by writing the Psalm # on the line. Each answer may be used once, *more than once*, or *not at all*.

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| 1. _____ This Psalm is all about how wonderful God's law and His word really are. | Psalm 86 |
| 2. _____ A Psalm praising God for His mighty acts with the trumpet, harp, stringed instruments, psaltery, pipes, timbrel, organs, and cymbals. | Psalm 88 |
| 3. _____ The Psalmist lifts up his soul to God Who's ready to forgive and plenteous in mercy. He's confident that God will answer. He asks God to "teach me thy way." | Psalm 107 |
| 4. _____ God is depicted as the mountains around Jerusalem which cannot be moved, protecting His people. | Psalm 118 |
| 5. _____ The man that fears the LORD will eat the fruit of his labor, have a wife that bears many healthy children, and will enjoy his grandchildren. | Psalm 119 |
| 6. _____ This Psalm calls for men to praise the LORD for His goodness because God brought rebellious people out of the shadow of death and He calms the storms. | Psalm 124 |
| 7. _____ A Psalm of lament, despair, and feeling forsaken. There is much thought about death. | Psalm 125 |
| 8. _____ Put God's word in your heart, observe His law with your whole heart, meditate all the day upon it, let His word be a lamp to your feet, esteem His commandments above fine gold, we should love His law, it gives wisdom, and great peace comes to those who love His law. | Psalm 128 |
| 9. _____ Our trust should be in the LORD rather than man. The rejected stone will become the corner stone. "Give thanks to the LORD....because His mercy endures forever." | Psalm 138 |
| | Psalm 150 |

Read 2 Samuel 20-24, 1 Chronicles 20-21, and Psalm 18 – Events in the Later Years of David's Reign

1. Who tried to start a revolt against the kingdom of David? _____. Who did David ask to assemble and lead an army to put down the revolt? _____. Why didn't he do it? _____
2. How was the revolt successfully put down without a civil war? _____. Who ended up as commander of the armies of Israel? _____
3. Why was there a famine in Israel for three whole years? _____
4. What was done to end the famine? _____
5. Relatives of Goliath (a brother and his sons) each in turn led the Philistines to war against Israel. Who killed each one of those giants? _____, _____, _____, _____
6. Psalm 18 and 2 Sam. 22 are the same Psalm, although not identical. What metaphors for God's strength and immovability are employed? _____. What comes from God's nostrils, and what event is called to mind by the blast of the breath of His nostrils? _____
7. Why does 2 Sam. 23:1-8 seem to be in the wrong place? _____
8. What is 2 Sam. 23:9-39 all about? _____
9. What incident does 1 Chron. 20:1-3 go back to? _____. What chapter and verses in 2 Samuel are repeated in 1 Chron. 20:4-8? _____
10. How can we solve the dilemma in 2 Sam. 24:1? How does 1 Chron. 21:1 help? _____

11. Why did Joab and his captains object to doing a census? _____
12. Where was David directed by the prophet, Gad, to go to build an altar and offer a sacrifice to the LORD to stop the plague on Israel? _____. How did God respond to the sacrifice? _____. What does 1 Chron. 22:1-2 add to this story? _____

Read Psalms 30, 39, 71, 78, 135-136, 144-145, 147, 149. These psalms generally fit into David's later years.

Matching: Match the Psalm from the box on the right with the correct description on the left by writing the Psalm # on the line. Each answer may be used once or not at all.

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| Psalm 30 |
| Psalm 39 |
| Psalm 71 |
| Psalm 78 |
| Psalm 135 |
| Psalm 136 |
| Psalm 144 |
| Psalm 145 |
| Psalm 147 |
| Psalm 149 |
1. _____ A praise Psalm emphasizing singing/musical instruments, and noting that those who praise execute judgment upon the heathen and bind up kings and nobles.
 2. _____ Tells the creation and the Exodus stories repeating "His mercy endureth forever."
 3. _____ David says that God held him up from the womb and made him a wonder to many. He knows that God was his strength and asks not to be cast off in his old age. Though greyheaded, he wants to show that God is the strength for this generation.
 4. _____ David wants to know his end and the measure of his days. He recognizes that he is frail, and that a man's words, strength, beauty, and riches are short lived vanity.
 5. _____ God is my strength, but why does he so regard helpless man whose days are a shadow that passes away. Deliver me from strange children who are vain and tell lies. Children and a people whose God is the LORD will be happy.
 6. _____ God deserves our praise because He heals the broken hearted, knows all the stars by name, sends the rain, makes the wheat grow, has pleasure in mercy, and His understanding is infinite.
 7. _____ The history of Israel is covered and explained in detail up to God choosing David.
 8. _____ God is greatly to be praised for His mighty acts, for His goodness and righteousness, because He is gracious and full of compassion; slow to anger, and of great mercy, and He raises up those that fall or be bowed down. The LORD is high unto all them that call upon Him in truth.

Read 1 Kings 1, 1 Chronicles 22-29, Psalm 72, 1 Kings 2 – The End of David's Reign and Solomon's Ascension

1. Why do you think that Joab and Abiathar the priest supported Adonijah's plan to set himself up as king, but Zadok the priest, Nathan the prophet, and some of David's notable mighty men did not? _____
2. On what condition did Solomon allow Adonijah to live? _____
3. For what did David make preparations in 1 Chronicles 22? _____. Chapters 23-26 were simply an organizing of the Levites, priests, musicians, gatekeepers, treasurers, officers, and judges for their duties. Chapter 27 is a record of the military and civil government appointments.
4. For what reason did David give for why he was not the one to build God's temple? _____
5. What did David give Solomon in 1 Chron. 28? _____
6. Most of 1 Chron. 29 is about the people giving offerings for the building of the temple. What is ironic about their giving according to verse 14? _____
7. Psalm 72 is a prayer for and a prophecy of Solomon. What evidence is in this Psalm that Solomon is really a symbol of the coming Messianic King? _____
8. What two individuals did David instruct Solomon to bring to justice for evil that they did? _____, _____
9. Who conspired to take the kingdom and thus lost his life? _____. Who was banished from the priesthood and sent to Anathoth to work his own fields for a living? _____

*****Suggested Reading, Patriarchs and Prophets, chapter 73 (pages 746-755)**