

Discipleship University Bible Reading Guide

Middle Old Testament History: 2 Samuel 6-10, 1 Chronicles 11-19, and Selected Psalms

(For class to be held on July 16, 2016)

Read 1 Chron. 11-16, 2 Sam. 6, and Psalms 24, 96, 98, 105, 116, and 122: Bringing the Ark to Jerusalem

1. 1 Chronicles 11 reviews the conquest of Jerusalem (also in 2 Sam. 5). Who first smote the Jebusites and became David's chief and captain? _____. What are verses 10-47 about? _____
2. What stands out most to you in verses 10-47? _____
3. 1 Chronicles 12 gives a list of men that 1.) earlier joined David when he lived in _____ serving as captains in his small army there, and 2.) came as another band led by _____. Finally, most of the armies of the _____ of Israel came to _____ and joined David.
4. In 2 Sam. 6 and 1 Chron. 13, how was the Ark of the Covenant transported on the first attempt to bring it to Jerusalem? _____. What happened to Uzzah who touched the Ark to steady it when oxen acted up a bit? _____. Why was the Ark put in the house of Obed-edom? _____
5. Why did David try again after three months? _____. What was done differently in transporting the Ark this time? See also 1 Chron. 15. _____
6. David wrote Psalm 24 for the moment the Ark would enter the city. How does it fit? _____
7. 1 Chron. 16 describes the worship and song when the Ark was set in the tabernacle. What two other Psalms did David write for worship, that are largely quoted in 1 Chron. 16? _____
8. What is the main focus of Psalm 105:16-45? _____
9. What is the main focus of Psalm 96? _____
10. Notice that Psalm 96 and 98 both describe nature (the fields, trees, and hills, etc.) praising God. What is used for praising God in 98 that's not in 96? _____
11. In which of the above assigned Psalms is David expressing joy that he can go to the house of the Lord and pray for the peace and prosperity of Jerusalem? _____. In which Psalm does David reflect on his past hardships recognizing that God preserved and blessed him and now he can pay his vows, offer a sacrifice of thanksgiving, and call upon the LORD in the presence of all His people? _____

Read 2 Samuel 7, 1 Chronicles 17, and Psalm 132 and 89: The Davidic Covenant

1. What was David planning to do for God and how did God respond? _____
2. When God told David that He'd make David a house, what did He mean? _____
3. Who would build God a house? _____
4. What is the attitude of David's prayer following the prophet Nathan's message? _____
5. Psalm 132 gives more of David's thoughts about wanting to build God a house. What words show how strongly he wanted to do that? _____. What condition would David's descendants have to meet to have the throne forever? _____
6. What is repeated early in Psalm 89? _____. After several verses about God's greatness and mercy, this Psalm comes back to the covenant made with David. When God gives assurance that He will not break or alter His covenant, to what celestial bodies does he compare his covenant promises? _____. How can the covenant be broken or made void? _____

Read 2 Samuel 8, 1 Chronicles 18, and Psalms 9, 33, 60, 85, 101, and 108: Conquest of Surrounding Nations

1. What eight surrounding nations did David conquer in the early part of his reign? _____

2. How can you explain 2 Sam. 8:13-14 compared to 1 Chron. 18:12-13? _____
3. How does Psalm 60 show that the victory over Edom had not seemed likely at one time? _____
4. What evidence can you find in Psalm 9 that the praise and rejoicing in God is for victory in Battle? _____
_____ . How is the coming judgment a good thing in Psalm 9? _____
5. Which of the above assigned Psalms tells us that the LORD reverses the wicked counsel of the heathen and those who trust in armies, kings, and horses? Which says God is to be praised because His word made the heavens, and when He spoke, it was done and all things stood fast? _____
6. Which Psalm repeats six verses from Psalm 60 about God's control over Israel's enemies? _____
7. Which Psalm emphasizes God's mercy and truth, righteousness and peace, forgiveness and salvation? _____
8. Which Psalm gives guidance to government leaders and parents for setting high standards of behavior; that the faithful avoid seeing that which is wicked, avoid slander, a proud look, and deceit? _____

Read 2 Samuel 9-10, 1 Chronicles 19, and Psalms 10, 20-21:

1. Who was the recipient of great kindness from King David and why? _____
2. Why did Hanun's (King of Ammon) advisers not believe that David was truly showing kindness toward Hanun over his father's death? _____ . What accusation did they make? _____
3. After Hanun humiliated David's servants, who first prepared for war? _____ . How? _____
_____ . When the Syrians fled from Joab's army, what did the Ammonites do? _____
4. When the Syrians came back later with a big army, what was the result this time? _____
5. In Psalm 20 from where does David see that God sends help? _____
6. In verses 6-8, what did David write cannot be trusted compared to God? _____
7. Which psalm assigned above says the king can find joy in trusting in God because God can turn the intended evil and mischievous device of his enemies into nothing? _____
8. Which Psalm is concerned with justice for the poor and oppressed as the wicked seem to get away with so much, but assures the reader that God will judge and end oppression? _____

*****Suggested Reading, PP, chapter 70 (pages 703-716)**

Psalms 28, 45, 49-50, 53, 55, 62, 65, 67, 90

These Psalms are not 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 just once or not at all.

1. _____ God's salvation is likened to health for all the nations. All nations can rejoice for God governs, guides, and blesses them all. Let all praise thee, O God.
2. _____ Death is equal for the rich and poor. It's foolish to trust in wealth. Hope only in God.
3. _____ LORD help me when tempted to join evil doers. The LORD is my saving strength.
4. _____ God is eternal: a thousand years are as yesterday, He sees all our secret sins. Our Days are 70 years so we need to live wisely. The LORD must establish our work.
5. _____ God is our rock and salvation; our defense and refuge. Wait and trust in Him
6. _____ God is the judge of all. Everything on the earth is his. He sees all dishonesty and evil.
7. _____ A lament with some gems. Calls for prayer three times a day with assurance that God will hear "my voice." People don't change if they do not fear God.
8. _____ No one naturally seeks God or even does good. Only a fool thinks there is no God.

Psalm 28
Psalm 45
Psalm 49
Psalm 50
Psalm 53
Psalm 55
Psalm 62
Psalm 65
Psalm 67
Psalm 90