

1 SAMUEL 15-22

QUESTIONS FOR REFLECTION

- a. *The Bible reading plan for Week 41, Year 2: 1 Sam 15-22*
- b. *The following questions may be used for personal reflection or cell group discussion. You do not need to attempt all questions at cell meetings.*

1. Read 1 Samuel Chapter 15. Who anointed Saul to be king over Israel? According to Samuel's words to Saul, who remembered Amalek and what he did to Israel as Israel came out of Egypt? As Samuel brought the words of the Lord to Saul to go against Amalek, list the eight things Saul is to utterly destroy. See 1 Sam 15:1-3.

Give the name of the place Saul mustered his army to go against Amalek. Describe how Saul struck the Amalekites in vv. 4-9. In spite of the Lord's command to utterly destroy all the Amalekites whom did Saul save alive? In spite of the Lord's command to utterly destroy the animals of the Amalekites list the four kinds of animals Saul saved.

The Lord told Samuel he regretted that he had made Saul king over Israel. What two reasons does the Lord give Samuel, in vv. 10-11? Who grieved and cried unto the Lord all night because of Saul's failure to follow the Lord's commands, in v. 12?

Samuel rose early to meet Saul (after the Lord regretted he had made Saul king over Israel) in Carmel. It was reported to Samuel that Saul had set up a place; where did Saul go, in v. 12? What two things did Samuel hear as Saul greeted him at Gulag after he saved Agag and the best of the animals, in v. 14? According to Saul, for what purpose did the people spare the best of the oxen and sheep of the Amalekites, in v. 15?

How was Saul in his own sight when the Lord anointed him to be king over Israel, in v. 17? Describe how Samuel confronted Saul in vv. 18-19, and Saul's response in vv. 20-21. According to Samuel's words to Saul at Gulag, the Lord has greater delight in obedience than in what two things, in vv. 22? What is better than sacrifice?

What price did Saul pay for rejecting the words of the Lord when he saved the king of the Amalekites alive along with the best of their animals, in v. 23? Saul admits to Samuel he had sinned in saving Agag and the animals; what were his reasons in v. 24? When Saul admitted his guilt of disobedience in saving Agag and the animals alive, for what reason did he request Samuel to go back with him and pardon him sin, in v. 25? When Samuel refused Saul's request to worship the Lord with him and as Samuel turned to leave, what did he do to the skirt of his mantle, in vv. 25-27, and what did Samuel say to Saul, in vv. 28-29?

Upon Saul's second admission of sinning in saving Agag and his request from Samuel in honoring Saul before the elders and people of Israel, they worshipped together. Who did Samuel request they bring to him? What did Samuel do with Agag in Gulag before the Lord? After Agag's death in Gulag, Samuel went to Ramah. Where did Saul go? After Agag's death in Gulag Samuel saw Saul no more until the day of his death; nevertheless, Samuel mourned for Saul. What did the Lord do, in v. 35? See 1 Sam 15: 30-35.

What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

2. Read I Samuel Chapter 16. To whom did the Lord send Samuel with a horn of oil, in v. 1? What did Samuel fear when the Lord told him to go to Jesse to choose one of his sons to be king of Israel, in v. 2? What did the Lord instruct Samuel to take with him along with the horn of oil when he went to Bethlehem to anoint a king of one of Jesse's sons? Upon Samuel's arrival in Bethlehem who trembled and what did they say, in v. 4? Who

did Samuel call to the sacrifice at Bethlehem besides the elders of the town, in vv. 4-5? As Samuel looked at Eliab, son of Jesse, the Lord told Samuel he refused him as king of Israel in spite of his countenance and stature for the Lord; what reason did the Lord give, in vv. 6-7? Of Jesse's seven sons who passed before Samuel while choosing the next king of Israel, give the three who were actually named, in vv. 6-10. When the Lord failed to choose from the seven sons of Jesse, what was the youngest son doing, in v. 11? Describe the three characteristics of the youngest son of Jesse as he appeared before Samuel in Bethlehem, in vv. 11-13.

As Samuel anointed David to be king over Israel at Bethlehem, what came upon David, in v. 13? The Spirit of the Lord departed from Saul after David's anointing. What, from the Lord troubled Saul, in v. 14? Who suggested to Saul to seek a harpist to play to soothe his evil spirit, in vv. 15-16? One of Saul's servants described a son of Jesse who possessed many talents besides that of playing a harp. Name four of them, in v. 18.

What three gifts did Jesse send to King Saul when Saul requested that David come to him, in v. 20? Who became Saul's armor-bearer, in v. 21? Saul loved David greatly and asked Jesse to let David stay with him. How was Saul refreshed and made well when the evil spirit came upon him, in v. 23?

What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

3. Read I Samuel Chapter 17. Give the two cities in Judah where the Philistines gathered to, battle the Israelites who were located near the valley of Elah, in v. 1. Who was a champion of the Philistines, who came out of their camp, in v. 4? How is Goliath described in vv. 4-8? Give Goliath's challenge unto the Army of Israel and the agreement to be reached to the winner of the conflict, in vv. 8-11. Give two words describing Saul's and Israel's reaction to Goliath's challenge, in v. 11.

Who was David's father in v. 12? How many of Jesse's sons were serving in Saul's army when Goliath challenged Israel, in v. 13? Who was Jesse's youngest son, in v. 14, and what did he do, in v. 15?

How many days did Goliath challenge Israel to duel, in v. 16? When Jesse sent David to inquire of the welfare of his brothers at the battlefield near the Valley of Elah, what supplies did he send to them and also the gift for the captains in the army of Israel, in vv. 17-18? As David approached the area of battle with the supplies from Jesse, what was the army going forth to do, in v. 20? What did David leave in the hand of the keeper of the supplies as he ran into the battle area in search of his brother, in v. 22?

What three rewards did Saul promise to give the man that killed Goliath, in v. 25? Who became angry at David for asking the men of Israel questions concerning Goliath, in vv. 26-29? What did David say, in v. 26? Who sent for David when he heard of David's questions concerning Goliath, in vv. 26-31? What was Saul's answer to David when David offered to fight the Philistine Goliath, in vv. 32-33? What two animals does David mention to Saul as proof of his ability to go against Goliath, in vv. 34-35? According to David the Lord delivered him from the paw of the lion and bear and from whose hand will the Lord deliver David, in v. 37?

Why did David remove Saul's armor, helmet, coat and mail, and sword, before he went against Goliath, in vv. 38-39? What were the articles of war David took into battle against Goliath, in v. 40? Why did Goliath disdain David when he saw him coming to the duel, in vv. 41-42, and what did he say in vv. 43-44? By what did Goliath curse David, in v. 43? What did Goliath threaten to do with David's flesh, in v. 44?

Goliath came to the duel with a sword, spear and shield. In whose name did David come to the duel, in v. 45? What did David say he would cause all the earth to know when the Lord

delivered Goliath into David's hand, in v. 46? What would the assembly know when the Lord delivered Goliath into David's hand and the carcasses of the Philistines were given to the birds and wild beasts, in v. 47? Where did the first stone from David's sling strike Goliath, in vv. 48-49? How did Goliath fall to the ground when he was struck by David's stone, in v. 49? When David killed Goliath with a sling and a stone, what was not in David's hand, in v. 50?

When David stood on Goliath's body and cut off his head with his sword what did the Philistine's do when they realized their champion was dead, in v. 51? After David's victory over Goliath the men of Israel and Judah chased the Philistines to Shaaraim, Gath and Ekron, and as they returned what did the men of Israel plunder, in vv. 52-53? Where did David take Goliath's head, in v. 54, and where did David put Goliath's armor?

What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

4. Read I Samuel Chapter 18. Whose soul was knit to David's and who loved David as himself, in v. 1? List the apparel and weapons Jonathan gave David as a demonstration of his deep affection for David, in vv. 3-4. In what way was David successful, in v. 5? Who came out of all the cities to greet Saul and David with timbrels, with joy, and with instruments of music after the duel between David and Goliath, in v. 6? What made Saul very angry in v. 8? What did Saul do from that day forward, in v. 9?

The day following Saul's jealousy over the women's songs of praise, the evil spirit came upon Saul. Who played music to soothe Saul, in v. 10? How many times did Saul attempt to pin David to the wall, with his spear the day following Saul's jealousy over the song of praise from the women, in v. 11? Who became afraid of David because the Lord was with David and had departed from him, in v. 12? What did Saul do to David in v. 13? Describe David's success and the reasons for that, in v.14,

and Saul's response in v. 15. Who loved David because he led them in their campaigns, in v. 16?

Who did Saul offer to David for a wife if David would be valiant and fight the Lord's battles, in v. 17? When David declined the offer of marriage to Merab, to whom was Merab given in marriage, in vv. 18-19? Why did David decline the offer? When Saul became aware of Michal's love for David, what two reasons does Saul think the marriage would be to his advantage, in vv. 20-21? Give three reasons David declined Saul's second offer of marriage to one of his daughters (Michal) by Saul's servants, in v. 23.

Saul did not request a dowry from David when he offered Michal to be David's wife. What did he request and what did Saul hope would happen to David, in v. 25? David was pleased with Saul's request of 100 foreskins of the Philistines: How many Philistines did David slay and brought their foreskins to Saul, in vv. 26-27? Who became David's wife? Describe Saul's condition in vv. 28-29, and the reasons for that.

What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

5. Read I Samuel Chapter 19. When Saul's plot of death for David failed at the hands of the Philistines, to whom does Saul turn next with his plot, in v. 1? Who advised David to hide in a secret place until morning because of Saul's plot of death for David, in v. 2? What did Jonathan say to his father about David, and how did Saul respond, in vv. 4-6? After Saul's oath in v. 6, what did David do to the Philistines, but what came upon Saul as he sat with a spear in his hand and David played to soothe him, in vv. 8-9? David escaped from Saul and fled to his house. Who did Saul send to watch David's house for the purpose of killing David the next morning, in vv. 10-11? How did Michal rescue her husband, in vv. 11-17?

When David escaped from Saul through the window of his house, where did he go and to whom, in v. 18? How many times

did Saul send messengers to capture David and each time they prophesied with Samuel and the company of prophets, in vv. 20-21? What is the location of a great well where Saul himself inquired as to the location of David and Samuel after his messengers prophesied at Naioth, in v. 22, and what came upon Saul there, in vv. 22-24?

What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

6. Read I Samuel Chapter 20. When David fled from Naioth to whom did he go, in v. 1? What did Jonathan say to David in v. 4? How did David and Jonathan find out if Saul really intended to kill David, in vv. 5-33? What covenant did Jonathan and David make between themselves and their descendants in vv. 14-17? For how long was Jonathan's and David's covenant to last, in v. 42? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?
7. Read I Samuel Chapter 21. Who was a priest at Nob, in v. 1? Where did David go when he bid farewell to Jonathan? How many loaves of bread did David ask from Ahimelech, the priest in Nob, in v. 3? What bread did he give David, in v. 6? What reason did David give for not bringing any weapon with him, in v. 8? What did David request from the priest, in v. 9? Where did David go from Nob, in v. 10? Why did David feign madness before Achish king of Gath, in vv. 11-13? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?
8. Read I Samuel Chapter 22. Where did David and his young men go after leaving Achish, the king of Gath, in v. 1? 2) List those that joined David at the cave Adullam and David became their captain, in vv. 1-2. With whom did David make arrangements for his father and mother to live while he was dwelling in the cave Adullam with 400 men, in vv. 3-4? Who advised David to leave the cave Adullam and go into the land of Judah, in v. 5?

Why did Saul order the priests of Nob to be killed, in vv. 6-17? Who refused to obey Saul's order to slay Ahimelech and the priests of Nob, in vv. 16-17? Who killed 85 priests of Nob upon

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command from Saul, in v. 18? List what else was destroyed in Nob by the sword, in v. 19.

**Who took the message of the slaughter at Nob to David, in v. 21?
Who felt responsible for the death of the 85 priests of Nob even though Doeg had killed them, in v. 22?**

1 SAMUEL 23-31; 2 SAMUEL 1-2

QUESTIONS FOR REFLECTION

- a. *The Bible reading plan for Week 42, Year 2: 1 Sam 23-31; 2 Sam 1-2*
- b. *The following questions may be used for personal reflection or cell group discussion. You do not need to attempt all questions at cell meetings.*

1. Read 1 Samuel Chapter 23. Who fought against Keilah and robbed the threshing floors, in v. 1? Who instructed David to attack the Philistines and save Keilah, in v. 2? Who saved the people of Keilah from the Philistines with the Lord's help, in vv. 4-5? When Abiathar fled to David to Keilah what did he bring in his hand, in v. 6?

Who felt the Lord had delivered David into his hands when David entered the town Keilah, in v. 8? Who told David Saul and his men would come to Keilah against him and also that the men of Keilah would deliver David into Saul's hand, in vv. 8-13? When David fled from Saul at Keilah where did he hide, in vv. 13-14? Who sought David everyday but God shielded David from him, in v. 14?

Who visited David in the wood near Ziph, and made a covenant with him, in vv. 15-19? Who brought the message to Saul in Gibeah that David was hiding in the hills of Hakilah south of Jeshimon, in v. 19? To whom was Saul speaking when he said he would search for David throughout all the thousands of Judah, in vv. 20-24? Why did Saul cease his chase of David and his men, in vv. 26-28?

What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

2. Read I Samuel Chapter 24. How many chosen men of Israel did Saul use to seek for David in the wilderness of Engedi, in vv. 1-2? When Saul came to the sheep pens and entered a cave that was hidden in its side without Saul's knowledge, in v. 3? Who cut off the robe of Saul's robe, in v. 4? What reason does David give his men for regretting cutting the robe from Saul's robe, in vv. 5-6? What proof did David give Saul that he refused to kill Saul, in vv. 11-13?

What two things did David mention to Saul near the cave Engedi when he asked, "Against whom has the king of Israel come out?" in v. 14? What did David say in v. 15? When David succeeded in making Saul realize he meant him no harm and refused to kill him at the cave at Engedi, what did Saul do in v. 16? What two things was Saul convinced of at the Cave of Engedi when David refused to take Saul's life when he had the opportunity, in v. 20? Give two things David swore to Saul at the cave at Engedi, in vv. 21-22.

What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

3. Read I Samuel Chapter 25. Who died and was buried in his house at Ramah with all of Israel lamenting, in v. 1? After Samuel's death where did David go? How many sheep and goats did Nabal possess and what was Nabal's wife name, in vv. 2-3? Describe Abigail and Nabal in two ways.

Nabal insulted David when the latter asked for food for his men. What had David and his men done for Nabal's men when they herded the sheep, in vv. 4-17? Who was such a wicked man that a man cannot speak with him, in v. 17? List the items Abigail placed on beasts of burden in hopes of undoing Nabal's insult to David, in v. 18. What did Abigail say to David in vv. 28-31?

When Abigail returned from her meeting with David in what was Nabal engaged, in v. 36? What was Nabal's reaction the next morning after his drunken feast when Abigail explained

his narrow escape from David's intention of killing all the males of Nabal's house, in v. 37? How many days after Nabal's drunker feast did the Lord strike him with death, in v. 38? David was so grateful to Abigail for keeping him from slaying Nabal and allowing the Lord to return Nabal's wickedness upon his own head; what did he ask her to become, in v. 39?

What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

4. Read I Samuel Chapter 26. Who were Saul's spies who reported to him that David and his men were hiding in the hill of Hakilah, in vv. 1-2? How many chosen men of Israel does Saul use to search for David in the wilderness of Ziph? When David came to the place where Saul camped who was with Saul besides his 3,000 men, in vv. 4-5? What office did Abner hold in his service for King Saul? Name two men that David made the proposal of going near Saul's camp and which one volunteered to go? (I Samuel 26:6)

Abner and the people lay sleeping around Saul when David and Abishai came by night what was stuck in the ground near Saul's head, in v. 7? Who assured David it would not require more than one thrust of the spear to kill Saul as he lay sleeping, in v. 8? What was David's response in vv. 9-11? Rather than being personally responsible for Saul's death what three ways does David tell Abishai this may be accomplished? What two objects did David and Abishai take from Saul's camp rather than killing him, in vv. 11-12? Give the reason no one in Saul's camp awakened when David and Abishai took Saul's spear and water jug, in v. 12.

Who did David chide for being careless in his protection of King Saul from a distant hill, in vv. 14-17? Who recognized David's voice as he chided Abner from a nearby hill? What did David say to the king in vv. 18-20? Give the insect and fowl David mentions in Saul's frantic efforts upon his life, in v. 20. What was the conclusion of the David's and Saul's confrontation, in vv. 21-25?

What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

- 5. Read I Samuel Chapter 27. After David and Saul parted in the wilderness of Ziph into what land did David flee from fear of Saul taking his life, in v. 1? How many men were with David, in v. 2? What did David's flight to Achish in Gath of the Philistines, cause Saul to do, in v. 4? Upon David's request of Achish what city did he give David, in v. 6?**

While living at Ziklag David invaded the Geshurites, Girzites, and Amalekites (friends of the Philistines), Why did David kill both men and women of this territory, in vv. 8-12? Who believed David had made Israel utterly to abhor him and therefore David would be his servant forever, in v. 12? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

- 6. Read I Samuel Chapter 28. As the Philistines gathered their armies to fight Israel while David lived at Ziklag, who called David to battle with him, in v. 1? What did Achish make David do as the Philistines prepared to fight Israel, in v. 2? Whose death and burial at Ramah had occurred and all Israel lamented as the Philistines prepared to battle, in v. 3? Saul knew God did not approve of certain characters and had expelled from the land; who were they?**

The Philistines gathered at Shunem to fight Israel; where did Saul gather the Israelites, in v. 4? When Saul saw the large army of the Philistines at Shunem what was his reaction, in v. 5? What three things were silent for Saul when he enquired of the Lord in his fear of the Philistines at Shunem while he was at Gilboa, in v. 6? When the Lord did not answer Saul, what did he do in desperation, in vv. 4-8? Who with two men, went by night, disguised to the medium of Endor? What was the witch of Endor afraid of when disguised Saul made a request to her, in vv. 8-9? After Saul assured the witch of Endor no harm would come to her, who did Saul request she raise up, in vv. 10-11? Who did the witch of Endor actually see and then cried with a loud voice and asked Saul why he had deceived her, in v.

12? When the witch of Endor described the form of an old man wearing a robe who did Saul recognize by her description, in v. 14? Who does Saul admit has departed from him, neither answers, neither by prophets nor by dreams when he speaks to Samuel at Endor, in v. 15? What message did Samuel relay to Saul from the Lord, in vv. 16-19? Give two reasons Samuel stated to Saul for God taking the kingdom of Israel from Saul and giving it to David at Endor. What did he predict concerning Saul and his sons?

What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

7. Read I Samuel Chapter 29. As the Philistines gathered their armies at Aphek where had the Israelites pitched in Jezreel, in v. 1? Who complained because David and his men were in the rear divisions of the army with Achish, in vv. 2-3? Who assured the commanders of the Philistines that David had been faultless? What did the commanders fear, in vv. 4-5? How did Achish deal with this issue, in vv. 6-11? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?
8. Read I Samuel Chapter 30. When the commanders of the Philistines refused to allow David and his men to fight Israel they reached Ziklag on the third day. Who had invaded the south and what had they done to Ziklag, and what had they done with the women and children, in vv. 2-3? Who did the people consider stoning in their grief of losing their families to the Amalekites, in v. 6? Who was David's source of encouragement over the loss of his two wives to the Amalekites, in v. 7? What did David request Abiathar the priest to bring what so he could ask the Lord if he should pursue the Amalekites, in vv. 7-8? Who advised David to pursue the Amalekites and that he would succeed in his objective? What did David do in vv. 8-31? When David recovered all the Amalekites had taken as spoil including his two wives, what did he consider to be his own personal spoil that had belonged to the Amalekites, in v. 20? After the victory in battle with the Amalekites, David and his men returned to the Besor Valley

where 200 of David's men had stayed because of exhaustion. What did the 400 who had actually fought not want to divide with the 200 and what did they wish to return to them, in vv. 21-22? Following the argument between David's men over how the loot from the Amalekites should be divided, state the statute and ordinance that David put into effect, in vv. 24-25.

9. Read I Samuel Chapter 31. What happened to Saul's three sons, in vv. 1-2? What happened to Saul in v. 3? Who refused to kill Saul with a sword, in v. 4? Who committed suicide by falling on his sword, in vv. 4-5? The death of Saul and his sons caused such dismay among the Israelites they forsook the cities of that section of the country. Who then occupied those cities, in v. 7? What two objects were used by the Philistines to publish Saul's death in the house of their idols and among the people, in v. 9? What did the Philistines do to Saul's armor and body in v. 10? Who took the body of Saul and his sons from the wall of Beth Shan, in vv. 11-12? Name the four whose bodies were burned and their bones were buried at Jabesh, in vv. 12-13. How many days did the people of Israel fast over the death of King Saul?

What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

10. Read 2 Samuel Chapter 1. Name the city where David was when the news of Saul's death reached him, in v. 1. Give two ways practiced in the Ancient Near East indicating great grief and anxiety and was used by the messenger of Saul's death when he approached David at Ziklag, in v. 2. What was the nationality of the person who brought news of Saul's death to David at Ziklag, in v. 8? What did the man tell David, in vv. 3-4? Who claimed that Saul's death was accomplished at his own hand, in v. 10? What two objects belonging to Saul did the man bring to David as proof of his story of the death of Saul?

What three things did David and his men do to mourn Saul's death till evening, in vv. 11-12? What did David say and do to the man who brought the report about Saul's death, in vv. 14-16? In

David's lamentation over Saul's and Jonathan's death, what two places did David not want it published lest the daughters of the Philistines rejoice and triumph, in v. 20? What three things did David not want to be on the mountain of Gilboa since that was where Saul and Jonathan met their death in his song of Lamentation, in v. 20? In David's song of Saul and Jonathan, what were they swifter than and stronger than, in v. 23? Who were told to weep over Saul in David's lamentation of Saul's death, in v. 24? In David's lamentation over Saul's and Jonathan's death, Jonathan's love was wonderful to him. How great was that love, in v. 26?

What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

11. Read 2 Samuel Chapter 2. Why did David go up to Hebron, in vv. 1-3, and who anointed him to be king over the house of Judah, in v. 4? What message from David was sent to the men who had buried Saul, in vv.5-7?

Who made Ishbosheth, Saul's son, king over all Israel at Mahanaim, in vv. 8-9? How old was Ishbosheth when Abner made him king over Israel, and how many years was Ishbosheth king over Israel, in v. 10? What tribe of Israel followed David instead of Ishbosheth? How many years was David king over Judah in Hebron, in v. 11?

As Abner and servants of Ishbosheth sat on one side of a pool at Gibeon who was on the other side, in vv. 12-13? Twelve men of Ishbosheth engaged in a duel at the Pool in Gibeon with twelve of David's men, in vv. 14-17; how many were killed? Who was defeated in battle the day 24 men died in a duel at the pool in Gibeon? How many men did Abner lose in the conflict with Joab at Gibeon, in v. 31? How many men did Joab lose in the conflict with Abner at Gibeon, in v. 30?

2 SAMUEL 3-13

QUESTIONS FOR REFLECTION

- a. *The Bible reading for Week 43, Year 2: 2 Sam 3-13*
- b. *The following questions may be used for personal reflection or cell group discussion. You do not need to attempt all questions at cell meetings.*

1. Read 2 Samuel Chapter 3. Why did Abner defect over to David, in vv. 6-12? David agreed to enter into an agreement with Abner on one condition; what was that condition, in vv. 12-13? Who was espoused to David for 100 foreskins of the Philistines, in v. 14?

Who had communications with the elders of Israel and began to speak in David's behalf before the people of Israel including the tribe of Benjamin, in vv. 17-20? How many men accompanied Abner to a feast with David at Hebron, in v. 20? Who complained to David that Abner was a spy and yet David had sent him away in peace, in vv. 22-26? Unknown to David Joab sent messengers who overtook Abner at a place called the well of Sirah; who stabbed Abner and why, in v. 27?

Who disclaimed all approval of Abner's death, either on behalf of himself or the kingdom of Israel, in v. 28? On whom did David place the blame for Abner's death? List the punishment to fall on Joab, and his whole family, in v. 29. What did David's fasting and words at the death of Abner prove to the people, in vv. 36-37? According to David who shall reward the doer of evil according to his wickedness, in v. 39?

2. Read 2 Samuel Chapter 5. Who came to David at Hebron to make him king over Israel, and why did they do so, in vv. 1-3? How long did David reign as king over all of Israel, in v. 4? How long did David reign as king over Judah in Hebron, in v. 5?

How long did David reign as king in Jerusalem over all Israel and Judah? Can you give two other names for the city of Jerusalem, in vv. 6-7? How did David become more and more powerful, according to v. 10? Who sent cedar trees, carpenters, and masons, and built David a house in Jerusalem, in v. 11? What led David to perceive that the Lord had established him as king over Israel and had exalted his kingdom, and for what purpose, according to v. 12?

Who encamped in the valley of Rephaim not far from Jerusalem thus forming a menace to David, in vv. 17-18? What name did David give the place in the valley of Rephaim because the Lord gave him the victory over the Philistines, in vv. 20-21? What did the Philistines leave behind at Baal Perazim that David and his men burned, in v. 21? What was the signal from the Lord to David and his men to start the battle with the Philistines the second time in the valley of Rephaim, in vv. 22-23? What did David do, according to v. 25?

What lessons do you learn according to this chapter?

3. Read 2 Samuel Chapter 6. How many men accompanied David from Jerusalem to bring the Ark of God from Baalah, in vv. 1-2? What was taken from the house of Abinadab and placed on a new cart, in v. 3? Who drove the cart with the ark of God on it? Was it lawful to transport the Ark in this manner according to Exod 25:14-15? Who went before the Ark as they brought it from the house of Abinadab, in v. 4? What were the instruments that David and all the house of Israel played as the ark of God was being moved from Abinadab's house, in v. 5? What animals were used to pull the new cart with the ark of God on it, in v. 6? When the oxen stumbled at the Nakon's threshing floor who put forth his hand and touched the Ark of God and as a result lost his life, in vv. 6-7?

David was afraid to take the ark to the city of David after Uzzah's death. To whose house did David carry the Ark, in vv.

9-10? Why did David decide to bring up the Ark from this house to the City of David, in v. 12?

Who danced with all his might girded in a linen ephod as the Ark was moved to the city of David, in v. 14? Who despised David when she looked through a window and saw David leaping and dancing as the Ark came into the city of David, in v. 16? What were the two kinds of offerings David made unto the Lord when the ark was placed in the midst of the tent David had prepared, in v. 17? When the ceremonies for the Ark were over David pronounced a blessing on the people; what were the three aspects of this blessing, in vv. 18-19? Because Michal scoffed at David's rejoicing and dancing before the Lord, how was she punished, in vv. 20-23?

What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

4. Read 2 Samuel Chapter 7. When David proposed building a house of cedar for God, where did God tell Nathan he dwelt since he brought the children of Israel out of Egypt, in vv. 3-8? What did God tell David through the prophet in vv. 8-11? What did God promise David he will establish through David's seed upon his death, in v. 12?

David was promised by God through Nathan the prophet his son would "build a house for my name". How long was his kingdom to last, in v. 13? Through Nathan the prophet, God promised David to be a father to his son. What two ways does God say he will chasten David's son if he commits iniquity, in v. 14, and what did God promise David in vv. 15-16? What did David do when Nathan the prophet brought him the words of his vision, in vv. 17-29? State the key points of David's prayer.

What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

5. Read 2 Samuel Chapter 8. Who preserved David in his military victories, in v. 14? What two things did King David execute as

he reigned over all Israel, in v. 15? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

6. Read Samuel Chapter 9. What did David do for the house of Saul, and why? Who was treated as a member of the royal family by King David, in v. 11?
7. Read 2 Samuel Chapter 10. How was David misunderstood by the Ammonites, in vv. 1-3? What was the tragic result of this misunderstanding, in vv. 4-18?
8. Read 2 Samuel Chapter 11. Whom did David send to besiege Rabbah, a walled city of the Ammonites, in v. 1? What city did David tarry in when Joab and his army was sent to Rabbah? What did David see from the roof of his house, in v. 2? What sin did David commit, in vv. 4-5?

When David learned Bathsheba was with child who does he request Joab to send from the battle back to Jerusalem, in v. 6? When David recalled Uriah from the battlefield, what three things did he pretend to be interested in, according to v. 7?

David told Uriah to go to his house and wash his feet. What did David send him, in v. 8? Instead of going home to Bathsheba, where did Uriah sleep, in v. 9, and why, according to vv. 10-11? Who proved he was a good soldier by being more concerned about Joab and the army of Israel encamped in open fields than the personal comforts of home?

When David's first attempt to send Uriah home to Bathsheba failed, what did David try next, in vv. 12-13? Was David successful?

What did David do next, in vv. 15-25? For what purpose was Joab instructed by David to place Uriah in the hottest battle, in v. 15? Who plotted Uriah's death? Who was displeased with David's deeds concerning Bathsheba and Uriah, in v. 27? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

9. Read 2 Samuel Chapter 12. Who came to David with a story about a rich man and a poor man in our city, in v. 1? In Nathan's story to David what did the poor man possess in comparison to the rich man's "very large number of sheep and cattle" in vv. 2-3? What was to the poor man as a daughter in Nathan's story to David? In Nathan's story to David of the rich and poor man, what did the rich man serve a traveler, who came for a visit, in v. 4? How did David react to Nathan's parable of the rich and poor man and what did he say should happen to the rich man, in vv. 5-6? How did Nathan respond in v. 7?

What were the six things the Lord said he had done for David through Nathan, in vv. 7-8? What did the Lord say would never depart from David's house because David killed Uriah and took his wife, in vv. 9-10? What did the Lord say he would raise up against David and from where, in v. 11? David's sin with Uriah and Bathsheba was secretly done but how public does the Lord say David's punishment would be, in vv. 11-12?

Who said to Nathan, "I have sinned against the Lord," in v. 13? In return for David's confession of sin, what did Nathan say would not happen to David? What happened to Bathsheba's child that was conceived out of wedlock by David, and why, in vv. 14-19? Who struck David and Bathsheba's child with illness, in v. 15? What three things did David do during the illness of the child, in vv. 15-17? At the death of the child, what did David do, where did he go and for what reason, in vv. 20-23? Can you name David and Bathsheba's second child, in v. 24? Who was given the name Jedidiah because of the Lord, and why, in vv. 24-25?

What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

10. Read 2 Samuel Chapter 13. In the aftermath of David's adulterous affair, David's family life imploded. What caused the initial fracture, in vv. 1-21? In vv. 19-22, how did Absalom show (i) courage, (ii) cowardice in the way he treated Tamar? What was surprising about David's response to Amnon's

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**action? What might have motivated him to respond in this way?
How did David's apathy cause greater tragedy in the family,
according to vv. 23-39? What lessons do you learn from this
chapter?**

2 SAMUEL 14-22

QUESTIONS FOR REFLECTION

- a. *The Bible reading for Week 44, Year 2: 2 Sam 14-22*
- b. *The following questions may be used for personal reflection or cell group discussion. You do not need to attempt all questions at cell meetings.*

1. Read 2 Samuel Chapter 14. While Absalom was in Geshur who perceived King David longed to see his son, according to v. 1? Joab contacted a wise woman from where and had her put on the disguise of a woman in mourning over some grief of long ago, in v. 2? Who made the story the woman of Tekoa delivered to King David, and what did the woman say to David as she bowed before him, in vv. 3-4? With what words did David first attempt to dismiss the woman of Tekoa, in v. 8? To whom was the woman referring when she accused King David of being faulty because he did not bring home again his banished, in v. 13? According to the woman of Tekoah, who devises ways that a banished person does not remain banished from him, in v. 14? With whom did the woman compare her lord the king who discerned good and bad, in v. 17?

To whom did David give the command "Go, therefore, bring the young man Absalom, in v. 21? Who accomplished Absalom's return to Jerusalem from Geshur and through whom was it accomplished? After three years banishment in Geshur, Absalom returned to his own house in Jerusalem, how many years passed and he still had not seen his father David, in v. 28? Who refused two invitations from Absalom and as a result his barley field was set afire by Absalom's servants, in vv. 29-30? Who was willing for King David to kill him if there be any iniquity in him, in v. 32? When Absalom finally saw his father face to face what did the King do, in v. 33? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

2. Read 2 Samuel Chapter 15. Absalom, after-reconciliation with King David, prepared chariots and horses. How many men ran before him, in v. 1? Name the good politician who stole the hearts of Israel with a handshake and kiss at the gate of the city of Jerusalem when they came to the King for judgment, in vv. 2-7.

Absalom vowed a vow. What was the vow and where did he ask the King to allow him to go to perform the religious action, in vv. 7-10? What did Absalom send to all tribes of Israel and what was the sounding of the trumpet to signify? How many men of Jerusalem accompanied Absalom to Hebron, in v. 11? Name David's counselor (advisor) who was included in the uprising and was engaged in offering sacrifices when Absalom sent for him, in v. 12? Who fled from Jerusalem to save their lives during Absalom's conspiracy, in vv. 14-16? How many of David's concubines were left in Jerusalem to keep the house? Give the name of David's slave who was offered freedom during David's flight from Jerusalem and Absalom, in vv. 19-20. Who would not desert his master as surely as the Lord and David were living beings, in v. 21?

What were Zadok and all the Levites bearing as they fled Jerusalem with David, in v. 25? Who gave the order to whom to carry the Ark of the Lord back to Jerusalem when David fled from Absalom? Give the two person's names that carried the Ark of the Covenant back into Jerusalem upon David's command when David fled Jerusalem during Absalom's conspiracy, in v. 29. Give three ways David and his people used to indicate defeat and shame as they fled Jerusalem during Absalom's conspiracy, in v. 30.

When David learned that Ahithophel was among the conspirators with Absalom, who did he ask to turn Ahithophel's counsel into foolishness, in v. 31? Who came to meet David with rent clothing and earth on his head on top of Mount Olivet as David fled Jerusalem and Absalom, in v. 32?

David sent whom to Jerusalem to pretend to be Absalom's friend and for the purpose of defeating whose counsel, in vv. 32-34? Who were the two priests Hushai was to relate the news he learned concerning any of Absalom's activities during David's absence from Jerusalem, in v. 35? Name the two sons of the priest who were to act as messengers between Hushai and David during Absalom's conspiracy against King David, in v. 36. What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

3. Read 2 Samuel Chapter 16. As David passed beyond Olivet who met him with equipment and provisions for the journey as he fled from Jerusalem before Absalom, in v. 1? What were the equipment and provisions which Ziba supplied for David as he passed beyond Mount Olivet during Absalom's uprising? As Ziba presented the supplies to David beyond Mount Olivet who did he say was still in Jerusalem and what was he hoping would be restored to him, in vv. 1-4?

In David's flight from Jerusalem and Absalom where was he cursed and stones thrown at him, in v. 5? Who cursed and cast stones at David in Bahurim, in vv. 5-6? Who does Shimei say has returned all the blood of Saul's house upon David and has delivered the kingdom to Absalom and David was taken in his mischief, in v. 8? Who called Shimei a "dead dog" for cursing King David at Bahurim, in v. 9? What did Abishai want to do to Shimei for cursing King David?

David expressed no surprise at Shimei's unfriendly disposition since his own flesh and blood relative (Absalom) sought his life. Who does David feel had caused Shimei to curse him, in vv. 10-11? When Absalom entered Jerusalem who came to him saying "Long live the king", in v. 16? What did Hushai say to Absalom in vv. 17-19?

Acting on advice from Ahithophel, who showed disrespect for his father in the sight of all Israel by being intimate with his father's concubines, in vv. 21-22? Where was a tent placed so all Israel could see Absalom and his intimacy with David's

concubines? Whose counsel was regarded as the oracle of God by all the people including David and Absalom, in v. 23? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

4. Read 2 Samuel Chapter 17. How many men does Ahithophel request of Absalom for the purpose of pursuing David to kill him, in vv. 1-2? After listening to Ahithophel's plan concerning the pursuit and death of David, whose advice does Absalom next seek, in v. 5? How did Hushai rate Ahithophel's advice, in v. 7, and what advice did Hushai give to Absalom, in vv. 11-13? Whose advice did Absalom listen to, and why, in vv. 13-14?

Before the messengers, Jonathan and Ahimaaz reached David, a lad saw them and reported to Absalom. When they reached Bahurim where did they hide and how was it camouflaged so Absalom's servants failed in finding them, in vv. 18-21? When David received Hushai's message from Jonathan and Ahimaaz, he and all those with him crossed what body of water, thus abandoning, for the present, his territory to Absalom, in vv. 21-22? Who hanged himself because his counsel was rejected by Absalom, in v. 23?

What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

5. Read 2 Samuel Chapter 18. How did David organize his army into three groups as he prepared to fight Absalom in Gilead, in vv. 1-2? Why did the men insist that David remain in the city, in v. 3? King David stood by the gate of the city of Mahanaim as the warriors passed by him to battle Absalom; what charge did he give Joab, Abishai and Ittai concerning Absalom, in vv. 4-5?

How did the battle proceed in vv. 6-8? How was Absalom killed, in vv. 9-15? Where was Absalom buried and what was laid on him, according to v. 16?

6. Read 2 Samuel Chapter 19. When David showed extreme grief over Absalom's death who told him he loved his enemies and

hated his friends, in vv. 5-6? What advice did Joab give to King David so that the people would forsake him, in v. 7? When David heard the people throughout all the tribes of Israel desired him to return and be their king what two people received this message from him, what message did the king send to the priests, in vv 11-12, and to Amasa, in v. 13? After Amasa won over the hearts of the people, what message was sent to the king, in v. 14? Who wanted to put Shimei to death for cursing the "Lord's anointed," in v. 21? What was David's response, in vv. 22-23?

What three things had Mephibosheth not done from the day David departed from Jerusalem until he returned, in v. 24? Upon David's return to Jerusalem who does Mephibosheth say deceived him and slandered him before the King when David asked him why he had not gone with David during Absalom's uprising, in vv. 25-29? In what way did David decide the controversy between Ziba and Mephibosheth over Saul's land when he returned to Jerusalem after Absalom's death? Who was so pleased the King had returned to Jerusalem in peace he was willing for his servant Ziba to take all his land, in vv. 29-30?

What lessons do you learn from this chapter?

7. Read Samuel Chapter 21. How many years of famine did Israel suffer in the days of David because Saul slew the Gibeonite, in v. 1? Who offered to make amends to the Gibeonites for the wrong they had suffered from Saul, in v. 3? What did they ask of David as payment and what did they do with them, in vv. 4-7? Because of an oath between David and Jonathan, who of the men of Saul was spared hanging by the Gibeonites? Name the two sons of Rizpah who were part of the seven men of Saul slain by the Gibeonites with David's consent, in v. 8? Who was the father of five of the seven men of Saul the Gibeonites hung with David's consent? Who showed parental love by standing vigil night and day to protect her dead son's bodies from beasts and fowl from early harvest until the rainy season, in v.

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10? As a result of Rizpah's long vigil over her son's dead bodies, whose bones were collected and buried together by David, in vv. 11-13? After Saul's burial in Kish's tomb who answered prayer in behalf of the land, in v. 14? What lessons do you learn from this chapter?