

## Week 5 (2nd Qtr) Study Questions

- (I Chronicles 16:4-43, Psalm 96, and Psalm 98 )** David's desire through his years of running from Saul has been to do God's will. Now as the Ark has entered Jerusalem and in is the Tabernacle he and Israel thank God for all he has done. Who blew the trumpets? Verses 7-12 are David praising God for some of His characteristics. From those verses what are some things we can know about God? Verses 13 – 22 are about David making declarations about God and Israel. To be of part of the chosen people of God from whom does one need to descend in 1,000 BC? Who are the patriarchs who David names in connection with the promise God makes to those who will be His chosen people? Are all the descendants of those patriarchs a part of God's chosen people in 1,000 BC? Verses 23 – 36 are about David asking all the earth and the heavens to praise God. What does David say of other "gods" in this passage? Many times people want to portray God during the Old Testament time as unloving and unmerciful. What things does David say to counter this? What common elements do you see in Psalm 96 and Psalm 98 to David's thanksgiving presentation to his kingdom?
- (II Samuel 6:20-23; II Samuel 7:1-3; I Chronicles 17:1-2; II Samuel 7:4-17; I Chronicles 17:3-15; II Samuel 7:18-29; I Chronicles 17:16-27)**

David's wife, Michal, is displeased about something David did that we studied last week. Who is her father and what has upset her? Also, in this passage we see David not getting to do something he really wants to do. What is he told that he will not do, but a son of his will do? Why did God not want David to build the temple? Who was the prophet through whom God spoke to David about the temple? David was told NO by God concerning his dream to build the temple. How does David react to this disappointing news?
- (Psalm 2; Psalm 110; Matthew 5:1-11; and Psalm 16)** What do you think that Psalm 2 and Psalm 110 say about whether or not the prosecution of God's people occurs? What does Jesus say about the probability of persecution by followers of him? What are ways God's people are persecuted today? What are some of the ways we can deal with persecution? *<Jesus Billboard>* Peter quoted Psalm 16 as a Psalm of David concerning the resurrection of Jesus. What specific verses in Psalm 16 are referring to Jesus?
- (II Samuel 8:1-14; I Chronicles 18:1-13; and Psalm 9)** David is taking more land with God's approval. David is killing many people, and Psalm 9 seems to celebrate this. How does a Christian view this killing in light of God being a loving God? Is this a conflict in the teaching in the Bible? Why or Why not? Give me scriptural references for your answer.
- Challenge Question: (I Kings 11:15-20; II Samuel 23:8-39; I Chronicles 11:10-47; II Samuel 8:15-18; I Chronicles 18:14-17; John 4:1-42)** The interesting story in these passages is the well of Bethlehem story. The city of Bethlehem is under the control of the Philistines. Who was from this city? What did he desire from the city? How was his heart's desire presented to him? What did he do with it? One Thousand years after the events of the Well of Bethlehem was another story at a well. Jesus (a descendant of David) and a woman are there. What did Jesus mean by the term living water when talking with this woman? What does the term worship in Spirit and in Truth mean?
- (II Samuel 22:1-51; Psalm 18; and Psalm 144)** Showing how God is worthy of our full trust David gives us these words of wisdom. What object does David use to describe God in these passages? What story of Jesus also uses this object to describe the value of following his words?
- (II Samuel 9:1-13; II Samuel 10:1-14; I Chronicles 19:1-15)** Mephibosheth is shown kindness by David. Why does this occur? What is the result? Hanun is shown kindness by David. Why does this occur? What is the result? How can that relate to us today as we preach the gospel to others?
- (II Samuel 10:15-19; I Chronicles 19:16-19; and Psalm 20)** What Nation calls for help after a defeat? What is the result of the second battle? Read Psalm 20. Do you think David had concerns about situations like this? What seems to be David's secret in dealing with these difficult situations?
- (Romans 3:23; I Kings 15:5; II Samuel 11:1-27; II Samuel 12:1-15)** David is not a sinless man. We see in this reading the story of David, Bathsheba, and Uriah. David was on the rooftops in the spring when he sees Bathsheba bathing. Where was supposed to be? How can this apply to you? David commits adultery with Bathsheba. He may have gotten away with it in an earthly sense, but what occurred to Bathsheba that makes the deception not possible? What does this story tell of the power of the sin of lust? David tries to cover this up how does he do that? Why does it fail? He is left with one last possibility, how does he get rid of is Uriah problem? What happens to the baby? How is David confronted about this and by whom? What is the result of the confrontation?