

- b) According to 2 Samuel 5:12, for whose benefit did the Lord raise up David as king, and what principle (truth) does this verse teach about God's choice of any individual leader?
- 5) 2 Samuel 6 and 1 Chronicles 13, 15, 16 tell how David brought the Ark of the Lord to Jerusalem.
- a) What was the Ark and why was it important (see God's words to Moses in Exodus 25:8, 10, 16, and 22)?
- b) What additional information do the Chronicles chapters give about why David's first attempt to bring the Ark to Jerusalem was unsuccessful, information that is not found in 2 Samuel (consider 1 Chronicles 13:7 with Numbers 4:15-16 [the "tent of meeting" is another name for the Tabernacle and the Ark was one of the "holy things"/furnishings within the Tabernacle] and 1 Chronicles 15:2, 13-15)?
- c) Who was blessed, directly or indirectly, because David brought the Ark to Jerusalem (see all four chapters)?
- d) Who was not blessed?
- 6) 1 Chronicles 16:7-36 (portions of which are also found in Psalm 96, 105, and 106) records David's song of thanks to the Lord for the Ark's arrival in Jerusalem, an event for which David wanted the Lord to be glorified. Like many of David's other psalms, the one found in 1 Chronicles 16 calls on its readers to "make known...what God has done" (verse 8) and to "tell of all his wonderful acts" (verse 9). What has God done for you recently that you need to share for the sake of His glory?

Read 2 Samuel 7 and 1 Chronicles 17.

- 7) Summarize 2 Samuel 7 (you will find additional information about this in 1 Chronicles 28:2-3).
- 8) In 2 Samuel 7:11b-16, God promised David He would establish his house and kingdom.
- a) What “house” is God speaking of in 2 Samuel 11b?
 - b) What “house” is God speaking of in verse 13?
 - c) Who is the son of whom God speaks in 2 Samuel 7:13 (see 1 Chronicles 28:5-7)?
 - d) What ancient promise of God is also implied in these verses concerning another son of David (see Genesis 12:2-3; 17:6, 16; 35:11, and 49:10, together with Matthew 1:22-25, 2:1-2; Mark 15:2; Luke 1:31-33; and Revelation 1:5; 19:16. This promise can actually be traced all the way back to the Garden of Eden [Genesis 3:15])?
- 9) Enjoy God’s promises to you in Ephesians 1:3-14; 2:6-10; Philippians 1:6; 1 Thessalonians 4:16-17; 1 John 3:2 and Revelation 21:3-4; 22:1-5. Then re-read the words of David in 2 Samuel 7:18-19. What will this change about the way you live your life today?

Read 2 Samuel 8-10 and 1 Chronicles 18-19.

- 10) From 2 Samuel 8-10, list all the nations that David subjected. If you have access to a Bible atlas, indicate their location in relationship to Israel (southeast, southwest, east, etc.) alongside their names.
- 11) David was more than just a great military leader. What else does 2 Samuel 8-10 tell you about him?

12) What part of your life or personality needs to be developed so you can be characterized as a well-balanced person?

Read the Psalms noted below.

13) David became king of Judah first and then king of all Israel. Some Psalms refer directly or indirectly to a future Messianic king. Read Psalm 45 and 110 and cite specific verses that seem to speak of a king living in the period of Israel's monarchy and other phrases and verses that seem to refer to a Messianic king.

14) A number of the Psalms are imprecatory, meaning they call for a curse or judgment on someone or something. David was certainly a man who had enemies. 2 Samuel 8-10 record many that he subdued. Read Psalm 58 as an example of an imprecatory psalm.

a) How do imprecatory psalms apply to a believer's ultimate enemies today (see Romans 8:1-8, 1 Corinthians 15:54-57, and Revelation 12:9)?

b) Referring to Psalm 58:6, what would you like to see God "break" or "tear out" of your life?

15) In the chapters covered in this lesson, we read several times that David "inquired of the Lord." He had been unsuccessful in his first attempt to bring the Ark to Jerusalem because he failed to consult God's word. Skim Psalm 119 and list meaningful phrases that express the value of the written word of God.