

Through the Bible in a Year Weeks 11 to 15

Joshua 24 – 2 Kings 13

"Your word is a lamp to my feet and a light to my path." Psalm 119:105

These courses are designed to be used in any calendar year for a small group to read the Bible together. It is based on having 52 meetings in a year so it will work with any year, since all days of the week always occur at least 52 times in a year. Those who attend are expected to read 3 or 4 chapters of the Bible each day (10 chapters every 3 days) for 51 weeks.

During class the reading is minimized so that there is sufficient time to discuss together what has been read. The class may want to consider each having specific topics that they are responsible for noticing and analyzing. For instance, one person may be responsible for noticing all the examples of prayers and another may be looking for God's promises or whatever you decide between you.

 $\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline \hline Week & \underline{Topic} \\ \hline Week & 11 - Joshua & 24 to Ruth & 1 \\ \hline Week & 12 - Ruth & 2 to & 1^{st} Samuel & 20 \\ \hline Week & 13 - & 1^{st} Samuel & 21 to & 2^{nd} Samuel & 13 \\ \hline Week & 14 - & 2^{nd} Samuel & 14 to & 1^{st} Kings & 12 \\ \hline Week & 15 - & 1^{st} Kings & 13 to & 2^{nd} Kings & 13 \\ \hline \end{tabular}$

Suggested methodology for each lesson:

- 1. Fellowship (Save most of this for the end of class)
- 2. Take prayer requests (Try to keep it from becoming a competition to see who has the most or the worst)
- 3. Pray (The idea is to leave our troubles with God so we can give Him our full attention.)
- 4. Read the lesson's scripture aloud from the Bible (or a few verses at a time as you answer the questions.)



- 5. Answer and *briefly* discuss the "fill in the blank" questions. (Let those who prefer to listen, listen. My answers on the next page are just one opinion; you may have a better answer if it is Scripture based.)
- 6. On the final "Think & Pray" question everyone should take a few minutes to pray over it and jot down their own thoughts before the discussion. This will give the Holy Spirit a time to speak.
- 7. Discuss your Think & Pray answers. (Never force anyone to share theirs. As with the other questions, my answer is just one more opinion; you may have a better answer.)
- 8. Discuss any questions or insights anyone has from their reading that week.
- 9. Close in prayer (It is good to call on others to pray, but try to get their permission first.)
- 10.Fellowship (Leave this as open ended as possible for the time and place you meet.)

Depending on the number of people, each lesson is expected to take about one hour. Steps 4 thru 7 are about half of that. If you take longer, let each lesson take more than one meeting. If you take less time, extra questions are usually provided for discussion called "For Further Thought"

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Week 11 -- Joshua 24 - Ruth 1

Please read these scriptures and answer the associated questions:

[A] Judges 11:29-40 Who was offered up as a "burnt offering?" ____

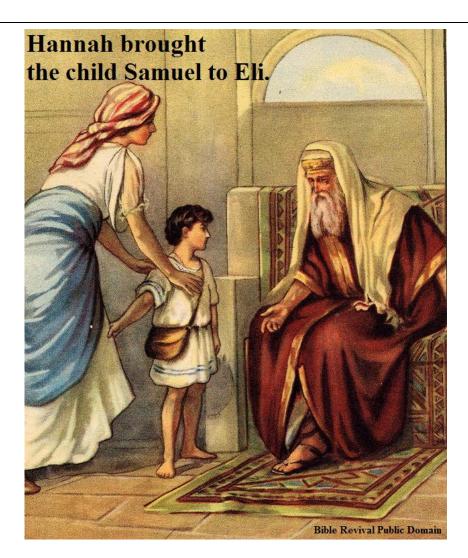
[B] 1 Samuel 1:24-28, 1 Samuel 2:18-21 What did Samuel do before the Lord?

[C] 1 Corinthians 10:6 Why did these things happen?

[D] Matthew 5:33-37 What does Jesus say about making vows?

[E] In Judges 11:29-40 Jephthah apparently killed and burned his daughter as a sacrifice to God. Some people say that this is just a figure of speech. That he really just took his daughter to the priests to be a servant to them, the same way Hannah took Samuel to Eli in 1st Samuel 1:24-28. Others say, no, it literally happened and is an indication of how wicked the Israelites were becoming. What do you think and why?

Think & Pray _____



For further thought:

(x) If you had to pick the most important point from the reading the past week what and why?

- (y) How would you summarize the passages we read this past week?
- (z) What passage from our reading this past week would you recommend memorizing and why?

Week 12 -- Ruth 2 - 1 Samuel 20

Sunday -- Ruth 2-Ruth 4

- (2) Ruth 2:11-12 How good is your reputation? How do you know?
- (3) Compare Ruth 3:9 with Leviticus 25:47-49. So what?

(4) Read Proverbs 31:10-31. Some say this is a description of Ruth. Do you agree? Why or why not?

Monday -- 1 Samuel 1-1 Samuel 4

- (1) Compare 1 Sam 1:3 with Matthew 26:53. What does this teach us about God? (It is obscure.)
- (2) The prayer/poem of Hannah in 1 Sam 2:1-10 makes several prophetic references to Jesus. See them?

(3) Compare 1 Sam 3:19-21 with Heb 3:1-6 and Luke 2:46-50. What did you learn?

(4) Which was more important to Eli; God or his sons? Could you be this accepting?

Tuesday -- 1 Samuel 5-1 Samuel 7

(5) Compare 1Sam 5:1-5 with Is 45:23, Rom 14:11 & Phil 2:10. What did you learn?

- (6) Compare the images in 1Sam 6:1-9 with the one in Num 21:6-9 & John 3:14-15. So what?
- (7) In 1 Sam 7:3-6 who is promised what with what conditions? Does this promise apply to us? **Wednesday --** 1 Samuel 8-1 Samuel 10
- (8) Can you imagine a situation in which you would welcome royalty to take over our government?(9) Imagine what it might be like being Saul in this story.

(10) In 1 Sam 10:11 people are surprised at Saul. Have you ever done anything surprising for the Lord? **Thursday --** 1 Samuel 11-1 Samuel 14

(11a) What do you think of the military draft process described in 1Sm 11:5-8

- (11b) 1 Sam 11:6 Is anger a sin? (Ephesians 4:26)
- (12) In 1 Sam 12:21-25 who is promised what with what conditions? Does this promise apply to us?
- (13) 1 Sam 13:8-14 One mistake and Saul's dynasty ends. Is that fair? (Luke 12:48)
- (14) 1 Sam 14:6 Have you ever felt urged or led to do something risky for God? What happened? **Friday --** 1 Samuel 15-1 Samuel 17
- (15) 1 Sam 15:22, Mt 9:13, John 14:23. What Old Testament principle is being taught in the New?
- (16) Compare John 8:15 with 1 Samuel 16:7. Are they talking about the same thing? Why or why not?
- (17) The well known Bible story of David and Goliath is often remembered wrongly.

Notice in 1 Sam 17:51 how David killed the giant. It wasn't with a sling. So what?

Saturday -- 1 Samuel 18-1 Samuel 20

- (18) 1 Sam 18:1 Do you have this kind of friend in your life?
- (19) Compare 1 Sam 19:24 with 1 Sam 10:12. Which is it?
- (20) Isn't Saul speaking the truth in the first sentence of 1 Sam 20:31? So what?

----- ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS ON FRONT ------

- [A] Judges 11:29-40 Who was offered up as a "burnt offering?" <u>Jephthah's daughter</u> (v. 31 & 39)
- [B] 1 Samuel 1:24-28, 1 Samuel 2:18-21 What did Samuel do before the Lord? Ministered (1Sm 2:18)

[C] 1 Corinthians 10:6 Why did these things happen? As examples for us

[D] Matthew 5:33-37 What does Jesus say about making vows? Avoid making them

[E] The way I usually resolve something like this is look at it through the lens of 1st Corinthians 10:6. The things that are reported about people in the Old Testament are told to teach the reader a lesson. So if there is more than one way to understand something in the Old Testament, I just ask myself which one teaches us a more Godly lesson? Which one teaches us something that Jesus teaches? Certainly with either interpretation the lesson is the same as the one in the Sermon on the Mount that we are not to be hasty about making vows. Understanding the story to mean he really sacrificed her would teach us that God's people were becoming more wicked. This would agree with my understanding of the book as a whole, and teach us that cultures, tribes and nations, like people, become more wicked over time, if they are not submitted to God. I can not find any lesson to be learned with the interpretation that she was simply taken to serve in the temple. I could be wrong.

Week 12 -- Ruth 2 - 1 Samuel 20

Please read these scriptures and answer the associated questions:

[A] Ruth 2:8-13 Where was she to glean?

[B] Ruth 2:14 What did he serve her?

[C] Ruth 2:15-16 What were they to do?

[D] Why didn't Boaz just give Ruth some money and let her go home? He was rich enough.

Think & Pray _____



For further thought:

(x) If you had to pick the most important point from the reading the past week what and why?

- (y) How would you summarize the passages we read this past week?
- (z) What passage from our reading this past week would you recommend memorizing and why?

Week 13 -- 1 Samuel 21 - 2 Samuel 13

Sunday -- 1 Samuel 21-1 Samuel 24

- (21) Compare 1 Sam 21:1-6 & 1st Sam 15:22-23 with Matthew 12:3-4. What do we learn?
- (22) How would you characterize Doeg the Edomite? (Edomite means descendant of Esau.)
- (23) In 1 Samuel 23:10-13 who is praying about what and what does it teach us about prayer?

(24) Saul hunts for David to kill him. David has a chance to kill Saul twice. (1Sm 26) Why didn't he? **Monday --** 1 Samuel 25-1 Samuel 27

(25a) 1 Samuel 25:1-44 Who is the most Christ like person in this story? What does this tell us? (25b) Was Abigail or good or bad wife to Nabal? So what?

(26a) See 1 Sam 26:18 & Matt 5:10-12. What Old Testament principle is being taught in the New?

(26b) In 1 Sam 26:23 who is promised what with what conditions? Does this promise apply to us?

(27) Compare 1Sm 27:8-11 with Ex 20:13-17. How can David be a man after God's own heart? (Acts 13:22) **Tuesday --** 1 Samuel 28-1 Samuel 30

(28) In 1st Samuel Chapter 28 Saul apparently has a conversation with the spirit of Samuel. What?!?

(29) How would you characterize Achish?

(30) 1 Sam 30:6 What do you do when it seems like everyone is against you?

Wednesday -- 1 Samuel 31-2 Samuel 3

- (31) What would you have done differently if you had been Saul's armor bearer, if anything? Why?
- (1) The story the young man in 2 Sam 1:6-10 is very different than 1 Sam 31:4. What is going on here?
- (2) In 2 Sam 2:14-16 did twelve or twenty-four die?
- (3) How does it change your understanding of 2 Samuel chapters 2 & 3 if you know that Zeruiah was David's sister and Joab, Abishai and Asahel were David's nephews?
- Thursday -- 2 Samuel 4-2 Samuel 6
- (4) Rechab and Baanah seemed to have trouble learning from the mistakes of others. Even though they had evidence to the contrary they persisted in thinking that David was as selfish as they were. How good are you at seeing things from the perspective of others?
- (5) 2 Sam 5:24 What does "the sound of marching in the tops of the balsam trees" mean? (Sometimes translated mulberry trees, poplar trees, or baka-bushes.)
- (6) 2 Sam 6:6-8 Why did God kill Uzzah?

Friday -- 2 Samuel 7-2 Samuel 9

- (7) What prophecy in 2 Sam 7:16 is fulfilled or affirmed in Acts 2:29-30, Luke 1:31-33 & Romans 1:3
- (8) 2 Sam 8:18 Does this mean that God approves of nepotism?
- (9) Did Mephibosheth do something to deserve the kindness of David? Do we deserve God's grace?

Saturday -- 2 Samuel 10-2 Samuel 13

- (10) 2 Sam 10:12 Is this what you say when you are surrounded and outnumbered by your circumstances and problems?
- (11) There is a progression here from neglecting his duty, to looking with lust, to acting on that lust, to concealing his sin with deception and finally with conspiracy to commit murder. How far along that road to you usually go before you catch yourself?
- (12) At what age do children become responsible and accountable before God for their sin? 2Sm 12:21-23)
- (13) 2 Sam 13:21 How would this story be different if David had acted on his anger. What should David have done? What would you have done?

----- ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS ON FRONT ------

[A] Ruth 2:8-13 Where was she to glean? Boaz' fields only

[B] Ruth 2:14 What did he serve her? Roasted grain

[C] Ruth 2:15-16 What were they to do? Leave Ruth extra grain

[D] The Bible does not explain, but in my opinion, it is usually a mistake to give poor people money. If it is an emergency give them food, shelter, clothing, medical care and whatever else they might need to sustain life. If there is time, help them figure out how to get those things for themselves. I have seen too many people with what I call "learned helplessness." They are no good to themselves, to the people around them, or to the Kingdom of God, because all they have ever learned how to do is manipulate, beg, and trick others into doing things for them. It is a sad waste of a human life.

Week 13 -- 1 Samuel 21 - 2 Samuel 13

Please read 1 Samuel 25:1-44 and answer these questions:

[A] 1 Sam 25:14-17 What did Nabal's servants call him?

[B] 1 Sam 25:32-35 What evil did Abigail prevent?

[C] 1 Sam 25:36-38 When did Abigail reveal to Nabal what she had done?

[D] What did Abigail think of Nabal? Who is the most Christ like person in this story? Considering Colossians 3:18 was Abigail a good wife to Nabal?

Think & Pray _____



For further thought:

(x) If you had to pick the most important point from the reading the past week what and why?

(y) How would you summarize the passages we read this past week?

(z) What passage from our reading this past week would you recommend memorizing and why?

Week 14 -- 2 Samuel 14 - 1 Kings 12

- Sunday -- 2 Samuel 14-2 Samuel 16
- (14) What does 2 Sam 14:14 reveal about the heart of God? What has God done to rescue us?
- (15) How did Absalom repay David for his mercy? How have you repaid God for God's mercy?
- (16) Compare 2nd Samuel 12:11 with 2nd Samuel 16:20-22. Are they talking about the same thing?
- Monday -- 2 Samuel 17-2 Samuel 19
- (17) Who does God send to warn you when you are making a mistake?
- (18) In 2nd Samuel 18 why do you think Joab disobeyed David and killed Absalom?
- (19) Compare 2nd Samuel 16:5-13 with 2nd Samuel 19:18-23. Why do you think David let Shimei live?

Tuesday -- 2 Samuel 20-2 Samuel 23

- (20) 2 Sam 20:3 What was life like for these ten women?
- (21) Compare 2 Sam 21 with Joshua 9. What historical events have placed you here. So what?
- (22) Psimlar Psalm: Compare 2nd Samuel 22 with Psalm 18. So what?
- (23) Analyze 2 Sam 23:1-7 as Hebrew poetry.
- Wednesday -- 2 Samuel 24-1 Kings 2
- (24) In 2 Sam 24:10-14 who is praying for what and what does it teach us about prayer & God's nature?
- (1) What do you admire about: Solomon, Adonijah, Joab, Nathan, Zadok, Bathsheba and Abishag?
- (2) This last sentence of 1 Kigs 2 begins with "thus" or "so" in most mondern versions. Does this mean that the executions and banishments listed in this chapter were necessary and righteous?

Thursday -- 1 Kings 3-1 Kings 5

- (3) In 1 Kings 3:6-9 who is praying about what and what does it teach us about prayer?
- (4) 1 Kings 4:29-34 What does the topics of your conversations reveal about you?
- (5) Compare 1 Kgs 4:13 with 1 Sam 8:16 and Leviticus 26:13.

Friday -- 1 Kings 6-1 Kings 9

- (6) In 1 Kgs 6:11-13 who is promised what with what conditions? Does this promise apply to us?
- (7) 1 Kgs 7:51 What have you finished your parents started? What undone do you pass down?
- (8) In the middle of a prayer in 1 Kings 8:27 Solomon mentions that God can not even be contained in all the heavens. Why do you suppose he mentions that when he is talking to God who knows it already?
- (9) In 1 Kings 9:3-9 what is promised to whom under what conditions? Does this promise apply to us? **Saturday --** 1 Kings 10-1 Kings 12
- (10) 1 Kings 10:1-3 What questions would you like to ask someone like Solomon?
- (11) In 1Kgs 11 Solomon worships idols. How was it possible for the wisest man ever to sin so badly? What hope is there for those of us who are less wise?
- (12) In 1Kgs 12:8 Rehoboam seeks advice from the wrong folks. Whose advice to ask?

----- ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS ON FRONT ------

- [A] 1 Sam 25:14-17 What did Nabal's servants call him? <u>A worthless man</u> (v. 17)
- [B] 1 Sam 25:32-35 What evil did Abigail prevent? <u>She stopped a battle in which many innocent people would</u> have been killed. She prevented David from taking vengeance for himself, instead of letting God be God
- [C] 1 Sam 25:36-38 When did Abigail reveal to Nabal what she had done? After he sobered

[D] Abigail believed her husband to be a worthless fool and yet she saved his life and returned to him even when she probably could have taken refuge with David and his men. She demonstrates that she is more concerned with morality than personal comfort. The point is that her own situation would have been improved if she had done nothing. She would have been rid of a fool of a husband, but she was more interested in right and wrong than the comfort of her circumstances. This is a lesson for all husbands and wives. The Lord blesses Abigail for what she does which was clearly against her husband's wishes. In 1st Samuel 25:32 David let's us know that it was the Lord who sent Abigail. Abigail submitted to God rather than her husband. This is what all wives should do. This is a lesson for us all. The Lord must come above all other considerations. We believe that happiness in marriage comes from God, not from our spouse. We believe He will bless us with joy for being a good spouse, regardless of the nature of our spouse. To put it more succinctly - Happiness in marriage comes from being a good spouse, not from having a good spouse. Abigail is the most Christ like person in this story. She asks David to blame her for Nabal's sin even though she is innocent. (1Sm 25:24 & 28). Abigail was one of God's people. Are you?

Week 14 -- 2 Samuel 14 - 1 Kings 12

Please read these scriptures and answer the associated questions:

[A] 1Kgs 11:1-14 What happened when Solomon was old?

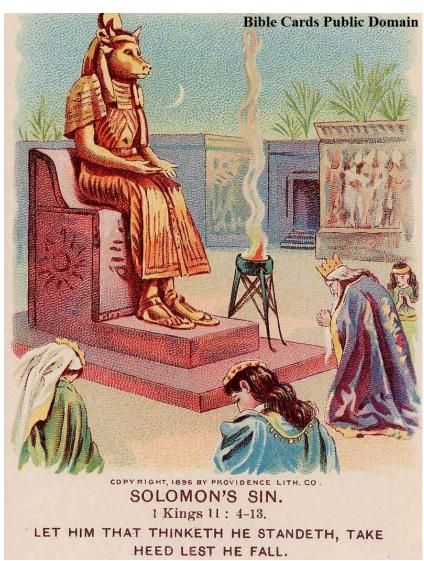
[B] Rom 10:17 Where does faith come from?

[C] Proverbs 3:5 How much of your heart is supposed to be devoted to God?

[D] 1 Kgs 3:12 Has anyone before or after Solomon been as wise?

[E] In 1Kgs 11:1-14 Solomon worships idols for the sake of some of his wives. How was it possible for the wisest man in the world to sin so badly? What hope is there for those of us who are less wise?

Think & Pray _____



For further thought:

(x) If you had to pick the most important point from the reading the past week what and why?

- (y) How would you summarize the passages we read this past week?
- (z) What passage from our reading this past week would you recommend memorizing and why?

Quest for next two weeks: Which of Elisha's miracles are like the miracles of Jesus?

Love Bible Study - Revised 11/24/2014

Week 15 -- 1 Kings 13 - 2 Kings 13

Sunday -- 1 Kings 13-1 Kings 15

- (13) In 1Kgs 13:11-24 a prophet of God dies because he believes a lie. What does this story teach us?(14) How could 1Kgs 14:12-13 be used to comfort someone whose young child dies?
- (15) 1Kgs 15:4-5 Can you think of something else bad that King David did besides murder Uriah? **Monday --** 1 Kings 16-1 Kings 19
- (16) 1 Kings 16:34 Compare Joshua 6:26 with 1 Kgs 16:34. Were these deaths intentional or accidents?
- (17) Compare 1 Kgs 17:6 with Luke 4:2, Mark 1:13, Matt 4:2-11 & 1 Kgs 17:17-24 with Luke 7:11-17.
- (18) In I Kings 18:36-39 who is praying about what and what does it teach us about prayer?
- (19) Compare 1 Kgs 19:10-14 with Matthew 5:10-12. What Old Testament principle is being taught?
- Tuesday -- 1 Kings 20-1 Kings 22
- (20) What did Ahab do that displeased God? What is the lesson for us?
- (21) Have you ever been the victim of a manipulative plot? How did that feel? Have you ever been the perpetuator of a scheme of some kind, even just for fun? So?
- (22a) What is going on in 1 Kings 22:15-29, particularly verse 21? (See also 2 Chronicles 18:14-28)
- (22b) 1 Kgs 22:46 Didn't the Sodomites all die in Genesis 19:25?
- Wednesday -- 2 Kings 1-2 Kings 3
- (1) Imagine being the captain of the third group of fifty soldiers.
- (2) 2 Kgs 2:11 mentions a fiery chariot and horses of fire. What could that mean? (See also 2 Kgs 6:17)
- (3) 2 Kings 3:27 What caused the wrath or indignation against Israel?
- Thursday -- 2 Kings 4-2 Kings 7
- (4a) Compare John 6:1-14 with 1 Kings 17:8-16, 2 Kings 4:42-44. What did you learn?
- (4b) Compare John 11 with 1 Kings 17:17-24, 2 Kings 4:32-37. What did you learn?
- (5) In 2 Kgs 5:15 who is promised what with what conditions? Does this promise apply to us?
- (6) In 2 Kings 6:17-18 who is praying about what and what does it teach us about prayer?
- (7) The royal officer did not believe Elisha and it cost him his life. Has the price of unbelief changed? **Friday --** 2 Kings 8-2 Kings 10
- (8) In 2 Kgs 8:19 who is promised what with what conditions? Does this promise apply to us?
- (9) In 2nd Kings 9:1-10 why do you think the prophet was told to run after pouring the oil on Jehu?
- (10) 2 Kings 10:28-31 What is the difference between worshipping gold calves and worshipping Baal? **Saturday --** 2 Kings 11-2 Kings 13
- (11) Athaliah, Jehosheba, Jehoiada, Mattan, Jehoash. Who were these people?
- (12) 2 Kings 12:3 These were sacrifices to the Lord. Why was it wrong?
- (13) Compare 2 Kings 13:21 with Matt 9:18-22. Is this an Old Testament 'type' or 'anti-type' being alluded to by the New?

----- ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS ON FRONT ------

[A] 1Kgs 11:1-14 What happened when Solomon was old? His wives turned his heart from God

Who do you allow to influence you?

- [B] Rom 10:17 Where does faith come from? <u>Hearing the word of Christ?</u> What are you listening to?
- [C] Proverbs 3:5 How much of your heart is supposed to be devoted to God? <u>All of it</u>

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Whose understanding do you trust?
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[D] 1 Kgs 3:12 Has anyone before or after Solomon been as wise? No

[E] 1Kgs 11:1-14 The people of the Old Testament are written about for our example. (1 Cor 10:6) I believe the purpose of this part of the story of Solomon is to show us that we are saved by Jesus Christ, not by our wisdom.

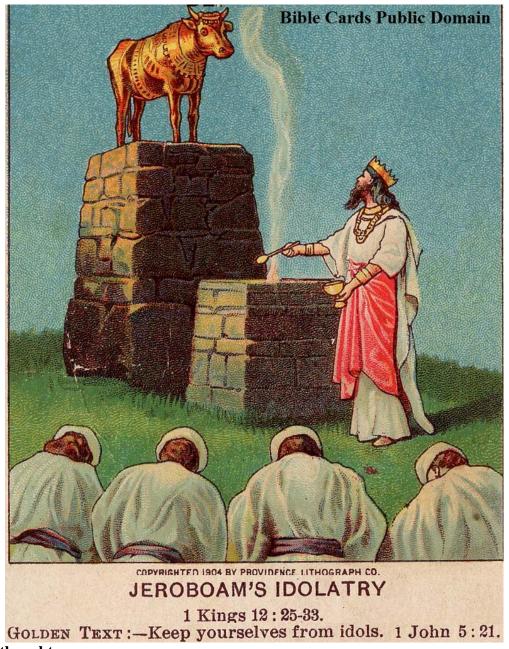
Week 15 -- 1 Kings 13 - 2 Kings 13

Please read these scriptures and answer the associated questions:

[A] 2 Kings 10:28-31 What was eradicated and what was not?

[B] 2 Kings 12:1-3 Why weren't the high places removed if Jehoash was doing right?

Think & Pray _____



For further thought:

(x) If you had to pick the most important point from the reading the past week what and why?

- (y) How would you summarize the passages we read this past week?
- (z) What passage from our reading this past week would you recommend memorizing and why?

Quest for next week: Which of Elisha's miracles are like the miracles of Jesus?

Love Bible Study - Revised 11/24/2014

Week 16 -- 2 Kings 14 - 1 Chronicles 12

Sunday -- 2 Kings 14-2 Kings 17

- (14) 2 Kings 14:11 What warnings are you ignoring?
- (15) 2 Kings 15:12 God keeps His word. What promises of God are most important to you?
- (16) 2 Kings 16:7-9 Who fights your battles for you and how much does it cost you?

(17) In 2 Kgs 17:39 who is promised what with what conditions? Does this promise apply to us? **Monday --** 2 Kings 18-2 Kings 20

- (18) 2 Kings 18:3-6 The Hebrew here is very strong. Hezekiah stuck to God like glue, like white on rice, etc. How strong is your connection to God?
- (19) Compare 2nd Kings 19:20-28 with Isaiah 1:1, Isaiah 5:24; Isaiah 10:5; Isaiah 19:6; Isaiah 30:11-15; and Isaiah 45:7. What do you see that is similar? What do you see that is different? So what?
- (20) In 2 Kings 20:3 who is praying about what and what does it teach us about prayer?
- Tuesday -- 2 Kings 21-2 Kings 23
- (21) Compare Romans 7:14 with 1 Kings 21:20-25 and 2 Kings 17:17. What did you learn?
- (22) 2 Kings 22:13 How do you feel when you discover something in the Bible that makes you realize you have been doing wrong for a long time?
- (23) 2 Kings 23:24 I would love to live in such a time. Please pray with me for a great revival.

Wednesday -- 2 Kings 24-1 Chronicles 2

- (24a) 2 Kgs 24:14-16 What must it be like to be taken against your will to a distant land, never to return? (24b) Compare 2 Chronicles 24:20-21 with Matthew 23:35. What do we learn?
- (25) Compare 2 Kings 25:9-10 with Revelation 21:2. What did you learn?
- (1) Compare the genealogy from Shem to Peleg in Luke 3:35-36 and 1st Chr 1:17-19. Why different?
- (2) How many of the ancestors of Jesus can you find in this chapter?
- Thursday -- 1 Chronicles 3-1 Chronicles 5
- (3) Compare 1 Chr 3:5, 2 Sam 11:3 and 2 Sam 12:24. Were there two different sons named Solomon?
- (4) In 1 Chronicles 4:9-10 Is there a promise here? Who is promised what under what conditions?
- (5) In 1 Chr 5:20 who is praying for what and how does this help us understand prayer better?
- Friday -- 1 Chronicles 6-1 Chronicles 8
- (6) Compare 1 Chronicles 6:1 with Genesis 46:11 and 1 Chronicles 6:15 with 2 Kings 25:22. How much of the Old Testament was covered in these fifteen verses?
- (7) Compare the counts here with those in Numbers 26. Some went up and some went down. Why?
- (8) King Saul was a member of which tribe? Compare this with Judges 19-21 & Rom 11:1. So what? **Saturday --** 1 Chronicles 9-1 Chronicles 12
- (9) Why was Judah carried away into exile?
- (10) Compare 1 Chronicles 10:13-14 with 1 Chronicles 10:3-6. Who killed Saul?
- (11) 1 Chronicles 11:22 What difference did the weather make? Why is it reported?
- (12) 1 Chronicles 12:38 Have you made Jesus your king with this kind of heart?

----- ANSWERS TO PREVIOUS WEEK ------

[A] 2 Kings 10:28-31 What was eradicated and what was not? <u>Baal worship but not the golden calves</u> [B] The high places were used to worship God, they just weren't in the right place. The golden calves were symbols of Jehovah, not some other god. The fact that there was no rider on the calves was supposed to symbolize the Lord's invisibility and omnipresence. Apparently their appeal was that they made it possible to make sacrifices specified in the Torah without going all the way to the temple in Jerusalem. In order for God to carry out his plan of salvation His people needed to have a central place of worship that He had selected. If they could complete their relgious duty any place there was nothing to keep them from being scattered and the events of the New Testament would not have the necessary context for people to understand the gospel.