

5. Members of what tribe tried to help David when he had joined forces with the Philistines against Saul (12:20)? _____ Their help was turned away by the Philistines; so instead, this tribe helped David against what group (12:20-21)? _____

6. What personal application can you make from this section? _____

Saturday (June 12)—prayerfully read I Chronicles 12:23-40 of the charge of certain Levites and of the lineage of Saul and Jonathan.

1. Where did the different tribes assemble to turn over the kingdom of Saul to David, “according to the word of the LORD” (12:23)? _____

2-3. Fill in the following chart of the tribes that assembled to make David king (12:24-37).

TRIBE	NUMBERS	DETAIL
Judah	6,800	bore shield and _____, ready armed to the war
Simeon	7,100	mighty men of valor for the _____
Levi	4,600	_____ was leader of the Aaronites (+3,700) (Zadok also of Levi a young mighty man who had 22 captains with him)
_____	20,800	famous throughout the house of their fathers
Manasseh	18,000	“expressed by _____”
Issachar	200	had _____ of the times to know what Israel ought to do (with all their brethren at their commandment)
Zebulon	50,000	expert in war, with all instruments of war, could keep rank, not of double _____
Naphtali	37,000	1,000 captains, all with shield and spear
Danites	28,600	expert in war
Asher	40,000	expert in war (“such as went forth to battle”)
East of Jordan	120,000	all manner of instruments of war for the battle, Reubenites-Gadites-Manasseh (half tribe of)

4. What was true of all these men of war (12:38)? _____

What was true also of the rest of Israel? _____

5. Upon assembling in Hebron to make David king (12:23), what followed for three days (12:39-40)? _____

What was present in Israel as this story (chapter 12) ends? _____

6. What personal application can you make from this section? _____

due June 13, 2021

Saul’s end and David’s beginning! I Chronicles 10-12

Monday (June 7)—prayerfully read and participate in the story of Saul’s end.

1. Where did the Israelites fall down slain before the Philistines, how many sons of Saul were killed, and who was his son most famous to us (10:1-2)? _____

2. Who killed Saul as recorded here (10:3-6)? _____

3. What did the Philistines send into the land of the Philistines, and to whom did they carry tidings (10:8-10)? _____

Where did the Philistines fasten Saul’s head? _____

4. Which Israelites took away the body of Saul and his sons (be specific) (10:11-12)? _____

Where did they bury these bodies (bones), and then what did they do for seven days? _____

5. Why did Saul die (“[the LORD] slew him”) (10:13-14)? _____

To whom did the LORD turn over the kingdom? _____

6. What great lesson can be learned from Saul (not necessarily derived from this chapter)? _____

Tuesday (June 8)—please **prayerfully** enjoy the story of David’s becoming king over all Israel (11:1-9).

1. Who gathered themselves together at Hebron to make David king over all Israel (11:1-3)? _____

2. What happened in Hebron between the elders and David before they anointed him king (11:3)? _____

3. Where did David and all Israel then go to conquer for their capital (apparently) (11:4-7)? _____

Who resisted David’s taking the city? _____

What area within the larger city of Jerusalem did David take, which became known as the city of David? _____

(Scofield note at 11:5) Heb. **castle**. (1) **Zion**, the ancient Jebusite stronghold, is the southwest eminence [famous spot] in Jerusalem, called in Scripture **the city of David**, and associated with the Davidic royalty both historically and prophetically (11:7; Psa 2:6; Isa 2:3). The word is often used of the **whole city of Jerusalem** considered as the city of God (Psa 48:2-3) especially in passages referring to the future kingdom-age (Isa 1:27; 2:3; 4:1-6; Job 3:16; Zec 1:16-17; 8:3-8; Rom 11:26). In Heb 12:22 the word is used **symbolically of heaven**. (2) In Deu 4:48 the name is given to a projection or peak of Mount Hermon.

4. Who led in the capture of Jerusalem (11:6)? _____
5. Where did David dwell, what did they call it, and who repaired the rest of the city (beyond the part David built “from Millo round about”) (11:7-8)? _____
6. Why did David “wax greater and greater,” and how could this be applied to you? _____

Wednesday (June 9)—**prayerfully** read I Chronicles 11:10-25, the sons and chief men of Benjamin.

1. Why did David’s mighty men strengthen themselves (11:10)? _____
2. Name David’s top three mighty men (apparently to find the third of these three, it is necessary to go to the preceding verses, specifically verse 6, as there are only two mighty men named in these verses, before we begin reading of the second level of three which begins at verse 20) (11:11-12). _____

Which mighty man is famous for lifting up his spear against 300 slain by him at one time? _____

Which mighty man is famous for setting himself amid a parcel full of barley and not fleeing from the Philistines when the people as a whole did? _____

3. What did David want which his three mightiest men (last line of verse 19) then proceeded to get for him (11:15-19)? _____
4. Who was chief of the second group of three of David’s mightiest men (11:20-21)? _____
What mighty deed is he noted for doing? _____
5. Who was the second mighty man in the second group of three mighty men (11:22-25)? _____
What three mighty deeds is he noted for doing? _____

What responsibility did David give him? _____

6. Review memorizing the kings of Judah (beginning with David) by seeing if you can write the names of the first six! The first six are **David, Solomon, Rehoboam, Abijah, Asa, and Jehoshaphat!** The goal is to be able to recite all twenty of them (3:10-16) by the time our study of I-II Chronicles is completed, and to be able to give a distinguishing fact for each! **You can do this!** List the first six kings of Judah (beginning with David), giving a distinguishing fact about each! _____ (man after God’s heart), _____ (wisest), _____ (kingdom divided in his day), _____ (defeated Jeroboam after giving great speech), _____ (good, but sought not the LORD regarding his diseased feet), _____ (allied with Ahab)

Thursday (June 10)—prayerfully read I Chronicles 11:26-47, listing the valiant men of the armies.

1. Read aloud I Chronicles 11:26-47 (stop reading aloud after two-three minutes). Did you? _____
2. Who are listed in 11:26-47 (hint: verse 26)? _____
3. What was Hurai “of” (11:32)? _____
Who was the armor bearer of Joab (11:39)? _____
4. What famous person is listed here among David’s mighty men (11:41)? _____
5. What long-time enemy of Israel has a man from there numbered among David’s mighty (valiant) men (11:46)? _____
6. What personal application can you make from this section? _____

Friday (June 11)—prayerfully read I Chronicles 12:1-22, the sons of Levi.

1. Of what tribe were the mighty men “helpers of war” (who also were armed with bows and were ambidextrous in hurling stones!) who came to David when he was hiding from Saul in Ziklag (12:1-2)? _____
How many were there (who were named)? _____
2. How are the Gadites described, who separated themselves unto David in the wilderness (12:8)? _____
3. What did not intimidate these Gadites (12:15)? _____
4. Which tribes at this time did David not immediately trust, who answered for them, and what (or who) came upon him (12:16-18)? _____