

**MON) March 13**

Ch. 5) When the Philistines took away the ark of God and kept it, it was moved to Ashdod-Gath-Ekron due to severe tumors. How did the people of Ekron react upon the arrival of the Ark of God? (v.10-11)

Ch. 6) After the Philistines decided to return the Ark of the Covenant, it was loaded onto two milk cows and sent to Beth-shemesh. Which direction did the cows go?

What does it mean?

Ch. 7) The Philistines attack Mizpah, where the people of Israel had gathered to pray. However, after victory by God's special grace, Samuel erected a stone to commemorate it. Write its name. It means "Till now the Lord has helped us."

Ch. 8) Israel moved forward as a monarchy after the period of the judges. Under what circumstances did the elders of Israel ask for a king? Choose three answers from below.

- 1) God was pleased to set up a king for Israel.
- 2) Samuel is old and his sons are corrupt.
- 3) The people wanted a king to rule them like other countries.
- 4) Wanting to set up a king is the same as abandoning God.

**TUE) March 14**

Ch. 9) What did the Lord reveal to Samuel the day before Saul came? (v.15-16)

Ch. 10) Samuel summons the Israelites to Mizpah for the second time after chapter 7. What did he bring the Israelites together for?

Ch. 11) Saul was anointed as the king by Samuel, but he was not able to ascend to the official throne due to opposition from some people. (Ch. 10) However, by winning the battle of Jabez Gilead, he is recognized by those who did not like Saul, and Saul's kingship is established. Whom did Saul praise after winning the war?

Ch. 12) Chapter 12 is Samuel's farewell address exhorting the people to obey God. Samuel was the last judge and he served for 25 years. Write down verse 20.

**WED) March 15**

Ch. 13) In a rush before the battle with the Philistines, Saul offers a burnt offering before Samuel arrives. Write down three excuses for Saul to give to Samuel why he offered a burnt offering before Samuel arrived.

Ch. 14) Ch. 13-14 record the Battle of Michmash, which took place in the second year of Saul's accession. In addition, it records that Saul always won battles against the kings of Moab, Ammon, Edom, and Zobah, as well as the Philistines and Amalekites (v. 47-48). What kind of people did Saul gather for the war, even though it was a war that God let him win? (v.52)

Ch. 15) Samuel tells Saul to attack the Amalekites and destroy all that they have. Why? (v. 1-3)

Ch. 16) The Lord removed Saul, who had sinned, and made the son of Jesse of Bethlehem king. When Samuel saw the older son of Jesse and said that "Surely the Lord's anointed is before him.", what did the Lord say?

**THU) March 16**

Ch. 17) Before David's battle with Goliath, he confesses that God will protect him. What kind of dangers did David mention he was safe from when shepherding?

Ch. 18) Why was King Saul afraid of David?

Ch. 19) Saul gave an order to murder David. Who are the two people who helped save David?

Ch. 20) In verses 30-31, Saul's intention to kill David is revealed. Why does Saul want to kill David?

**FRI) March 17**

Ch. 21) True or False?

- 1) David fled to Nob and the Philistines (King of Gath) to escape from Saul. (            )
- 2) At Nob, Ahimelech the priest gave David bread and Goliath's sword. (            )
- 3) Achish, king of Gath helped David, who had fled from Saul. (            )

Ch. 22) Saul kills 85 of the priests of Ahimelech because the priests of Nob helped David. Who killed these priests?

Ch. 23) David, who was on the run, did not turn a blind eye to the crisis of his own people and rescued the city of Keilah from being threatened by the Philistines, but the inhabitants of Keilah betrayed David and informed Saul of David's location. Why was David safe even though he was always threatened by Saul? (v. 14)

Ch. 24) Even though David had the opportunity to kill Saul in the cave of Engedi, he did not kill him because he was the Lord's anointed. Which of the following is not what Saul told David.

- 1) You have repaid me good, whereas I have repaid you evil.
- 2) You are more righteous than I.
- 3) Evil comes from the wicked.
- 4) I know that you shall surely be king.

**SAT) March 18**

Ch. 25) Nabal's wife Abigail said "If men rise up to pursue you and to seek your life, the life of my lord shall be bound in the bundle of (    ) in the care of the Lord your God."

Ch. 26) Following chapter 24, David had another chance to kill Saul, but he did not kill him. Saul said to David:

"I have (    ) Return, my son David, for I will no more do you harm, because my life was precious in your eyes this day. Behold, I have acted (    ) and have made a great mistake." (v. 21)

"(    ) be you, my son David! You will do many things and will (    ) in them." (v.25)

Ch. 27) David escapes Saul's pursuit and eventually leads his party across the border to Gath, the land of the Philistines. Where did David settle with the permission of King Achish?

Ch. 28) When the Philistines gathered and encamped in Shunem, Saul fearfully inquired of the LORD. However, when the LORD did not answer him, neither by dreams, nor by Urim, nor by prophets, what course did he take?