

**MON) MARCH 18****Ch. 29 - David participating in the war against Israel**

This chapter records a situation in which David had no choice but to participate as a member of the Philistine army in the war against Israel. King Achish of the Philistines liked David and wanted to take him to war, but who actively opposed him and why?

**Ch. 30 - David Strikes Amalek**

In Chapter 29, David and his men, who returned to Ziklag after participating in the war, learned that Amalek had taken advantage of David's absence to attack Ziklag and take his wife and children captive. He returned with a grateful heart in chapter 29, and in chapter 30, David, who was faced with this incredible situation, chased after Amalek, retrieved his wives and children, and obtained loot. In Psalm 40:2, David's prayer in this astonishing situation is recorded.

He drew me up from the pit of destruction,  
out of the miry bog, and set my feet upon a  
(.....), making my steps  
(.....).

(There are many crises and moments of despair in our lives, but let us remember David's situation and prayer each time)

**Ch. 31 - Death of Saul and Jonathan**

The battle between the Philistines and Israel that began in Chapter 29 is recorded centered on Mount Gilboa. Saul and his three sons are killed in this war.

Who were the people who buried the bodies of Saul and his sons? (These are the people who helped Saul in the first war against Ammon after Saul was elected king in 1 Samuel 11, and they are repaying the favor to Saul.)

**TUE) MARCH 19** **2 Samuel Ch. 1 - David's Song for Saul and Jonathan**

When David heard the news that Saul and Jonathan were killed, he expressed his sorrow by singing a bow song. David's heart toward Jonathan is especially contained in this song. I am distressed for you, my ( ..... ) Jonathan; very pleasant have you been to me; your love to me was extraordinary, surpassing the love of women.

**Ch. 2 - David becomes king of the tribe of Judah**

After Saul's death, David becomes king of the tribe of Judah in Hebron, and the remaining tribes make Saul's fourth son, Ishbosheth, king, and war breaks out between the two forces. Write down verse 3:1 about the results of a war that continues for a long time.

**Ch. 3 - Tasks for the peaceful unification of Israel**

In this chapter, Abner, the commander of the army of the Ishbosheth kingship, surrenders to David and brings about the unification of Israel, but an incident occurs where Joab, the commander of David's army, kills Abner. What does King David say to Joab who killed Abner?

**Ch. 4 - Saul's fourth son, King Ishbosheth, is murdered.**

In this chapter, Saul's king Ishbosheth is murdered by his military commanders Baanah and Rechab. They killed Ishbosheth and proudly brought the news to David, but David executed them as in chapter 1. (vv. 10-11) It must have been good news for David, but why did he execute them? (v. 11)

**WED) MARCH 20****Ch. 5 - David becomes king of all Israel**

Now David ascends to the throne of the unified kingdom of Israel in Jerusalem, and then solidifies his royal authority by defeating the invasion of the Philistines. What was the first thing David did when the Philistines came to battle twice in the Valley of Rephaim? (Vv. 19, 23)

**Ch. 6 - David Moves the Ark of the Covenant**

David, who became king of the unified kingdom of Israel, first moved the Ark of the Covenant of God to the City of David. This Ark of the Covenant was in the Philistine region (1 Samuel 5), and stayed in the house of Abinadab for 20 years (1 Samuel 7:1-2). In the process of moving the Ark of God, they experience the tragedy of Uzzah's death. This is because originally the Ark of God was to be carried by a Levite on his shoulders. (Numbers 4:15) If the Ark of the Covenant had been carried on one's shoulders, this tragedy would not have occurred.

- 1) Verse 3: they (.....) the ark of God on a new cart
- 2) Verse 12: David went and (.....) the ark of God with joy

**Ch. 7 - God's Promise to David and David's Kingdom**

In this chapter, David, who has achieved political stability, approaches Prophet Nathan with the wish to build a temple, but God instead promises to establish David's kingdom.

- 1) V. 5: Would you build me a house to dwell in?
- 2) Vv. 11-12: the LORD will make you a (.....), I will (.....) his kingdom.

**Ch. 8 - God Helps David Overcome**

In this chapter, David, the king of Israel, conquers his surrounding countries, reorganizes the administrative organization, and strengthens his country. In verses 6 and 14, it is repeatedly written, "Wherever David went, the Lord gave him victory." Who helps David win all his wars?

(In our lives, we must let God be the subject and we must be the verb. Sometimes we seem to pray and act so that we become the subject and God becomes the verb)

**THU) MARCH 21****Ch. 9 - David and Mephibosheth**

This chapter records the story of how David treated his son Mephibosheth well according to the covenant he made with Jonathan (1 Samuel 20:15-17). How did David treat Mephibosheth? (v. 11)

**Ch. 10 - Battle with Ammon and Aram**

This chapter records the battle against Ammon (a battle to discipline the Gentiles who had profaned the name of Jehovah, vv. 1-14) and a battle against Aram (a battle to defeat the Aramean army that had gone out to help Ammon, vv. 15-19). How does general Joab, who went to war, encourage his younger brother Abishai to go into battle? (v. 12)

**Ch. 11 - David and Bathsheba**

This chapter is the story of David's spiritual tension loosening as the country stabilizes and its power grows, and he sins because of Bathsheba. He warns that these sins begin when one does not fulfill one's role (v. 1) and is comfortable (v. 2).

- 1) V. 1: David sent Joab, and his servants with him, David ( ) at Jerusalem.
- 2) V. 2: Late one afternoon, when David arose from his couch and was walking on the roof of the king's house, he saw ( ).

(In this chapter, we can see the scene where sin begins. Rather, we also see how we do not remember God when we are comfortable)

**Ch. 12 - Nathan's rebuke and David's repentance**

The prophet Nathan wisely accuses David of his sins through another story. Write a metaphor for each person or object in this story.

- 1) Rich man: David
- 2) Poor man:
- 3) One little ewe lamb raised at home:
- 4) A traveler: sin (lust)

**FRI) MARCH 22 ****Ch. 13 - Amnon, Tamar, and Absalom's Revenge**

The punishment given to David for the incident with Bathsheba in Chapter 12 is that 'the sword will never depart (2 Samuel 12:10),' and it appears right from Chapter 13.

When David's eldest son Amnon molests his half-sister Tamar, who kills Tamar's own brother, Amnon?

**Ch. 14 - Meeting of David and Absalom**

In this chapter, Absalom kills Amnon and flees to Geshur, but meets David three years later. If the following is correct, mark O, if it is incorrect, mark X.

- 1) Father David and son Absalom forgot all their past and sincerely reconciled with each other. ( )
- 2) Absalom had no true repentance for his sins. ( )

(Are you having trouble finding the answer? The correct answer is X and O. The story continues in the next chapter.)

**Ch. 15 - Absalom's Rebellion**

In this chapter, Absalom secretly prepares for a rebellion for four years, establishes a new kingship in Hebron, and confronts King David. When David fled from Absalom, he records that he wept as he climbed the road to the Mount of Olives. What did David look like at that time? (v. 30)

**Ch. 16 - People David Met**

Due to the rebellion of his son Absal, David embarks on an arduous journey of escape. Write down the names of people you met along the way.

- 1) The person who served bread, raisins, and wine to those who were with David:
- 2) The man who threw stones and cursed at David and his servants:

**SAT) MARCH 23****Ch. 17 - Absalom and his schemes**

In this chapter, Ahithophel tells of a plan to personally chase after David, to kill only King David, and make the other people return to Absalom. However, Hushai tells Absalom not to do so and to go to battle himself. Why did Absalom and the Israelites say that Hushai's plan was better than Ahithophel's good plan? (Verse 14)

**Ch. 18 - Death of son Absalom and father David**

In this chapter, the war between Absalom's army and David's army for the throne begins in the forest of Ephraim. Absalom's army is completely defeated, and Absalom is eventually killed by Joab. Although King David is relieved about the victory in the war, he bursts into tears upon hearing the news of his son Absalom's death. Write the tearful confession of David, the father who loved his son Absalom. (v. 33)

**Ch. 19 - David's Return**

After Absalom's rebellion is suppressed, David meets several people as he returns to Jerusalem. During Absalom's rebellion, who participated in David's suffering by not washing his feet, trimming his beard, or washing his clothes? (In Chapter 9, David said that he considered this man, Saul's grandson and Jonathan's son, like a prince)

**Ch. 20 - Joab and a wise woman**

The discontent among the tribes of Israel, which arose in connection with David's return to Jerusalem, eventually led to Sheba's rebellion, which ended with only Sheba being executed at the suggestion of a wise woman from Abel. What kind of person is Seba, who started the rebellion, described in verse 1?