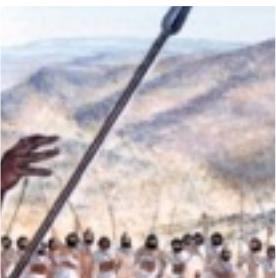
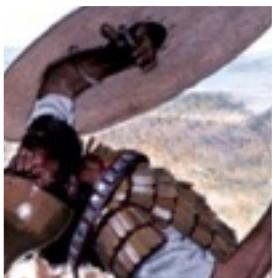


DAVID

A Man After God's Own Heart

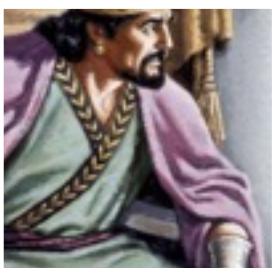


**Yahweh seeth not as man seeth;
for man looketh on the
outward appearance,
but Yahweh looketh on the heart.**



California Christadelphian Kid's Camp 2015

Intermediate Workbook



Parent's Signature _____

Overall Comments:

This page
reserved for your
counselors
who will be
reviewing and
marking your
work.

All Bible Marking Completed _____

Map Completed _____

Project Completed _____

The following questions were not completed or need more work.
Please finish them, and return to your counselor.

Let your teacher or counselor know if you need help.

Question #	Comments	Done

Most of the questions in this workbook can be answered by carefully reading the Bible and the information in this workbook and setting your mind to understand.

However, there are times when a **bit more effort** is required, and **extra research** will need to be done to find the answers.

Don't Start Yet!

Read This First!

Finishing this workbook is required to attend Kid's Camp, but **HOW MUCH YOU LEARN** from your study is **UP TO YOU!**

All throughout any studies you should always take the time and effort to **mark your Bible.** Our minds are funny things: we forget things unless we're reminded of them, and writing things in the margin of your Bible is a great start. You're required to put some information in your Bible to complete this workbook, but you are greatly encouraged to take **as many notes as you can** in your Bible.

Enjoy Your Study!

Intermediate Project

All Intermediates are required to complete a special project, before arriving at camp. It will be shown to your counselor, then turned in.

All projects will be displayed in the Main Hall.

Please choose one (1) project from the list below.

Create a Poster or Relief Map of Israel.

Create a detailed poster-sized map, or a raised relief map of the land of Israel. Mark on your map the important cities and the places where the various events in this study of David's life take place.

Create Newspaper Front Pages.

Create an entire front page (or more!) for two local newspapers, one for a newspaper in Israel, (from the Israelites' point of view) and one for a newspaper in Philistia, (from the Philistines' point of view) on one (or more!) of the following incidents:

- the battle between David and Goliath
- David at Gath when he pretends to be crazy
- the incident at Keilah
- David's friendship with Achish
- the death of Saul and Jonathan

Be factual, but be creative!

Create a Children's Activity Book.

Create a children's activity book, written and illustrated by you. You can include coloring pages, dot-to-dots, word searches, etc. Each page must be about a part of David's life. Include at least 12 pages of fun!

DAVID

Yahweh prepares a Shepherd Boy to be King

This workbook is to help you get your studies in the life of David started.

You will need the following books for this study:

★ Must-have resources:

- King James Version Bible (King James Version is mandatory, although additional versions can be helpful)
- Strong's Concordance
- Bible Dictionary
- Atlas, or maps of Bible Lands

★ Nice-to-have resources:

- Other versions of the Bible
- The Man David by Bro. Harry Tennant
- Story of the Bible, Volume Two

He started out as a humble shepherd boy, yet became one of the greatest kings of all time.

He was deeply hated by some, yet greatly loved by many.

He failed miserably from time to time, yet God calls him "A Man After Mine Own Heart.".

David is mentioned almost 1,000 times in the Old Testament!

Over 100 Chapters in the Bible talk about David!

Over 70 Psalms written by David are recorded for us!

David is obviously a man worth studying...

...but FIRST...



Plan

- You should be able to complete the workbook with time to spare by working on it just a bit each day. Don't wait till 'later' to work on it. You may not get it done in time, and you definitely won't get as much out of it. Start now.
- Make sure you have looked at the Intermediate Project options before you begin. That way you can be thinking of ideas as you study the life of David.
- Count the number of days from now until the week before camp. _____
Now, divide that by the number of pages of work in your book. _____
That is the minimum number of pages you need to do per day! _____
Example: If there are 60 days until the week before camp, and there are 60 pages: $60 \div 60 = 1$. The minimum you would need to do in order to complete your workbook one week before camp is 1 page per day.



Set Goals

- Use the goal chart on the right to help you stay on track.
- Fill in the chart using the guidelines above to help you set a weekly goal for how much you need and want to accomplish.
- Review your goals with your parents at the beginning and end of each week.



Helpful Hints

- Don't forget to pray to God before you begin. Ask Him to help you understand His word, and He will.
- **Use a PENCIL** so that it is easier to correct mistakes.
- Read, Re-read & ask questions so that you understand the passage you are studying.
- Read everything in the workbook. Some questions will be easier to answer if you have read the information given to you throughout the book. (That's why it's there!)
- If you get stuck on a question, put a star (*) next to it and move on to the next. When you have completed the section, go back and try again. You can always ask someone if you get stuck.



**last but
not
least...**

**On the last page of this workbook is
a blank map of the land of Israel.**

**When you come across a question in
your workbook that says to locate a
certain place and mark it on your
map, that is the map you'll use.**

USE PENCIL when marking this map.
As you go through your workbook you will
add more and more locations on the map,
and you may have to shift your labels
every now and then to make room.

Remember, you can always print out
another copy of the map page if you'd like.
(It's also a good place to start if you choose
the map project as your Intermediate Project!)

Saul, the People's King, Fails to Destroy the Amalekites



1 Samuel 15

Saul was the first king in Israel.

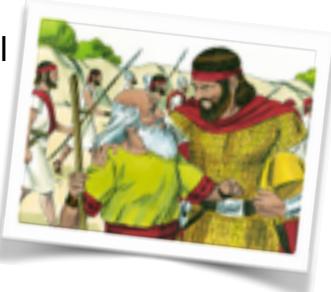
He was chosen by the people. He was everything that they thought a king should be. Yet Saul didn't follow the commands of God with his whole mind. He tried to follow God *his way*, and as a result he often disobeyed God. For this reason he was going to be replaced by another king. This time the king would be one God would pick. **This king was David.** This chapter illustrates Saul's disobedience and teaches us an extremely important lesson.

1. What did God tell Saul to utterly destroy at the beginning of this chapter?

2. What did Saul utterly destroy?

3. What did Saul and the people spare?

4. When Samuel came to Saul in the morning, what did Saul tell Samuel he had done about Yahweh's commandment to utterly destroy the Amalekites?



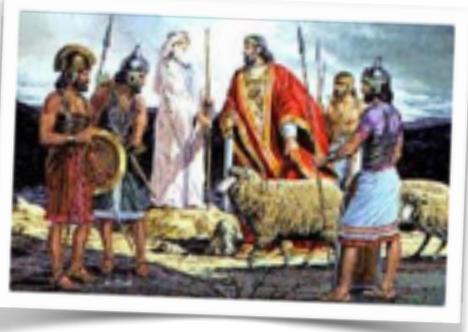
5. When Samuel questioned Saul about the sheep and oxen he heard, what was Saul's answer about why they had these things?

THINK
ABOUT
IT!

How often do we try to make up 'good' reasons in our minds for things that we know are wrong... but we don't want to admit it?

This is what Saul was trying to do!

6. Who did Saul blame for his sin?



7. In your own words, what does verse 22 mean?

8. Twice in verses 23-26 Saul is told why Yahweh was going to find a new king for Israel. What was the reason?



9. Verses 27&28 are an allegory being acted out to teach Saul, (*and us*,) a lesson. What did Saul do in verse 27?

10. What did Samuel tell Saul that this represented?

allegory |'alə,gôrē|

a story, event, poem, or picture that can be interpreted to reveal a hidden meaning, typically a moral or political meaning.

A

Shepherd Anointed King



1 Samuel 16

Samuel was told to anoint a new king of Israel. This king was going to be chosen not because he looked big and strong and capable, but because of his heart. **We will see** that the choosing of the second king of Israel was very different than the choosing of the first king, Saul.

11. Who had rejected Saul from reigning over Israel? (16:1) _____

12. Who had provided a king from among the sons of Jesse? _____

13. If we look in Acts 13:19-22, we read of Paul speaking to the people of Antioch about God's plan for the nation of Israel. What does God say about David in these verses? _____

14. What tribe of Israel was Jesse from? (Bible Dictionary, or 1 Chron. 2:1-15.) Circle the correct tribe:
Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah, Dan, Naphtali, Gad, Asher, Issachar, Zebulun, Manasseh, Ephraim, Benjamin.

15. In Genesis 49 Jacob (whose name was changed to Israel) was giving Yahweh's blessings to his twelve sons (*who would become the twelve tribes of Israel*) Explain what the promises of Genesis 49:10 have to do with the family of David. _____

Divine Principle
God sees what we are *really* like.

The word '**provided**' in verse 1 comes from the Hebrew word *ra-ah* which means '**to see**'. God saw into the mind and heart of David, and saw that he was the right man to be king even though he was just a lowly shepherd.



16. Locate and label **Bethlehem** on your map (at the back of your workbook). Remember, you probably want to use pencil for this, not a pen, just in case you need to erase and adjust anything as you add more and more locations to your map.

17. Who else was born in Bethlehem? (hint: it was David's great-great-great(lots of greats) grandson) _____

18. What did Bethlehem later become known as? (Luke 2:4,11)

19. Samuel was afraid to anoint someone else for fear of what Saul would do. God gave him another reason to go. What was he to do so Saul wouldn't kill him?



20. When Samuel saw Jesse's son Eliab, he was impressed. He was sure that Eliab was the man that God had chosen. What two things did God tell Samuel not to base his judgment on?

21. Where was David when his father and brothers met to sacrifice with Samuel?

22. Fill in the blanks:

"The LORD _____ not as man _____
for man looketh on the _____ appearance, but the
LORD looketh on the _____"

23. What are the names of the first three of the sons of Jesse that passed before Samuel.

24. Name at least five other men that were shepherds in the Bible. (Concordance or Bible Dictionary)



25. List seven of the sons of Jesse (you can find this in the genealogy in 1Chron 2)



26. What was Saul's servants' solution for helping Saul with his "bad moods"?

What
does that
mean?

"an evil spirit from the LORD troubled him"

After Saul had heard the bitter news that he had been set aside as king, he became depressed and suspicious of all those about him. He became moody, and fits of jealousy took possession of him, plunging him into conditions of murderous insanity. His conditions worried his servants: "Behold, an evil spirit from God troubles you," they declared (1Samuel 16:14-15). This was true but not in the way that most people imagine. God did not make Saul moody and insane by pouring an evil spirit into him. All He did was make things happen in Saul's life: it was up to Saul how he reacted to those things. It was Yahweh who commanded Samuel to scold the king; it was Yahweh who rejected Saul, it was Yahweh who said he would select somebody else to replace him. These circumstances influenced Saul, and because God was the author of these circumstances, the Bible says that "an evil spirit from Yahweh troubled Saul".

The Story of the Bible Volume 2



27. Children's Bible story books often portray David as a little boy at this time, but this doesn't seem so be the case. In verse 18, one of Saul's servants recommends David for this position. What six qualities of David does he list?
(think about it as you write: do these sound like things you would tell your king about a young boy?)

28. Before David became known for his military victories in war, he served Saul in another way. What was David's job in Saul's palace?

29. What does the name '**David**' mean?
(Concordance or Bible Dictionary)

30. The hand of God can be seen throughout the life of David. Step by step Yahweh was preparing David for his position as king of His people. He had spent the first years of his life as a shepherd - a pretty solitary job where David could meditate on God. Now he was in the palace of the king of the nation! What might David have learned while he was in Saul's court playing for Saul?

Here is obviously another circumstance that God was controlling.

David had been chosen to be king, yet he was only a **shepherd!**

How would a **shepherd** know anything about leading a country?

God sent Samuel to anoint him, and the next thing we read is that David had to come live in the palace, near the king. This way he was there to observe and learn the workings of the king and the ruling of a nation!

David

&

Goliath



1 Samuel 17

When David was anointed by Samuel it was an outward sign that David had been chosen by God.

At first this choice did not seem logical to Samuel, or to David's family. In chapter 17 however, David's character shines through with such brilliance that all of Israel could see the glory of God. **The invincible** foe of Israel was defeated. **This victory** for Israel had not been won by Saul, the king that stood head and shoulders above all the people, but by an unknown shepherd from Bethlehem that put his trust in Yahweh.



31. The Philistine army was pitched between Shochoh and Asekah. Locate and label **Shochoh** (also called Socoh), and **Azekah** on the map.

32. Where were Saul and the men of Israel gathered? _____

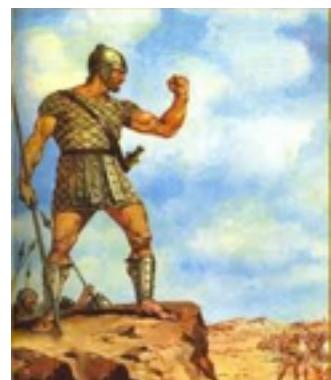
33. Locate and label that location on your map.

34. What does the name 'Goliath' mean? (Bible Dictionary)

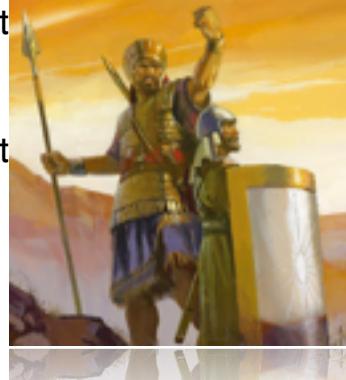
35. A cubit = about 18 inches, and a span = about 9 inches. Using feet and inches, how tall was Goliath?

_____ feet, _____ inches tall!

36. What 7 pieces of armor did Goliath have? (v5,6,7,51)



37. Just the **coat** of brass that Goliath wore weighed 5,000 shekels by itself! We know that a shekel is equal to about 0.4 ounces, so how many pounds would Goliath's coat have weighed? see hint →



WOW!! Compare that to how much YOU weigh!!

$$0.4 \times 5,000$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ounces}$$

Now, there are 16 ounces in a pound, so divide the number of ounces by 16 to find out how many pounds his coat of brass weighed!

38. In verse 8 Goliath cried to the armies of Israel, "Choose you a man for you, and let him come down to me." Who had the children of Israel chosen to lead them into battle? (1 Sam. 8:20) _____

39. Who had God provided to lead Israel (1 Sam. 16:1)? _____

40. What did Goliath say would happen if he prevailed against the man Israel chose? _____

41. Verse 15 says, "But David went and returned from Saul to feed his sheep." In the Revised Version of the Bible, it says, "Now David went to and fro from Saul..." This means he went back and forth, from Saul's encampment to Bethlehem to feed his sheep. About how far of a walk was this? (Bible Dictionary, Atlas)

42. For how many days did Goliath taunt Israel? _____ This number is mentioned many times in the Bible. God often uses this number as a number of probation, or a trial or test period... It represents God giving people enough time to turn around from doing things *their way* and follow Him. List at least two more situations from the Bible where this number is mentioned. (a Concordance would be a helpful tool here!) _____



43. What three things did David's father send with David to Israel's camp?

44.What three things did Saul promise to the man who would kill Goliath?

45.In the 26th verse David says, “Who is this uncircumcised Philistine, that he should defy the armies of the living God?” Why do you think David uses the phrase, ‘the living God?’ (compare v43)



46.Why was David so sure that he would be able to slay Goliath as he had the lion and the bear?

47.David answered Goliath’s taunts with how Yahweh would help him defeat him and the Philistines. At the end of v.46 he told Goliath *why* Yahweh would give David this victory. Why was that?

48. This is similar to what we read in the book of Numbers. Copy out Numbers 14:21 and explain **when** and **how** the earth will be filled with the glory of Yahweh.



49.David killed Goliath with Goliath’s own sword. But we see here that Goliath really hadn’t even thought David was a threat to him. Read 17:51 carefully, and explain how we know this.

50.The wounded Philistines fell in **Gath**, and **Ekron**. Locate and label these cities on your map.



51.What did David do with the head of Goliath?

52.What did David do with Goliath's armor?

53.Find and label **Jerusalem** on your map.

54.The place that David took the skull of Goliath to became famous. What did it become known as? (John 19:17-18) _____

55.What does the name '**Jerusalem**' mean? (Concordance or Bible Dictionary)

56.The very interesting part about this, is that Jerusalem wasn't even an Israelite city at this time, although David knew it would be one day. Who did Jerusalem belong to at this point in time? (2Samuel 5:6)

57. What is the death of Goliath a type of? _____

Types in Scripture

David knew the importance of the city of **Jerusalem** in the plan of God. He knew that it would be in **Jerusalem** that someday victory would come over sin and death.

Goliath's defeat was a type of that victory to come.

Throughout the Bible we see that parts of the lives of many people are similar to the life of Christ, these similarities we call types.

David is an excellent example of a type of Christ.

Friends

&

Enemies



I Samuel 18

We now begin to see the friendship between Saul's son Jonathan and David. Although Saul failed to listen to God, we know that his son Jonathan loved God. As a result he and David became the best of friends and had great plans of how they would together do the work of God.

58.What does the name '**Jonathan**' mean? (Bible Dictionary)

59. Why do you think that Jonathan gave David his robe, garments, sword, bow and girdle? (Hints: Gen. 41:42; Esther 6:8-9; Luke 15:22) _____

At this time, Jonathan would have probably been about 40 years old. It is not common for someone that is about 40 years old to be best friends with someone that is less than 20 years old - because they have very little in common. Yet even though Jonathan was twice David's age they were knit together. The reason for this was their love for God. They both understood God's plan and could see that they could be a part of it. This is the kind of friendship that brothers and sisters have in the ecclesia regardless of the age differences.



60.Ask someone in your ecclesia that is at least 20 years older than you what they think the kingdom will be like. Record their response below.

61.Explain what happened in verse 5 in your own words.

... Yet Saul began to hate David!

62.As you are going through this chapter, keep the following things in mind, and fill in these blanks:

1. Three times in chapter 18 it says that Yahweh was with David, and because of that Saul was afraid of him. In which verses?

v._____ v._____ v._____

2. Three times in chapter 18 it says David behaved himself wisely. In which verses?

v._____ v._____ v._____.

3. Three times in chapter 18 it specifically says that there were people who loved David.

Who does it mention? _____,
_____, and _____.

63.Saul was extremely envious of David. What happened in vv6-8 to make that envy worse?



64.What did Saul try to do to David in verse 11?

65.In verse 17 Saul decided to give his oldest daughter in marriage to David. What was her name? _____,

66. In exchange for marrying his daughter, Saul wanted David to fight in his army. The end of v.17 tells us what Saul was thinking. What was his real reason for wanting David to fight? _____

67. Saul did not give his oldest daughter to David as he had promised. This was not the first time that Saul had promised David his daughter. When had he promised his daughter before? _____

68. Another one of Saul's daughters, Michal, fell in love with David. Even though Saul hated David, when he was told about this, it pleased him! Why?

69. Saul gave permission for their marriage, but only if David killed 100 Philistines. What was Saul's actual reason for telling David to kill 100 Philistines?



70. How many Philistines did David kill?

71. The New International Version translates verse 30 as follows:

"The Philistine commanders continued to go out to battle, and as often as they did, David met with more success than the rest of Saul's officers, and his name became well known."

Why do you think David met with so much success?

David Escapes To Samuel



1 Samuel 19

With every success that David had, Saul became more and more envious.

If Saul had been doing the work of God, he would have seen David's success as his own! Instead he fought against David, even though he knew that David had been chosen by God to be the next king. In doing this, Saul was actually fighting against God!

72. Jonathan loved David. Explain what he did to try to save David's life in the first five verses of this chapter. _____

73. Did Jonathan's plan work? (19:6-7) _____

74. What did David do in verse 8? _____

75. In verse 9 we are told that the evil spirit (a fit of rage) from Yahweh was upon Saul. Saul was extremely jealous of David's victories. It was said to have been from Yahweh because David was only victorious because of the help he received from Yahweh. (See further explanation in chapter 16 of this workbook) While in this frame of mind what did Saul try to do to David?



76. Illustrate what happens in the following verses:

19:11a	19:11b	19:12
19:13	19:14	19:15
19:16	19:17a	19:17b

77. Who did David go to when he escaped from Saul? _____

78. Locate and label **Ramah** on your map.

79. When Saul found out where David was, what did he do?

80. How many times did Saul send messengers to Ramah to kill David? _____

“The Spirit of God Was Upon Him”

This is somewhat the opposite of when we read of “an evil spirit from Yahweh” being upon Saul. When Saul came to the school of the prophets he was so moved by the word of God that it changed the way he was thinking, and he could see that what he had been doing was wrong. Unfortunately however, this repentant attitude didn’t last very long.

Samuel had been a big influence in the life of Saul.

He had been his advisor, his teacher and his friend. Samuel was also a national hero in Israel. He started the School of the Prophets and was continuously traveling around Israel to teach the people the word of God. Saul was now in Samuel’s presence and he was caught up in the power of the truth and the word of God.

81. Saul had a great opportunity to change here. What might have happened if Saul had accepted God’s decision to make David the king and supported him?

82. The title of Psalm 59 says, **“Michtam of David; when Saul sent, and they watched the house to kill him.”** All of the vowels have been taken out of these verses from Psalm 59:1-3&16! Add the correct vowels back into the following verses.

Try to imagine you had just heard that the ruler of the country had ordered all of his people and your best friend to find you and kill you....

“D_l_v_r m_ fr_m m_n_
_n_m__s, _ my G_d:
d_f_nd m_ fr_m th_m th_t r_s_ _p _g__nst m_.
D_l_v_r m_ fr_m th_ w_rk_rs _f_n_q__ty, _nd s_v_
m_ fr_m bl__dy m_n.
F_r, l_, th_y l__ n w_t f_r my s_ll: th_ m_ghty
r g_th_r_d _g__nst m_; n_t f_r my tr_nsgr_ss_n,
n_r f_r my s_n, _ Y_hw_h.
B_t _ w_ll s_ng _f thy p_w_r; y__, _ w_ll s_ng _l__d
f th m_rcy _n thy m_rn_ng: f_r th__ h_st b_n my
d_f_nc_ _nd r_f_g_ _n th_ d_y _f my tr__bl_”

Smith's Bible Dictionary
says that **Michtam** means a **“golden psalm”**

“This word occurs in the titles of six psalms (16,56-60), all of which are ascribed to David. From the position which it occupies in the title we may infer that michtam is a term applied to these psalms to denote their musical character.”

Other dictionaries define it as a **“profound,”** or **“precious”** psalm.

David

&

Jonathan



1 Samuel 20

In Israel the new moon was celebrated with a sacrifice and a feast. It was the custom of the households in Israel to gather together for this occasion. David, as the son-in-law of the king, was expected to celebrate it at the palace with the family. But was it safe for him to do that? David was afraid that his attendance at the feast might be used by Saul as an opportunity to harm him. So David turned to Jonathan, having complete confidence in him.

83. David knew that the change in Saul was probably only temporary, so he left Samuel while he could. Who did he run to for help this time? _____

84. Jonathan was sure that his father was not going to kill David. Why was Jonathan so sure that killing David wasn't in his plans? _____

85. Explain in your own words the plan David came up with to test if Saul was planning to kill him or not. _____

86. Explain Jonathan's plan to show David the results of their test. (20:19-22)



87. Jonathan and David made a covenant, or promise, with each other. What did Jonathan ask David to do for him? (20:14-15) _____

88. How much did Jonathan love David? (20:17) _____

89. When Saul saw David's seat was empty on the first day of the feast, what did he do? _____

90. When David's seat was empty on the second day, what did Saul do?

91. Who was Saul angry with? _____

92. In your own words, explain what Saul was saying to Jonathan in verse 31.

93. What did Saul do that finally convinced Jonathan that without a doubt his father actually wanted David dead? _____



94. What verse in this chapter proves that Saul and Jonathan were both aware that David was to be the next king, and what does it say? _____

Divine Principle

What does God expect of US?

The last verse of chapter 20 says that David "arose and departed". This phrase hardly scratches the surface of what David was going through. He was leaving **EVERYTHING** behind: his home, his family, his best friend in the truth. He would be hunted, constantly in hiding, and anyone he met would know him as a criminal. There would always be people he did not even know that would be seeking to kill him. There was almost no one he could trust. He was in constant danger. But he knew this was all somehow a part of God's plan.

God expects us to give up everything in this life for him and to put our trust in him. If we do, we shall be rewarded in the kingdom to come.

95. Look ahead to the next chapter. Where did David go when he was in trouble?

From Nob to Gath



1 Samuel 21

After David left Jonathan, he did not know what to do next. David knew Saul's power and now he knew that Saul was bent on killing him. **So David went** to the Nob where many of the priests lived. **David needed help** because he had neither food nor weapons, but his presence made the high priest Ahimelech afraid. **Ahimelech**, like David, was afraid of Saul.

96. Locate and label **Nob** on your map.

97. The priest was afraid when David showed up there. He asked David why he was there. What reason did David give for being there? _____

98. Why do you think David made up this story? _____

99. Was it right for David to say this? _____

100. When David asked for something to eat, Ahimelech gave him 'hallowed bread' or the shewbread. According to the law only certain people had the privilege of eating the shewbread. Who were the only people that could lawfully eat it? (Lev. 24:5-9) _____



101. What else did Ahimelech give David? _____

102. Doeg, who was an Edomite was the "chiefest of the herdmen that belonged to Saul." This word herdmen is usually translated as shepherd. Who might have been a better choice as Saul's chief shepherd? _____

103. David, especially after he saw Doeg, knew that he was not safe from Saul there, so once again he had to run and hide. He went to Achish, the king of Gath. Locate and label **Gath** on your map.

104. What nation was Gath a part of? _____ What well-known person (other than Achish) had been from Gath? (Concordance or Bible Dictionary) _____

105. When David got to Gath, he realized that he wouldn't be as safe there as he'd thought - everyone recognized him! What did Achish's servants call him, and what fact did they know about him? _____

106. Turn back to when this song was first sung about David in 1 Samuel 18:6-7. What had David just done that caused the women of Israel to sing this song to him in the first place? _____

107. When he realized that everyone in Gath recognized him, David was afraid. So what did David do? _____

108. Psalm 140 is a Psalm that David wrote. Turn to Psalm 140, and in verses 1-5 find three phrases that show that this Psalm was probably written at this time: when he was trying to escape from Saul and Doeg.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

109. It's hard for us to imagine what David is going through at this time. None of us have ever been hunted down before, but it's easy to imagine that David must have been extremely exhausted and discouraged. David knew, however, that Yahweh was on his side. At the end of Psalm 140 David tells us what he most hopes for: what keeps him going. Look at the last verse of Psalm 140 and write, in your own words, what motivates David to keep going. _____



The Showbread

Should it have been given to David?

Jesus comments on this incident in Mark 2:25-28. He says that it was not lawful to eat the shewbread, yet he uses this case to show that it was right for Christ to do God's work on the Sabbath. The point that he is making, and which both David and Ahimelech understood, was that the law was given to bring man closer to God. David was a righteous man who continuously drew close to God and helped others to come closer to God as well. Therefore helping David by giving him the shewbread would be helping others to come closer to God, which is the whole purpose of the law.

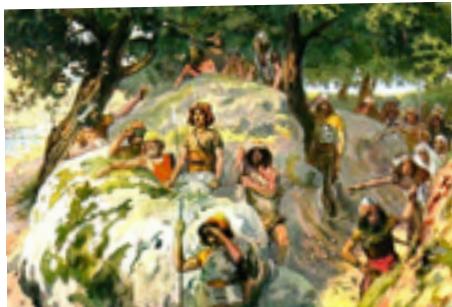
Doeg Slays God's Priests



1 Samuel 22

David's experience in Gath showed that he had work to do in Israel, even though he was despised and rejected by them. His life foreshadows that of his greater son, the Lord Jesus Christ. As David was rejected by the leaders of the nation, so also was the Lord Jesus rejected. As David became a fugitive seeking shelter wherever he could, so also we are told the Lord Jesus had nowhere to lay his head. As David began to assemble a band of followers, so also Christ is today gathering out of the world those that will rule with him.

110. List the four types of people that came to David when he was at the cave of Adullam.



111. How many men ended up in the caves with David at this time?

112. Locate and label **Adullam** and **Moab** on the map.

113. David had a good reason to think he'd be welcome in Moab. What logical reason would David have for taking his parents to Moab?

114. Where did David go in v. 5?

115. In v. 7 Saul suggests that he will take care of the people that help him against David. What does he suggest he will give them?

FUN FACT

In verse 10 we read that Ahimelech gave David victuals.

What are victuals?

victual ['vitl]

“food or provisions, typically as prepared for consumption.”

Note how it's pronounced!
Victual rhymes with Little!

116. Who immediately stepped up to tell Saul what he knew about David?

117. What did Ahimelech the priest think of David?

118. What did King Saul tell his footmen (his guards, or servants) to do to Ahimelech and the priests?

119. Why do you think the servants of Saul would not “put forth their hand to fall upon the priests of Yahweh”? (22:17)

120. Who is it that does what Saul commanded?

121. How many priests did he kill?

122. Read verses 18-19. What message was this to anyone that might be thinking of helping David in the future?



123. How many priests escaped to David?

124. This action was absolutely inexcusable, but it did fulfill a prophecy given by Samuel to Eli the priest in 1Sam. 2:30-32. What was that prophecy?

125. As he did many, many, *many* times in his life, David recorded his thoughts in Psalms. Psalm 52 was written at this time. Under the heading of most Psalms there is a small title. What is the title of Psalm 52?

126. Pick at least two phrases from Psalm 52, and explain in your own words how they apply to Doeg and David.

Trust God, Not Man.



1 Samuel 23

In chapter 23 we see that it became clear to David everyone was terrified of Saul. David worked hard and saved an entire city from the Philistine army, but even the city that he had just saved was willing to turn around and deliver him to Saul. These difficult times that David faced were trials that made his faith in God stronger and stronger. It became more and more clear to David that God was protecting him from the jealous rage of Saul. Both the children of Israel, and their future king were being prepared for the day when David would reign over Israel.

127. David heard that the Philistine army was attacking Keilah. Locate and label **Keilah** on your map.

128. David asked God if he should go and rescue the city from the Philistines. What was God's answer? _____

129. What happened in verse 3 to make David inquire of God again? _____

130. Did David and his men save Keilah? _____



131. We learn in verse 6 that when Abiathar the priest had escaped from the slaughter of his family that he brought the ephod with him. What was the ephod? Describe the details of the ephod. (found in Exodus 28:6-30, Bible Dictionary) _____

132. The ephod was used by the priests to inquire of Yahweh. It must have been a great comfort for David to be able to find out the will of Yahweh in this way, especially at this time in his life. How do you think we can find out the will of Yahweh today? _____

133. Explain what happened in verses 10-12 in your own words. _____



134. Why do you think the men of Keilah would have done this? _____

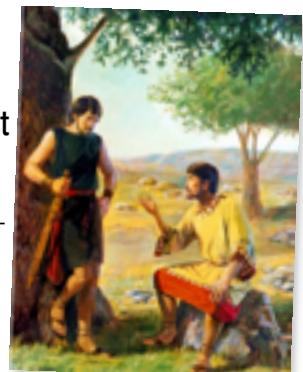


135. How many *more* men were with David, than had been with him in the previous chapter? _____

136. How often did Saul spend time looking for David? _____

137. Saul spent all of his time in the pursuit of David yet he could not find him anywhere, even though he was the king, and he had the entire army at his disposal, looking for 600 men hiding in the woods. Why were they not able to find David and his men? (v14) _____

138. We read a very interesting fact in verse 16. Although Saul and his entire army spent every day searching and hunting for David, Jonathan, Saul's son got up, and went straight to the part of the woods where David was. Why do you think Jonathan was able to find David with no trouble? _____



139. We are told that Jonathan strengthened David's hand in God. What does this mean? _____

140. This is the last recorded meeting of David and Jonathan. How did David describe Jonathan and sum up the relationship that he had with Jonathan later on? (2 Samuel 1:26) _____

141.Saul had made Gibeah the capital of Israel. It was his hometown and where he built his fortress – his palace. Locate and label **Gibeah** on your map.

142.The Ziphites came to Saul. Explain what they said to Saul.



143.Locate and label **Ziph** on your map.

144.As he often did, David wrote a Psalm at this time. What does the title of Psalm 54 say? _____

145.Look up Psalm 54 and fill in the blanks.

"_____ me, O God, by thy _____, and _____
me by thy _____. Hear my _____, O God;
give ear to the _____ of my _____. For
_____ are risen up _____ me, and
_____ seek after my _____. they have not set
_____ before them. Behold, _____ is mine _____. :
the Lord is with them that _____ my soul. He shall
reward _____ unto mine _____. : cut them off in
thy _____. I will _____
sacrifice unto thee: I will _____
thy _____, O Yahweh; for it is
_____. For he hath _____
me out of all _____. and mine eye
hath seen his _____ upon mine
_____."



146.David, hearing that Saul was coming, fled to Maon. Locate and label **Maon** on your map.



147. We are told in verse 26 that “Saul and his men compassed David and his men round about to take them.” David was completely surrounded by Saul’s men. There was no way out and time was running out. What happened as soon as Saul’s men had David surrounded? _____

148. Read Psalm 34:6-7 and explain how it relates to David’s experience in Maon.

149. David then took his men to Engedi. Locate and label **Engedi** on your map.

150. The words of Psalm 69 could have been written at this time. Copy verses: 3&4 of Psalm 69 here and think about how weary David might have felt.:

151. Who else in the Bible might have felt that way? Give a verse to support your answer. _____

Yahweh's Anointed

1 Samuel 24



Once again David had to change his hiding place. He selected the remote region of Engedi close to the Dead Sea. There were caves that gave shelter to the men and animals and there were streams of water that made the area an oasis in the dry barren wilderness. The caves of this area are numerous and many of them are very large. This provided an excellent hiding place for David and his men.

152. When Saul finished his battle with the Philistines, what did he do? (24:1-2)

153. David's men knew that Yahweh had chosen David to be the next king in Israel. The only thing standing in the way of David becoming king, like Yahweh wanted, was Saul, and Saul was acting like a madman. Saul was no longer serving the nation as a king should, but he was spending all his time trying to hunt down and kill David- whatever the cost. Surely Israel would be in far better condition if Saul were dead and David was king! This was the thinking of David's men as Saul now came into the cave where David and his men were hiding. David's men saw the perfect opportunity. What did they think David should do?



154. What did David do instead?



155. How did David feel about what he'd done?

This seems like such a small thing for David to be so upset with himself about. Cutting off a part of a robe doesn't seem like that big of a deal! So why is he so distressed about it? Let's look into this further! Did you know that there was a time when Saul had ripped off the skirt of Samuel's robe? Take a look back at 1 Samuel 15, and let's review what happened there.

15 Samuel

156.1 Samuel 15 is the first chapter we looked at in our study. Fill in the blanks of this short summary to remind yourself what happened in that chapter.

Yahweh told Saul to completely destroy _____ and everything in it. Saul fought against, and defeated the Amalekites but didn't kill their king, _____. He also decided not to destroy the best of the _____, or the _____, or the _____, or the _____, but he did destroy everything else. When Saul met up with Samuel the next morning, he told Samuel, (v.13)

"

So Samuel asked him, "Then why can I hear the bleating of the _____? or the lowing of the _____?"

Saul tried to blame it on his people, but Samuel's reply to him was (v.26)"

157. In verse 27, a very interesting thing happened. What did Saul do to the skirt of Samuel's robe?



158. In verse 28, Samuel told Saul what the tearing off of the skirt of his robe symbolized. What does it mean?

159. So now, let's turn back to our story in 1 Samuel 24. What do you think David was reminding Saul of by cutting off the skirt of his robe? _____

160. David's attitude here of his heart smiting him is a fantastic example of a teaching that Christ teaches us later on: that we should not do wrong to those that have done wrong to us. Find a verse (or verses) in the New Testament where Christ teaches this principle. _____

161. What did David say to stop his men from killing Saul?

162. Can you think of anyone else besides Saul that was the LORD's anointed at that time? _____

163. David pleaded with Saul to spare his life, as he had spared his. What things did David compare himself to? _____

164. How did David's action here effect Saul's actions? (V16-22)



165. What did Saul ask David to promise him?



The Psalms provide us with a wonderful record of the thoughts of David in difficult situations. The title of Psalm 57 says, “Michtam (*a private prayer or personal meditation*) of David, when he fled from Saul in the cave.”

Look at Psalm 57 and answer the following questions.

Psalm 57

166. Look at Psalm 57:1-3, and write in your own words what David was thinking as he hid from Saul’s army in the cave. _____

167. In verses 4-6, David is describing his own men, and how even the men on his side were making things difficult for him. How does he describe his men in these verses, and what does he liken their actions to? _____

David, Nabal, & Abigail



1 Samuel 25

In this chapter we see the death of two representative men:

Nabal: a man of this world: rich, of great possessions, and having a beautiful wife; and yet, with all these comforts, a rude, churlish, uncouth fellow, drunken, and an evil doer. **Nabal died**, smitten of the Lord and no one missed him. His widow married the man he had insulted and despised.

Samuel: a prophet of the Lord, one who had served his God faithfully and unswervingly from a child. **Samuel died**, and of all Israel mourned him; and he was buried in his house at Ramah.

Nabal has come to his end, but Samuel will arise to glory and honor.

168. When Samuel died all of Israel was sad and mourned for him. He was buried in his house in Ramah. What does Ramah mean? (Concordance or Bible Dictionary)

169. What does Nabal mean? (Concordance or Bible Dictionary)



170. Carmel was a small town in the mountains to the west of the Dead Sea (**not** the Mt. Carmel associated with Elijah). Locate and label **Carmel** on your map.

171. What does Carmel mean ? (Concordance or Bible Dictionary)



172. What was Nabal's wife's name?

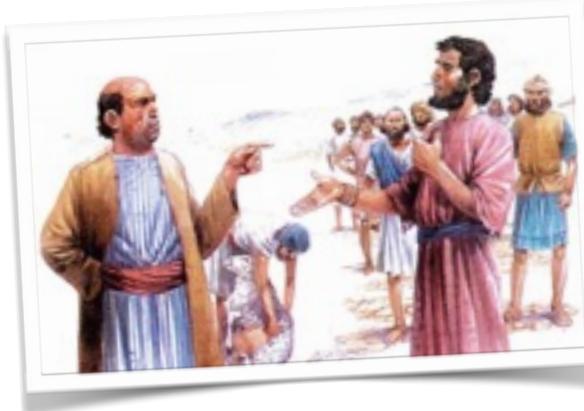
173. What does her name mean? (Concordance or Bible Dictionary)

174. How is she described?

175.Nabal is described as ‘churlish’,
Look up the word ‘churlish’ in a
dictionary, what does churlish mean?

churlish |'CHərliSH|
adjective

176.What did Nabal say to the servants
of David when they asked him for food?



177.After hearing Nabal’s response what did David do? _____

178.One of Nabal’s young men told Abigail about
David and his men. In Verse 16, what did
they compare David and his men to? _____



179.What did Abigail bring to David and his men? _____

180.What phrase in verse 28 tells us that Abigail knew that Yahweh was with
David? _____

181.What phrase in verse 29 tells us that Abigail knew that Saul had been chasing
after him? _____

182.What phrase in verse 30 tells us that Abigail was aware that David would be
the next king? _____

183. Abigail was an incredible strength to David. She was aware of the great importance that David would play in the future of Israel. She was also aware that David was to be an important part of God's promises of a future kingdom. She says "Yahweh will certainly make my lord a sure house," Where else in the Bible does Yahweh make this promise to David? _____



184. This 'house' Yahweh promised him has nothing to do with a building of any kind. What is this 'house' that Yahweh promised to make David? _____

185. When Abigail told her husband Nabal what she had done, what happened to him? _____



186. What happened to Abigail after this? _____

David's Last Meeting With Saul



1 Samuel 26

Nabal's foolish actions had caused David's frustrations to come to a boil. But through the wisdom of Abigail, who had been sent by Yahweh, David was kept from killing Nabal. David had learned to leave things in Yahweh's hands. In chapter 26 the opportunity to kill Saul came to David again, but David withstood the temptation. David knew that Saul would be taken off the throne when Yahweh wanted him to be. In the end, the foolishness and churlishness of Nabal had been stopped by Yahweh.

David knew that in the end, the foolishness and churlishness of Saul, too, would be stopped by Yahweh.

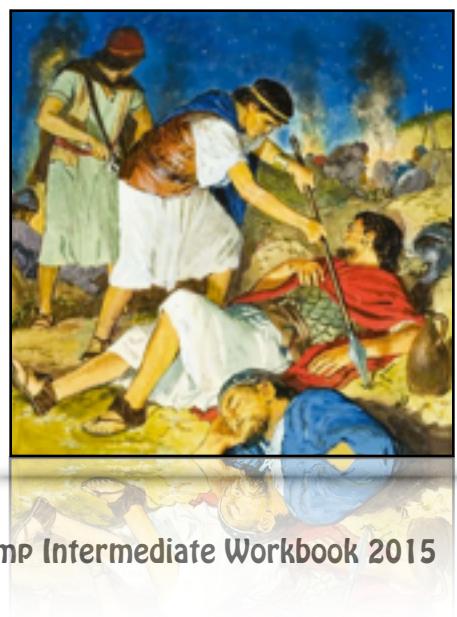
187. In v. 1 the Ziphites told Saul where David was hiding. This was the second time that they had done this. Where do we read the account of the first time?

188. It is mentioned twice that Saul lay sleeping within the trench, with his spear at his head and the people about him. What does this tell us about what kind of threat Saul thought David was? (26:2-7)

189. Abishai knew David quite well, and knew that he didn't want to kill Saul, so what did Abishai offer to do for David?

190. What was David's answer? What was his reason?

191. What did David do instead?



192.These men of Saul's army were fiercely trained army men, trained to be alert and ready to fight at all times. Why didn't Saul and his men wake up when David and Abishai snuck into the middle of the camp? _____



193.We are told in verse 13 that David "stood on top of a hill afar off, a great space being between them." Why do you think he wanted to be so far away from Saul?

194.What did Saul say after he had heard David's words?

195.What shows us that David still did not trust Saul?

196.Chapter 26 records the very last time Saul and David see each other. What were the last words that Saul said to David?



David Among The Philistines



1 Samuel 27

After David had again escaped from Saul he was in a state of depression. Saul had been seeking to kill him for years and there did not seem to be any sign of relief. There didn't seem to be anyone in Israel that would help him, for fear of Saul. David realized that Saul would not dare to seek him among the Philistines, so he fled there. It is during this period of time among the Philistines that Yahweh makes David strong by causing many people in Israel to flee the tyranny of Saul's unstable rule.

197. David knew this wouldn't be the end of Saul chasing after him so he fled to the land of the Philistines. Why would that have been a safe place for him to be?

198. After Saul had heard that David fled to Gath, how much longer did Saul chase after him? _____

199. Verse 3 tells us that David lived with Achish. What had happened the last time David fled to be with Achish? _____

200. What did David ask Achish for? _____

201. What city did Achish give David? _____

202. How long did David live with the Philistines? _____



203. Locate and label this city on your map.

The books of 1st and 2nd Chronicles often have more information to add to what the books of Samuel tell us. We can learn more about David's time at Ziklag by reading 1 Chronicles 12. The next four questions can be answered from 1Chronicles 12.

12 1 Chronicles

204.What happened to show David that Saul was losing the support of the people? _____



205.What did Amasai, Saul's chief captain, say about David?

206.What did the host of David become like?_____

207.How do you think David felt as his host grew?

Host

מַחְנֵה *machaneh*

*an encampment,
camp:—armies*

Saul



— Samuel 28

Saul was told by Samuel that “to obey was better than to sacrifice.” This phrase sums up the life of Saul. He did not consider it important to obey the LORD. **It is important** for us to realize that our obedience to our heavenly Father is an indication of our love for him. **If we love him, we keep his commandments.** The converse of that is that if we don’t keep His commandments, we are showing we don’t love Him. **This principle** also applies to our love for our parents. **If we truly love them we will strive to obey them.**

In chapter 28 Saul was told of his impending death after seeking Yahweh through a familiar spirit. Familiar spirits were people that claimed to be able to contact people that had died. These had been outlawed in Israel by the law of Moses, and Saul himself had put them out of Israel.

208.Explain in your own words, what Samuel tells Saul in vv16-18 _____

209.Explain in your own words, what Samuel tells Saul in v19 _____

Since this chapter deals primarily with Saul, and not with David, let’s move on to chapter 29.

The Philistines Send David Home



1 Samuel 28

In this chapter David found himself in a very difficult position. The Philistines, who he was taking refuge with, were going to war against Israel. **He could** either fight against his own people and the LORD's anointed, or betray king Achish, who had befriended and helped him. **Once again** the merciful hand of God delivered David from the situation, and he was sent home to his place of refuge among the Philistines.

210.The Philistine army camped at Aphek, locate and label **Aphek** on your map.

211.The Israelite army encamped at Jezreel, locate and label **Jezreel** on your map.

212.Why didn't the princes of the Philistines want David and his men to go with them into battle? (29:1-5)



213.What event do you think the Philistine princes were thinking of when they said in v. 4, "wherewith should he reconcile himself unto his master? should it not be with the heads of these men?" _____

214.What are some phrases that Achish, the king of the Philistines, used to describe David in vv. 6-9? _____

215.Where did the Philistines go after they sent David back? _____

David Encouraged Himself in Yahweh His God



1 Samuel 30

As David and his men returned to Ziklag their hearts must have sunk to a new low. The city had been burnt and their families taken. Faced with this situation, and distressed as he must have been, we are told that David "encouraged himself in Yahweh his God". His plea was for direction and guidance. History shows that for David, this was the dark hour before the dawn. In the battle with the Philistines Saul was killed and the way was open for David to ascend the throne. Yahweh was the strength of his life and David encouraged himself in this.

216. How many days after David left Aphek did he arrive home to Ziklag?

217. Locate and label **Ziklag** on your map.

218. While David and his host had been gone, what had the Amalekites done to their city? _____

219. Use a Bible Dictionary or a concordance to find at least three other run-ins Israel had with the Amalekites. _____

220. Why do you think that these invaders "slew not any, either great or small"?



"The Women of Ziklag Taken into Captivity"
By James J. Tissot (1836-1902)

What did David ask Yahweh in verse 8? _____

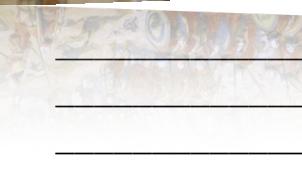
221.What was Yahweh's answer? _____

222.How many of David's men went with him to fight? _____



223.How many men stayed behind once they got to Besor, and why did they not go with the other men? _____

224.Explain how David and his men found the Amalekite camp.

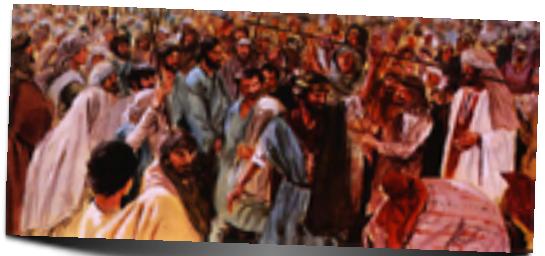


225.How much of the stuff the Amalekites had taken did David and his men get back?



226.What else did David and his men get?

227.Explain in your own words what happened in verses 21&22.



228.In your own words, what was David's response to these men?(v23&24)

Divine Principle – “they shall share alike”

After the great victory, David retrieved the captives and returned to Ziklag. When some of the spoils were shared out with the 200 who had stayed behind, some of the fighters complained that it was unfair. But David put it on record that “as his part is that goeth down to the battle, so shall his part be that tarrieth by the stuff”.

We can thank David for making it clear that all who serve the Lord, in whatever capacity, will receive the same reward. Those who quietly go about the ‘lesser’ duties in the ecclesia or those who “tarry by the stuff” and support the front-line work of other brethren and sisters share the honors equally when the race is won.

How Are The Mighty Fallen



1 Samuel 31

While the events of chapter 30 were occurring, the great battle between Saul and the Philistines was also taking place. Saul saw his sons fall around him, he was wounded by the archers; yet he did not die. He begged his armor bearer to kill him, and finally fell upon his own sword and died. The Philistines published the news in their cities, hung up his head in the house of Dagon (1 Chron. 10:10) and his armor in the Temple of Ashtaroth. His body they fastened to the wall of Bethshan. Only the

men of Jabesh Gilead showed him any kindness. They rescued his remains, buried them lest they should be further dishonored and gave them burial in their own city. David lamented the deaths of both Saul and Jonathan, "How are the mighty fallen".

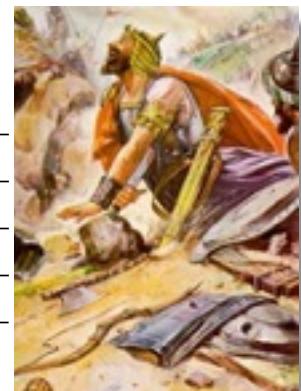
229. Locate and label **Gilboa** on your map.

230. Who died in verse 2? _____

231. What happened to Saul in verse 3? _____

232. Why did Saul ask his armor bearer to kill him? _____

233. When his armor bearer refused to kill him, what did Saul do? _____



234.What did the remaining Israelite army do when it saw that Saul and his sons were dead? _____

235.What did the Philistines do then, in verse 7?

236.When the people of Jabesh-gilead heard what the Philistines had done to Saul, their valiant men arose and got the bodies of Saul and his sons, burnt them, took their bones and buried them under a tree in Jabesh, and fasted for seven days. Look in a Concordance or Bible Dictionary to find out what Saul had previously done for the people of Jabesh-gilead that made them want to do this?





David Anointed

2 Samuel
1&2

The righteousness of David is clearly seen in this chapter.

He did not rejoice at Saul's death, but mourned and wept. He also composed this beautiful song and gave orders that the people should be taught it. It was called the song of the bow. This song contains the words, "How are the mighty fallen," which is still a household phrase today.

237. How many full days had David been back in Ziklag when the man came from Saul's camp? _____

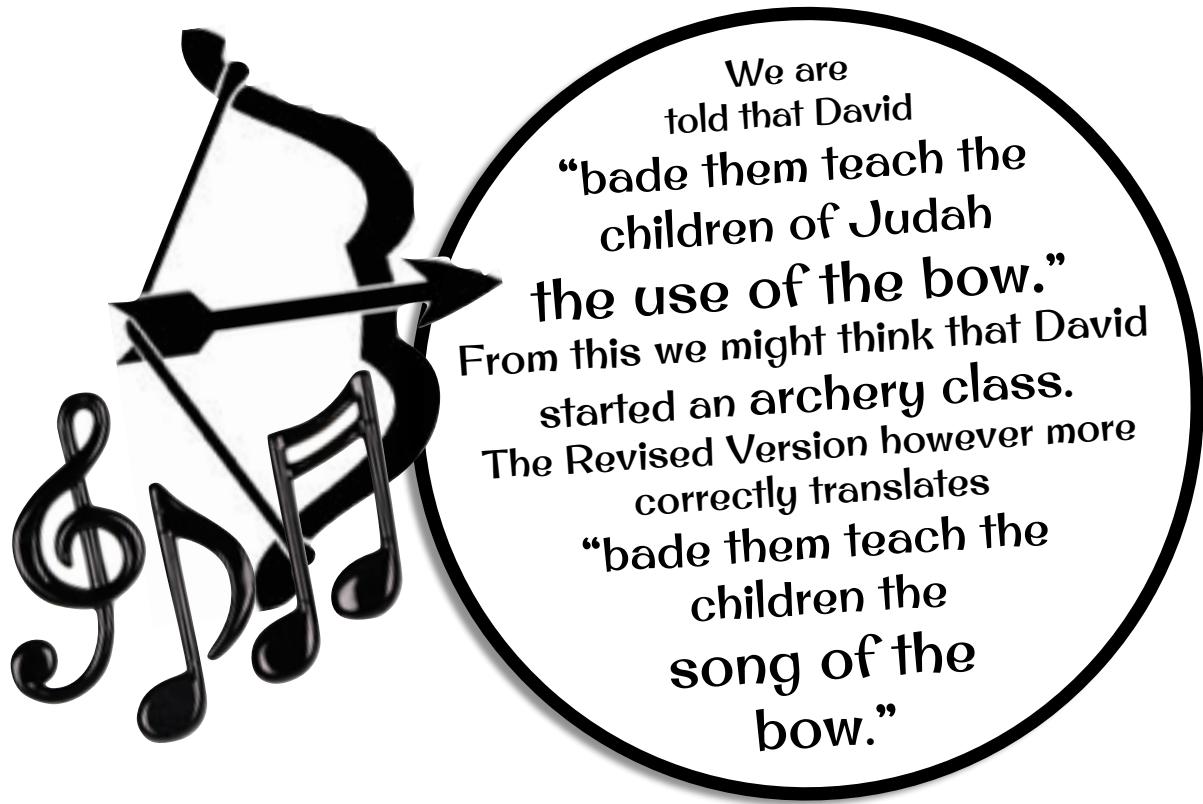
238. The man that came to David with the news of Saul's death was an Amalekite. Why is it strange that Saul had an Amalekite in his camp? _____

239. The Amalekite stole the crown and bracelet from Saul's dead body, then lied about Saul's death, hoping for a reward from David. David believed his story, and caused him to be slain. Why do you think that David was so angry with this Amalekite for killing the LORD's anointed? _____

240. How had Saul *really* died? _____

241.What weapon was Jonathan known for and what weapon was Saul known for?

242.What did David say about the love that Jonathan had for him? _____



243.Chapter 2 brings us to the end of this part of David's life. What happened to David in Hebron that started the next phase of his life?

David's Troubles Shown In The Psalms He Wrote

The following phrases are all from Psalms that were written by David.

Fill in the puzzle on the following page
by finding the missing word in each Psalm quoted

ACROSS

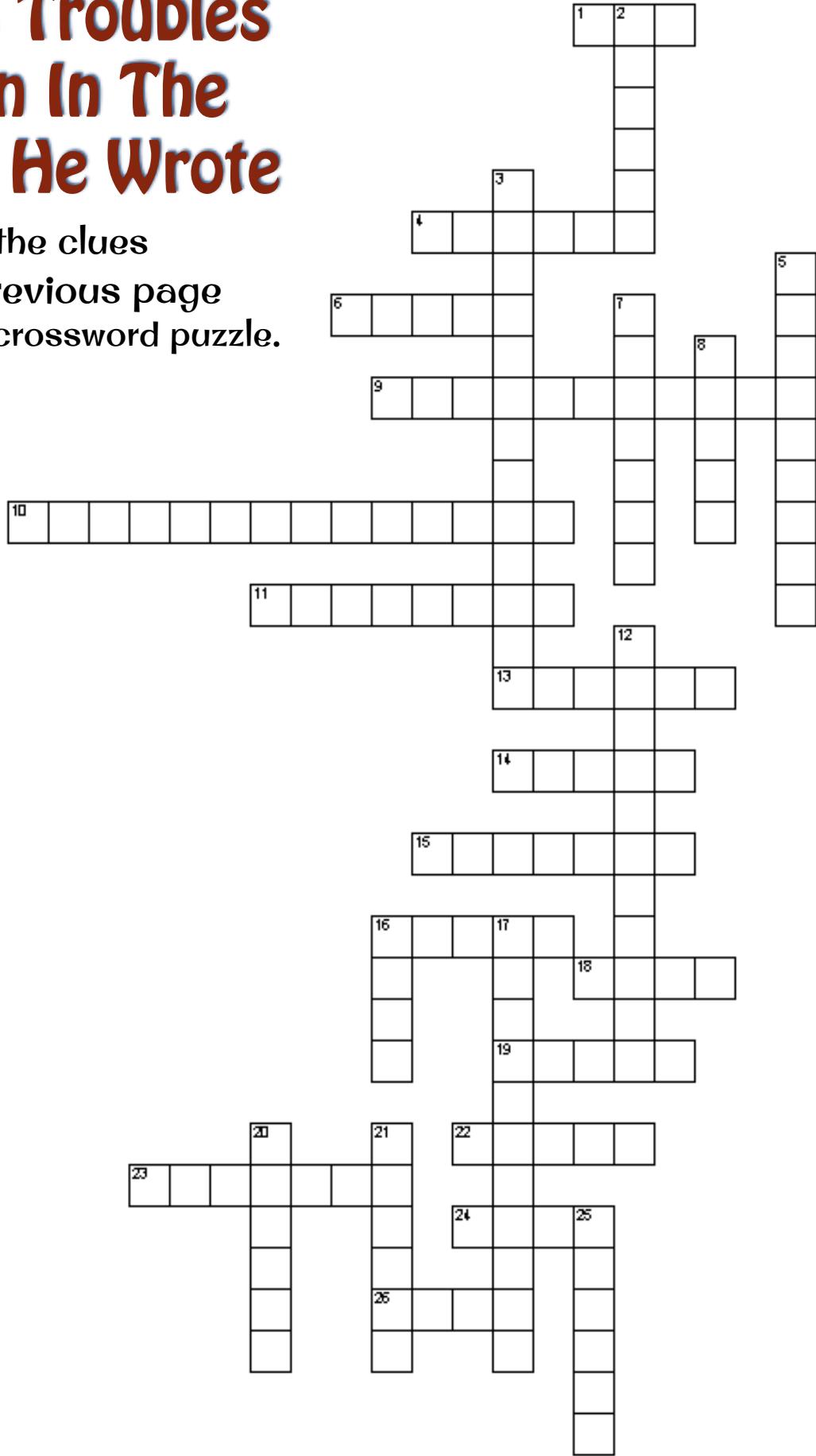
1. 56:11 "I will not be afraid what ___ can do unto me."
4. 3:3 "But thou O Lord art a ___ for me."
6. 52:6 "The righteous also shall see and fear and shall ___ at him."
9. 71:13 "Let them be confounded and consumed that are ___ to my soul."
10. 69:16 "Hear me O Lord for they ___ is good."
11. 35:12 "They ___ me evil for good."
13. 4:8 "Thou Lord only makest me dwell in ___."
14. 56:4 "I will not fear what ___ can do unto me."
15. 7:10 "My ___ is of God."
16. 52:8 "I trust in the ___ of God for ever and ever."
18. 109:5 "And they have rewarded me evil for ___."
19. 7:1 "O Lord my God in thee do I put my ___."
22. 13:2 "How long shall mine ___ be exalted over me?"
23. 59:1 "___ me from mine enemies O my God."
24. 54:1 "Save me O God by thy ___."
26. 54:5 "He shall reward ___ unto mine enemies."

DOWN

2. 56:3 "What time I am ___ I will trust in thee."
3. 7:17 "I will praise the LORD according to his ___."
5. 7:1 "Save me from all them that ___ me."
7. 56:2 "Mine enemies would daily ___ me up."
8. 56:2 "They be many that ___ against me."
12. 142:6 "Deliver me from my ___ for they are stronger than I."
16. 3:1 "___ are they that rise up against me."
17. 52:1 "The goodness of God endureth ___."
20. 59:3 "The ___ are gathered against me."
21. 109:4 "For my love they are my adversaries: but I give myself unto ___."
25. 71:2 "Deliver me in they righteousness and cause me to ___."

David's Troubles Shown In The Psalms He Wrote

Use the clues
on the previous page
to fill in this crossword puzzle.



Congratulations!

You're
ALMOST
done!

- Turn back to the beginning of your workbook and look carefully through **every** page to make sure you have completed **every question**, and that every question is completed to the **BEST** of your ability. By signing your name below, you are affirming that you have double checked that you have completed this workbook **completely**

X _____.

- Give this completed workbook to a parent. Ask them to look at your workbook to certify its completion, then have a **parent sign** below. Their signature declares that they have examined your workbook and confirm that you have completed it to the **best** of your ability

X _____.

- If you haven't already, now is the time to complete your Intermediate **project**. Projects must be completed **before** camp, and must be brought to camp. All projects will be displayed in the Main Hall. **Do you best work!!**
- Have a parent sign the front cover of this workbook, confirming that they have reviewed the entire **WORKBOOK** and your **PROJECT**,

Don't forget to bring with you to Camp:

Your
Intermediate
Project.

Your Bible,
complete with
Bible-
marking
from this
workbook.

This
completed
Workbook.

