# 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.





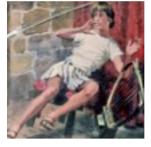






## California Christadelphian Kid's Camp

### Intermediate Workbook











Parent's Signature

Most of the questions in this workbook can be answered by carefully reading the Bible and the information in this workbook and <u>setting your</u> 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.



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.



# 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

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

-e was deeply hated by some, **yet** greatly loved by many.

Le 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...



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.

je.	Make sure you have looked at the <u>Intermediate</u>
	Project options before you begin. That way you
	can be thinking of ideas as you study the life of
	David.

ġ,	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.

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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 guestions 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.

I want to

have up to

this page

completed

By this Date:

Did I

achieve

that

goal?

#### 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, Samuel Fails to Destroy the **Amalekites** 

#### 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.

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 wa Israel. What was the reason?	s going to find a new king for
9. Verses 27&28 are an allegory Saul, (and us,) a lesson. What	
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



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	∍r
Israel? (16:1)	
( )	
12. Who had provided a king from among th	е

13. If we look in Acts 13:19-22, we read of Paul **Divine Principle**God sees what speaking to the people of Antioch about God's plan for the nation of Israel. What does God say about David in these verses? we are really like. The word '**provided**' in verse 1 comes from the 14. What tribe of Israel was Jesse from? (Bible Hebrew word **ra-ah** Dictionary, or 1 Chron. 2:1-15.) Circle the correct tribe: which means 'to see'. Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah, Dan, God **SaW** into the mind Naphtali, Gad, Asher, Issachar, and heart of David, and Zebulun, Manasseh, Ephraim, Benjamin. **saw** that he was the right man to be king even 15. In Genesis 49 Jacob (whose name was changed though he was just a to Israel) was giving Yahweh's blessings to his twelve lowly shepherd. 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. \_\_\_\_\_



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(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?

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	_
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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?

"The LORD	not as man	;
for man looketh on the LORD looketh on the	 "	_appearance, but the
LURD Workern 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)

The process of the same of the	

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".

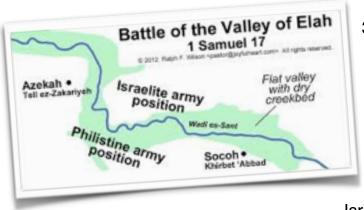
The Story of the Bible Volume 2





## 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)

\_\_\_\_\_

inches. Using fe	•	ow tall was Goliath?
	feet,	inches tall!
36.What 7 piece	es of armor did Go	oliath have? (v5,6,7,51)



 $0.4 \times 5,000$ Goliath wore weighed 5,000 shekels by itself! We know = ounces that a shekel is equal to about Now, there are 16 0.4 ounces, so how many ounces in a pound, so pounds would Goliath's coat divide the number of have weighed? see hint→ ounces by 16 to find out how many pounds his coat of brass WOW!! Compare that to how much YOU weigh!! 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?

37. Just the **coat** of brass that

44.What three things did Saul promise to the man who would kill Goliath?
45.In the 26 <sup>th</sup> 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 <i>why</i> 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 <i>when</i> and <i>how</i> 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 <b>Gath</b> , and and label these cities on your map.	d <b>Ekron</b> . Locate		
51.What did David do with the head of Goli	ath?		
52.What did David do with Goliath's armor?			
53. Find and label <b>Jerusalem</b> on your map.			
54.The place that David took the skull of Gobernment become known as? (John 19:17-18)			
55.What does the name ' <i>Jerusalem</i> ' mean	n? (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)	Types in Scripture David knew the importance of the city of		

57. What is the death of Goliath a type

of?

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.



# 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.		

	Yet Saul began to hate David!
62.As you n these bla	are going through this chapter, keep the following things in mind, and filanks:
	e times in chapter 18 it says that Yahweh was with David, and use of that Saul was afraid of him. In which verses?
	V V
whic	e times in chapter 18 it says David behaved himself wisely. In verses?
	V V  a times in chapter 19 it aposifically says that there were poople
	e times in chapter 18 it specifically says that there were people loved David.
_	does it mention?,
	, and
	s extremely envious of David. What happened make that envy worse?
n vv6-8 to	
in vv6-8 to	make that envy worse?
in vv6-8 to	make that envy worse?

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?



#### 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!

	olain what he did to try to save David's life in the first
73 Did Jonathan's plan work?	(19:6-7)
·	8?
Saul. Saul was extremely jealer from Yahweh because David of from Yahweh. (See further explorame of mind what did Saul to	

70. 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 <b>Ramah</b> 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 yowels 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....

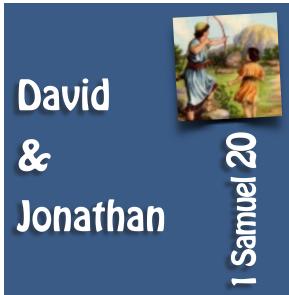
"D\_(\_v\_r m\_ fr\_m m\_n\_

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.

\_n\_m\_\_s, \_ my G\_d: d\_f\_nd m\_ fr\_m th\_m th\_t r\_s\_ \_p \_g\_\_nst m\_. D\_(\_v\_r m\_ fr\_m th\_ w\_rk\_rs \_f \_n\_q\_\_ty, \_nd s\_v\_  $m_f fr_m bl_d y m_n$ .  $F_r$ ,  $I_r$ ,  $th_y I_r = n w_t f_r my s_l$ :  $th_m_ghty$ \_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  $d_y_fmy_tr_bl_."$ 



### 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)	
S		
	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 <u>everything</u> 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

### 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 <b>Gath</b> 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)

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?	incident in Mark 2:25-28. He says that it was
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.	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
2	that <b>the law was given to bring man closer to God.</b> David was a righteous man who continuously drew close to God and helped others to come closer to
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	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
David must have been extremely exhausted and discouraged. David knew, however, that Yahweh was Psalm 140 David tells us what he most hopes for: who the last verse of Psalm 140 and write, in your own wo keep going.	at keeps him going. Look at ords, what motivates David to

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

Doeg
Slays
God's
Priests

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 Dav Adullam	
at this time?112.Locate and label <b>A</b>	dullam and Moab on the map. reason to think he'd be welcome
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?	daye David
	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 <u>did</u> 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.		



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.

	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)
great cor especially	ephod was used by the priests to inquire of Yahweh. It must have be infort for David to be able to find out the will of Yahweh in this way, y at this time in his life. How do you think we can we find out the will coday?

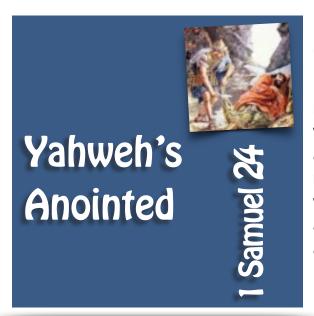
135.How many <i>more</i> men were with David, than had the previous chapter?  136.How often did Saul spend time looking for David find him anywhere, even though he was the king, and he had the his disposal, looking for 600 men hiding in the woods. Why were find David and his men? (v14)  138.We read a very interesting fact in verse 16. Although Saul	I been with him in
the previous chapter?	
138 We read a very interesting fact in verse 16. Although Saul	yet he could not entire army at ethey not able to
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 Goomean?	d. What does thi
140. This is the last recorded meeting of David and Jonathan. He describe Jonathan and sum up the relationship that he had with on? (2 Samuel 1:26)	

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 \_\_\_\_\_: 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

141. Saul had made Gibeah the capital of Israel. It was his hometown and where

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

David and his men round about to take them." David was completely surrounded by Saul's man. There was no way and time was running out. What happened as soon as Saumen had David surrounded?	out
148.Read Psalm 34:6-7 and explain how it relates to David's experience in Ma	on.
149.David then took his men to Engedi. Locate and label <b>Engedi</b> 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 you answer	our



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 Sa	ul finished his	battle with	the Philist	tines, 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.

	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.
15	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,
9 D	but he did destroy everything else. When Saul met up with Samuel the next morning, he told Samuel, (v.13)  "
Sam	So Samuel asked him, "Then why can I hear the bleating 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

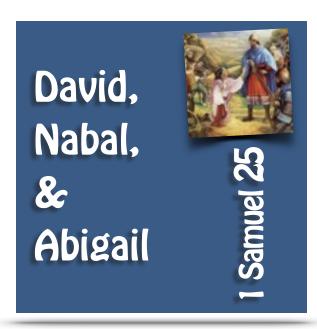
was reminding Saul of by cutting off the skirt of his robe?
160.David's attitude here of his heart smiting him is a fantastic example of a teaching that Christ teaches us later on: that we should not do wrong to those that have done wrong to us. Find a verse (or verses) in the New Testament where Christ 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.

	thinking as he hid from Saul's army in the cave
5	
E	
Sa	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?
۵	



#### 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.

buried in his hou	nel died all of Israel was sad and mourned for him. He was se in Ramah. What does Ramah mean? (Concordance or Bible			
	Nabal mean? (Concordance or			
170.Carmel was a small town in the mountains to the west of the Dead Sea ( <i>not</i> the Mt. Carmel associated with Elijah). Locate and label <b>Carmel</b> 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?	
	r hearing Nabal's response what did David
	e of Nabal's young men told Abigail about nd his men. In Verse 16, what did
179.What did Abigail bring to David and	his men?
180.What phrase in verse 28 tells us the David?	_
181.What phrase in verse 29 tells us the after him?	at Abigail knew that Saul had been chasing
182.What phrase in verse 30 tells us that the next king?	at Abigail was aware that David would be

	t 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?
nothing to do with Yahweh promised to make David	a building of any kind. What is this 'house' that ?
185.When Abigail told her husbar what she had done, what happen him?	ed to

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



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

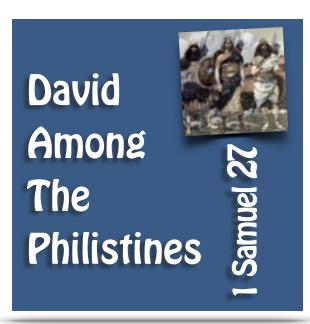
time that they had done this. Where do we read th	ne account of the first time?
188.It is mentioned twice that Saul lay sleeping wit his head and the people about him. What does thi threat Saul thought David was? (26:2-7)	s tell us about what kind of
189.Abishai knew David quite well, and knew that what 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?



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?





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 of the land of the Philistines. Why would that have be	•
198.After Saul had heard that David fled to Gath, lafter him?	now much longer did Saul chase
199. Verse 3 tells us that David lived with Achish. 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 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> 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.

s 12	204.What happened to show David that Saul was losin the support of the people?	g 
0	205.What did Amasai, Saul's chief captain, say about [	David?
ic		
2	206.What did the host of David become like?	
r C		
ト	207.How do you think David felt as his host grew?	Hook
		Host מַקְנֶה machaneh an encampment, camp:—armies



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.



#### 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.

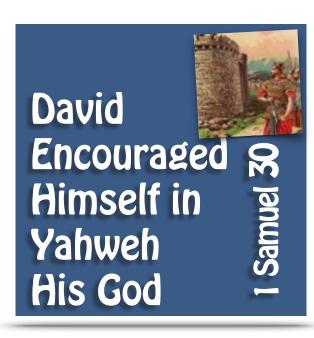
212.Why didn't the princes of the Philistines want David and his men to go with them into battle? (29:1-5)

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?\_\_

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



# 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 <b>Ziklag</b> on your map.	
218.While David and his host had been gotheir city?	
219.Use a Bible Dictionary or a concordance lsrael had with the Amalekites	
220.Why do you think that these invaders "slew not any, either great or small"?	

221.Wh	at was Yahwel	n's answer?		
222.Hov	w many of Dav	id's men went v	vith him to	fight?
		=	ith the othe	nd once they got to Besor, a er men?
30	224.E	xplain how Dav	id and his r	men found the Amalekite ca
		stuff the Amalek is men get back		
			get?	海 ;

227.Explain in your own word	ds what happened	in verses 21&22	
228.In your own words, what	t was David's respo	onse 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.



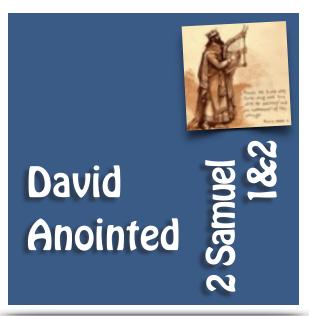
229.Locate and label **Gilboa** on your map.

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".

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?



#### 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 <i>really</i> died?

41.What weapon was Jonathan known for and what weapon was Saul known for?
42.What did David say about the love that Jonathan had for him?
We are told that David "bade them teach the children of Judah the use of the bow." From this we might think that David started an archery class. The Revised Version however more correctly translates "bade them teach the children the song of the bow."
43.Chapter 2 brings us to the end of this part of David's life. What happened to avid 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

<u>ACROSS</u>
1. 56:11 "I will not be afraid what can do unto me."
<b>4.</b> 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."
<b>10.</b> 69:16 "Hear me O Lord for they is good."
<b>11.</b> 35:12 "They me evil for good."
<b>13.</b> 4:8 "Thou Lord only makest me dwell in"
<b>14.</b> 56:4 "I will not fear what can do unto me."
<b>15.</b> 7:10 "My is of God."
<b>16.</b> 52:8 "I trust in the of God for ever and ever."
<b>18.</b> 109:5 "And they have rewarded me evil for"
<b>19.</b> 7:1 "O Lord my God in thee do I put my"
<b>22.</b> 13:2 "How long shall mine be exalted over me?"
23. 59:1 " me from mine enemies O my God."
<b>24.</b> 54:1 "Save me O God by thy"
<b>26.</b> 54:5 "He shall reward unto mine enemies."
<u>DOWN</u>
<b>2.</b> 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."
<b>7.</b> 56:2 "Mine enemies would daily me up."
<b>8.</b> 56:2 "They be many that against me."
<b>12</b> . 142:6 "Deliver me from my for they are stronger than I."
<b>16.</b> 3:1 "are they that rise up against me."
<b>17.</b> 52:1 "The goodness of God endureth"
<b>20.</b> 59:3 "The are gathered against me."
<b>21.</b> 109:4 "For my love they are my adversaries: but I give myself unto"
<b>25.</b> 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. 18

## Congratulations

You're ALMOST done!

Turn back to the beginning of your workbook and look carefully through <i>every</i> page to make sure you have	don
carefully through <i>every</i> page to make safe year make completed <i>every</i> question, and that every question is completed <i>every</i> question, and that every question is completed that you have double checked that you have completely	ou alo

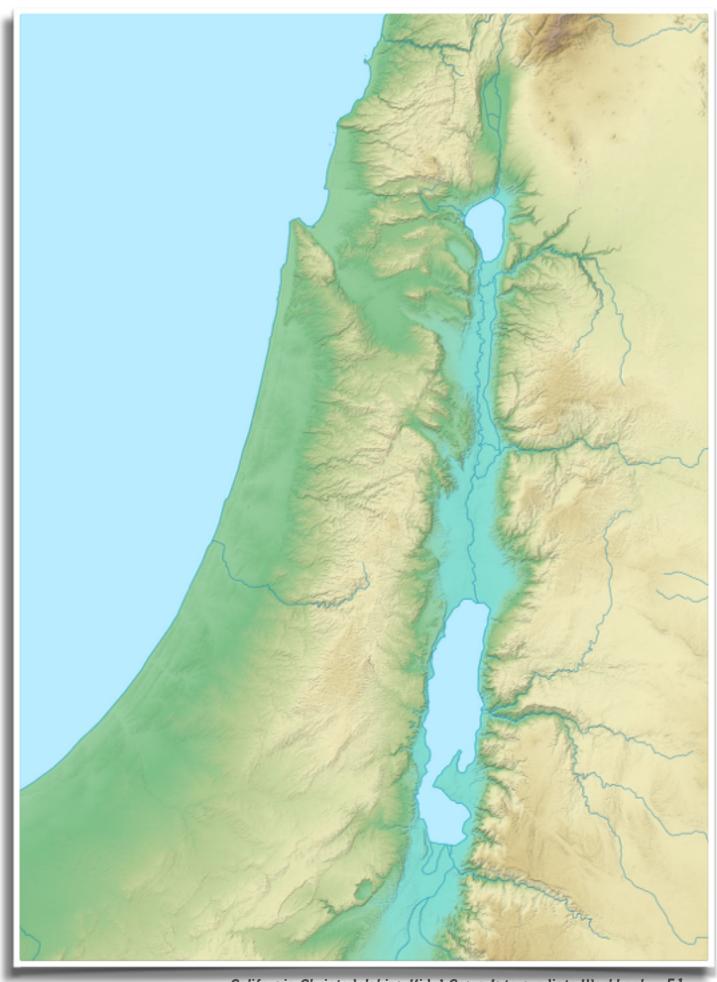
If you haven't already, now is the time to complete your Intermed <b>project</b> . Projects must be completed <b>before</b> camp, and must brought to camp. All projects will be displayed in the Main Hall. <b>you best work!!</b>	
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Have a parent sign 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 Bible,

Your Intermediate Project. Your **Bible**,
complete with **Bible**-**marking**from this
workbook.

This completed Workbook.



California Christadelphian Kids' Camp Intermediate Workbook ~51