

CLASS NOTES: Week FOUR



Topic: KING SAUL

Text: 1 Samuel 13:13-14

KEY POINTS:

1. The Israelites demand a king so they can be powerful and look to a man for leadership- which will inevitably lead them to look less at _____.
2. When Samuel meets Saul, God confirms that this is the man that will be king. Saul initially isn't _____ and actually shows some humility. Eventually, he accepts the _____ and is crowned king.
3. At first, Saul is a _____ leader, but then we have a pivotal moment when Saul disobeys Samuel's instructions about an offering.

Read 1 Samuel 13:13-14

4. What kind of man is God looking for when it comes to leading his people?

5. Saul continues to make poor choices, and eventually God intervenes and tells Samuel to _____ the kingdom from him. Read 1 Samuel 15:24
Why did Saul say he sinned? _____
6. Typically, kings ruled until death and were replaced by a son, but in this case, God removed kingship from Saul's family because of his _____.
7. God tells Samuel to go to the house of _____ because he has chosen one of his sons to be king.

Read 1 Samuel 16: 6-7

8. Samuel chooses David the shepherd to be the next king and anoints him with _____. Meanwhile, Saul has gone crazy. The _____ of the Lord has left him and he has become a madman.
 - a. His servants suggest a musician, and _____ is summoned to play for Saul.
9. Later, the Israelites are at battle with the Philistines. They are at a standstill because the Philistines have a _____ that no one is willing to fight.
 - a. David shows up with food for his _____, takes in the scene and declares that HE will fight the giant.

Read 1 Samuel 17:38-51

10. It's after this event that Saul's _____ of David begins.
 - a. Read Psalm 59 (Saul hunts down David to kill him out of jealousy)
11. Some time later, Samuel died of old age. Saul is facing ANOTHER battle with the Philistines, so he decides to find a _____ to conjure up Samuel's spirit

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Read 1 Samuel 28:15-19

12. When the spirit of the Lord departed from Saul, the Lord became Saul's _____. *Read Matthew 12:30*
13. Why did the Lord tear the kingdom out of Saul's hands according to this passage?

14. The next day in battle, Saul receives word that his _____ eldest sons have been killed and that the Philistines are closing in around him. Saul ends his own life by falling on his _____.

Topic: KING DAVID

Text: 2 Samuel 5- 1 Kings 2

KEY POINTS:

1. After Saul dies, the people make David king. (Remember, they already love him!)
2. David is from the tribe of _____, but there are some _____ that don't accept David as king and instead pick one of Saul's surviving sons to be their king.
 - a. There is some _____, but eventually the opponents concede and David is king over the _____ nation.
3. The reign of Saul, David and _____ make up the era of the UNITED KINGDOM PERIOD.
 - a. David captured _____ and made it the capital, then he uttered words from the most _____ spirit. *Read 2 Samuel 7:2*
What do you think David meant by that? _____

Read 2 Samuel 7:5-17

4. What did God promise regarding David and his family? _____

Read Jeremiah 23:5-6, Isaiah 9:6-7, Luke 1:31-33, Hebrews 3:3-6, 1 Peter 2:5

5. 2 Samuel 1-10 are all about David's _____, his longing for God's righteousness, and his success as a leader. But in Chapter 11 we see a shift that marks him forever.
 - a. David is walking on his _____ when he sees a woman named _____ bathing. He summons her, sleeps with her, and she gets pregnant. Her HUSBAND is off fighting in David's army, so he calls him home and tries to get him to sleep with her to _____ his tracks.
 - b. When this doesn't work, David sends Uriah (the husband) to the _____ lines of battle where he is killed.

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Read 2 Samuel 12:7-14

This is what the Lord, the God of Israel, says: 'I anointed you king over Israel, and I delivered you from the hand of Saul. 8 I gave your master's house to you, and your master's wives into your arms. I gave you all Israel and Judah. And if all this had been too little, I would have given you even more. 9 Why did you despise the word of the Lord by doing what is evil in his eyes? You struck down Uriah the Hittite with the sword and took his wife to be your own. You killed him with the sword of the Ammonites. 10 Now, therefore, the sword will never depart from your house, because **you despised me** and took the wife of Uriah the Hittite to be your own.' **Despising God's commands (through disobedience) is the same as DESPISING GOD. The WORD is GOD.** Read John 14:15

11 "This is what the Lord says: 'Out of your own household I am going to bring calamity on you. Before your very eyes I will take your wives and give them to one who is close to you, and he will sleep with your wives in broad daylight. 12 You did it in secret, but I will do this thing in broad daylight before all Israel.'"

13 Then David said to Nathan, "I have sinned against the Lord." **(CONFESSION)**

Nathan replied, "The Lord has taken away your sin. You are not going to die. 14 But because by doing this you have shown utter contempt for[a] the Lord, the son born to you will die."

NOTES: _____

6. David marries Bathsheba and they have another son named _____.
7. One of David's other sons (Absolom) tries to _____ the throne from David.
 - a. A battle ensues and Absolom ends up _____, which devastates David.
8. David regains the throne, but not a _____ life.
9. David _____ God by taking a census of Israel. Read 1 Chronicles 21, 2 Samuel 24)
 - a. What was David's sin here? _____
 - b. As punishment, God offers him one of three punishments. Which does he choose? _____
 - c. To stop the plague, David goes to a man named Araunah and offers to buy his land to build an altar to the LORD. He pays him _____ shekels.
 - i. David offered burnt offerings, _____ offerings, and began to plan for a permanent temple to house the ark of the covenant.

Read 1 Kings 2:1-4

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Topic: THE TEMPLE

Text: 1 Kings

KEY POINTS:

1. Solomon becomes king and begins his reign much like his _____. He has a desire to please and _____ God. One night in a dream the Lord tells him to ask for anything he wants and he will give it to him. *Read 1 Kings 3:7-9*
 - a. What does Solomon ask for? _____
2. Pleased with Solomon, God grants him tremendous wisdom. As Solomon oversees the building of the _____, his reputation spreads far and wide.
 - a. The first ten chapters of 1 Kings are an ode to Solomon's greatness, but things change after Chapter 11. *Sound familiar?*
3. King Solomon loved many _____ women. (Moabites, Ammonites, Edomites, Sidonians and Hittites)
4. Solomon has a _____ for women, and his pagan wives begin to lead him away from the one true God. Because of Solomon's sin, God is going to allow a _____ to happen after Solomon dies.
 - a. The Northern Kingdom will be called _____
 - b. The Southern Kingdom will be called _____

The Topic: THE DIVIDED KINGDOM (ISRAEL AND JUDAH)

The Text: 2 Chronicles

KEY POINTS:

1. Each kingdom will have a series of kings ruling over them. _____ never had a good king, and Judah only had a few. Overall, it was a time of _____ and chaos that lasted hundreds of years.
2. The kingdom of _____ were conquered by the _____ in 722BC.
3. Roughly 125 years later, the _____ conquered the kingdom of Judah. The difference here is that _____ years later, God brought the people back to establish the nation.
 - a. Solomon's temple was _____ by the Babylonians in 586 BC

Why did God allow the captivity of Judah for 70 years? Read 2 Chronicles 36:21

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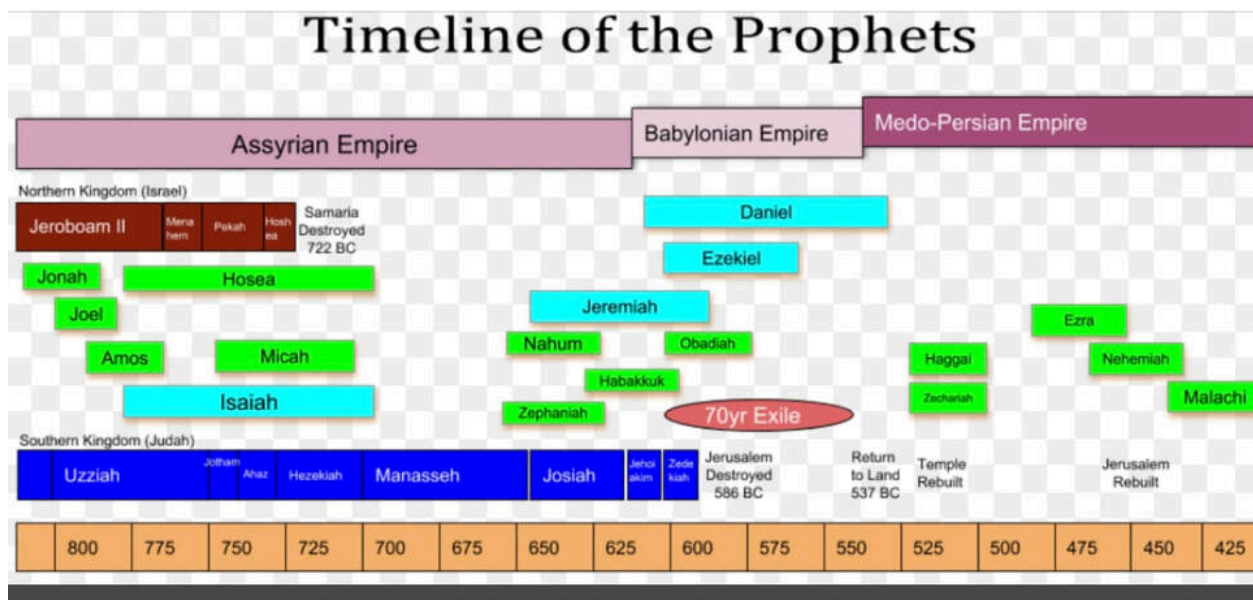
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Topic: THE PROPHETS (POST EXILIC PERIOD)

Text: *Multiple text sources*

KEY POINTS:

- After God's people have been in captivity for 70 years (exile), the king of _____ makes a life changing proclamation. *Read 2 Chronicles 36:22-23*
 - The first group of captive Israelites return to _____ to rebuild the temple. The leader of that group was _____.
- The temple is rebuilt, but the walls and city surrounding the temple were still destroyed.
 - _____ led the SECOND group of people back to Jerusalem and restored worship at the temple
 - _____ let the THIRD group of people back to Jerusalem and took charge of rebuilding the wall around Jerusalem
- Prophets were _____ God sent to give messages to His people. The 17 books of the prophets fit chronologically into the history of the Israelites, beginning in the Divided Kingdom.
 - Major: Isaiah, Jeremiah, Lamentation, Ezekiel, Daniel
 - Minor: Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi



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THE PROPHETS OF THE DIVIDED KINGDOM:

JONAH:

1. He traveled to preach to the _____. (the capital of Assyria was Nineveh)

AMOS & HOSEA:

1. Urged the _____ tribes to “shape up” or face God’s judgement. They didn’t listen and ended up being conquered by the Assyrians. *Read Amos 7:17*

HOSEA:

1. God told him to marry a prostitute named _____. After he married her she was continually unfaithful to Hosea and eventually ran off with other men and became enslaved by them. Hosea finds her and _____ her back, determined to love her despite her actions.
2. Hosea’s book is a sermon and his _____ is a sermon illustration. Hosea’s love for Gomer shows us the _____ love God has for his people even in their _____ and unfaithfulness.

THE PROPHETS OF THE LAST YEARS OF JUDAH

ISAIAH:

1. A prophet in Judah who told of a coming _____ hundreds of years before he would come. *Read Isaiah 53*

JEREMIAH:

1. Known as the _____ prophet because he mourned the downfall of Jerusalem and the destruction of the temple.
 - a. There were many false prophets at this time preaching a good message that God was going to _____ the people, but God had Jeremiah proclaiming instead that God was going to send the Babylonians to conquer and _____ Judah. A message no one wanted to hear.
Read Jeremiah 25:11-12

LAMENTATIONS:

1. Also written by Jeremiah lamenting the destruction of _____ and the temple after the Babylonian invasion.

ZEPHANIAH:

1. Warnings about the _____ of the Lord.

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HABAKKUK:

1. God sent him with the message that the _____ shall live by faith..

MICAH:

1. Predicted the _____ of Jesus.

NAHUM:

1. He was told by God to preach against _____ (the capital of Assyria) about 150 years after God sent Jonah there to preach repentance to them
 - a. Jonah preached to them around 775BC and they had a revival. About 50 years later they conquer the Northern Kingdom of Israel. However, the Babylonians conquered the Assyrians and then conquered Judah (the Southern Kingdom) not long afterwards. THEN 70 years later the Persians conquered Babylon and let the Jews come back from exile.

OBADIAH:

1. Preached to the people of _____.
2. Obadiah proclaimed that they would be punished for the way they responded and that eventually the Israelites would return to their land.

THE PROPHETS OF THE EXILE

EZEKIEL:

1. He _____ out a lot of his messages. (object lessons)
2. Preached _____ and then forgiveness when the people repented.

DANIEL:

1. Preached to the _____ Jews in Babylon. *Read Daniel 2: 46-47*

JOEL:

1. He preached during a _____ plague, declaring it to be judgement from God & the "Day of the Lord"

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PROPHETS OF THE POST-EXILIC PERIOD

HAGGAI and ZECHARIAH:

1. Urged the people to _____ the temple (remember Solomon's temple was destroyed when Babylon conquered Judah)
2. Came alongside _____ (led the first group back to Jerusalem) to keep the Jews focused during attempts at rebuilding the temple
3. Also predicted coming Messiah *Read Zechariah 12:10*

MALACHI:

1. The last prophet! He tells God's people that they will one day be _____
2. The Jews have been back in their land for _____ years at this point. They went through a period of repentance and seeking God but have become "lackadaisical" in their ways once again
3. Malachi is sent with a message that God "is _____ back for us"