

ISRAEL'S FIRST THREE KINGS

1. Why did God allow Israel to have a king when it is clear this was against God's plan and will (1 Samuel 8)? Explain the fallacy of the idea many have that whatever happens must be God's will or that He approves.
2. Explain how Saul displayed two traits or characteristics of a good leader – the first at his anointing as king (1 Samuel 9 & 10), and the second following his first battle (1 Samuel 11).
3. Relate two instances in which Saul's disobedience led to the end of his reign as king (1 Samuel 13:1-14; 15:1-35).
4. Explain how the sinful attitude developed that lay at the root of Saul's animosity toward David (1 Samuel 18:1-9).
5. The anointing of David as king at Bethlehem is recorded in 1 Samuel 16. What well-known truth about God is learned from this account?
6. What two sins committed by David in 2 Samuel 11 were later committed by and upon his own family members in his own house, according to what God said in 2 Samuel 12:10-12? See 2 Samuel 13 and 2 Samuel 16:15-23 (especially verses 21 & 22).
7. What blessing did Solomon seek from God? How did God respond? Give an example that Solomon utilized this blessing from God. See 1 Kings 3.
8. What great accomplishment, proposed by David, marked Solomon's reign as king and why was it Solomon and not David who achieved it? See 1 Chronicles 28.
9. To what was the end of Solomon's reign as king attributable? See 1 Kings 11:1-13.