



# Through the Bible in a Year

a chronological study of the Bible for women

2 Samuel 5-6  
1 Chron. 11-16  
Ps. 1,2,15,22-24,47,68,89,  
96,100,101,105-107,  
132,133

## Week 18

### Daily Reading Plan:

\_\_ 2 Sam.5:1-10  
\_\_ 1 Chron.11-12  
\_\_ Ps.133  
\_\_ Ps.106-107  
\_\_ 2 Sam.5:11-6  
\_\_ 1 Chron.13-16  
\_\_ Ps.1-2,15,22-24,47,68  
\_\_ Ps.89,96,100,101,105,132  
\_\_ REST\*

\*Use this day to meditate on the week's Scripture reading. If needed, use it to catch up or read ahead.

#### Next week:

2 Sam. 7-12  
2 Chron. 17-20  
Ps.20,25,29,32,33,36,39,50,  
51,53,60,65-67 69-  
70,75,86,122

#### MEMORY VERSE:

**Worship the Lord in the  
splendor of his holiness;  
tremble before him, all the  
earth.  
Psalm 96:9**

### JERUSALEM

Jerusalem is considered a sacred city by three of the world's major religions: Judaism, Christianity and Islam. It is an ancient city, at least 5,000 years old. It is referred to in Egyptian writings from the eighteenth century BC. It is named as "Jerusalem" 785 times in the Bible, but is also mentioned by some other names.

We are first introduced to the city in Gen. 14:18 under the name of "Salem". Who was king of Salem at that time? \_\_\_\_\_  
According to Hebrews 7:1-10 who was he? \_\_\_\_\_

Who was he a shadow of? \_\_\_\_\_

What was Abraham's relationship to him? \_\_\_\_\_

What other name is Jerusalem referred to in Ps. 76:2 and 2 Sam. 5:7?

This name for Jerusalem means "citadel" or "fortress" and is used 166 times in the Bible.

The next mention of Jerusalem is "Moriah" in Gen. 22:2 (also associated with the site of Solomon's temple in 2 Chron. 3:1). What did Abraham do on Mt. Moriah? \_\_\_\_\_

What New Testament sacrifice was made in Jerusalem? \_\_\_\_\_

When the Israelites conquered the Promised Land, they never quite managed to drive out the Jebusites who dwelt there. In fact, Jerusalem is referred to as "Jebus" in Judges 19:10-11. The Jebusites had been successful in clinging to their claim to the city and were confident that David would not be able to infiltrate their stronghold.

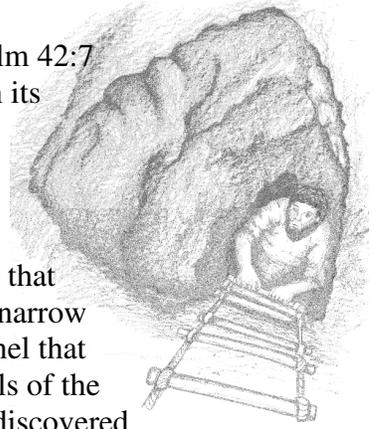
For David, this city was the ideal capital of his newly founded kingdom. It had a unique and plentiful water supply. It was surrounded by valleys on three sides making it very difficult to attack. It was also in the ideal location within the tribes of Israel; right on the boundary between Judah (David's own people who were the first to accept him as king) and the northern tribes of Israel, whose allegiance to David had not yet been entirely secured. It was an independent city state, not belonging to any other nation. None of the Israelite tribes had been successful in inhabiting it before, so it served as a neutral territory much like our own Washington DC. Not only did it become the political center of the nation, but also the spiritual one with the arrival of the ark of the covenant. To this day, Jerusalem is the spiritual, and therefore political, center of attention for more than just its own inhabitants.

How did God prepare this city for the unity of His people and the arrival of the Messiah?

## THROUGH THE TSINNUR (say it *tsin-noor*)

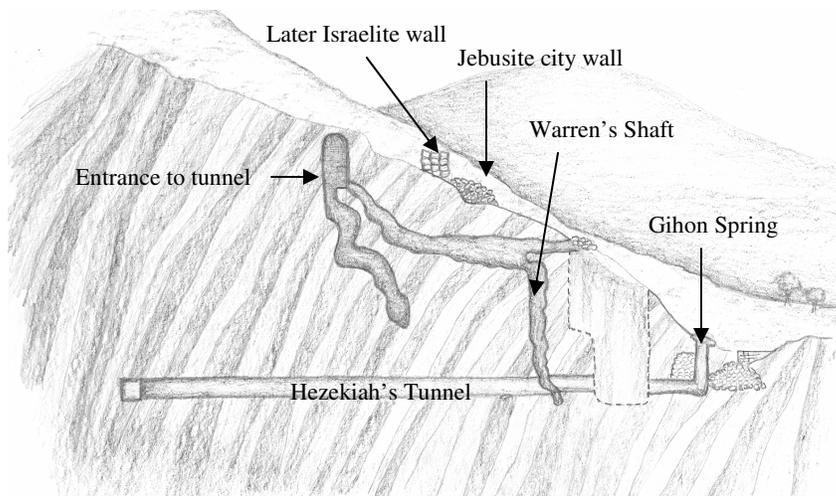
**The Capture of Jerusalem** - 2 Sam.5:6-16 and 1 Chron. 11:4-9

The Hebrew word translated “water shaft” in this passage is *tsinnur*. Psalm 42:7 is the only other passage in which that word is used, but an important clue in its translation. There it is translated in the NIV as “waterfall”, thus the conclusion that it refers to a water system or shaft in 2 Sam. 5. Since there has long been use of water shafts in Jerusalem, it is a reasonable translation. But *which* water shaft? Warren’s shaft, discovered in 1867 has long been a favorite possibility, but has recently come under some debate. The theory is that Joab entered the water system through the Gihon spring and climbed up the narrow shaft to conquer the city. The question seems to be whether the stepped tunnel that led from Warren’s shaft to an above ground entrance inside the fortified walls of the city, even existed in the time of David. Whether there is still some other undiscovered tunnel or not, we can see that it is very plausible that a water shaft played a key role in David’s victory over Jerusalem. Later, in 2 Chron. 32:1-3, we see Hezekiah blocking his more recent waterway to prepare for Sennacherib of Assyria’s attack on Jerusalem. Did he remember the stories of how David had gained his victory?



The point of all this armchair archaeology is merely to point out the authenticity of Scripture. There are so many things that have puzzled us, only to have some discovery come along that makes it suddenly make sense. It is fascinating to watch things start fitting together as we get more of the puzzle pieces, but the Scripture was true even before the validating discoveries were made. So, what can we do with all the things that don’t yet make sense, or we don’t have the evidence for? \_\_\_\_\_

## JERUSALEM’S WATER SYSTEM



## DAVID’S MIGHTY MEN

1 Chron. 11 and 12

What woman’s name is mentioned as mother of one of the mighty men (11:43)? \_\_\_\_\_

What other familiar name do we see in 11:41? \_\_\_\_\_

How did David feel about his mighty men? \_\_\_\_\_

Where were these men from? \_\_\_\_\_

How many men from Saul’s tribe came to fight for David? \_\_\_\_\_

## THE CITY OF JERUSALEM TODAY

(as viewed from the Mt. of Olives)



**WHEN IGNORANCE ISN'T SO BLISS** 2 Sam. 6:1-8 and 1 Chron. 13

What instructions are given about transporting the ark in Num. 4:15?

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Why didn't Uzzah follow those instructions? \_\_\_\_\_

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Do you think the fact that Uzzah had lived with the ark for many years affected his attitude toward it? \_\_\_\_\_

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To what extent do you think we are held accountable for what we have neglected to learn? \_\_\_\_\_

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**WORSHIP**

Name some of the elements of worship that David practiced: \_\_\_\_\_

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Are there any that you would be hesitant to put into practice in your worship service? \_\_\_\_\_

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Can you name a church that has split over disagreements about style of worship? \_\_\_\_\_

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**MICHAL – A RIGHT TO BITTERNESS?** 2 Sam. 6

I feel for Michal. In first Samuel 18 we see her father Saul using her as a snare to trick David into getting killed by the Philistines. Only, Michal really loved him. Fortunately, David didn't die and they got married. Then, her father got more direct with his attempts on David's life and Michal had to warn him to run, leaving her behind to deal with dad. In 1 Sam. 25:44 we find that in David's absence Saul had given Michal to another husband, Paltiel (say it PAL tih el). When David finally became king and Abner wanted to switch his allegiance to David, the price was to bring Michal back to him, leaving the teary Paltiel behind. As Saul's son-in-law, David would have a stronger claim to the throne. I'm sure that fact was not lost on Michal. She was being used again. It wasn't exactly like he had any shortage of wives. How frustrating and demeaning to be a mere pawn to the men in her life. I can understand her grumpy attitude toward David. I can understand how her hurt would nurture a critical spirit toward her husband. I can understand why she would resent David's position as king, a position that gave him the power to claim her as his property, just as it had her own father before. It is because it is so easy to understand Michal, that we need to pay extra attention to the warning her story gives us. I'm not so sure her barrenness was a direct punishment from God, I think it was just the natural consequence of David choosing to have nothing more to do with her. She didn't have a choice about her circumstances, but her choice of responding with criticism and bitterness, led her to a lonely existence.

How easy is it to be critical toward someone who has hurt you?

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What can we do instead? \_\_\_\_\_

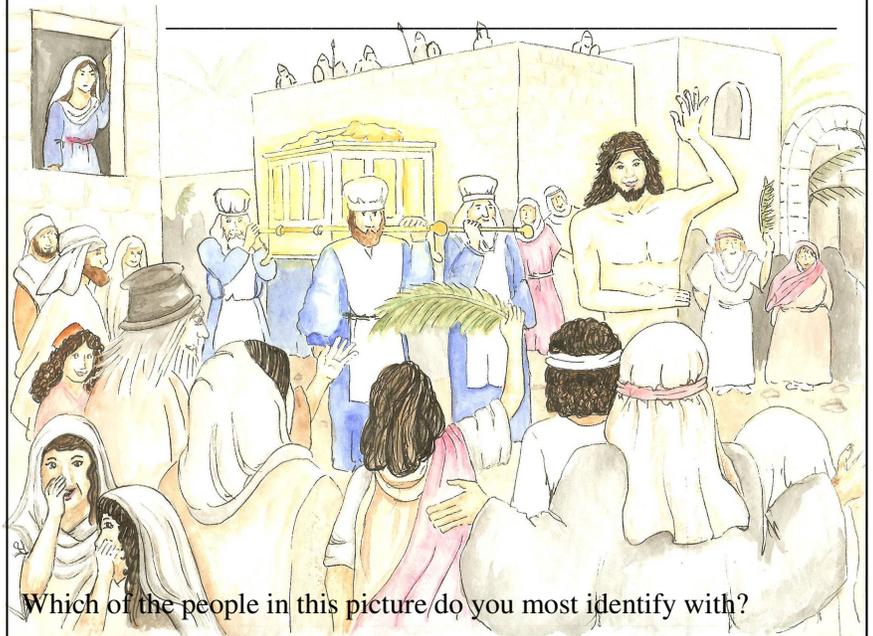
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How have you acted when you thought your husband or children were making a fool of themselves? \_\_\_\_\_

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What has a "right" to bitterness cost you? \_\_\_\_\_

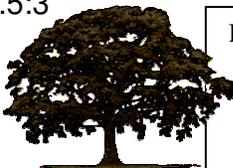
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## Week 18 PUZZLE CLUES

### Across

4. age of David when he became king 2 Sam. 5:4
6. God's enemies Ps. 68:1
8. declare God's among the nations Ps. 96:3
9. used to supply water to Jerusalem SG
10. years David reigned in Hebron 2 Sam.5:5
12. country Hiram was king of 1 Chron. 14:1
13. God handed them over to David 2 Sam. 5:25
17. 50,000 from this tribe joined David at Hebron 1 Chron. 12:33
19. David's heart has turned to Ps. 22:14
20. set in families by God Ps. 68:6
21. one of the priests 1 Chron. 15:11
23. belongs to the Lord Ps. 24:1
26. "who may dwell in your \_\_\_\_\_" Ps. 15:1
27. sung to God Ps. 47:6
28. "let the Lord \_\_\_\_\_ him" Ps. 22:8
30. given for light at night Ps. 105:39
31. good and pleasant Ps. 133:1
32. despised David 2 Sam. 6:16
33. "enter his \_\_\_\_\_ with thanksgiving..." Ps. 100:4
38. man's life Ps. 89:47
39. number of years David was king 2 Sam. 5:4
41. another name for Jerusalem 1 Chron. 11:4
43. the Lord Most High Ps. 47:2
45. received from the Lord Ps. 24:5
47. the Spirit came upon him 1 Chron. 12:18
48. killed a 7 1/2 foot tall Egyptian 1 Chron. 11:22,23
49. where David was first annointed king 2 Sam.5:3



For comments or questions,  
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or for more studies visit  
[www.downvictoryrd.com](http://www.downvictoryrd.com)

### Down

1. God's was established in heaven Ps. 89:2
2. home for the ark in Jerusalem 2 Sam. 6:17
3. people who lived in Jerusalem 2 Sam. 5:6
4. God is seated on one Ps. 47:8
5. number of months the ark remained with Obed-Edom 2 Sam. 6:11
6. clothes the enemies Ps. 132:18
7. like a \_\_\_\_\_ planted by streams of water Ps. 1:3
11. another name for Jerusalem 2 Sam. 5:7
14. what God said David would do for Israel 1 Chron. 11:2
15. became David's commander-in-chief 1 Chron. 11:6
16. what David's Three brought him from Bethlehem 1 Chron. 11:18
18. "I am \_\_\_\_\_ out like water" Ps. 22:14
22. "serve the Lord with fear and rejoice with \_\_\_\_\_" Ps. 2:11
24. a musician appointed by David 1 Chron. 15:19
25. "The Lord strong and \_\_\_\_\_" Ps. 24:8
29. David used this to carry the ark 2 Sam. 6:3
30. David's spread through all the land 1 Chron. 14:17
33. God is \_\_\_\_\_ Ps. 100:5
34. Joab's brother and chief of the Three 1 Chron. 11:20
35. "...who keeps his \_\_\_\_\_ even when it hurts" Ps. 15:4
36. lots cast for them Ps. 22:18
37. used to carry the ark the second time 1 Chron. 15:15
40. the only ones who can carry the ark 1 Chron. 15:2
42. the Lord's anger burned against him 2 Sam. 6:7
44. what Hiram helped David build 2 Sam. 5:11
46. God's endures forever Ps. 106:1



# PUZZLE PAGE

WEEK 18



A crossword puzzle grid with 49 numbered starting points for words. The grid is set against a grey background. The numbers are as follows:

- 1: Down, 1st row, 3rd column
- 2: Down, 1st row, 4th column
- 3: Down, 1st row, 5th column
- 4: Across, 1st row, 7th column
- 5: Down, 1st row, 8th column
- 6: Across, 2nd row, 2nd column
- 7: Down, 2nd row, 7th column
- 8: Across, 3rd row, 6th column
- 9: Across, 3rd row, 2nd column
- 10: Across, 3rd row, 8th column
- 11: Down, 4th row, 6th column
- 12: Across, 4th row, 2nd column
- 13: Across, 4th row, 4th column
- 14: Across, 4th row, 7th column
- 15: Down, 5th row, 8th column
- 16: Down, 5th row, 2nd column
- 17: Across, 5th row, 4th column
- 18: Down, 5th row, 7th column
- 19: Across, 5th row, 2nd column
- 20: Across, 5th row, 3rd column
- 21: Across, 5th row, 8th column
- 22: Down, 6th row, 6th column
- 23: Down, 6th row, 7th column
- 24: Down, 6th row, 8th column
- 25: Down, 6th row, 2nd column
- 26: Across, 6th row, 3rd column
- 27: Across, 6th row, 4th column
- 28: Across, 6th row, 8th column
- 29: Down, 6th row, 9th column
- 30: Across, 7th row, 4th column
- 31: Across, 7th row, 2nd column
- 32: Across, 7th row, 3rd column
- 33: Down, 7th row, 8th column
- 34: Down, 8th row, 2nd column
- 35: Down, 8th row, 3rd column
- 36: Down, 8th row, 4th column
- 37: Down, 8th row, 5th column
- 38: Across, 8th row, 6th column
- 39: Across, 8th row, 7th column
- 40: Down, 8th row, 9th column
- 41: Across, 8th row, 10th column
- 42: Down, 8th row, 11th column
- 43: Across, 8th row, 12th column
- 44: Down, 9th row, 10th column
- 45: Across, 9th row, 2nd column
- 46: Across, 9th row, 3rd column
- 47: Across, 9th row, 4th column
- 48: Across, 9th row, 5th column
- 49: Across, 9th row, 6th column



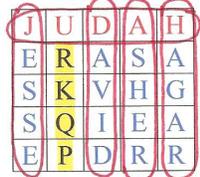
**ANSWERS TO WEEK 17  
SCRAMBLED  
WORDSEARCH**

(= means the letter choice doesn't matter in

1.



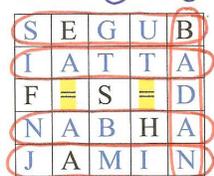
2.



3.



4.



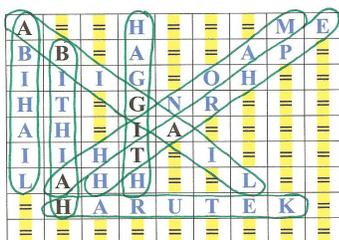
5.



6.



7.



**DAVID THE PROPHET Psalm 22**

We think of David as a warrior, as a musician, as a poet, but not usually as a prophet. Yet, this psalm of David's is more than a description of his own suffering turned to joy. It is also a description of what the Messiah will experience hundreds of years later.

Which verse did Jesus quote (Matt. 27:46)? \_\_\_\_\_

Which verses are prophetic of the events in Luke 23:11,35? \_\_\_\_\_

What happened in Mark 15:20,25 that is described in vs. 14,16 and 17? \_\_\_\_\_

What event occurs in both John 19:23,24 and Ps. 22:18? \_\_\_\_\_

**A PSALM OF PRAISE** 1 Chron. 16 and the Psalms

Music was an essential part of worship for David, and I think probably for us as well. In 1 Chron. 16:4-6 what jobs did he appoint to some of the Levites? \_\_\_\_\_

What elements of praise do we see in the psalm that follows? \_\_\_\_\_

-m psal- זָמַר zamar (say it zaw-mar')-to touch the strings or parts of a musical instrument, that is, play upon it; to make music, accompanied by the voice; hence to celebrate in song and music: - give praise, sing forth praises, psalms.

We see this same Hebrew word, zamar, translated as both psalm and praise in the NIV. For example, Ps. 47:7 says "For God is the King of all the earth; sing to him a psalm of praise", while Ps. 68:4 says "Sing to God, sing praises to his name." We get our English word psalm from the Greek psalms:

Ψαλμός psalmos (say it psal-mos'); a set piece of music, that is, a sacred ode (accompanied with the voice, harp or other instrument; a "psalm"); collectively the book of the Psalms

Let the word of Christ dwell in you richly as you teach and admonish one another with all wisdom, and as you sing psalms, hymns and spiritual songs with gratitude in your hearts to God. Col. 3:16

The role of music in the life of mankind has always been huge. We seem to be born with a song in our hearts, and perhaps that is one way that we reflect God's image. Can you imagine a world without music? David loved music, but he also understood who his music belonged to and what it is for. God gave us a way to express our gratitude and praise to Him. It doesn't matter as much what form our music takes as it does who it gives glory to. It is spiritually powerful. Does that make it hold potential danger too? \_\_\_\_\_ If

"...The world is firmly established, it cannot be moved..." Psalm 96:10 In the early 1600s, it was an accepted "truth" that the earth remained stationary while everything else revolved around it. When Galileo made contradictory observations, he was labeled a heretic for denying the "truth" of Scriptures like Ps. 96:10. Was he?

"As children of the light, we must be careful to keep ourselves open to every ray of light." Benjamin Warfield We should hold to the truth of Scripture, but how can we be sure that we understand what that truth is? Nothing can shake THE truth, so the only thing that can really be threatened by new information is our own understanding, or misunderstanding, of the truth. What truth is your faith dependent on? \_\_\_\_\_