



**Northeast
Regional**

Ministry Training Centre

The Tabernacle of David

Student Workbook

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Tabernacle of David – Historical Foundation

NOTE: In preparation for this class, it is strongly recommended that the student familiarize himself with the lives of Saul and David by reviewing the Scriptures, particularly in the books of Samuel (all of 1 Samuel and 2 Samuel chapters 1 – 7) and 1 Chronicles, especially chapters 10 – 17. As a bare minimum, it is recommended that the student be familiar with 2 Samuel chapter 6, and 1 Chronicles chapters 13, 15 and 16. It will also be very helpful to be familiar with the Psalms, particularly those authored by David and Asaph.

Acts 15:13-17

¹³ *And after they had become silent, James answered, saying, “Men and brethren, listen to me:¹⁴ “Simon has declared how God at the first visited the Gentiles to take out of them a people for His name.¹⁵ “And with this the words of the prophets agree, just as it is written:*

¹⁶ *‘After this I will return*

¹ *And will rebuild the tabernacle of David, which has fallen down;*

I will rebuild its ruins,

And I will set it up;

¹⁷ *So that the rest of mankind may seek the Lord,*

Even all the Gentiles who are called by My name,

Says the Lord who does all these things.’

NKJV

I. God’s desire is to dwell among His people

II. Moses – wandering in the wilderness learning the laws of God

III. Joshua – learning to fight and take what's ours

IV. The period of the Judges

V. Israel requests a king

A. Why contrast David and Saul?

B. Israel requests a king – 1 Samuel 8

1. Samuel “gets a check”, so seeks God

2. God confirms that it isn't His will, but tells Samuel to give them what they want

3. He also tells Samuel to warn them about what they're getting themselves into:

4. Verses 10-18 contain the bondage that they'll be entering into:
 - a) He'll take your sons to serve him
 - b) He'll set up a system of slavery and a military heirarchy
 - c) He'll take your daughters as cooks, perfumers and bakers
 - d) He'll take the best of your fields, vineyards, and olive groves to give to his servants
 - e) He'll take a tenth of your grain and vintage for his servants and officers
 - f) He'll take your male and female servants, your finest young men, and your donkeys and put them to his work
 - g) He'll take a tenth of your sheep, and **you** will be his servants
 - h) And you will cry out in that day because of your king!

5. But the people still wanted a king – for three reasons:
 - a) To _____
 - b) To _____
 - c) To _____

6. So God tells Samuel to do what they want

VI. Introducing... King Saul!

A. The lineage of Saul...

1. Kish – _____
2. Abiel – _____
3. Zeror – _____
4. Bechorath – _____
5. Aphiah – _____

VII. And God chose him!

- A. 1 Samuel 9 – Kish's donkeys get lost, and he sends Saul to find them.
- B. Saul wants to give up and go home, but his servant talks him into looking for a prophet to tell him where they are
- C. Meanwhile, God had told Samuel that He'd show him the guy to anoint as king
- D. The **Lord** chose and anointed Saul
- E. In response to Samuel's instructions, Saul joins the "school of the prophets", the Spirit of the Lord comes upon him, and learns to prophesy.
- F. Samuel makes the proclamation to the people that Saul will be their king
- G. Even in Samuel's coronation address to **all Israel**, God says that the direction of the kingdom will be determined by whether or not the people heed His voice:
- H. And the people recognize their sin!
- I. Saul goes on to do several great things, and conquers a few enemies

- J. He reigns for two years, then, faced with a battle with the Phillistines he can't wait for the priest to come so he disobeys God and offers the sacrifice
- K. Samuel declares that Saul has lost his kingdom and that God wants a man with His heart
- L. The commander of Saul's army – Abner (Diagram next page)
- M. Other disobedience in Saul's life as well:
- N. Samuel gives Saul the bad news, but mourns for him at the same time

VIII. Recap – Saul represents a system of government that is

A. _____

1. to _____

2. to _____

3. to _____

B. _____

C. Characterized by _____

