

# DISCERNING GOD'S WILL—PART 2: APPLICATION OF BIBLE CHARACTERS

# Retreat/ Group Companion WORKBOOK

RICHARD T. CASE



To my wife, Linda, who continues to join me in seeking God's will together for everything in life. As she says all the time and to all that join us—God's will is: Best and None Better! She always encourages us to work through the process of what we have learned, especially as we have spent time in this new material of how Bible Characters discerned and followed God's will. We continue to grow in our understanding and application of these truths in our life and can confirm that we live out God's best and none better. She is truly a joy and because of her joy, it is a joy to seek and walk into God's will together. Thank you, honey!

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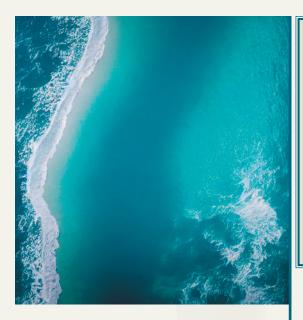
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# **INTRODUCTION**



"It's not the formal performance of certain things, but rather the heart.
This is why it's so important to study these characters—so that we receive their heart to follow God and see the beauty and blessing of that."

### **Read Psalm 40:6-8:**

- <sup>6</sup> In sacrifice and offering you have not delighted, but you have given me an open ear. [a]
  Burnt offering and sin offering
  you have not required.
- <sup>7</sup> Then I said, "Behold, I have come; in the scroll of the book it is written of me:
- <sup>8</sup> I delight to do your will, O my God; your law is within my heart."

Write down what you believe are the issues—conflicts, decisions, things you have on your plate, etc.—that you are currently seeking answers for God's will. As you go through this course, you may have more as you process this, so continue writing down issues as they are revealed. How many things does God want to answer in your life? All of them. He is not here to take care of only the more significant issues, while you take care of the smaller ones. His will concerns every aspect of your life. It is His heart to give you His will—which includes all the answers you seek, you simply need to let Him.

# **INTRODUCTION**

# LESSON 1: ABRAHAM, MOSES, JOSHUA & CALEB



"God promises that if you follow His will, what are you going to receive? Great blessing—with the whole Earth being blessed by you as well."

### **ABRAHAM**

What were God's instructions to Abram? Before he followed these instructions, what would he likely want to know? Why? What is the reason that God did not reveal this part of His will yet?

### Read Genesis 12:1-3:

The Call of Abram

**12** Now the LORD said<sup>[a]</sup> to Abram, "Go from your country<sup>[b]</sup> and your kindred and your father's house to the land that I will show you. <sup>2</sup> And I will make of you a great nation, and I will bless you and make your name great, so that you will be a blessing. <sup>3</sup> I will bless those who bless you, and him who dishonors you I will curse, and in you all the families of the earth shall be blessed."<sup>[c]</sup>

# **LESSON 1:** ABRAHAM, MOSES, JOSHUA & CALEB

What did God reveal to Abraham? How important was this revelation to Abraham's understanding of God's will? What was the purpose of circumcision? Why is this so important in our understanding of God's will? Though God told Abraham what He was going to deliver, did He provide the how? Why not?

### Read Genesis 17:1-15:

Abraham and the Covenant of Circumcision

17 When Abram was ninety-nine years old the LORD appeared to Abram and said to him, "I am God Almighty;<sup>[a]</sup> walk before me, and be blameless, <sup>2</sup> that I may make my covenant between me and you, and may multiply you greatly." <sup>3</sup> Then Abram fell on his face. And God said to him, <sup>4</sup> "Behold, my covenant is with you, and you shall be the father of a multitude of nations. <sup>5</sup> No longer shall your name be called Abram,<sup>[b]</sup> but your name shall be Abraham,<sup>[c]</sup> for I have made you the father of a multitude of nations. <sup>6</sup> I will make you exceedingly fruitful, and I will make you into nations, and kings shall come from you. <sup>7</sup> And I will establish my covenant between me and you and your offspring after you throughout their generations for an everlasting covenant, to be God to you and to your offspring after you. <sup>8</sup> And I will give to you and to your offspring after you the land of your sojournings, all the land of Canaan, for an everlasting possession, and I will be their God."

<sup>9</sup> And God said to Abraham, "As for you, you shall keep my covenant, you and your offspring after you throughout their generations. <sup>10</sup> This is my covenant, which you shall keep, between me and you and your offspring after you: Every male among you shall be circumcised. <sup>11</sup> You shall be circumcised in the flesh of your foreskins, and it shall be a sign of the covenant between me and you. <sup>12</sup> He who is eight days old among you shall be circumcised. Every male throughout your generations, whether born in your house or bought with your money from any foreigner who is not of your offspring, <sup>13</sup> both he who is born in your house and he who is bought with your money, shall surely be circumcised. So shall my covenant be in your flesh an everlasting covenant. <sup>14</sup> Any uncircumcised male who is not circumcised in the flesh of his foreskin shall be cut off from his people; he has broken my covenant."

Isaac's Birth Promised

<sup>15</sup> And God said to Abraham, "As for Sarai your wife, you shall not call her name Sarai, but Sarah<sup>[d]</sup> shall be her name.

# **LESSON 1:** ABRAHAM, MOSES, JOSHUA & CALEB

What was the purpose of God having Abraham sacrifice Isaac? How did Abraham respond when this likely did not make any sense to him? Why? What was the result of Abraham passing God's test?

### Read Genesis 22:1-15:

The Sacrifice of Isaac

22 After these things God tested Abraham and said to him, "Abraham!" And he said, "Here I am." He said, "Take your son, your only son Isaac, whom you love, and go to the land of Moriah, and offer him there as a burnt offering on one of the mountains of which I shall tell you." So Abraham rose early in the morning, saddled his donkey, and took two of his young men with him, and his son Isaac. And he cut the wood for the burnt offering and arose and went to the place of which God had told him. On the third day Abraham lifted up his eyes and saw the place from afar. Then Abraham said to his young men, "Stay here with the donkey; I and the boy<sup>[a]</sup> will go over there and worship and come again to you." And Abraham took the wood of the burnt offering and laid it on Isaac his son. And he took in his hand the fire and the knife. So they went both of them together. And Isaac said to his father Abraham, "My father!" And he said, "Here I am, my son." He said, "Behold, the fire and the wood, but where is the lamb for a burnt offering, my son." So they went both of them together.

<sup>9</sup> When they came to the place of which God had told him, Abraham built the altar there and laid the wood in order and bound Isaac his son and laid him on the altar, on top of the wood. <sup>10</sup> Then Abraham reached out his hand and took the knife to slaughter his son. <sup>11</sup> But the angel of the LORD called to him from heaven and said, "Abraham, Abraham!" And he said, "Here I am." <sup>12</sup> He said, "Do not lay your hand on the boy or do anything to him, for now I know that you fear God, seeing you have not withheld your son, your only son, from me." <sup>13</sup> And Abraham lifted up his eyes and looked, and behold, behind him was a ram, caught in a thicket by his horns. And Abraham went and took the ram

# LESSON 1: ABRAHAM, MOSES, JOSHUA & CALEB

and offered it up as a burnt offering instead of his son. <sup>14</sup> So Abraham called the name of that place, "The LORD will provide", <sup>[b]</sup> as it is said to this day, "On the mount of the Lord it shall be provided." <sup>[c]</sup> 15 And the angel of the LORD called to Abraham a second time from heaven	

### **MOSES**

When did God reveal His will to Moses? Why was God waiting for Moses to pay attention? What does that imply for us in pursuing God's will? How did God relate to Moses when Moses struggled with following God's call? What else did God reveal to Moses that was important as he followed God's path? Why is this important to us?

### Read Exodus 3:1-22:

The Burning Bush

**3** Now Moses was keeping the flock of his father-in-law, Jethro, the priest of Midian, and he led his flock to the west side of the wilderness and came to Horeb, the mountain of God. <sup>2</sup> And the angel of the Lord appeared to him in a flame of fire out of the midst of a bush. He looked, and behold, the bush was burning, yet it was not consumed. <sup>3</sup> And Moses said, "I will turn aside to see this great sight, why the bush is not burned." <sup>4</sup> When the Lord saw that he turned aside to see, God called to him out of the bush, "Moses, Moses!" And he said, "Here I am." <sup>5</sup> Then he said, "Do not come near; take your sandals off your feet, for the place on which you are standing is holy ground." <sup>6</sup> And he said, "I am the God of your father, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob." And Moses hid his face, for he was afraid to look at God.

# **LESSON 1:** ABRAHAM, MOSES, JOSHUA & CALEB

<sup>7</sup> Then the Lord said, "I have surely seen the affliction of my people who are in Egypt and have heard their cry because of their taskmasters. I know their sufferings, <sup>8</sup> and I have come down to deliver them out of the hand of the Egyptians and to bring them up out of that land to a good and broad land, a land flowing with milk and honey, to the place of the Canaanites, the Hittites, the Amorites, the Perizzites, the Hivites, and the Jebusites. <sup>9</sup> And now, behold, the cry of the people of Israel has come to me, and I have also seen the oppression with which the Egyptians oppress them. <sup>10</sup> Come, I will send you to Pharaoh that you may bring my people, the children of Israel, out of Egypt." <sup>11</sup> But Moses said to God, "Who am I that I should go to Pharaoh and bring the children of Israel out of Egypt?" <sup>12</sup> He said, "But I will be with you, and this shall be the sign for you, that I have sent you: when you have brought the people out of Egypt, you shall serve God on this mountain."

<sup>13</sup> Then Moses said to God, "If I come to the people of Israel and say to them, 'The God of your fathers has sent me to you,' and they ask me, 'What is his name?' what shall I say to them?" 14 God said to Moses, "I AM WHO I AM." [a] And he said, "Say this to the people of Israel: 'I am has sent me to you." 15 God also said to Moses, "Say this to the people of Israel: 'The Lord, [b] the God of your fathers, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob, has sent me to you.'This is my name forever, and thus I am to be remembered throughout all generations. <sup>16</sup> Go and gather the elders of Israel together and say to them, 'The Lord, the God of your fathers, the God of Abraham, of Isaac, and of Jacob, has appeared to me, saying, "I have observed you and what has been done to you in Egypt, <sup>17</sup> and I promise that I will bring you up out of the affliction of Egypt to the land of the Canaanites, the Hittites, the Amorites, the Perizzites, the Hivites, and the Jebusites, a land flowing with milk and honey." <sup>18</sup> And they will listen to your voice, and you and the elders of Israel shall go to the king of Egypt and say to him, 'The LORD, the God of the Hebrews, has met with us; and now, please let us go a three days' journey into the wilderness, that we may sacrifice to the LORD our God.' 19 But I know that the king of Egypt will not let you go unless compelled by a mighty hand. [c] 20 So I will stretch out my hand and strike Egypt with all the wonders that I will do in it; after that he will let you go. <sup>21</sup> And I will give this people favor in the sight of the Egyptians; and when you go, you shall not go empty, <sup>22</sup> but each woman shall ask of her neighbor, and any woman who lives in her house, for silver and gold jewelry, and for clothing. You shall put them on your sons and on your daughters. So you shall plunder the Egyptians."

# **LESSON 1:** ABRAHAM, MOSES, JOSHUA & CALEB

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### **JOSHUA AND CALEB**

What promise did God speak to the Israelites after crossing the Red Sea? Based upon the valuation of the circumstances by the 10 spies, how did they respond to following God's will? What were the four statements they made about what they would prefer to do? What is the reason they took this approach versus having a heart to follow what God spoke?

### Read Numbers 13:24-14:4:

<sup>24</sup> That place was called the Valley of Eshcol,<sup>[a]</sup> because of the cluster that the people of Israel cut down from there.

## Report of the Spies

<sup>25</sup> At the end of forty days they returned from spying out the land. <sup>26</sup> And they came to Moses and Aaron and to all the congregation of the people of Israel in the wilderness of Paran, at Kadesh. They brought back word to them and to all the congregation, and showed them the fruit of the land. <sup>27</sup> And they told him, "We came to the land to which you sent us. It flows with milk and honey, and this is its fruit. <sup>28</sup> However, the people who dwell in the land are strong, and the cities are fortified and very large. And besides, we saw the descendants of Anak there. <sup>29</sup> The Amalekites dwell in the land of the Negeb. The Hittites, the Jebusites, and the Amorites dwell in the hill country. And the Canaanites dwell by the sea, and along the Jordan."

<sup>30</sup> But Caleb quieted the people before Moses and said, "Let us go up at once and occupy it, for we are well able to overcome it." <sup>31</sup> Then the men who had gone up with him said, "We are not able to go up against the people, for they are stronger than we are." <sup>32</sup> So they brought to the people of Israel a bad report of the land that they had spied out, saying, "The land, through which we have

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gone to spy it out, is a land that devours its inhabitants, and all the people that we saw in it are of great height. <sup>33</sup> And there we saw the Nephilim (the sons of Anak, who come from the Nephilim), and we seemed to ourselves like grasshoppers, and so we seemed to them."
The People Rebel  14 Then all the congregation raised a loud cry, and the people wept that night. <sup>2</sup> And all the people of Israel grumbled against Moses and Aaron. The whole congregation said to them, "Would that we had died in the land of Egypt! Or would that we had died in this wilderness! <sup>3</sup> Why is the Lord bringing us into this land, to fall by the sword? Our wives and our little ones will become a prey. Would it not be better for us to go back to Egypt?" <sup>4</sup> And they said to one another, "Let us choose a leader and go back to Egypt."
What was the difference between the heart of Joshua and Caleb versus the 10 spies and all the rest of Israel? What was the result of each's view? Why is this so important for us to understand as we follow God's will?
Read Numbers 14:24:  24 But my servant Caleb, because he has a different spirit and has followed me fully, I will bring into the land into which he went, and his descendants shall possess it.

# **LESSON 1:** ABRAHAM, MOSES, JOSHUA & CALEB

As is described of Joshua and Caleb in verse two, what is required for us to follow God's will? What does that mean then for us to be able to live by and follow God's will in faith? What is the difference between a good report as described here versus the bad report that was described of the 10 spies? What then does that mean for us to always give a good report and follow God's will?

# Read Hebrews 11:1–3: By Faith 11 Now faith is the assurance of things hoped for, the conviction of things not seen. <sup>2</sup> For by it the people of old received their commendation. <sup>3</sup> By faith we understand that the universe was created by the word of God, so that what is seen was not made out of things that are visible.

What was the promise given to Joshua by God? What was going to be required of Joshua to be able to follow God's path into this promise? What then does it mean to have courage? As opposed to their fathers and mothers, how did the children born in the wilderness respond to following God's will into the Promised Land? What does this mean for how we respond?

### Read Joshua 1:1-9; 16:

### God Commissions Joshua

**1** After the death of Moses the servant of the Lord, the Lord said to Joshua the son of Nun, Moses' assistant, <sup>2</sup> "Moses my servant is dead. Now therefore arise, go over this Jordan, you and all this people, into the land that I am giving to them, to the people of Israel. <sup>3</sup> Every place that the sole of your foot will tread upon I have given to you, just as I promised to Moses. <sup>4</sup> From the wilderness

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and this Lebanon as far as the great river, the river Euphrates, all the land of the Hittites to the Great Sea toward the going down of the sun shall be your territory. <sup>5</sup> No man shall be able to stand before you all the days of your life. Just as I was with Moses, so I will be with you. I will not leave you or forsake you. <sup>6</sup> Be strong and courageous, for you shall cause this people to inherit the land that I swore to their fathers to give them. <sup>7</sup> Only be strong and very courageous, being careful to do according to all the law that Moses my servant commanded you. Do not turn from it to the right hand or to the left, that you may have good success<sup>[a]</sup> wherever you go. <sup>8</sup> This Book of the Law shall not depart from your mouth, but you shall meditate on it day and night, so that you may be careful to do according to all that is written in it. For then you will make your way prosperous, and then you will have good success. <sup>9</sup> Have I not commanded you? Be strong and courageous. Do not be frightened, and do not be dismayed, for the LORD your God is with you wherever you go."

<sup>16</sup> And they answered Joshua, "All that you have commanded us we will do, and wherever you send us we will go.

# LESSON 1: ABRAHAM, MOSES, JOSHUA & CALEB

How did the commander of the Lord's army respond to Joshua's question? Who was the commander? How did Joshua respond based upon his new understanding? Why is this THE critical question we are always to ask God regarding His will? Why is this so important?

Read Joshua 5:13–15:	
The Commander of the LORD'S Army  13 When Joshua was by Jericho, he lifted up his eyes and looked man was standing before him with his drawn sword in his hand to him and said to him, "Are you for us, or for our adversaries?"  "No; but I am the commander of the army of the Lord. Now I had Joshua fell on his face to the earth and worshiped[a] and said to my lord say to his servant?"  15 And the commander of the LORE Joshua, "Take off your sandals from your feet, for the place whe is holy." And Joshua did so.	d. And Joshua went  And he said,  eve come." And  him, "What does  O'S army said to

# **LESSON 1:** ABRAHAM, MOSES, JOSHUA & CALEB

What was Joshua's response to God's instruction that did not make much sense to a military warrior? Why did he have this pure and simple response (go back to 5:13–15)? With the victory over Jericho, what mistake did Joshua make in moving on to conquer the city of Ai? When confronted by God with this mistake, how then did Joshua respond? What does all of this say about the process of following God's will into the experience of receiving His will?

The F	all of Jericho	
None given march shall y horns times blast the po flat, <sup>[a]</sup> son o and le	went out, and none came Jericho into your hand, we around the city, all the notion do for six days. 4 Seven before the ark. On the seven and the priests shall blow with the ram's horn, where expless shall shout with a grand the people shall go use for Nun called the priests are seven priests bear seven	de and outside because of the people of Israe in. <sup>2</sup> And the LORD said to Joshua, "See, I havith its king and mighty men of valor. <sup>3</sup> You shen of war going around the city once. Thus n priests shall bear seven trumpets of rams' eventh day you shall march around the city so we the trumpets. <sup>5</sup> And when they make a long you hear the sound of the trumpet, then all reat shout, and the wall of the city will fall do p, everyone straight before him." <sup>6</sup> So Joshuand said to them, "Take up the ark of the cove in trumpets of rams' horns before the ark of people, "Go forward. March around the city
	e armed men pass on before	
the se	even trumpets of rams' ho	nanded the people, the seven priests bearing orns before the LORD went forward, blowing ovenant of the LORD following them.



"As was written about David, he delighted to do God's will, and this is written in the Book of Life. Is that also being written about us as we go into eternity—that we delighted to do God's will and live it out?"

### **DAVID**

What was the difference between what Samuel thought was the answer to God's will and what God thought? Why is this so important for us to understand? How did David respond to being anointed as king? Why is his response so critical for us to understand in following God's will?

### Read 1 Samuel 16:4-13:

<sup>4</sup> Samuel did what the Lord commanded and came to Bethlehem. The elders of the city came to meet him trembling and said, "Do you come peaceably?" <sup>5</sup> And he said, "Peaceably; I have come to sacrifice to the LORD. Consecrate yourselves, and come with me to the sacrifice." And he consecrated Jesse and his sons and invited them to the sacrifice.

<sup>6</sup> When they came, he looked on Eliab and thought, "Surely the LORD'S anointed is before him." 7 But the LORD said to Samuel, "Do not look on his appearance or on the height of his stature, because I have rejected him. For the LORD sees not as man sees: man looks on the outward appearance, but the LORD looks on the heart." 8 Then Jesse called Abinadab and made him pass before Samuel. And he said, "Neither has the LORD chosen this one." 9 Then Jesse made Shammah pass by. And he said, "Neither has the LORD chosen this one." 10 And Jesse made seven of his sons pass before Samuel. And Samuel said to Jesse, "The LORD has not chosen these." 11 Then Samuel said to Jesse, "Are all your sons here?" And he said, "There remains yet the youngest, [a] but behold, he is keeping the sheep." And Samuel said to Jesse, "Send and get him, for we will not sit down till he comes here." 12 And he sent and brought him in. Now he was ruddy and had beautiful eyes and was handsome. And the LORD said, "Arise, anoint him, for this is he." 13 Then Samuel took the horn of oil and anointed him in the midst of his brothers. And the Spirit of the LORD rushed upon David from that day forward. And Samuel rose up and went to Ramah.

What was Saul's response to the prospect of certain defeat by Goliath and the Philistines? What was David's response to the same prospect? What then is the difference, and why is there this difference? How are we to approach difficult circumstances? On what basis? How did David gain victory over Goliath? Why is this so important for us to understand as we are called to gain victory over difficulties?

### Read 1 Samuel 17:1-58:

### David and Goliath

17 Now the Philistines gathered their armies for battle. And they were gathered at Socoh, which belongs to Judah, and encamped between Socoh and Azekah, in Ephes-dammim. <sup>2</sup> And Saul and the men of Israel were gathered, and encamped in the Valley of Elah, and drew up in line of battle against the Philistines. <sup>3</sup> And the Philistines stood on the mountain on the one side, and Israel stood on the mountain on the other side, with a valley between them. <sup>4</sup> And there came out from the camp of the Philistines a champion named Goliath of Gath, whose height was six<sup>[a]</sup> cubits<sup>[b]</sup> and a span. <sup>5</sup> He had a helmet of bronze on his head, and he was armed with a coat of mail, and the weight of the coat was five thousand shekels<sup>[c]</sup> of bronze. <sup>6</sup> And he had bronze armor on his legs, and a javelin of bronze slung between his shoulders. <sup>7</sup> The shaft of his spear was like a weaver's beam, and his spear's head weighed six hundred shekels of iron. And his shield-bearer went before him. 8 He stood and shouted to the ranks of Israel. "Why have you come out to draw up for battle? Am I not a Philistine, and are you not servants of Saul? Choose a man for yourselves, and let him come down to me. <sup>9</sup> If he is able to fight with me and kill me, then we will be your servants. But if I prevail against him and kill him, then you shall be our servants and serve us." 10 And the Philistine said, "I defy the ranks of Israel this day. Give me a man, that we may fight together." 11 When Saul and all Israel heard these words of the Philistine, they were dismayed and greatly afraid.

<sup>12</sup> Now David was the son of an Ephrathite of Bethlehem in Judah, named Jesse, who had eight sons. In the days of Saul the man was already old and advanced in years. <sup>[d]</sup> <sup>13</sup> The three oldest sons of Jesse had followed Saul to the battle. And the names of his three sons who went to the battle were Eliab the firstborn, and next to him Abinadab, and the third Shammah. <sup>14</sup> David was the youngest. The three eldest followed Saul, <sup>15</sup> but David went back and forth from Saul to feed his father's sheep at Bethlehem. <sup>16</sup> For forty days the Philistine came forward and took his stand, morning and evening.

<sup>17</sup> And Jesse said to David his son, "Take for your brothers an ephah<sup>[e]</sup> of this parched grain, and these ten loaves, and carry them quickly to the camp to your brothers. <sup>18</sup> Also take these ten cheeses to the commander of their thousand. See if your brothers are well, and bring some token from them."

<sup>19</sup> Now Saul and they and all the men of Israel were in the Valley of Elah, fighting with the Philistines. <sup>20</sup> And David rose early in the morning and left the sheep with a keeper and took the provisions and went, as Jesse had commanded him. And he came to the encampment as the host was going out to the battle line, shouting the war cry. <sup>21</sup> And Israel and the Philistines drew up for battle, army against army. <sup>22</sup> And David left the things in charge of the keeper of the baggage and ran to the ranks and went and greeted his brothers. <sup>23</sup> As he talked with them, behold, the champion, the Philistine of Gath, Goliath by name, came up out of the ranks of the Philistines and spoke the same words as before. And David heard him.

<sup>24</sup> All the men of Israel, when they saw the man, fled from him and were much afraid. <sup>25</sup> And the men of Israel said, "Have you seen this man who has come up? Surely he has come up to defy Israel. And the king will enrich the man who kills him with great riches and will give him his daughter and make his father's house free in Israel." <sup>26</sup> And David said to the men who stood by him, "What shall be done for the man who kills this Philistine and takes away the reproach from Israel? For who is this uncircumcised Philistine, that he should defy the armies of the living God?" <sup>27</sup> And the people answered him in the same way, "So shall it be done to the man who kills him."

<sup>28</sup> Now Eliab his eldest brother heard when he spoke to the men. And Eliab's anger was kindled against David, and he said, "Why have you come down? And with whom have you left those few sheep in the wilderness? I know your presumption and the evil of your heart, for you have come down to see the battle." <sup>29</sup> And David said, "What have I done now? Was it not but a word?" <sup>30</sup> And he turned away from him toward another, and spoke in the same way, and the people answered him again as before.

31 When the words that David spoke were heard, they repeated them before Saul, and he sent for him. 32 And David said to Saul, "Let no man's heart fail because of him. Your servant will go and fight with this Philistine." 33 And Saul said to David, "You are not able to go against this Philistine to fight with him, for you are but a youth, and he has been a man of war from his youth." 34 But David said to Saul, "Your servant used to keep sheep for his father. And when there came a lion, or a bear, and took a lamb from the flock, 35 I went after him and struck him and delivered it out of his mouth. And if he arose against me, I caught him by his beard and struck him and killed him. 36 Your servant has struck down both lions and bears, and this uncircumcised Philistine shall be like one of them, for he has defied the armies of the living God." 37 And David said, "The Lord who delivered me from the paw of the lion and from the paw of the bear will deliver me from the hand of this Philistine." And Saul said to David, "Go, and the Lord be with you!"

<sup>38</sup> Then Saul clothed David with his armor. He put a helmet of bronze on his head and clothed him with a coat of mail, <sup>39</sup> and David strapped his sword over his armor. And he tried in vain to go, for he had not tested them. Then David said to Saul, "I cannot go with these, for I have not tested them." So David put them off. <sup>40</sup> Then he took his staff in his hand and chose five smooth stones from the brook and put them in his shepherd's pouch. His sling was in his hand, and he approached the Philistine.

<sup>41</sup> And the Philistine moved forward and came near to David, with his shield-bearer in front of him. <sup>42</sup> And when the Philistine looked and saw David, he disdained him, for he was but a youth, ruddy and handsome in appearance. <sup>43</sup> And the Philistine said to David, "Am I a dog, that you come to me with sticks?" And the Philistine cursed David by his gods. <sup>44</sup> The Philistine said to David, "Come to me, and I will give your flesh to the birds of the air and to the beasts of the field." <sup>45</sup> Then David said to the Philistine, "You come to me with a sword and with a spear and with a javelin, but I come to you in the name of the Lord of hosts, the God of the armies of Israel, whom you have defied. <sup>46</sup> This day the Lord will deliver you into my hand, and I will strike you down and cut off your head. And I will give the dead bodies of the host of the Philistines this day to the birds of the air and to the wild beasts of the earth, that all the earth may know that there is a God in Israel, <sup>47</sup> and that all this assembly may know that the Lord saves not with sword and spear. For the battle is the Lord's, and he will give you into our hand."

<sup>48</sup> When the Philistine arose and came and drew near to meet David, David ran quickly toward the battle line to meet the Philistine. <sup>49</sup> And David put his hand in his bag and took out a stone and slung it and struck the Philistine on his forehead. The stone sank into his forehead, and he fell on his face to the ground.
<sup>50</sup> So David prevailed over the Philistine with a sling and with a stone, and struck the Philistine and killed him. There was no sword in the hand of David. <sup>51</sup> Then David ran and stood over the Philistine and took his sword and drew it out of its sheath and killed him and cut off his head with it. When the Philistines saw that their champion was dead, they fled. <sup>52</sup> And the men of Israel and Judah rose with a shout and pursued the Philistines as far as Gath <sup>[f]</sup> and the gates of Ekron, so that the wounded Philistines fell on the way from Shaaraim as far as Gath and Ekron. <sup>53</sup> And the people of Israel came back from chasing the Philistines, and they plundered their camp. <sup>54</sup> And David took the head of the Philistine and brought it to Jerusalem, but he put his armor in his tent.
<sup>55</sup> As soon as Saul saw David go out against the Philistine, he said to Abner, the commander of the army, "Abner, whose son is this youth?" And Abner said, "As your soul lives, O king, I do not know." <sup>56</sup> And the king said, "Inquire whose son the boy is." <sup>57</sup> And as soon as David returned from the striking down of the Philistine, Abner took him, and brought him before Saul with the head of the Philistine in his hand. <sup>58</sup> And Saul said to him, "Whose son are you, young man?" And David answered, "I am the son of your servant Jesse the Bethlehemite."

Though God had promised David to be king of Israel (remember, David was anointed by Samuel for this), what happened regarding this being fulfilled by God? What does that tell us about purpose and timing of God's will? In the middle of David's discouragement, what did God provide him? Why was this so important? How shall we then include community as we are struggling with the fulfillment of God's will—especially when it does not seem to be happening?

Read 1 Samuel 22:1–5:
David at the Cave of Adullam  22 David departed from there and escaped to the cave of Adullam. And when his brothers and all his father's house heard it, they went down there to him. <sup>2</sup> And everyone who was in distress, and everyone who was in debt, and everyone who was bitter in soul, <sup>[a]</sup> gathered to him. And he became commander over them. And there were with him about four hundred men.  3 And David went from there to Mizpeh of Moab. And he said to the king of Moab, "Please let my father and my mother stay <sup>[b]</sup> with you, till I know what God will do for me." <sup>4</sup> And he left them with the king of Moab, and they stayed with him all the time that David was in the stronghold. <sup>5</sup> Then the prophet Gad said to David, "Do not remain in the stronghold; depart, and go into the land of Judah." So David departed and went into the forest of Hereth.

As you walk through this story, describe the elements of how David sought and received God's will—step by step. Why was each step important in how we follow God's will? How might we carry this out? Why can we trust the process completely?

### Read 1 Samuel 23:1-13:

David Saves the City of Keilah

23 Now they told David, "Behold, the Philistines are fighting against Keilah and are robbing the threshing floors." <sup>2</sup> Therefore David inquired of the LORD, "Shall I go and attack these Philistines?" And the LORD said to David, "Go and attack the Philistines and save Keilah." <sup>3</sup> But David's men said to him, "Behold, we are afraid here in Judah; how much more then if we go to Keilah against the armies of the Philistines?" <sup>4</sup> Then David inquired of the LORD again. And the LORD answered him, "Arise, go down to Keilah, for I will give the Philistines into your hand." <sup>5</sup> And David and his men went to Keilah and fought with the Philistines and brought away their livestock and struck them with a great blow. So David saved the inhabitants of Keilah.

<sup>6</sup> When Abiathar the son of Ahimelech had fled to David to Keilah, he had come down with an ephod in his hand. 7 Now it was told Saul that David had come to Keilah. And Saul said, "God has given him into my hand, for he has shut himself in by entering a town that has gates and bars." 8 And Saul summoned all the people to war, to go down to Keilah, to besiege David and his men. 9 David knew that Saul was plotting harm against him. And he said to Abiathar the priest, "Bring the ephod here." 10 Then David said, "O LORD, the God of Israel, your servant has surely heard that Saul seeks to come to Keilah, to destroy the city on my account. 11 Will the men of Keilah surrender me into his hand? Will Saul come down, as your servant has heard? O LORD, the God of Israel, please tell your servant." And the Lord said, "He will come down." 12 Then David said, "Will the men of Keilah surrender me and my men into the hand of Saul?" And the Lord said, "They will surrender you." 13 Then David and his men, who were about six hundred, arose and departed from Keilah, and they went wherever they could go. When Saul was told that David had escaped from Keilah, he gave up the expedition.

When David had an opportunity to carry out what he believed was God's will due to certain circumstances, what did God do? What does this mean, and what does this look like for us? Why is this such an important part of following God's will?

### Read 1 Samuel 24:6-15:

<sup>6</sup> He said to his men, "The LORD forbid that I should do this thing to my lord, the Lord's anointed, to put out my hand against him, seeing he is the LORD'S anointed." <sup>7</sup> So David persuaded his men with these words and did not permit them to attack Saul. And Saul rose up and left the cave and went on his way.

<sup>8</sup> Afterward David also arose and went out of the cave, and called after Saul, "My lord the king!" And when Saul looked behind him, David bowed with his face to the earth and paid homage. <sup>9</sup> And David said to Saul, "Why do you listen to the words of men who say, 'Behold, David seeks your harm'? 10 Behold, this day your eyes have seen how the LORD gave you today into my hand in the cave. And some told me to kill you, but I spared you. [a] I said, 'I will not put out my hand against my lord, for he is the LORD'S anointed.' 11 See, my father, see the corner of your robe in my hand. For by the fact that I cut off the corner of your robe and did not kill you, you may know and see that there is no wrong or treason in my hands. I have not sinned against you, though you hunt my life to take it. 12 May the LORD judge between me and you, may the LORD avenge me against you, but my hand shall not be against you. 13 As the proverb of the ancients says, 'Out of the wicked comes wickedness.' But my hand shall not be against you. 14 After whom has the king of Israel come out? After whom do you pursue? After a dead dog! After a flea! 15 May the LORD therefore be judge and give sentence between me and you, and see to it and plead my cause and deliver me from your hand."

When David stifled the checking of the Spirit and responded to a situation in anger and severity of action, what did God do? How does that work for us and, also by us, for others? What is important then as we are processing life with a heart to follow God's will?

### Read 1 Samuel 25:2-44:

<sup>2</sup> And there was a man in Maon whose business was in Carmel. The man was very rich; he had three thousand sheep and a thousand goats. He was shearing his sheep in Carmel. <sup>3</sup> Now the name of the man was Nabal, and the name of his wife Abigail. The woman was discerning and beautiful, but the man was harsh and badly behaved; he was a Calebite. <sup>4</sup> David heard in the wilderness that Nabal was shearing his sheep. <sup>5</sup> So David sent ten young men. And David said to the young men, "Go up to Carmel, and go to Nabal and greet him in my name. <sup>6</sup> And thus you shall greet him: 'Peace be to you, and peace be to your house, and peace be to all that you have. <sup>7</sup> I hear that you have shearers. Now your shepherds have been with us, and we did them no harm, and they missed nothing all the time they were in Carmel. <sup>8</sup> Ask your young men, and they will tell you. Therefore let my young men find favor in your eyes, for we come on a feast day. Please give whatever you have at hand to your servants and to your son David."

<sup>9</sup> When David's young men came, they said all this to Nabal in the name of David, and then they waited. <sup>10</sup> And Nabal answered David's servants, "Who is David? Who is the son of Jesse? There are many servants these days who are breaking away from their masters. <sup>11</sup> Shall I take my bread and my water and my meat that I have killed for my shearers and give it to men who come from I do not know where?" <sup>12</sup> So David's young men turned away and came back and told him all this. <sup>13</sup> And David said to his men, "Every man strap on his sword!" And every man of them strapped on his sword. David also strapped on his sword. And about four hundred men went up after David, while two hundred remained with the baggage.

<sup>14</sup> But one of the young men told Abigail, Nabal's wife, "Behold, David sent messengers out of the wilderness to greet our master, and he railed at them. <sup>15</sup> Yet the men were very good to us, and we suffered no harm, and we did not miss anything when we were in the fields, as long as we went with them. <sup>16</sup> They were a wall to us both by night and by day, all the while we were with them keeping the sheep. <sup>17</sup> Now therefore know this and consider what you should do, for harm is determined against our master and against all his house, and he is such a worthless man that one cannot speak to him."

<sup>18</sup> Then Abigail made haste and took two hundred loaves and two skins of wine and five sheep already prepared and five seahs<sup>[a]</sup> of parched grain and a hundred clusters of raisins and two hundred cakes of figs, and laid them on donkeys. <sup>19</sup> And she said to her young men, "Go on before me; behold, I come after you." But she did not tell her husband Nabal. <sup>20</sup> And as she rode on the donkey and came down under cover of the mountain, behold, David and his men came down toward her, and she met them. <sup>21</sup> Now David had said, "Surely in vain have I guarded all that this fellow has in the wilderness, so that nothing was missed of all that belonged to him, and he has returned me evil for good. <sup>22</sup> God do so to the enemies of David<sup>[b]</sup> and more also, if by morning I leave so much as one male of all who belong to him."

<sup>23</sup> When Abigail saw David, she hurried and got down from the donkey and fell before David on her face and bowed to the ground. <sup>24</sup> She fell at his feet and said, "On me alone, my lord, be the guilt. Please let your servant speak in your ears, and hear the words of your servant. <sup>25</sup> Let not my lord regard this worthless fellow, Nabal, for as his name is, so is he. Nabal<sup>[c]</sup> is his name, and folly is with him. But I your servant did not see the young men of my lord, whom you sent. <sup>26</sup> Now then, my lord, as the LORD lives, and as your soul lives, because the Lord has restrained you from bloodguilt and from saving with your own hand, now then let your enemies and those who seek to do evil to my lord be as Nabal. 27 And now let this present that your servant has brought to my lord be given to the young men who follow my lord. <sup>28</sup> Please forgive the trespass of your servant. For the LORD will certainly make my lord a sure house, because my lord is fighting the battles of the Lord, and evil shall not be found in you so long as you live. <sup>29</sup> If men rise up to pursue you and to seek your life, the life of my lord shall be bound in the bundle of the living in the care of the Lord your God. And the lives of your enemies he shall sling out as from the hollow of a sling. <sup>30</sup> And when the LORD has done to my lord according to all the good that he has spoken concerning you and

has appointed you prince[d] over Israel, <sup>31</sup> my lord shall have no cause of grief or pangs of conscience for having shed blood without cause or for my lord working salvation himself. And when the LORD has dealt well with my lord, then remember your servant."

<sup>32</sup> And David said to Abigail, "Blessed be the LORD, the God of Israel, who sent you this day to meet me! <sup>33</sup> Blessed be your discretion, and blessed be you, who have kept me this day from bloodguilt and from working salvation with my own hand! <sup>34</sup> For as surely as the LORD, the God of Israel, lives, who has restrained me from hurting you, unless you had hurried and come to meet me, truly by morning there had not been left to Nabal so much as one male." <sup>35</sup> Then David received from her hand what she had brought him. And he said to her, "Go up in peace to your house. See, I have obeyed your voice, and I have granted your petition."

<sup>36</sup> And Abigail came to Nabal, and behold, he was holding a feast in his house, like the feast of a king. And Nabal's heart was merry within him, for he was very drunk. So she told him nothing at all until the morning light. <sup>37</sup> In the morning, when the wine had gone out of Nabal, his wife told him these things, and his heart died within him, and he became as a stone. <sup>38</sup> And about ten days later the LORD struck Nabal, and he died.

<sup>39</sup> When David heard that Nabal was dead, he said, "Blessed be the Lord who has avenged the insult I received at the hand of Nabal, and has kept back his servant from wrongdoing. The Lord has returned the evil of Nabal on his own head." Then David sent and spoke to Abigail, to take her as his wife. <sup>40</sup> When the servants of David came to Abigail at Carmel, they said to her, "David has sent us to you to take you to him as his wife." <sup>41</sup> And she rose and bowed with her face to the ground and said, "Behold, your handmaid is a servant to wash the feet of the servants of my lord." <sup>42</sup> And Abigail hurried and rose and mounted a donkey, and her five young women attended her. She followed the messengers of David and became his wife.

<sup>43</sup> David also took Ahinoam of Jezreel, and both of them became his wives. <sup>44</sup> Saul had given Michal his daughter, David's wife, to Palti the son of Laish, who was of Gallim.

# **QUEEN OF SHEBA/SOLOMON**

Though the Queen of Sheba was a leader with great wealth and success, what did she desire? Why? Where did she go to receive her desired wisdom? Why? How did she approach Solomon regarding her questions, and how does Scripture describe her questions? How did Solomon respond? What then are we to understand regarding how we approach God in seeking wisdom and clarity of His will?

### **Read 1 Kings 10:1–13:**

The Queen of Sheba

**10** Now when the queen of Sheba heard of the fame of Solomon concerning the name of the LORD, she came to test him with hard questions. <sup>2</sup> She came to Jerusalem with a very great retinue, with camels bearing spices and very much gold and precious stones. And when she came to Solomon, she told him all that was on her mind. <sup>3</sup> And Solomon answered all her questions; there was nothing hidden from the king that he could not explain to her. <sup>4</sup> And when the queen of Sheba had seen all the wisdom of Solomon, the house that he had built, <sup>5</sup> the food of his table, the seating of his officials, and the attendance of his servants, their clothing, his cupbearers, and his burnt offerings that he offered at the house of the LORD, there was no more breath in her.

<sup>6</sup> And she said to the king, "The report was true that I heard in my own land of your words and of your wisdom, <sup>7</sup> but I did not believe the reports until I came and my own eyes had seen it. And behold, the half was not told me. Your wisdom and prosperity surpass the report that I heard. <sup>8</sup> Happy are your men! Happy are your servants, who continually stand before you and hear your wisdom! <sup>9</sup> Blessed be the Lord your God, who has delighted in you and set you on the throne of Israel! Because the Lord loved Israel forever, he has made you king, that you may execute justice and righteousness." <sup>10</sup> Then she gave the king

120 talents<sup>[a]</sup> of gold, and a very great quantity of spices and precious stones.

Never again came such an abundance of spices as these that the queen of Sheba gave to King Solomon.

11 Moreover, the fleet of Hiram, which brought gold from Ophir, brought from Ophir a very great amount of almug wood and precious stones. 12 And the king made of the almug wood supports for the house of the LORD and for the king's house, also lyres and harps for the singers. No such almug wood has come or been seen to this day.

13 And King Solomon gave to the queen of Sheba all that she desired, whatever she asked besides what was given her by the bounty of King Solomon. So she turned and went back to her own land with her servants.

## **JEHOSHAPHAT**

As opposed to Saul who was faced with certain defeat, how did Jehoshaphat approach seeking God's answer to this difficult circumstance? Why is this important for us when we are faced with difficult circumstances? Based upon his heart to follow God and receive His answer, what did God say was His will? In addition to His promise, what was important for Jehoshaphat to receive in order to join God in the fulfillment of His will? Why then is it so important for us to follow God as He reveals His will?

### Read 2 Chronicles 20:1-30:

Jehoshaphat's Prayer

**20** After this the Moabites and Ammonites, and with them some of the Meunites, <sup>[a]</sup> came against Jehoshaphat for battle. <sup>2</sup> Some men came and told Jehoshaphat, "A great multitude is coming against you from Edom, <sup>[b]</sup> from beyond the sea; and, behold, they are in Hazazon-tamar" (that is, Engedi). <sup>3</sup> Then

Jehoshaphat was afraid and set his face to seek the LORD, and proclaimed a fast throughout all Judah. <sup>4</sup> And Judah assembled to seek help from the Lord; from all the cities of Judah they came to seek the LORD.

<sup>5</sup> And Jehoshaphat stood in the assembly of Judah and Jerusalem, in the house of the LORD, before the new court, <sup>6</sup> and said, "O LORD, God of our fathers, are you not God in heaven? You rule over all the kingdoms of the nations. In your hand are power and might, so that none is able to withstand you. 7 Did you not, our God, drive out the inhabitants of this land before your people Israel, and give it forever to the descendants of Abraham your friend? 8 And they have lived in it and have built for you in it a sanctuary for your name, saying, 9'lf disaster comes upon us, the sword, judgment, [c] or pestilence, or famine, we will stand before this house and before you—for your name is in this house—and cry out to you in our affliction, and you will hear and save.' 10 And now behold, the men of Ammon and Moab and Mount Seir, whom you would not let Israel invade when they came from the land of Egypt, and whom they avoided and did not destroy— 11 behold, they reward us by coming to drive us out of your possession, which you have given us to inherit. 12 O our God, will you not execute judgment on them? For we are powerless against this great horde that is coming against us. We do not know what to do, but our eyes are on you."

<sup>13</sup> Meanwhile all Judah stood before the LORD, with their little ones, their wives, and their children. <sup>14</sup> And the Spirit of the LORD came<sup>[d]</sup> upon Jahaziel the son of Zechariah, son of Benaiah, son of Jeiel, son of Mattaniah, a Levite of the sons of Asaph, in the midst of the assembly. <sup>15</sup> And he said, "Listen, all Judah and inhabitants of Jerusalem and King Jehoshaphat: Thus says the LORD to you, 'Do not be afraid and do not be dismayed at this great horde, for the battle is not yours but God's. <sup>16</sup> Tomorrow go down against them. Behold, they will come up by the ascent of Ziz. You will find them at the end of the valley, east of the wilderness of Jeruel. <sup>17</sup> You will not need to fight in this battle. Stand firm, hold your position, and see the salvation of the Lord on your behalf, O Judah and Jerusalem.' Do not be afraid and do not be dismayed. Tomorrow go out against them, and the LORD will be with you."

<sup>18</sup> Then Jehoshaphat bowed his head with his face to the ground, and all Judah and the inhabitants of Jerusalem fell down before the LORD, worshiping the LORD. <sup>19</sup> And the Levites, of the Kohathites and the Korahites, stood up to praise the LORD, the God of Israel, with a very loud voice.

<sup>20</sup> And they rose early in the morning and went out into the wilderness of Tekoa. And when they went out, Jehoshaphat stood and said, "Hear me, Judah

and inhabitants of Jerusalem! Believe in the LORD your God, and you will be established; believe his prophets, and you will succeed." <sup>21</sup> And when he had taken counsel with the people, he appointed those who were to sing to the LORD and praise him in holy attire, as they went before the army, and say, "Give thanks to the LORD,

for his steadfast love endures forever."

<sup>22</sup> And when they began to sing and praise, the LORD set an ambush against the men of Ammon, Moab, and Mount Seir, who had come against Judah, so that they were routed. <sup>23</sup> For the men of Ammon and Moab rose against the inhabitants of Mount Seir, devoting them to destruction, and when they had made an end of the inhabitants of Seir, they all helped to destroy one another.

### The LORD Delivers Judah

<sup>24</sup> When Judah came to the watchtower of the wilderness, they looked toward the horde, and behold, there<sup>[e]</sup> were dead bodies lying on the ground; none had escaped. <sup>25</sup> When Jehoshaphat and his people came to take their spoil, they found among them, in great numbers, goods, clothing, and precious things, which they took for themselves until they could carry no more. They were three days in taking the spoil, it was so much. <sup>26</sup> On the fourth day they assembled in the Valley of Beracah,<sup>[f]</sup> for there they blessed the LORD. Therefore the name of that place has been called the Valley of Beracah to this day. <sup>27</sup> Then they returned, every man of Judah and Jerusalem, and Jehoshaphat at their head, returning to Jerusalem with joy, for the LORD had made them rejoice over their enemies. <sup>28</sup> They came to Jerusalem with harps and lyres and trumpets, to the house of the LORD. <sup>29</sup> And the fear of God came on all the kingdoms of the countries when they heard that the LORD had fought against the enemies of Israel. <sup>30</sup> So the realm of Jehoshaphat was quiet, for his God gave him rest all around.



"As we walked through a variety of Old Testament characters: Abraham, Moses, Caleb and Joshua, David, Queen of Sheba, Jehoshaphat—we learned that there is no system. You can't put it into a protocol that if followed correctly will result in God's will."

### **NEHEMIAH**

What prompted Nehemiah to consider God's will about restoring Israel? How does God prompt us in a similar way? What then did Nehemiah do with this prompting? How long was he in process, and what did this process look like for him as he received the details of God's path for him? How does this work for us? Why is this process so important for us to receive God's will? What else did God reveal to him that he followed when he arrived in Jerusalem? Why is this also important for us to follow God's will?

#### Read Nehemiah 1:1-2:20:

Report from Jerusalem

1 The words of Nehemiah the son of Hacaliah.

Now it happened in the month of Chislev, in the twentieth year, as I was in Susa the citadel, <sup>2</sup> that Hanani, one of my brothers, came with certain men from Judah. And I asked them concerning the Jews who escaped, who had survived the exile, and concerning Jerusalem. <sup>3</sup> And they said to me, "The remnant there in the province who had survived the exile is in great trouble and shame. The wall of Jerusalem is broken down, and its gates are destroyed by fire."

### Nehemiah's Prayer

<sup>4</sup> As soon as I heard these words I sat down and wept and mourned for days, and I continued fasting and praying before the God of heaven. <sup>5</sup> And I said, "O LORD God of heaven, the great and awesome God who keeps covenant and steadfast love with those who love him and keep his commandments, <sup>6</sup> let your ear be attentive and your eyes open, to hear the prayer of your servant that I now pray before you day and night for the people of Israel your servants, confessing the sins of the people of Israel, which we have sinned against you. Even I and my father's house have sinned. <sup>7</sup> We have acted very corruptly against you and have not kept the commandments, the statutes, and the

rules that you commanded your servant Moses. <sup>8</sup> Remember the word that you commanded your servant Moses, saying, 'If you are unfaithful, I will scatter you among the peoples, <sup>9</sup> but if you return to me and keep my commandments and do them, though your outcasts are in the uttermost parts of heaven, from there I will gather them and bring them to the place that I have chosen, to make my name dwell there.' <sup>10</sup> They are your servants and your people, whom you have redeemed by your great power and by your strong hand. <sup>11</sup> O LORD, let your ear be attentive to the prayer of your servant, and to the prayer of your servants who delight to fear your name, and give success to your servant today, and grant him mercy in the sight of this man."

Now I was cupbearer to the king.

#### Nehemiah Sent to Judah

2 In the month of Nisan, in the twentieth year of King Artaxerxes, when wine was before him, I took up the wine and gave it to the king. Now I had not been sad in his presence. <sup>2</sup> And the king said to me, "Why is your face sad, seeing you are not sick? This is nothing but sadness of the heart." Then I was very much afraid. 3 I said to the king, "Let the king live forever! Why should not my face be sad, when the city, the place of my fathers' graves, lies in ruins, and its gates have been destroyed by fire?" 4 Then the king said to me, "What are you requesting?" So I prayed to the God of heaven. 5 And I said to the king, "If it pleases the king, and if your servant has found favor in your sight, that you send me to Judah, to the city of my fathers' graves, that I may rebuild it." 6 And the king said to me (the gueen sitting beside him), "How long will you be gone, and when will you return?" So it pleased the king to send me when I had given him a time. <sup>7</sup> And I said to the king, "If it pleases the king, let letters be given me to the governors of the province Beyond the River, that they may let me pass through until I come to Judah, 8 and a letter to Asaph, the keeper of the king's forest, that he may give me timber to make beams for the gates of the fortress of the temple, and for the wall of the city, and for the house that I shall occupy." And the king granted me what I asked, for the good hand of my God was upon me.

### Nehemiah Inspects Jerusalem's Walls

<sup>9</sup> Then I came to the governors of the province Beyond the River and gave them the king's letters. Now the king had sent with me officers of the army and horsemen. <sup>10</sup> But when Sanballat the Horonite and Tobiah the Ammonite servant heard this, it displeased them greatly that someone had come to seek the welfare of the people of Israel.

<sup>11</sup> So I went to Jerusalem and was there three days. <sup>12</sup> Then I arose in the night, I and a few men with me. And I told no one what my God had put into my heart to do for Jerusalem. There was no animal with me but the one on which I rode. <sup>13</sup> I went out by night by the Valley Gate to the Dragon Spring and to the Dung Gate, and I inspected the walls of Jerusalem that were broken down and its gates that had been destroyed by fire. <sup>14</sup> Then I went on to the Fountain Gate and to the King's Pool, but there was no room for the animal that was under me to pass. <sup>15</sup> Then I went up in the night by the valley and inspected the wall, and I turned back and entered by the Valley Gate, and so returned. 16 And the officials did not know where I had gone or what I was doing, and I had not yet told the Jews, the priests, the nobles, the officials, and the rest who were to do the work. <sup>17</sup> Then I said to them, "You see the trouble we are in, how Jerusalem lies in ruins with its gates burned. Come, let us build the wall of Jerusalem, that we may no longer suffer derision." 18 And I told them of the hand of my God that had been upon me for good, and also of the words that the king had spoken to me. And they said, "Let us rise up and build." So they strengthened their hands for the good work. 19 But when Sanballat the Horonite and Tobiah the Ammonite servant and Geshem the Arab heard of it, they jeered at us and despised us and said, "What is this thing that you are doing? Are you rebelling against the king?" 20 Then I replied to them, "The God of heaven will make us prosper, and we his servants will arise and build, but you have no portion or right or claim[a] in Jerusalem."

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As Nehemiah was placing people along the wall to rebuild it, what had he heard from God that was important to how he placed the people? Why is this significant for us?

Read N	ehemiah 3:1–3:		
Rebuild	ng the Wall		
built the as far as him the <sup>3</sup> The so	Sheep Gate. They co the Tower of the Hur men of Jericho built.	onsecrated it and sondred, as far as the And next to them	s brothers the priests, and they set its doors. They consecrated in a Tower of Hananel. <sup>2</sup> And next the son of Imri built. ey laid its beams and set its
40013,1	s boits, and its bars.		

As Nehemiah was building the wall, what did he learn about the life of the people? How did he respond to this problem? On what basis did he respond? Why is knowing the truth of Scripture so important for the fullness of living out God's will? How do we then approach situations as we follow God's will step by step? Why is this so important?

### Read Nehemiah 5:1-12:

Nehemiah Stops Oppression of the Poor

**5** Now there arose a great outcry of the people and of their wives against their Jewish brothers. <sup>2</sup> For there were those who said, "With our sons and our daughters, we are many. So let us get grain, that we may eat and keep alive." <sup>3</sup> There were also those who said, "We are mortgaging our fields, our vineyards, and our houses to get grain because of the famine." <sup>4</sup> And there were those who said, "We have borrowed money for the king's tax on our fields and our vineyards. <sup>5</sup> Now our flesh is as the flesh of our brothers, our children are as their children. Yet we are forcing our sons and our daughters to be slaves, and some of our daughters have already been enslaved, but it is not in our power to help it, for other men have our fields and our vineyards."

of I was very angry when I heard their outcry and these words. I took counsel with myself, and I brought charges against the nobles and the officials. I said to them, "You are exacting interest, each from his brother." And I held a great assembly against them and said to them, "We, as far as we are able, have bought back our Jewish brothers who have been sold to the nations, but you even sell your brothers that they may be sold to us!" They were silent and could not find a word to say. So I said, "The thing that you are doing is not good. Ought you not to walk in the fear of our God to prevent the taunts of the nations our enemies? Moreover, I and my brothers and my servants are lending them money and grain. Let us abandon this exacting of interest. Return to them this very day their fields, their vineyards, their olive orchards, and their houses, and the percentage of money, grain, wine, and oil that you have been exacting from them." Then they said, "We will restore these and require nothing from them. We will do as you say." And I called the priests and made them swear to do as they had promised.

What else did Nehemiah discover about the spiritual life of the people? Since he had a heart to follow God, what did he then do regarding God's will for the spiritual life of the people? Why is this also so important for us as we follow God's will?

### Read Nehemiah 8:1-12; 17-18:

Ezra Reads the Law

**8** And all the people gathered as one man into the square before the Water Gate. And they told Ezra the scribe to bring the Book of the Law of Moses that the Lord had commanded Israel. <sup>2</sup> So Ezra the priest brought the Law before the assembly, both men and women and all who could understand what they heard, on the first day of the seventh month. <sup>3</sup> And he read from it facing the square before the Water Gate from early morning until midday, in the presence of the men and the women and those who could understand. And the ears of all the people were attentive to the Book of the Law. <sup>4</sup> And Ezra the scribe stood on a wooden platform that they had made for the purpose. And beside him stood Mattithiah, Shema, Anaiah, Uriah, Hilkiah, and Maaseiah on his right hand, and Pedaiah, Mishael, Malchijah, Hashum, Hashbaddanah, Zechariah, and Meshullam on his left hand. <sup>5</sup> And Ezra opened the book in the sight of all the people, for he was above all the people, and as he opened it all the people stood. <sup>6</sup> And Ezra blessed the Lord, the great God, and all the people answered, "Amen, Amen," lifting up their hands. And they bowed their heads and worshiped the Lord with their faces to the ground. Also Jeshua, Bani, Sherebiah, Jamin, Akkub, Shabbethai, Hodiah, Maaseiah, Kelita, Azariah, Jozabad, Hanan, Pelaiah, the Levites, [a] helped the people to understand the Law, while the people remained in their places. 8 They read from the book, from the Law of God, clearly, [b] and they gave the sense, so that the people understood the reading.

# This Day Is Holy 9 And Nehemiah, who was the governor, and Ezra the priest and scribe, and the Levites who taught the people said to all the people, "This day is holy to the Lord your God; do not mourn or weep." For all the people wept as they heard the words of the Law. 10 Then he said to them, "Go your way. Eat the fat and drink sweet wine and send portions to anyone who has nothing ready, for this day is holy to our Lord. And do not be grieved, for the joy of the LORD is your strength." 11 So the Levites calmed all the people, saying, "Be quiet, for this day is holy; do not be grieved." 12 And all the people went their way to eat and drink and to send portions and to make great rejoicing, because they had understood the words that were declared to them. 17 And all the assembly of those who had returned from the captivity made

<sup>17</sup> And all the assembly of those who had returned from the captivity made booths and lived in the booths, for from the days of Jeshua the son of Nun to that day the people of Israel had not done so. And there was very great rejoicing. <sup>18</sup> And day by day, from the first day to the last day, he read from the Book of the Law of God. They kept the feast seven days, and on the eighth day there was a solemn assembly, according to the rule.

### **JEREMIAH**

What was God's will for Jeremiah at this particular time in Israel's history?
What was Jeremiah's response to his call? What was God's response to
Jeremiah's response? What does this say about how God continues to reveal
His will to us, particularly as we struggle with our role in His assignments?
What bigger story did God share with Jeremiah? Why also is this
understanding so important for us?

### Read Jeremiah 1:4-19:

The Call of Jeremiah

<sup>4</sup> Now the word of the Lord came to me, saying,

<sup>5</sup> "Before I formed you in the womb I knew you, and before you were born I consecrated you; I appointed you a prophet to the nations."

<sup>6</sup> Then I said, "Ah, Lord GOD! Behold, I do not know how to speak, for I am only a youth." <sup>7</sup> But the LORD said to me,

"Do not say, 'I am only a youth'; for to all to whom I send you, you shall go, and whatever I command you, you shall speak.

<sup>8</sup> Do not be afraid of them, for I am with you to deliver you, declares the LORD."

<sup>9</sup> Then the LORD put out his hand and touched my mouth. And the LORD said to me,

"Behold, I have put my words in your mouth.

<sup>10</sup> See, I have set you this day over nations and over kingdoms, to pluck up and to break down, to destroy and to overthrow, to build and to plant."

<sup>11</sup> And the word of the LORD came to me, saying, "Jeremiah, what do you see?" And I said, "I see an almond<sup>[a]</sup> branch." <sup>12</sup> Then the LORD said to me, "You have seen well, for I am watching over my word to perform it."

And I said, "I see a boiling pot, facing away from the north." <sup>14</sup> Then the Lord said to me, "Out of the north disaster<sup>[b]</sup> shall be let loose upon all the inhabitants of the land. <sup>15</sup> For behold, I am calling all the tribes of the kingdoms of the north, declares the Lord, and they shall come, and every one shall set his throne at the entrance of the gates of Jerusalem, against all its walls all around and against all the cities of Judah. <sup>16</sup> And I will declare my judgments against them, for all their evil in forsaking me. They have made offerings to other gods and worshiped the works of their own hands. <sup>17</sup> But you, dress yourself for work; <sup>[c]</sup> arise, and say to them everything that I command you. Do not be dismayed by them, lest I dismay you before them. <sup>18</sup> And I, behold, I make you this day a fortified city, an iron pillar, and bronze walls, against the whole land, against the kings of Judah, its officials, its priests, and the people of the land. <sup>19</sup> They will fight against you, but they shall not prevail against you, for I am with you, declares the LORD, to deliver you."

Jeremiah had a choice regarding following God's will—what were the two choices? What is the outcome of each of these choices? How then are we to pursue God's will for us? Why is this so critical for our hearing, receiving, and following God's will?

"Cursed is the man who trusts in man and makes flesh his strength, [a] whose heart turns away from the Lord.  6 He is like a shrub in the desert, and shall not see any good come.  He shall dwell in the parched places of the wilderness, in an uninhabited salt land.  7 "Blessed is the man who trusts in the LORD, whose trust is the LORD.  8 He is like a tree planted by water, that sends out its roots by the stream, and does not fear when heat comes, for its leaves remain green, and is not anxious in the year of drought,	Read.	Jeremiah 17:5–8:
and makes flesh his strength, [a] whose heart turns away from the Lord.  6 He is like a shrub in the desert, and shall not see any good come.  He shall dwell in the parched places of the wilderness, in an uninhabited salt land.  7 "Blessed is the man who trusts in the LORD, whose trust is the LORD.  8 He is like a tree planted by water, that sends out its roots by the stream, and does not fear when heat comes, for its leaves remain green, and is not anxious in the year of drought,	<sup>5</sup> Thus	says the LORD:
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that sends out its roots by the stream, and does not fear when heat comes, for its leaves remain green, and is not anxious in the year of drought,		
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for its leaves remain green, and is not anxious in the year of drought,		
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for it does not cease to bear fruit."	for it	t does not cease to bear fruit."

#### DANIEL

How did Daniel respond when he knew that the situation before him was not of God? On what basis did he know this? What did God provide as a solution? What do we need to understand then about what God will do for us in difficult situations? Why is this so important as we walk with God into His will for us?

### Read Daniel 1:3-17:

<sup>3</sup> Then the king commanded Ashpenaz, his chief eunuch, to bring some of the people of Israel, both of the royal family<sup>[a]</sup> and of the nobility, <sup>4</sup> youths without blemish, of good appearance and skillful in all wisdom, endowed with knowledge, understanding learning, and competent to stand in the king's palace, and to teach them the literature and language of the Chaldeans. <sup>5</sup> The king assigned them a daily portion of the food that the king ate, and of the wine that he drank. They were to be educated for three years, and at the end of that time they were to stand before the king. <sup>6</sup> Among these were Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah of the tribe of Judah. <sup>7</sup> And the chief of the eunuchs gave them names: Daniel he called Belteshazzar, Hananiah he called Shadrach, Mishael he called Meshach, and Azariah he called Abednego.

#### Daniel's Faithfulness

<sup>8</sup> But Daniel resolved that he would not defile himself with the king's food, or with the wine that he drank. Therefore he asked the chief of the eunuchs to allow him not to defile himself. <sup>9</sup> And God gave Daniel favor and compassion in the sight of the chief of the eunuchs, <sup>10</sup> and the chief of the eunuchs said to Daniel, "I fear my lord the king, who assigned your food and your drink; for why should he see that you were in worse condition than the youths who are of your own age? So you would endanger my head with the king." 11 Then Daniel said to the steward whom the chief of the eunuchs had assigned over Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah, 12 "Test your servants for ten days; let us be given vegetables to eat and water to drink. 13 Then let our appearance and the appearance of the youths who eat the king's food be observed by you, and deal with your servants according to what you see." 14 So he listened to them in this matter, and tested them for ten days. <sup>15</sup> At the end of ten days it was seen that they were better in appearance and fatter in flesh than all the youths who ate the king's food. <sup>16</sup> So the steward took away their food and the wine they were to drink, and gave them vegetables.

<sup>17</sup> As for these four youths, God gave them learning and skill in all literature and wisdom, and Daniel had understanding in all visions and dreams.

When Daniel and his friends faced another a situation with very negative consequences (in this case—death), what did he do? (Describe the process.) What did God do, and what does this reveal to us about God's ability to bring resolution to our difficult circumstances? Why is this so important for us as we continue to seek God's will?

### **Read Daniel 2:14-23:**

<sup>14</sup>Then Daniel replied with prudence and discretion to Arioch, the captain of the king's guard, who had gone out to kill the wise men of Babylon. <sup>15</sup> He declared<sup>[a]</sup> to Arioch, the king's captain, "Why is the decree of the king so urgent?"Then Arioch made the matter known to Daniel. <sup>16</sup> And Daniel went in and requested the king to appoint him a time, that he might show the interpretation to the king.

God Reveals Nebuchadnezzar's Dream

<sup>17</sup> Then Daniel went to his house and made the matter known to Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah, his companions, <sup>18</sup> and told them to seek mercy from the God of heaven concerning this mystery, so that Daniel and his companions might not be destroyed with the rest of the wise men of Babylon. <sup>19</sup> Then the mystery was revealed to Daniel in a vision of the night. Then Daniel blessed the God of heaven. <sup>20</sup> Daniel answered and said:

- "Blessed be the name of God forever and ever, to whom belong wisdom and might.
- <sup>21</sup> He changes times and seasons;

he removes kings a	nd sets up kings;
he gives wisdom to tl	ne wise
and knowledge to	those who have understanding;
<sup>22</sup> he reveals deep and	d hidden things;
he knows what is ir	the darkness,
and the light dwell	s with him.
<sup>23</sup> To you, O God of m	y fathers,
I give thanks and p	raise,
for you have given m	e wisdom and might,
and have now mad	e known to me what we asked of you,
for you have made	known to us the king's matter."

When faced with another situation with dire circumstances (again, death) where he could have easily compromised and rationalized his practice of worship privately versus publicly, what did Daniel do? On what basis was he willing to go to his death versus compromise? What happened? What does this reveal to us regarding how to follow God's will? Why is this so important to us?

### Read Daniel 6:1-28:

Daniel and the Lions' Den

**6** It pleased Darius to set over the kingdom 120 satraps, to be throughout the whole kingdom; <sup>2</sup> and over them three high officials, of whom Daniel was one, to whom these satraps should give account, so that the king might suffer no loss. <sup>3</sup> Then this Daniel became distinguished above all the other high officials and satraps, because an excellent spirit was in him. And the king planned to set him over the whole kingdom. <sup>4</sup> Then the high officials and the satraps sought to find a ground for complaint against Daniel with regard to the kingdom, but they

could find no ground for complaint or any fault, because he was faithful, and no error or fault was found in him. <sup>5</sup> Then these men said, "We shall not find any ground for complaint against this Daniel unless we find it in connection with the law of his God."

<sup>6</sup> Then these high officials and satraps came by agreement<sup>[a]</sup> to the king and said to him, "O King Darius, live forever! <sup>7</sup> All the high officials of the kingdom, the prefects and the satraps, the counselors and the governors are agreed that the king should establish an ordinance and enforce an injunction, that whoever makes petition to any god or man for thirty days, except to you, O king, shall be cast into the den of lions. <sup>8</sup> Now, O king, establish the injunction and sign the document, so that it cannot be changed, according to the law of the Medes and the Persians, which cannot be revoked." <sup>9</sup> Therefore King Darius signed the document and injunction.

<sup>10</sup> When Daniel knew that the document had been signed, he went to his house where he had windows in his upper chamber open toward Jerusalem. He got down on his knees three times a day and prayed and gave thanks before his God, as he had done previously. <sup>11</sup> Then these men came by agreement and found Daniel making petition and plea before his God. <sup>12</sup> Then they came near and said before the king, concerning the injunction, "O king! Did you not sign an injunction, that anyone who makes petition to any god or man within thirty days except to you, O king, shall be cast into the den of lions?" The king answered and said, "The thing stands fast, according to the law of the Medes and Persians, which cannot be revoked." <sup>13</sup> Then they answered and said before the king, "Daniel, who is one of the exiles from Judah, pays no attention to you, O king, or the injunction you have signed, but makes his petition three times a day."

<sup>14</sup>Then the king, when he heard these words, was much distressed and set his mind to deliver Daniel. And he labored till the sun went down to rescue him. <sup>15</sup>Then these men came by agreement to the king and said to the king, "Know, O king, that it is a law of the Medes and Persians that no injunction or ordinance that the king establishes can be changed."

<sup>16</sup> Then the king commanded, and Daniel was brought and cast into the den of lions. The king declared<sup>[b]</sup> to Daniel, "May your God, whom you serve continually, deliver you!" <sup>17</sup> And a stone was brought and laid on the mouth of the den, and the king sealed it with his own signet and with the signet of his lords, that nothing might be changed concerning Daniel. <sup>18</sup> Then the king went to his palace and spent the night fasting; no diversions were brought to him, and sleep fled from him.

<sup>19</sup> Then, at break of day, the king arose and went in haste to the den of lions. <sup>20</sup> As he came near to the den where Daniel was, he cried out in a tone of anguish. The king declared to Daniel, "O Daniel, servant of the living God, has your God, whom you serve continually, been able to deliver you from the lions?" <sup>21</sup> Then Daniel said to the king, "O king, live forever! <sup>22</sup> My God sent his angel and shut the lions' mouths, and they have not harmed me, because I was found blameless before him; and also before you, O king, I have done no harm." <sup>23</sup> Then the king was exceedingly glad, and commanded that Daniel be taken up out of the den. So Daniel was taken up out of the den, and no kind of harm was found on him, because he had trusted in his God. <sup>24</sup> And the king commanded, and those men who had maliciously accused Daniel were brought and cast into the den of lions—they, their children, and their wives. And before they reached the bottom of the den, the lions overpowered them and broke all their bones in pieces.
<sup>25</sup> Then King Darius wrote to all the peoples, nations, and languages that dwell in all the earth: "Peace be multiplied to you. <sup>26</sup> I make a decree, that in all my royal dominion people are to tremble and fear before the God of Daniel,
for he is the living God, enduring forever; his kingdom shall never be destroyed, and his dominion shall be to the end.  27 He delivers and rescues; he works signs and wonders in heaven and on earth, he who has saved Daniel from the power of the lions."  28 So this Daniel prospered during the reign of Darius and the reign of Cyrus the Persian.

# **LESSON 4:**

### THE DISCIPLES, SAUL & ANANIAS, PETER & CORNELIUS, PAUL



"God has already given us truth that we are to follow. As we learn and understand, we can ask God how it applies to us."

### THE DISCIPLES—when Jesus called them

When Jesus first called His disciples to join Him, what did He state, and what did He ask? What is the profound meaning of His statement and of His question to them? What is necessary for us to be able to follow God's will? By definition then, what is not necessary? How are we to respond to following God?

### Read Mark 1:14-20:

Jesus Begins His Ministry

<sup>14</sup> Now after John was arrested, Jesus came into Galilee, proclaiming the gospel of God, <sup>15</sup> and saying, "The time is fulfilled, and the kingdom of God is at hand;<sup>[a]</sup> repent and believe in the gospel."

Jesus Calls the First Disciples

<sup>16</sup> Passing alongside the Sea of Galilee, he saw Simon and Andrew the brother of Simon casting a net into the sea, for they were fishermen. <sup>17</sup> And Jesus said to them, "Follow me, and I will make you become fishers of men." <sup>[b]</sup> <sup>18</sup> And immediately they left their nets and followed him. <sup>19</sup> And going on a little farther, he saw James the son of Zebedee and John his brother, who were in their boat mending the nets. <sup>20</sup> And immediately he called them, and they left their father Zebedee in the boat with the hired servants and followed him.

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# **LESSON 4:** THE DISCIPLES, SAUL & ANANIAS, PETER & CORNELIUS, PAUL

In this story, when He first met certain disciples, what did Jesus do for them? Why did this encourage them to join Him? What then can we understand as to how God works in our lives to encourage us to join Him? Why is this so important for us and for helping others join Him?

# **Read Luke 5:1-11:** Jesus Calls the First Disciples **5** On one occasion, while the crowd was pressing in on him to hear the word of God, he was standing by the lake of Gennesaret, <sup>2</sup> and he saw two boats by the lake, but the fishermen had gone out of them and were washing their nets. <sup>3</sup> Getting into one of the boats, which was Simon's, he asked him to put out a little from the land. And he sat down and taught the people from the boat. <sup>4</sup> And when he had finished speaking, he said to Simon, "Put out into the deep and let down your nets for a catch." 5 And Simon answered, "Master, we toiled all night and took nothing! But at your word I will let down the nets." 6 And when they had done this, they enclosed a large number of fish, and their nets were breaking. <sup>7</sup> They signaled to their partners in the other boat to come and help them. And they came and filled both the boats, so that they began to sink. 8 But when Simon Peter saw it, he fell down at Jesus' knees, saying, "Depart from me, for I am a sinful man, O Lord." 9 For he and all who were with him were astonished at the catch of fish that they had taken, 10 and so also were James and John, sons of Zebedee, who were partners with Simon. And Jesus said to Simon, "Do not be afraid; from now on you will be catching men."[a] 11 And when they had brought their boats to land, they left everything and followed him.

# LESSON 4: THE DISCIPLES, SAUL & ANANIAS, PETER & CORNELIUS, PAUL

### **SAUL AND ANANIAS**

How did Saul respond when Jesus appeared before him on his way to Damascus to harm Christian believers? What was his key question that we can see characterized his life and how he sought God's will? What did Jesus tell him to do?

### Read Acts 9:1-9:

The Conversion of Saul

**9** But Saul, still breathing threats and murder against the disciples of the Lord, went to the high priest <sup>2</sup> and asked him for letters to the synagogues at Damascus, so that if he found any belonging to the Way, men or women, he might bring them bound to Jerusalem. <sup>3</sup> Now as he went on his way, he approached Damascus, and suddenly a light from heaven shone around him. <sup>4</sup> And falling to the ground, he heard a voice saying to him, "Saul, Saul, why are you persecuting me?" <sup>5</sup> And he said, "Who are you, Lord?" And he said, "I am Jesus, whom you are persecuting. <sup>6</sup> But rise and enter the city, and you will be told what you are to do." <sup>7</sup> The men who were traveling with him stood speechless, hearing the voice but seeing no one. <sup>8</sup> Saul rose from the ground, and although his eyes were opened, he saw nothing. So they led him by the hand and brought him into Damascus. <sup>9</sup> And for three days he was without sight, and neither ate nor drank.

# **LESSON 4:**THE DISCIPLES, SAUL & ANANIAS, PETER & CORNELIUS, PAUL

As Saul went to Damascus to wait for Christ's next step, what did God tell His faithful disciple, Ananias? How did Ananias respond to God's instruction? Why? Did God mind that he struggled? Why not? What then did Ananias understand as he was willing to go as directed? Why is this so important for us to as we seek to know God's specific will for us?

Describe how God worked both sides of this situation—for Saul and for Ananias. Why does God work this way, and what does that mean we are to be part of? Why is this so important for us?

#### Read Acts 9:10-17:

<sup>10</sup> Now there was a disciple at Damascus named Ananias. The Lord said to him in a vision, "Ananias." And he said, "Here I am, Lord." <sup>11</sup> And the Lord said to him, "Rise and go to the street called Straight, and at the house of Judas look for a man of Tarsus named Saul, for behold, he is praying, <sup>12</sup> and he has seen in a vision a man named Ananias come in and lay his hands on him so that he might regain his sight." <sup>13</sup> But Ananias answered, "Lord, I have heard from many about this man, how much evil he has done to your saints at Jerusalem. <sup>14</sup> And here he has authority from the chief priests to bind all who call on your name." <sup>15</sup> But the Lord said to him, "Go, for he is a chosen instrument of mine to carry my name before the Gentiles and kings and the children of Israel. <sup>16</sup> For I will show him how much he must suffer for the sake of my name." <sup>17</sup> So Ananias departed and entered the house. And laying his hands on him he said, "Brother Saul, the Lord Jesus who appeared to you on the road by which you came has sent me so that you may regain your sight and be filled with the Holy Spirit."

# **LESSON 4:**

### THE DISCIPLES, SAUL & ANANIAS, PETER & CORNELIUS, PAUL

### **CORNELIUS AND PETER**

Describe all that happened with Cornelius. What did the angel tell him about why he was there and what he was to do? What did Cornelius then do?

While Cornelius was sending his men to find Peter, describe what happened to Peter. What was Peter's response to the vision? Why did he struggle so much and refuse to follow God's instructions? What did Peter do that is so important for us when we struggle? Though he would not follow God's primary instruction of the vision, why did he follow the instruction to go with the men who Cornelius sent—what was the difference for Peter? As he went with the men, what happened regarding his understanding of God's will? What then is God's role, and what is our role when we are seeking to understand His will, particularly when it not easy to understand or does not make sense to us? When he did understand everything, how did Peter respond? What happened then for Cornelius and his family and friends?

Describe again here how God worked both sides for Cornelius and for Peter. Why did He do this, and what was the bigger story of God's purpose for all of this? How did Peter, and then the rest of the disciples, get drawn into God's bigger story? Why is this so important for us as we seek God's will for us?

#### Read Acts 10:1-48:

### **Peter and Cornelius**

**10** At Caesarea there was a man named Cornelius, a centurion of what was known as the Italian Cohort, <sup>2</sup> a devout man who feared God with all his household, gave alms generously to the people, and prayed continually to God. <sup>3</sup> About the ninth hour of the day<sup>[a]</sup> he saw clearly in a vision an angel of God come in and say to him, "Cornelius." <sup>4</sup> And he stared at him in terror and said, "What is it, Lord?" And he said to him, "Your prayers and your alms have ascended as a memorial before God. <sup>5</sup> And now send men to Joppa and bring one Simon who is called Peter. <sup>6</sup> He is lodging with one Simon, a tanner, whose house is by the sea." <sup>7</sup> When the angel who spoke to him had departed, he called two of his servants and a devout soldier from among those who attended him, 8 and having related everything to them, he sent them to Joppa.

# **LESSON 4:**

### THE DISCIPLES, SAUL & ANANIAS, PETER & CORNELIUS, PAUL

### Peter's Vision

<sup>9</sup> The next day, as they were on their journey and approaching the city, Peter went up on the housetop about the sixth hour<sup>[b]</sup> to pray. <sup>10</sup> And he became hungry and wanted something to eat, but while they were preparing it, he fell into a trance <sup>11</sup> and saw the heavens opened and something like a great sheet descending, being let down by its four corners upon the earth. <sup>12</sup> In it were all kinds of animals and reptiles and birds of the air. <sup>13</sup> And there came a voice to him: "Rise, Peter; kill and eat." <sup>14</sup> But Peter said, "By no means, Lord; for I have never eaten anything that is common or unclean." <sup>15</sup> And the voice came to him again a second time, "What God has made clean, do not call common." <sup>16</sup> This happened three times, and the thing was taken up at once to heaven.

<sup>17</sup> Now while Peter was inwardly perplexed as to what the vision that he had seen might mean, behold, the men who were sent by Cornelius, having made inquiry for Simon's house, stood at the gate <sup>18</sup> and called out to ask whether Simon who was called Peter was lodging there. <sup>19</sup> And while Peter was pondering the vision, the Spirit said to him, "Behold, three men are looking for you. <sup>20</sup> Rise and go down and accompany them without hesitation, <sup>[c]</sup> for I have sent them." <sup>21</sup> And Peter went down to the men and said, "I am the one you are looking for. What is the reason for your coming?" <sup>22</sup> And they said, "Cornelius, a centurion, an upright and God-fearing man, who is well spoken of by the whole Jewish nation, was directed by a holy angel to send for you to come to his house and to hear what you have to say." <sup>23</sup> So he invited them in to be his guests.

The next day he rose and went away with them, and some of the brothers from Joppa accompanied him. <sup>24</sup> And on the following day they entered Caesarea. Cornelius was expecting them and had called together his relatives and close friends. <sup>25</sup> When Peter entered, Cornelius met him and fell down at his feet and worshiped him. <sup>26</sup> But Peter lifted him up, saying, "Stand up; I too am a man." <sup>27</sup> And as he talked with him, he went in and found many persons gathered. <sup>28</sup> And he said to them, "You yourselves know how unlawful it is for a Jew to associate with or to visit anyone of another nation, but God has shown me that I should not call any person common or unclean. <sup>29</sup> So when I was sent for, I came without objection. I ask then why you sent for me."

<sup>30</sup> And Cornelius said, "Four days ago, about this hour, I was praying in my house at the ninth hour, <sup>[d]</sup> and behold, a man stood before me in bright clothing <sup>31</sup> and said, 'Cornelius, your prayer has been heard and your alms have been remembered before God. <sup>32</sup> Send therefore to Joppa and ask for Simon who is called Peter. He is lodging in the house of Simon, a tanner, by the

# LESSON 4: THE DISCIPLES, SAUL & ANANIAS, PETER & CORNELIUS, PAUL

sea.' <sup>33</sup> So I sent for you at once, and you have been kind enough to come. Now therefore we are all here in the presence of God to hear all that you have been commanded by the Lord."

### Gentiles Hear the Good News

<sup>34</sup> So Peter opened his mouth and said: "Truly I understand that God shows no partiality, 35 but in every nation anyone who fears him and does what is right is acceptable to him. <sup>36</sup> As for the word that he sent to Israel, preaching good news of peace through Jesus Christ (he is Lord of all), <sup>37</sup> you yourselves know what happened throughout all Judea, beginning from Galilee after the baptism that John proclaimed: 38 how God anointed Jesus of Nazareth with the Holy Spirit and with power. He went about doing good and healing all who were oppressed by the devil, for God was with him. <sup>39</sup> And we are witnesses of all that he did both in the country of the Jews and in Jerusalem. They put him to death by hanging him on a tree, 40 but God raised him on the third day and made him to appear, <sup>41</sup> not to all the people but to us who had been chosen by God as witnesses, who ate and drank with him after he rose from the dead. 42 And he commanded us to preach to the people and to testify that he is the one appointed by God to be judge of the living and the dead. <sup>43</sup> To him all the prophets bear witness that everyone who believes in him receives forgiveness of sins through his name."

### The Holy Spirit Falls on the Gentiles

<sup>44</sup> While Peter was still saying these things, the Holy Spirit fell on all who heard the word. <sup>45</sup> And the believers from among the circumcised who had come with Peter were amazed, because the gift of the Holy Spirit was poured out even on the Gentiles. <sup>46</sup> For they were hearing them speaking in tongues and extolling God. Then Peter declared, <sup>47</sup> "Can anyone withhold water for baptizing these people, who have received the Holy Spirit just as we have?" <sup>48</sup> And he commanded them to be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ. Then they asked him to remain for some days.

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# **LESSON 4:**

### THE DISCIPLES, SAUL & ANANIAS, PETER & CORNELIUS, PAUL

### **PAUL**

In this story, describe how God directed Paul to hear, understand, and follow God's will. What was God's purpose in teaching Paul these truths about seeking and following God's will? What does this then mean regarding how we are to seek and follow God's will? Why is this so important for us to learn?

### **Read Acts 16:1-16:**

### Timothy Joins Paul and Silas

**16** Paul<sup>[a]</sup> came also to Derbe and to Lystra. A disciple was there, named Timothy, the son of a Jewish woman who was a believer, but his father was a Greek. <sup>2</sup> He was well spoken of by the brothers<sup>[b]</sup> at Lystra and Iconium. <sup>3</sup> Paul wanted Timothy to accompany him, and he took him and circumcised him because of the Jews who were in those places, for they all knew that his father was a Greek. <sup>4</sup> As they went on their way through the cities, they delivered to them for observance the decisions that had been reached by the apostles and elders who were in Jerusalem. <sup>5</sup> So the churches were strengthened in the faith, and they increased in numbers daily.

### The Macedonian Call

<sup>6</sup> And they went through the region of Phrygia and Galatia, having been forbidden by the Holy Spirit to speak the word in Asia. <sup>7</sup> And when they had come up to Mysia, they attempted to go into Bithynia, but the Spirit of Jesus did not allow them. <sup>8</sup> So, passing by Mysia, they went down to Troas. <sup>9</sup> And a vision appeared to Paul in the night: a man of Macedonia was standing there, urging him and saying, "Come over to Macedonia and help us." <sup>10</sup> And when Paul[c] had seen the vision, immediately we sought to go on into Macedonia, concluding that God had called us to preach the gospel to them.

### The Conversion of Lydia

<sup>11</sup> So, setting sail from Troas, we made a direct voyage to Samothrace, and the following day to Neapolis, <sup>12</sup> and from there to Philippi, which is a leading city of the<sup>[d]</sup> district of Macedonia and a Roman colony. We remained in this city some days. <sup>13</sup> And on the Sabbath day we went outside the gate to the riverside, where we supposed there was a place of prayer, and we sat down and spoke to the women who had come together. <sup>14</sup> One who heard us was a woman named Lydia, from the city of Thyatira, a seller of purple goods, who

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was a worshiper of God. The Lord opened her heart to pay attention to what was said by Paul. <sup>15</sup> And after she was baptized, and her household as well, she urged us, saying, "If you have judged me to be faithful to the Lord, come to my house and stay." And she prevailed upon us.

Paul and Silas in Prison

<sup>16</sup> As we were going to the place of prayer, we were met by a slave girl who had a spirit of divination and brought her owners much gain by fortune-telling.

From this story, describe each step Paul took to follow God's will. How do you explain the Spirit prophesying a certain result that did not actually happen that way? What then was the purpose of the first prophetic word? How did Paul approach each in this difficult situation? When he wound up in Malta and was bitten by a poisonous snake, what was Paul's response? Why? What does this entire process reveal about how we are to hear, seek, and follow God's will?

#### Read Acts 27:1-28:10:

Paul Sails for Rome

27 And when it was decided that we should sail for Italy, they delivered Paul and some other prisoners to a centurion of the Augustan Cohort named Julius.

<sup>2</sup> And embarking in a ship of Adramyttium, which was about to sail to the ports along the coast of Asia, we put to sea, accompanied by Aristarchus, a Macedonian from Thessalonica. <sup>3</sup> The next day we put in at Sidon. And Julius treated Paul kindly and gave him leave to go to his friends and be cared for.

<sup>4</sup> And putting out to sea from there we sailed under the lee of Cyprus, because the winds were against us. <sup>5</sup> And when we had sailed across the open sea along the coast of Cilicia and Pamphylia, we came to Myra in Lycia. <sup>6</sup> There the centurion found a ship of Alexandria sailing for Italy and put us on board. <sup>7</sup> We

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sailed slowly for a number of days and arrived with difficulty off Cnidus, and as the wind did not allow us to go farther, we sailed under the lee of Crete off Salmone. <sup>8</sup> Coasting along it with difficulty, we came to a place called Fair Havens, near which was the city of Lasea.

<sup>9</sup> Since much time had passed, and the voyage was now dangerous because even the Fast<sup>[a]</sup> was already over, Paul advised them, <sup>10</sup> saying, "Sirs, I perceive that the voyage will be with injury and much loss, not only of the cargo and the ship, but also of our lives." <sup>11</sup> But the centurion paid more attention to the pilot and to the owner of the ship than to what Paul said. <sup>12</sup> And because the harbor was not suitable to spend the winter in, the majority decided to put out to sea from there, on the chance that somehow they could reach Phoenix, a harbor of Crete, facing both southwest and northwest, and spend the winter there.

### The Storm at Sea

<sup>13</sup> Now when the south wind blew gently, supposing that they had obtained their purpose, they weighed anchor and sailed along Crete, close to the shore. <sup>14</sup> But soon a tempestuous wind, called the northeaster, struck down from the land. <sup>15</sup> And when the ship was caught and could not face the wind, we gave way to it and were driven along. <sup>16</sup> Running under the lee of a small island called Cauda, <sup>[b]</sup> we managed with difficulty to secure the ship's boat. <sup>17</sup> After hoisting it up, they used supports to undergird the ship. Then, fearing that they would run aground on the Syrtis, they lowered the gear, <sup>[c]</sup> and thus they were driven along. <sup>18</sup> Since we were violently storm-tossed, they began the next day to jettison the cargo. <sup>19</sup> And on the third day they threw the ship's tackle overboard with their own hands. <sup>20</sup> When neither sun nor stars appeared for many days, and no small tempest lay on us, all hope of our being saved was at last abandoned.

<sup>21</sup> Since they had been without food for a long time, Paul stood up among them and said, "Men, you should have listened to me and not have set sail from Crete and incurred this injury and loss. <sup>22</sup> Yet now I urge you to take heart, for there will be no loss of life among you, but only of the ship. <sup>23</sup> For this very night there stood before me an angel of the God to whom I belong and whom I worship, <sup>24</sup> and he said, 'Do not be afraid, Paul; you must stand before Caesar. And behold, God has granted you all those who sail with you.' <sup>25</sup> So take heart, men, for I have faith in God that it will be exactly as I have been told. <sup>26</sup> But we must run aground on some island."

<sup>27</sup> When the fourteenth night had come, as we were being driven across the Adriatic Sea, about midnight the sailors suspected that they were nearing

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land. <sup>28</sup> So they took a sounding and found twenty fathoms. <sup>[d]</sup> A little farther on they took a sounding again and found fifteen fathoms. <sup>[e]</sup> <sup>29</sup> And fearing that we might run on the rocks, they let down four anchors from the stern and prayed for day to come. <sup>30</sup> And as the sailors were seeking to escape from the ship, and had lowered the ship's boat into the sea under pretense of laying out anchors from the bow, <sup>31</sup> Paul said to the centurion and the soldiers, "Unless these men stay in the ship, you cannot be saved." <sup>32</sup> Then the soldiers cut away the ropes of the ship's boat and let it go.

<sup>33</sup> As day was about to dawn, Paul urged them all to take some food, saying, "Today is the fourteenth day that you have continued in suspense and without food, having taken nothing. <sup>34</sup> Therefore I urge you to take some food. For it will give you strength, <sup>[f]</sup> for not a hair is to perish from the head of any of you." <sup>35</sup> And when he had said these things, he took bread, and giving thanks to God in the presence of all he broke it and began to eat. <sup>36</sup> Then they all were encouraged and ate some food themselves. <sup>37</sup> (We were in all 276<sup>[g]</sup> persons in the ship.) <sup>38</sup> And when they had eaten enough, they lightened the ship, throwing out the wheat into the sea.

### The Shipwreck

<sup>39</sup> Now when it was day, they did not recognize the land, but they noticed a bay with a beach, on which they planned if possible to run the ship ashore. <sup>40</sup> So they cast off the anchors and left them in the sea, at the same time loosening the ropes that tied the rudders. Then hoisting the foresail to the wind they made for the beach. <sup>41</sup> But striking a reef, <sup>[h]</sup> they ran the vessel aground. The bow stuck and remained immovable, and the stern was being broken up by the surf. <sup>42</sup> The soldiers' plan was to kill the prisoners, lest any should swim away and escape. <sup>43</sup> But the centurion, wishing to save Paul, kept them from carrying out their plan. He ordered those who could swim to jump overboard first and make for the land, <sup>44</sup> and the rest on planks or on pieces of the ship. And so it was that all were brought safely to land.

### Paul on Malta

**28** After we were brought safely through, we then learned that the island was called Malta. <sup>2</sup> The native people<sup>[i]</sup> showed us unusual kindness, for they kindled a fire and welcomed us all, because it had begun to rain and was cold. <sup>3</sup> When Paul had gathered a bundle of sticks and put them on the fire, a viper came out because of the heat and fastened on his hand. <sup>4</sup> When the native people saw the creature hanging from his hand, they said to one another, "No doubt this man

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is a murderer. Though he has escaped from the sea, Justice <sup>[j]</sup> has not allowed him to live." <sup>5</sup> He, however, shook off the creature into the fire and suffered no harm. <sup>6</sup> They were waiting for him to swell up or suddenly fall down dead. But when they had waited a long time and saw no misfortune come to him, they changed their minds and said that he was a god.
<sup>7</sup> Now in the neighborhood of that place were lands belonging to the chief man of the island, named Publius, who received us and entertained us hospitably for three days. <sup>8</sup> It happened that the father of Publius lay sick with fever and dysentery. And Paul visited him and prayed, and putting his hands on him, healed him. <sup>9</sup> And when this had taken place, the rest of the people on the island who had diseases also came and were cured. <sup>10</sup> They also honored us greatly, <sup>[k]</sup> and when we were about to sail, they put on board whatever we needed.
each had in the Kingdom of God that allowed for God to do supernatural th