

Name _____

Day 123 - 1 Chronicles 22-24 • Chapter 22 records details about David's preparations for the Temple.

The text mentions that David made his son Solomon king over Israel. 1 Kings 1:33-34 contains more information (Day 147).

Chapters 23-24 involve the Levites - numbering them, assigning duties, and dividing the descendants of Aaron into twenty four groups. Each group of priests would serve for two weeks out of the year in the Temple. Those of age 20 and older would take part in the work of building the Temple.

For David said, "The LORD God of Israel has given rest to His people, and He dwells in Jerusalem forever."

1 Chronicles 23:25 NASB

List the number of Levites (30 years and older) and their duties (1 Chron. 23:2-5).

Quantity	Duty

Day 124 - Psalm 30; 1 Chronicles 25-26 • Chapter 25 provides further details about the musicians' duties. Note that prophesy was sometimes given as poetry and with music - using lyres, harps, and cymbals.

Similar to the priests, the musicians were divided into twenty four groups.

Each of the four sons of Asaph, six sons of Jeduthun, and fourteen sons of Heman were assigned a two week interval during the year.

The teachers (skilled ones) of 25:7 and the pupils (the four thousand of 23:5) cast lots to determine which group would match the twenty-four courses of priests. ¹

The gatekeepers of Chapter 26 were involved in guarding the Temple day and night to prevent unauthorized persons from entering and profaning it. ¹

The officers and judges of Chapter 26 were assigned to areas outside Jerusalem to adjudicate cases on the basis of law, and to collect taxes and tithes. ¹

How many musicians (or teachers) were trained in singing to the Lord, and how many served during each two-week interval (1 Chron. 25:7-31)?

- Total trained musicians - _____
- Number of groups - 24
- Musicians per group (two-week intervals) - _____

Day 125 - 1 Chronicles 27-29 • David had an army of 288,000 men, consisting of 12 divisions of 24,000 men, each of which served in turn for one month out of the year. Eight of the 12 generals belonged to the tribe of Judah. ¹

1 Chronicles 28 contains David's last instructions to the people and to Solomon.

Chapter 29 records the death of David and Solomon's accession to the throne.

What two points of advice does David tell his son in 1 Chronicles 28:9?

Name _____

The book of Psalms was the hymnal of the Jewish people. All but 34 of the psalms have titles or superscriptions that normally comprise the first verse of the Hebrew text. They are editorial titles, added after the psalms were written, but are historically accurate. The titles of various psalms relate 73 of them to David, two to Solomon, 12 to the sons of Korah, 12 to Asaph, one to Heman, one to Ethan, and one to Moses. ¹

Day 126 – Psalms 5-7; 10-11; 13; 17 • God hates not only evil deeds but people who do evil (Psalm 5:5-6).

David wanted to follow God's right and straight way (Psalm 5:8).

The treasure God allows the wicked to have is transitory; by contrast, resurrection (awake) in the presence of God is eternal (Psalm 17:13-15).

David offers two reasons why God should deliver him in Psalm 6:4-5. What are these reasons?

In this passage, David is not discussing the question of whether there is consciousness after death; he is simply stating that only the living can publicly give thanks to God ¹

Day 127 – Psalms 23; 26; 28; 31; 35 • In Psalm 23, the Lord is pictured as the great shepherd, providing for and protecting His sheep. ¹

In Psalms 26 and 28, David petitions the Lord to deliver him from the fate of the wicked.

In Psalms 31 and 35, David petitions the Lord to deliver him from his enemies.

What is Psalm 31:5 about?

Day 128 – Psalms 41-43; 46; 55; 61-62; 64 • David's betrayal by a close friend in Psalm 41:9 is quoted by Jesus in John 13:18-19, regarding Judas.

In Psalms 42-43, the writer yearns to return to the Temple in Jerusalem.

Sennacherib's invasion of Israel during the reign of Hezekiah may form the historical background for Psalm 46. ¹

David prays for strength in Psalm 61.

In Psalm 62, David encourages others to put their trust in God.

In Psalm 55:12-14, what is revealed about David's enemy?

Day 129 – Psalms 69-71; 77 • Psalm 69 is one of the most quoted Psalms in the New Testament. It may be outlined as follows: David's despair in persecution (vv. 1-12), his desire for punishment of his enemies (vv. 13-28), and his declaration of praise (vv. 29-36). ¹

What two things does the unnamed, aged writer of Psalm 71 resolve to do in verse 14?

Day 130 – Psalms 83; 86; 88; 91; 95 •

In Psalm 86, David uses Adonai, the name of God translated “O Lord”, seven times. Adonai means “master, lord, sovereign”.

Psalm 88 is the saddest psalm of the Psalter. The psalmist's life was about to terminate in death.

Psalm 91 is one of trust. In God we are secure at all times (v. 5), in all dangers (v. 6), and in all circumstances (v. 7).¹

What truth is revealed in Psalm 91:11 (see also Hebrews 1:14)?

Day 131 – Psalms 108-109; 120-121; 140; 143-144 •

David vows to praise God in Psalm 108.

Psalm 109 is an imprecatory Psalm of David. An imprecatory psalm is one asking for judgment on wicked men.

Psalms 120-134 formed a hymn book used by pilgrims going up to Jerusalem for the annual feasts of Passover, Pentecost, and Booths.

Psalm 143 is a penitential Psalm of David. A penitential Psalm is one sorrowing over sin. In these, the distress afflicting the psalmist is his sin, and so the lament is a confession of sin.¹

What do you think David meant by his words of Psalm 144:3?

Day 132 – Psalms 1; 14-15; 36-37; 39 •

Righteous behavior and a fruitful life are characteristic of one who delights in God's law (Psalm 1:1-3).

A person who does not believe in God (an atheist) may benefit from reading Psalm 14.

During the night an ungodly person plots the next day's evil (Psalm 36:4), erstwhile the godly individual meditates on God's law (Psalm 1:2).¹

Psalm 37:4, 23-25 are verses of delight.

Psalm 15 contains eleven character traits of the person who qualifies to be a guest of God. List five.

Day 133 – Psalms 40, 49-50, 73 •

Psalm 40:1-10 is an excellent psalm of praise, written by David.

Psalm 49 is a wisdom psalm, written to instruct men rather than praise God.

Psalm 73 is a psalm of Asaph regarding the prosperity of the wicked. The problem of the life-long prosperity of the wicked is aggravated by the apparent lack of reward for those who live righteously.¹ Asaph concludes correctly that the wicked perish, but the righteous will find refuge in God.

What does Psalm 49:7-9 mean?

Day 134 – Psalms 76; 82; 84; 90; 92; 112; 115 •

Per Webster's dictionary, a pilgrim is: 1) one who journeys in foreign lands; 2) one who travels to a shrine or holy place as a devotee; or 3) one of the English colonists settling in Plymouth in 1620. Psalm 84 is considered to be the song of a pilgrim expressing his passion for God's house (vv. 1-4), his pilgrimage to God's house (vv. 5-8), and his praise in God's house (vv. 9-12).

Psalm 90 is the oldest of all the psalms, written by Moses. Points of interest include: verse 4) 1000 years are but a day to our eternal God, who is not bound by time; and verse 10) our lives are short – the days of our life contain 70, or perhaps 80 years, due to strength.

The righteous man is a blessing to others, generous, and stable in adversity (Psalm 112).¹

Per Psalm 84:11, what does the Lord God withhold from those who walk uprightly?

Day 135 – Psalms 8-9, 16; 19; 21; 24; 29 •

Psalms 8 and 9 are hymns of praise, written by David.

Psalm 16 is a song of trust, written by David. Verse 7 involves sleepless nights – during which the Holy Spirit sometimes instructs us, or perhaps burdens us to pray for a specific individual.

Psalm 19:7-9 contain a sixfold description of God's special revelation.¹ Fill in the blanks below using this passage.

- The _____ of the Lord is perfect, restoring the soul.
- The testimony of the Lord is _____, making wise the simple.
- The _____ of the Lord are right, rejoicing the heart.
- The commandment of the Lord is _____, enlightening the eyes.
- The _____ of the Lord is clean, enduring forever.
- The judgments of the Lord are _____, they are righteous altogether.

Psalm 29:2 likely refers to God's holiness, not man's. It means "Worship the Lord for the splendor of His holiness."¹ God reveals himself in nature (Psalm 29:3-9).

Day 136 – Psalms 33; 65-68 •

Psalm 33 is an anonymous hymn of praise, calling on the righteous to praise the Lord because of His dependability as Ruler (vv. 4-12) and Judge (vv. 13-19).¹

*Blessed is the nation whose God is the LORD,
The people whom He has chosen for his own inheritance.*

Psalm 33:12 NASB

Psalm 33:12 specifically refers to Israel, the nation chosen as God's inheritance – not America. It is evident to me that the government of the United States of America was founded on biblical principles. Because America is a democracy and not a theocracy, the people have permitted the government to enact some laws in direct violation of Scripture. Nevertheless, our nation has been blessed due to its Judeo-Christian heritage.

Psalm 65 is a psalm of thanksgiving, written by David.

Psalm 68 was probably composed for David's procession with the ark from Obed-edom to Jerusalem (2 Sam. 6:12).

This victorious hymn calls for the wicked to flee before God (vv. 1-6), celebrate's God's victorious march from Egypt to Jerusalem (vv. 19-31), and calls on the nations to praise Him (vv. 32-35).¹

What truth (in regard to creation) is affirmed in Psalm 33:6, 33:9?

Day 137 – Psalms 75; 93-94; 97-100 •

Psalm 75 is a thanksgiving psalm, written by Asaph.

The question of Psalm 94:20 (Why does God allow evil rulers to use laws to make wrong appear right?) is answered by acknowledging the existence of evil (v. 21), God's care for His own (v. 22), and ultimate retribution (v. 23).¹

Psalm 97 and 99 are hymns of God's kingship.

What truth (in regard to prayer) is affirmed in Psalm 99:6-9?

References

¹ *Ryrie Study Bible*, Moody Press, 1995, pp. 832-965.