

Series "Fixed On 66"
"2 Samuel"
Book-10

Key Passage – 2 Samuel 7:12-13; 2 Samuel 22:21

2 Samuel – David is the figure of the book. We see David in his national Triumphs and David in his personal Trials.

The Author – Written by Samuel, **1 Samuel 10:25; 1 Chronicles 29:29**

Samuel dies in **1 Samuel 25:1**, so he could not have finished the work.

1 & 2 Samuel were one book in the Hebrew Bible, was called "**The book of Samuel**" or "**Samuel**"

Samuel – *"The name of God," "Heard of God," and "Asked of God."*

When Written – The book covers 40 ½ years. 2 Samuel 1-5 is 7 ½ years in Hebron over Judah: 2 Sam 6-24 is 33 years in Jerusalem.

Written about 900 BC. The events Began 1011 BC – 971 BC completed.

Where it was Written – Israel

Purpose – To give a record of the Triumphs and Trials of David, the man after God's own heart.

Theme – *"The Reign of David"*

Key Words – David – 215X

Key Chapter – 2 Samuel 11 The turning point is David's sin of adultery with Bathsheba and her husband, Uriah. The tragic consequences of which affect both his family and the nation.

Key Passage – 2 Samuel 7:12; 2 Samuel 22:21

Outline –

2 Samuel 1-10 David's Triumphs:

2 Samuel 11 David's Transgressions:

2 Samuel 12-24 David's Trials:

2 Samuel 1-10 David's Triumphs:

2 Samuel 1 Report Of Saul's Death And David's Sorrow: A survivor of the battle with Saul comes to David to report that Saul asked him to kill him. **2 Samuel 1:9-10**

1 Samuel 31:4 So, Saul took his sword and fell on it.

2 Samuel 1:11-16

Had Saul obeyed the Lord in **1 Samuel 15** and slain all the Amalekites, this would not have happened.

2 Samuel 1:24-27 David's Song for Saul and Jonathan:

2 Samuel 2-4 David's Struggle Against Saul's Family: A civil war ensues, and David's men are against Saul's men. Joab, Abishai, and Asahel were all sons of David's half-sister Zeruah (**2 Samuel 17:25; 1 Chronicles 2:16**). Thus, they were David's nephews as well as valued men in his army.

2 Samuel 2 The Murder of Asahel: Asahel was David's nephew through his half-sister, Zeruah, and was considered a valued man in David's army.

2 Samuel 2:4

2 Samuel 2:22-23 Abner warns then kills Asahel,

2 Samuel 3 The Murder of Abner: Abner, the commander of Saul's army. Abner had personal interest in the household of Saul since he was Saul's cousin

2 Samuel 3:1 Now there was a long war between the house of Saul and the house of David;

2 Samuel 3:30 So Joab and Abishai his brother killed Abner

2 Samuel 4:4 Jonathon's Son: 2 Samuel 4:4

2 Samuel 4 The Murder of Ishbosheth:

2 Samuel 4:7-8 Ishbosheth was in bed and was murdered and beheaded. Rechab and Baanah were brothers. These two men were raiding captains for Ish-Bosheth's army

David did not approve of the method the sons of Rimmon used, and he had the murderers slain because of their crimes. (**Romans 3:8**)

2 Samuel 5 David Reign Over All Israel: 2 Samuel 5:3

David had reigned for seven years in Hebron over the tribe of Judah; now, he was to reign over the entire nation for thirty-three years, making a total of forty years.

David Captured Jerusalem: 2 Samuel 5:9-13

War Follows Peace: 2 Samuel 5:17-20

2 Samuel 6 Bringing The Ark To Jerusalem: 2 Samuel 6:4-9

2 Samuel 6:11-12

2 Samuel 6:16 and she despised him in her heart.

2 Samuel 6:20-23 David's wife Michal, the daughter of Saul, came out and rebuked David for worshipping God with great joy in front of all of Israel. She was one bitter person. **23 Michal the daughter of Saul had no child to the day of her death.**

2 Samuel 7 David Plans to Build The Temple: 2 Samuel 7:1-5

2 Samuel 7:8-17 God's Covenant with David: God says to David I want to build a house for you. It is here that we get Jesus from the kingly line of David. God promises the King of Kings will come from David.

David's Great Victories: 2 Samuel 8:1-15 So many ways, this is the picture of the future reign of the King of Kings and Lord of Lords.

2 Samuel 9 David's Treatment of Mephibosheth: This chapter presents a moving illustration of the salvation we have in Christ. David's treatment of Mephibosheth is certainly that of a *"man after God's own heart."*

1. He was born in a rejected family: 2 Samuel 9:3

2. He experienced a fall and could not walk: 2 Samuel 9:3

3. He was missing the best: 2 Samuel 9:4 Lo-debar, which means *"no pasture"*

4. He would have perished without David's help: 2 Samuel 9:8

2 Samuel 9:13

2 Samuel 10 Ammon and Aram Defeated: 2 Samuel 10:1-4 Bad counsel, bad advise!

2 Samuel 10:18

2 Samuel 11 David's Transgressions –The Bible honestly records the sins of God's people, but never in such a way that sin is made acceptable.

2 Samuel 11:1-4 David and Bathsheba: 2 Samuel 11:1

1. David was self-confident after enjoying victories and prosperity.
2. David was disobedient, staying home when he should have been on the battlefield.
3. David was idle, lying-in bed in the evening.
4. David was self-indulgent, giving freedom to his desires, not disciplining himself.
5. David was careless, allowing his eyes to wander and yielding to the "lust of the flesh"

2 Samuel 11:5-27 David and Uriah: 2 Samuel 11:5 "I am pregnant."

2 Samuel 11:6-27 David attempts to cover up Bathsheba's pregnancy with her husband's relationship with her, but Uriah was dedicated to God and Israel. He sends a letter by Uriah to Joab and tells him to have Uriah killed on the frontline by pulling back.

David's Trials – 2 Samuel 12-24

2 Samuel 12 David and The Lord:

2 Samuel 12:1-14 David's Confession: Psalm 32; 38; 51

2 Samuel 12:6 "He must make restitution for the lamb fourfold,

2 Samuel 12:15-25 David's Contrition: 2 Samuel 12:23

2 Samuel 12:26-31 David's Conquests:

David had sinned. He repented, accepted the consequences of sin, and served God again. God will use us again.

2 Samuel 13 Amnon Rapes Tamar, Absalom Kills Amnon: 2 Samuel 13:1 He rapes her, and David does nothing about it. So, Absalom kills Amnon.

2 Samuel 13:28-29 Absalom sent his servants and had Amnon murdered.

2 Samuel 14 Absalom in Exile and His Return: David does not deal with his son Absalom. Joab tricks David to bring him back. He fails to deal with the rape, then leads to murder, then his son's exile. Then he returns, in which David does not even see him.

2 Samuel 15 Absalom's Rebellion:

2 Samuel 15:6 Absalom stole away the hearts of the men of Israel.

2 Samuel 16 Absalom Rapes David's Concubines: Happens in the sight of all in Jerusalem. (David leaves Jerusalem, Absalom enters and rapes)

2 Samuel 17 Hushai's Counsel Verses Ahithophel's: The counsel of Ahithophel was right, but God caused Absalom to believe the lie.

2 Samuel 17:23

2 Samuel 18:1-19:15 Absalom dies: Joab kills Absalom, who was riding a donkey, and his hair gets caught in a tree and kills him with three spears to the heart!

2 Samuel 20 Sheba's Revolt: A woman sees that the city will pay dearly, so she steps in. **2 Samuel 20:22**

2 Samuel 21 Revenge For Gibeonites: 2 Samuel 21:1

Joshua 9, there was an oath made with the Gibeonites by Israel when they were conquering the land. It was binding.

2 Samuel 21:22

2 Samuel 22 David's Psalm of Deliverance: Great song in which David gives all the glory to God for the great things He has done.

2 Samuel 23 David's Mighty Men of Valor: Just read about these men that God used to build the kingdom. Many good principles to serving God.

2 Samuel 24 The Sin of the Spirit: (The Census Taken) The adultery with Bathsheba was a sin of the flesh. The census was a sin of the spirit. The result was 70,000 died.

We must keep in mind that a census that praised men would never glorify God. 1 Chronicles 21

Application: 6 Great Lessons from King David

- 1. We never outgrow temptation:** Had David been "watching and praying," he would not have entered temptation and sin so easily.
- 2. God graciously gives time to repent:** God gave David more than nine months to deal with his sins and make matters right. "Seek the Lord while He may be found."
- 3. Sins of the spirit do great damage:** We may not be guilty of adultery and murder, but a hard heart and a proud look will lead to perhaps greater evils.
- 4. Our sins involve others:** Seventy thousand people died because David disobeyed the Lord.
- 5. True confession is a costly thing:** True confession involves facing sin honestly and obeying God's Word regardless of the price we must pay.
- 6. God will forgive and bring blessing:** Let us put ourselves into the hands of the Lord, for great are His mercies toward us!