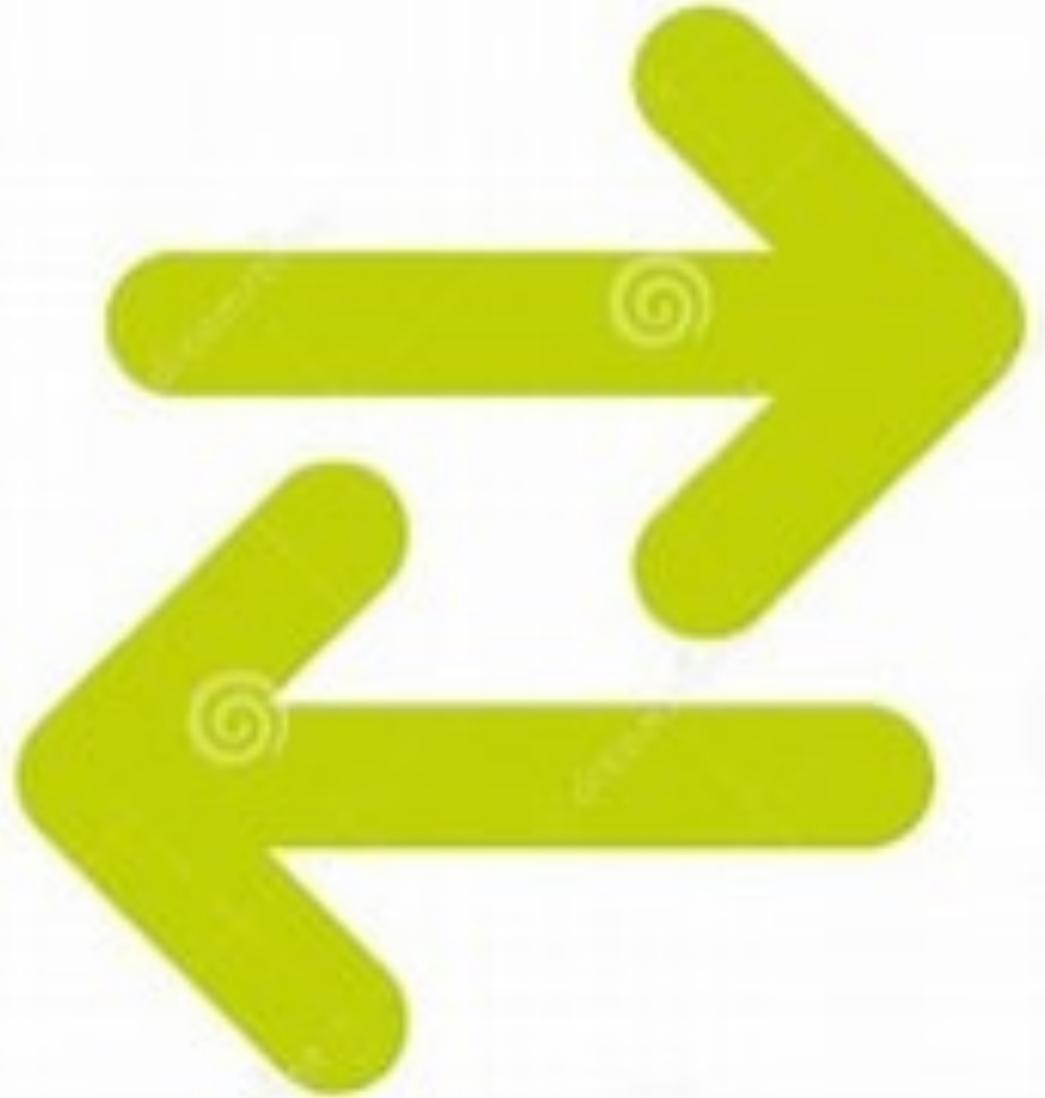


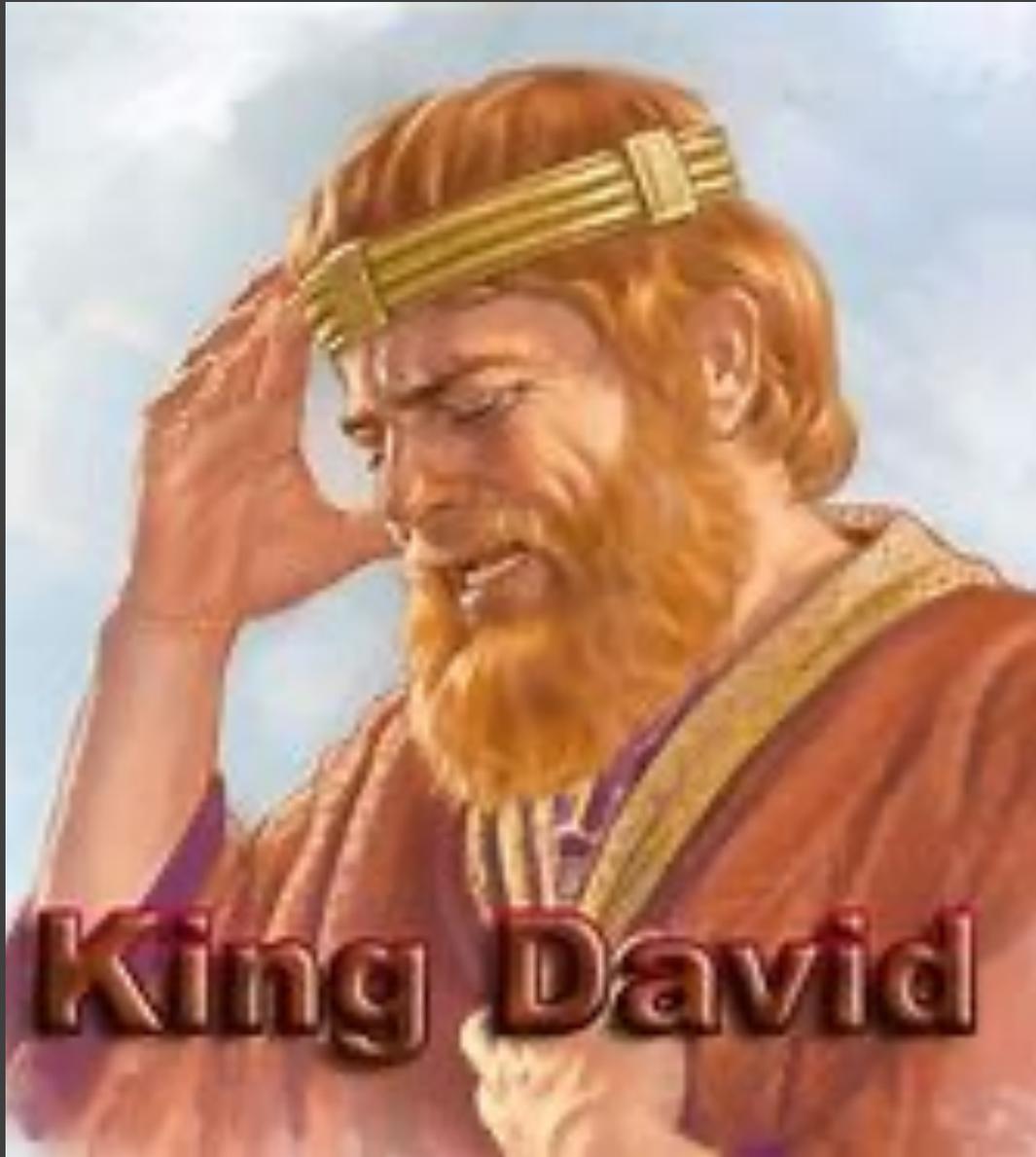
2 Samuel: The Golden Age –or  
at least the beginning of it.



The Promise land  
realized? For a while!

- 
- The Kingdom of God or the Kingdom of man? In the time of the Judges or in the time of Samuel, there was a struggle between the two.





- Yet, for one brief time there seemed to be an empire of God, when David ruled from 1000 to 961 BCE. Had the Israelites arrived at lasting peace?

- Just the basics please, Mr. Chuck:
- Author unknown (possibly either the prophet Gad or Nathan)
- Date written: Possibly completed between 930 and 722 BCE
- Time span: 40 Years
- 2 Samuel is a continuation of 1 Samuel
- Key Words: “Anointed” and “David”. Indeed, the whole book revolves around the ‘anointed’ life of ‘David’.





- Israel refers to the *Northern Tribes*.

- Judea (or Judah) refers to the *Southern Tribes*.



- A brief directory of 2 Samuel:
  - David's Reign over Judah begins. (1:1-4:12)
  - David's reign extends over Israel. (5:1-10:19)
  - David sins. (11:1-27)
  - Troubles for David's House.(12:1-18:33)
  - David is restored as king (19:1-20:26)
  - Commentary on David's latter years. (21:1-24:25)

*Open your Bibles to 2  
Samuel, Chapter 1,  
verse 1.*

David learns of Saul's  
death in a different  
way from 1 Samuel  
31.

This 'Amalekite' was  
probably not telling  
the truth to gain favor  
with David.

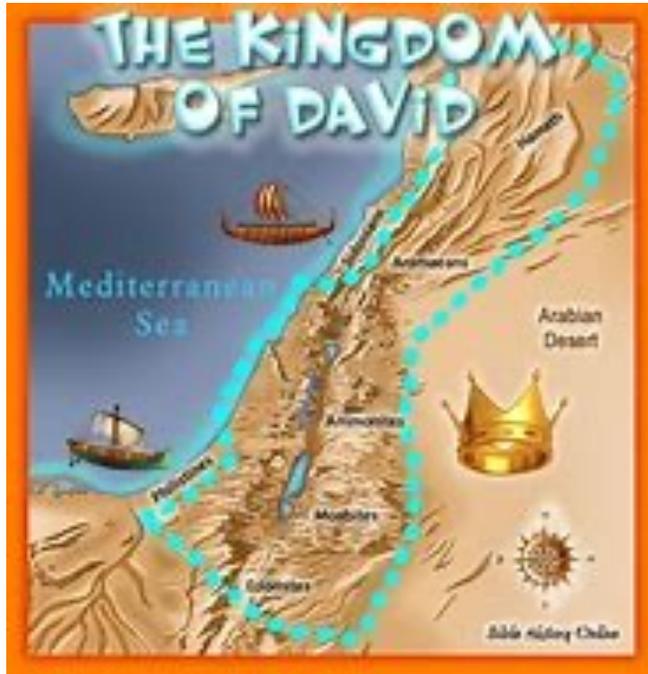
He guessed wrong!

*Chapter 2:*  
*A division*  
*and*  
*confusion*  
*arise.*

Rival kings are appointed:

> David in Hebron (in Judah)-at the Lord's direction.

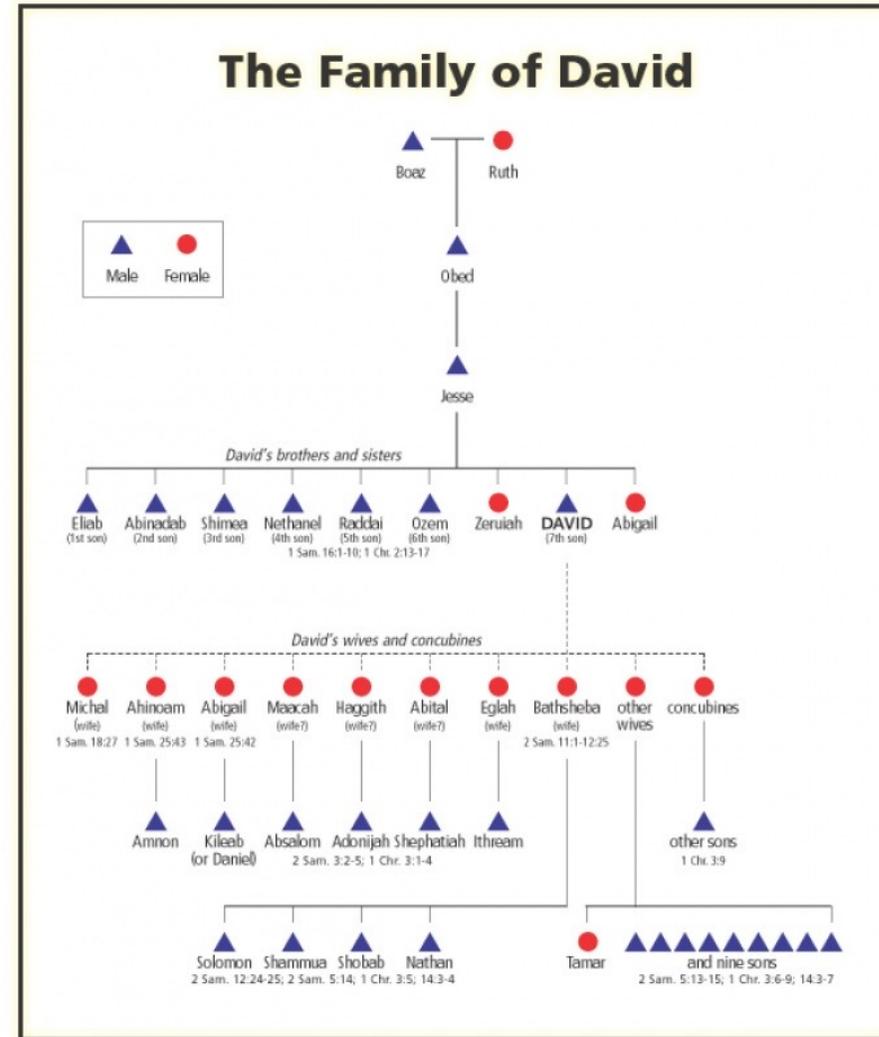
> Ish-Bosheth is made king by Saul's general-Abner-in Mahanaim (in Israel).



- David's general Joab, murders Abner who was Saul's general and later led Ish-Bosheth's forces against David.
- Ish-Bosheth is killed, and his forces are defeated. (Chapter 4)
- David has united the two kingdoms. (Chapter 5)

- **In Chapter 5:**

- After David defeats the forces of the Northern Kingdom, he:
- Conquers Jerusalem and makes it his home.
- Has eleven sons! (and few tired wives)





- Turn now to Chapter 7 for details about Nathan's prophecy to David concerning a "house" for God.
- *Who will build it?*
- *Whose "house", is it?*
- *Theological centerpiece of this book.*
- *Messianic overtones.*

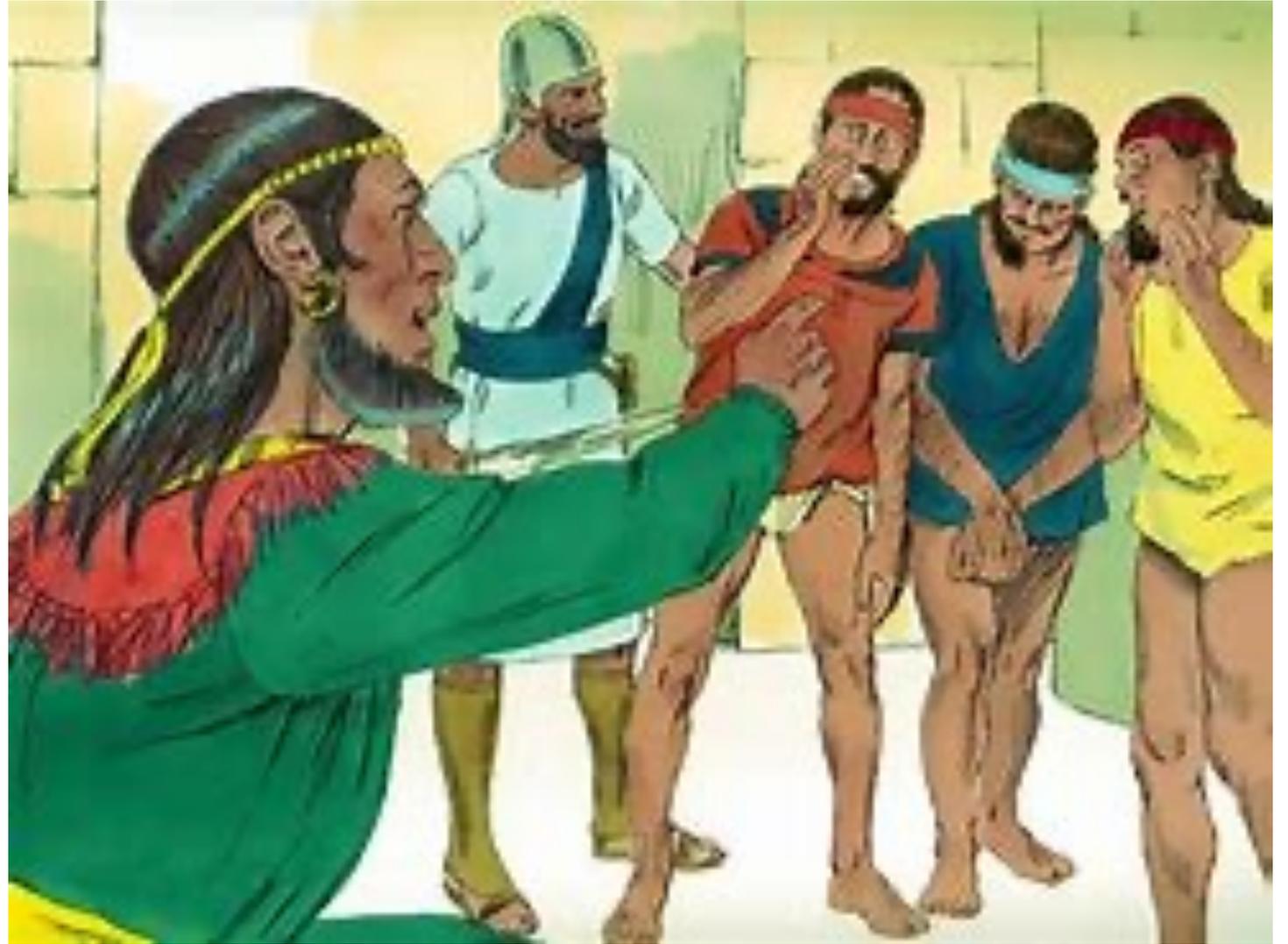
- *Chapter 9* describes the restoration of land and care for Mephibosheth. Who was Saul's grandson and Jonathan's son.



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- **Chapter 10** has an unusual story of how the Ammonites humiliated David's men. David sent them there in sympathy for their loss of the Ammonite king. The Ammonites shaved off half of their beards and stripped them from the waist down.

- It is good to anger the king!





- Chapters 11 and 12 tell us of the well-known story of David and Bathsheba.
- Look now at Chapter 12:1-13. Nathan's (God's) rebuke of David is in verses 7-12. Absalom would sleep with David's concubines on the roof . (16: 20-22).
- Solomon is born in verse 24. Very significant.
- Psalm 51 was written by David in response to his sin with Bathsheba.

- *Here comes the trouble within David's house:*
  - Chapter 13 has the rape of Tamar by her half brother, Ammon.
  - Absalom (Tamar's brother) has Ammon killed and takes off.
  - In Chapter 15, Absalom conspires to overthrow his father, David. David flees Jerusalem. Kids behave!!
  - David committed the rape (of Bathsheba) and the murder (of Uriah), so rape and murder was visited upon his family. Sin has its consequences.



**SIN  
HAS  
CONSEQUENCES**

- Chapter 18:

David's son, Absalom, the Crown Prince, was killed by Joab. This was against King David's wishes.



- Chapter 20:
- There is yet another rebellion from outside David's House by a 'troublemaker' named Sheba, a Benjamite.
- So much trouble for one person who seemed to have it all. No one has it good all the time.
- God's plan moves on.



- **Chapters 21- 24** were probably an appendix to the book of 2 Samuel added well after the previous chapters by a later editor. They are also most likely not in chronological order as well.



Let us turn now to Chapter 24, verse 1.

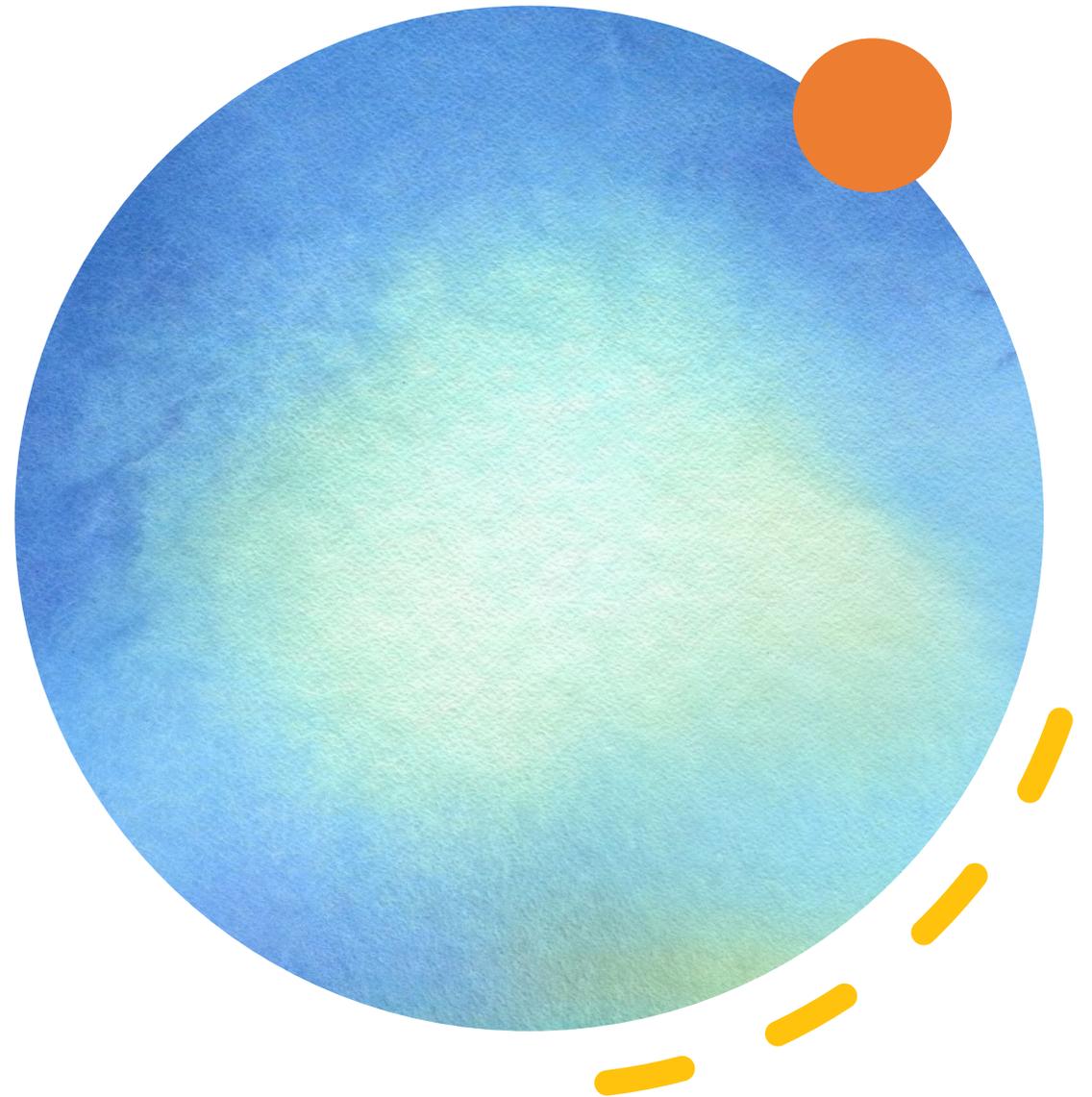
A census of Israel (north) and Judah (south).

Why?

Two reasons for a census;

- Taxation and
- Conscription into the army.

Samuel warned of these consequences of having a king in 1 Samuel 8: 10-18. These continue on into 1 Kings as we will see next week.





- Finally, look at Chapter 24, 18-25: David builds an altar-not a temple-to the Lord! The temple will have to wait for another man to build it!

*Chuck, what are the 'take away' themes from this book of 2 Samuel? Glad you asked:*

Chapter 7 this theological centerpiece of this book with the Messianic Promise.

God can do extraordinary things with ordinary people.

Sin has long lasting consequences

God's plans cannot be thwarted by people-no matter how bad we screw up!

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- Your turn now!
  - Favorite verse?
  - Questions?
  - Comments?
  - What spoke to you?