

PART 3: UNITED KINGDOM

LESSON 12: DAVID'S TRIUMPHS AND TROUBLES, 2 SAMUEL 1-12

2. The United Kingdom of Israel divides for a time (before the actual Divided Kingdom). Whom does Judah follow, and whom does Israel follow? (2 Sam 2:4, 8-11)

OPTIONAL: What does the name of the Israelite king mean? The Bible refers to him by what other name? (1 Chron 8:33; 9:39) What does this name mean?

Why does David bless the men of Jabesh-gilead? (vv. 4-7)

3. Summarize the civil war between the houses of Saul and David (2 Sam 2:12-3:1).

Who offers to defect to David, and why? (3:6-21)

OPTIONAL: How does Michal factor into the defection?

How does Joab react to the proposed defection? (vv. 22-30)

Why does David disapprove of the actions of Joab? (vv. 31-39)

What then happens to Ish-bosheth, and how does David respond? (4:1-12)

4. Who anoints David as king over them? (2 Sam 5:1-5)

What city does David capture and make his capital, and from whom did he take it? (vv. 6-9)

Why was David able to conquer the city? (v. 10)

5. What foreign king allies himself with David? (2 Sam 5:11-12)

David defeats what enemy nation? (vv. 17-25)

Though he inquired of the Lord regarding the preceding battle, David disregards the explicit instructions of God when he tries to move what sacred object? (6:1-11)

How does David fail? How does David redeem his failure(s) thereafter? (vv. 12-23)

6. Summarize the intention of David, the promise of God, and the prayer of David in 2 Sam 7:1-29.

NOTE: We will discuss the NT connections in Lesson 14.

7. What nations does David subdue? (2 Sam 8:1-14)

What does David do for his people? (v. 15; cf. Ps 99:4)

To whom does David show kindness, and why? (2 Sam 9:1-13)

To whom does David next attempt to show kindness, and why is his offer rejected? (10:1-5)

What happens to Ammon and Aram? (vv. 6-19)

8. Just as he sent him to fight the Ammonites and the Arameans, David sends Joab again, but he himself stays where? (2 Sam 11:1) Summarize what happens while David remains behind (vv. 2-27).

Whom does God send to David, and what is his message? (12:1-12)

How does David respond, and what is the result(s)? (vv. 13-25; cf. Pss 32:1-11; 51:1-19)

OPTIONAL: What do the names *Solomon* and *Jedidiah* mean?

Whom does David (and Joab) defeat thereafter? (vv. 26-31)

CHALLENGE: Whether Ps 32 is specifically referring to the inward turmoil of David after the sin of Bathsheba, the sentiment fits. When we are silent about our sins, we experience terrible guilt and distress. David confessed his sins, begged for forgiveness, and then worshiped. If you are concealing a sin, find a confidant (e.g., elder) with whom you can pray and to whom you can be accountable. Don't delay!

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