

Bible Teaching Resources

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What You Need to Know About DAVID

"I will sing to the Lord, for He has been good to me" (Psa. 13:6).

PART I

STUDY NUMBER ONE - 1 SAMUEL 16:1-23

- <u>16:v. 1</u> The Lord said to Samuel, "How long will you mourn for Saul, since I have rejected him as king over Israel? Fill your horn with oil and be on your way; I am sending you to Jesse of Bethlehem. I have chosen one of his sons to be king."
- v. 2 But Samuel said, "How can I go? Saul will hear about it and kill me." The Lord said, "Take a heifer with you and say, 'I have come to sacrifice to the Lord.'
- <u>v. 3</u> Invite Jesse to the sacrifice, and I will show you what to do. You are to anoint for me the one I indicate."
- <u>v. 4</u> Samuel did what the Lord said. When he arrived at Bethlehem, the elders of the town trembled when they met him. They asked, "Do you come in peace?"
- v. 5 Samuel replied, "Yes, in peace; I have come to sacrifice to the Lord. Consecrate yourselves and come to the sacrifice with me." Then he consecrated Jesse and his sons and invited them to the sacrifice.
- <u>v. 6</u> When they arrived, Samuel saw Eliab and thought, "Surely the Lord's anointed stands here before the Lord."
- \underline{v} . 7 But the Lord said to Samuel, "Do not consider his appearance or his height, for I have rejected him. The Lord does not look at the things man looks at. Man looks at the outward appearance, but the Lord looks at the heart."
- v. 8 Then Jesse called Abinadab and had him pass in front of Samuel. But Samuel said, "The Lord has not chosen this one either."
- $\underline{\text{v. 9}}$ Jesse then had Shammah pass by, but Samuel said, "Nor has the Lord chosen this one."

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v.10 Jesse had seven of his sons pass before Samuel, but Samuel said to him, "The Lord has not chosen these."

- v.11 So he asked Jesse, "Are these all the sons you have?" "There is still the youngest," Jesse answered, "but he is tending the sheep." Samuel said, "Send for him; we will not sit down until he arrives."
- <u>v.12</u> So he sent and had him brought in. He was ruddy, with a fine appearance and handsome features. Then the Lord said, "Rise and anoint him; he is the one."
- <u>v.13</u> So Samuel took the horn of oil and anointed him in the presence of his brothers, and from that day on the Spirit of the Lord came upon David in power. Samuel then went to Ramah.
- <u>v.14</u> Now the Spirit of the Lord had departed from Saul, and an evil spirit from the Lord tormented him.
- <u>v.15</u> Saul's attendants said to him, "See, an evil spirit from God is tormenting you.
- v.16 Let our lord command his servants here to search for someone who can play the harp. He will play when the evil spirit from God comes upon you, and you will feel better."
- $\underline{\text{v.17}}$ So Saul said to his attendants, "Find someone who plays well and bring him to me."
- v.18 One of the servants answered, "I have seen a son of Jesse of Bethlehem who knows how to play the harp. He is a brave man and a warrior. He speaks well and is a fine-looking man. And the Lord is with him."
- v.19 Then Saul sent messengers to Jesse and said, "Send me your son David, who is with the sheep."
- v.20 So Jesse took a donkey loaded with bread, a skin of wine and a young goat and sent them with his son David to Saul.
- <u>v.21</u> David came to Saul and entered his service. Saul liked him very much, and David became one of his armor-bearers.
- <u>v.22</u> Then Saul sent word to Jesse, saying, "Allow David to remain in my service, for I am pleased with him."
- <u>v.23</u> Whenever the spirit from God came upon Saul, David would take his harp and play. Then relief would come to Saul; he would feel better, and the evil spirit would leave him.

Read <u>1 Samuel 16:1-23</u> and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.
What is the Lord's question and command given to Samuel in verse 1?

 4. How did Samuel feel about Eliab, according to verse 6? 5. How does the Lord consider a good man, according to verse 7? 6. What happened to David when Saul anointed him, according to verse 13? 7. Describe how David has his first encounter with King Saul, according to verses 14-23. 8. How did Saul respond to David, according to verses 21 & 22? 9. Which verse in the study has meant the most to you? 10. What lesson have you learned from this study? 	3.	What is the Lord's promise to Samuel in verse 3?
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LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: It is possible to mourn too long over some situation which the Lord has permitted.

- LESSON #2: There comes a time to quit living in the past and go on to new assignments.
- LESSON #3: If the Lord came tonight, would you tremble or be at peace?
- LESSON #4: The agony of assumption, anticipation, and appearance are demonstrated in this passage.
- LESSON #5: It is not what you "see" but what you "be" that counts with the Lord.
- LESSON #6: Man looks on the outward appearance, but the Lord looks at the heart.
- LESSON #7: The right use of music brings positive results, and the wrong use negative results.

<u>A</u> [DITIONAL NOTES:			
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STUDY NUMBER TWO - 1 SAMUEL 17:1-58

- <u>17:v. 1</u> Now the Philistines gathered their forces for war and assembled at Socoh in Judah. They pitched camp at Ephes Dammim, between Socoh and Azekah.
- v. 2 Saul and the Israelites assembled and camped in the Valley of Elah and drew up their battle line to meet the Philistines.
- $\underline{\text{v. 3}}\,$ The Philistines occupied one hill and the Israelites another, with the valley between them.
- <u>v. 4</u> A champion named Goliath, who was from Gath, came out of the Philistine camp. He was over nine feet tall.
- <u>v. 5</u> He had a bronze helmet on his head and wore a coat of scale armor of bronze weighing five thousand shekels;
- <u>v. 6</u> on his legs he wore bronze greaves, and a bronze javelin was slung on his back.
- v. 7 His spear shaft was like a weaver's rod, and its iron point weighed six hundred shekels. His shield bearer went ahead of him.
- v. 8 Goliath stood and shouted to the ranks of Israel, "Why do you come out and line up for battle? Am I not a Philistine, and are you not the servants of Saul? Choose a man and have him come down to me.
- v. 9 If he is able to fight and kill me, we will become your subjects; but if I overcome him and kill him, you will become our subjects and serve us."
- v.10 Then the Philistine said, "This day I defy the ranks of Israel! Give me a man and let us fight each other."
- v.11 On hearing the Philistine's words, Saul and all the Israelites were dismayed and terrified.

- <u>v.12</u> Now David was the son of an Ephrathite named Jesse, who was from Bethlehem in Judah. Jesse had eight sons, and in Saul's time he was old and well advanced in years.
- <u>v.13</u> Jesse's three oldest sons had followed Saul to the war: The firstborn was Eliab; the second, Abinadab; and the third, Shammah.
- v.14 David was the youngest. The three oldest followed Saul,
- <u>v.15</u> but David went back and forth from Saul to tend his father's sheep at Bethlehem.
- <u>v.16</u> For forty days the Philistine came forward every morning and evening and took his stand.
- v.17 Now Jesse said to his son David, "Take this ephah of roasted grain and these ten loaves of bread for your brothers and hurry to their camp.
- <u>v.18</u> Take along these ten cheeses to the commander of their unit. See how your brothers are and bring back some assurance from them.
- v.19 They are with Saul and all the men of Israel in the Valley of Elah, fighting against the Philistines."
- <u>v.20</u> Early in the morning David left the flock with a shepherd, loaded up and set out, as Jesse had directed. He reached the camp as the army was going out to its battle positions, shouting the war cry.
- v.21 Israel and the Philistines were drawing up their lines facing each other.
- <u>v.22</u> David left his things with the keeper of supplies, ran to the battle lines and greeted his brothers.
- <u>v.23</u> As he was talking with them, Goliath, the Philistine champion from Gath, stepped out from his lines and shouted his usual defiance, and David heard it.
- v.24 When the Israelites saw the man, they all ran from him in great fear.
- <u>v.25</u> Now the Israelites had been saying, "Do you see how this man keeps coming out? He comes out to defy Israel. The king will give great wealth to the man who kills him. He will also give him his daughter in marriage and will exempt his father's family from taxes in Israel."
- <u>v.26</u> David asked the men standing near him, "What will be done for the man who kills this Philistine and removes this disgrace from Israel? Who is this uncircumcised Philistine that he should defy the armies of the living God?"
- <u>v.27</u> They repeated to him what they had been saying and told him, "This is what will be done for the man who kills him."
- <u>v.28</u> When Eliab, David's oldest brother, heard him speaking with the men, he burned with anger at him and asked, "Why have you come down here? And with whom did you leave those few sheep in the desert? I know how conceited you are and how wicked your heart is; you came down only to watch the battle."
- v.29 "Now what have I done?" said David. "Can't I even speak?"
- $\overline{\text{v.30}}$ He then turned away to someone else and brought up the same matter, and the men answered him as before.
- $\underline{v.31}$ What David said was overheard and reported to Saul, and Saul sent for him.
- v.32 David said to Saul, "Let no one lose heart on account of this Philistine; your servant will go and fight him."
- <u>v.33</u> Saul replied, "You are not able to go out against this Philistine and fight him; you are only a boy, and he has been a fighting man from his youth."

- v.34 But David said to Saul, "Your servant has been keeping his father's sheep. When a lion or a bear came and carried off a sheep from the flock,
 v.35 I went after it, struck it and rescued the sheep from its mouth. When it turned on me, I seized it by its hair, struck it and killed it.
- <u>v.36</u> Your servant has killed both the lion and the bear; this uncircumcised Philistine will be like one of them, because he has defied the armies of the living God.
- <u>v.37</u> The Lord who delivered me from the paw of the lion and the paw of the bear will deliver me from the hand of this Philistine." Saul said to David, "Go, and the Lord be with you."
- <u>v.38</u> Then Saul dressed David in his own tunic. He put a coat of armor on him and a bronze helmet on his head.
- $\underline{\text{v.39}}$ David fastened on his sword over the tunic and tried walking around, because he was not used to them. "I cannot go in these," he said to Saul, "because I am not used to them." So he took them off.
- <u>v.40</u> Then he took his staff in his hand, chose five smooth stones from the stream, put them in the pouch of his shepherd's bag and, with his sling in his hand, approached the Philistine.
- <u>v.41</u> Meanwhile, the Philistine, with his shield bearer in front of him, kept coming closer to David.
- <u>v.42</u> He looked David over and saw that he was only a boy, ruddy and handsome, and he despised him.
- <u>v.43</u> He said to David, "Am I a dog, that you come at me with sticks?" And the Philistine cursed David by his gods.
- <u>v.44</u> "Come here," he said, "and I'll give your flesh to the birds of the air and the beasts of the field!"
- <u>v.45</u> David said to the Philistine, "You come against me with sword and spear and javelin, but I come against you in the name of the Lord Almighty, the God of the armies of Israel, whom you have defied.
- <u>v.46</u> This day the Lord will hand you over to me, and I'll strike you down and cut off your head. Today I will give the carcasses of the Philistine army to the birds of the air and the beasts of the earth, and the whole world will know that there is a God in Israel.
- <u>v.47</u> All those gathered here will know that it is not by sword or spear that the Lord saves; for the battle is the Lord's, and he will give all of you into our hands."
- <u>v.48</u> As the Philistine moved closer to attack him, David ran quickly toward the battle line to meet him.
- <u>v.49</u> Reaching into his bag and taking out a stone, he slung it and struck the Philistine on the forehead. The stone sank into his forehead, and he fell facedown on the ground.
- <u>v.50</u> So David triumphed over the Philistine with a sling and a stone; without a sword in his hand he struck down the Philistine and killed him.
- v.51 David ran and stood over him. He took hold of the Philistine's sword and drew it from the scabbard. After he killed him, he cut off his head with the sword. When the Philistines saw that their hero was dead, they turned and ran
- v.52 Then the men of Israel and Judah surged forward with a shout and pursued the Philistines to the entrance of Gath and to the gates of Ekron. Their dead were strewn along the Shaaraim road to Gath and Ekron. v.53 When the Israelites returned from chasing the Philistines, they

plundered their camp.

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 $\underline{\text{v.54}}$ David took the Philistine's head and brought it to Jerusalem, and he put the Philistine's weapons in his own tent.

v.55 As Saul watched David going out to meet the Philistine, he said to Abner, commander of the army, "Abner, whose son is that young man?" Abner replied, "As surely as you live, O king, I don't know."

v.56 The king said, "Find out whose son this young man is."

 $\underline{v.57}$ As soon as David returned from killing the Philistine, Abner took him and brought him before Saul, with David still holding the Philistine's head. $\underline{v.58}$ "Whose son are you, young man?" Saul asked him. David said, "I am the son of your servant Jesse of Bethlehem."

1.	Read <u>1 Samuel 17:1-58</u> and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.
2.	In your own words give a description of Goliath the giant from Gath.
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3.	What is the challenge given by Goliath, according to verses 8-10?
4.	How did Saul and the army of Israel respond to Goliath's challenge, according to verse 11
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5.	How long did this challenge go on, according to verse 16?
6.	Why is David so courageous, according to verse 37?

7.	How does David respond to Goliath in verses 45-47?
8.	How did David triumph in this situation, according to verses 48-50?
9.	Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?
10	. What lesson have you learned from this study?
	ESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:
	hat are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?
LE	SSON #1: God is able to provide the victory to those who will trust in Him.
LE	SSON #2: Satan is like a roaring lion, seeking whom he may devour.
LE	SSON #3: Past experiences of the Lord's faithfulness should cause us to rest assured of future deliverances.
LE	SSON #4: Do not make the mistake of letting someone else dress you up in their armor.
LE	SSON #5: The battle is the Lord's.
LE	SSON #6: All Israel shared in David's victory.
Αı	DDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER THREE - 1 SAMUEL 19:1-20:42

- 19:v. 1 Saul told his son Jonathan and all the attendants to kill David. But Jonathan was very fond of David
- v. 2 and warned him, "My father Saul is looking for a chance to kill you. Be on your guard tomorrow morning; go into hiding and stay there.
- v. 3 I will go out and stand with my father in the field where you are. I'll speak to him about you and will tell you what I find out."
- <u>v. 4</u> Jonathan spoke well of David to Saul his father and said to him, "Let not the king do wrong to his servant David; he has not wronged you, and what he has done has benefited you greatly.
- v. 5 He took his life in his hands when he killed the Philistine. The Lord won a great victory for all Israel, and you saw it and were glad. Why then would you do wrong to an innocent man like David by killing him for no reason?"
- v. 6 Saul listened to Jonathan and took this oath: "As surely as the Lord lives, David will not be put to death."
- <u>v. 7</u> So Jonathan called David and told him the whole conversation. He brought him to Saul, and David was with Saul as before.
- v. 8 Once more war broke out, and David went out and fought the Philistines. He struck them with such force that they fled before him.
- <u>v. 9</u> But an evil spirit from the Lord came upon Saul as he was sitting in his house with his spear in his hand. While David was playing the harp,
- <u>v.10</u> Saul tried to pin him to the wall with his spear, but David eluded him as Saul drove the spear into the wall. That night David made good his escape.
- <u>v.11</u> Saul sent men to David's house to watch it and to kill him in the morning. But Michal, David's wife, warned him, "If you don't run for your life tonight, tomorrow you'll be killed."
- v.12 So Michal let David down through a window, and he fled and escaped.
- v.13 Then Michal took an idol and laid it on the bed, covering it with a garment and putting some goats' hair at the head.
- v.14 When Saul sent the men to capture David, Michal said, "He is ill."
- v.15 Then Saul sent the men back to see David and told them, "Bring him up to me on his bed so that I may kill him."
- <u>v.16</u> But when the men entered, there was the idol in the bed, and at the head was some goats' hair.
- v.17 Saul said to Michal, "Why did you deceive me like this and send my enemy away so that he escaped?" Michal told him, "He said to me, 'Let me get away. Why should I kill you?"
- $\underline{v.18}$ When David had fled and made his escape, he went to Samuel at Ramah and told him all that Saul had done to him. Then he and Samuel went to Naioth and stayed there.
- v.19 Word came to Saul: "David is in Naioth at Ramah";
- <u>v.20</u> so he sent men to capture him. But when they saw a group of prophets prophesying, with Samuel standing there as their leader, the Spirit of God came upon Saul's men and they also prophesied.
- <u>v.21</u> Saul was told about it, and he sent more men, and they prophesied too. Saul sent men a third time, and they also prophesied.
- $\underline{\text{v.22}}$ Finally, he himself left for Ramah and went to the great cistern at Secu. And he asked, "Where are Samuel and David?" "Over in Naioth at Ramah," they said.
- v.23 So Saul went to Naioth at Ramah. But the Spirit of God came even upon him, and he walked along prophesying until he came to Naioth.

- <u>v.24</u> He stripped off his robes and also prophesied in Samuel's presence. He lay that way all that day and night. This is why people say, "Is Saul also among the prophets?"
- <u>20:v. 1</u> Then David fled from Naioth at Ramah and went to Jonathan and asked, "What have I done? What is my crime? How have I wronged your father, that he is trying to take my life?"
- <u>v. 2</u> "Never!" Jonathan replied. "You are not going to die! Look, my father doesn't do anything, great or small, without confiding in me. Why would he hide this from me? It's not so!"
- v. 3 But David took an oath and said, "Your father knows very well that I have found favor in your eyes, and he has said to himself, 'Jonathan must not know this or he will be grieved.' Yet as surely as the Lord lives and as you live, there is only a step between me and death."
- v. 4 Jonathan said to David, "Whatever you want me to do, I'll do for you."
- <u>v. 5</u> So David said, "Look, tomorrow is the New Moon festival, and I am supposed to dine with the king; but let me go and hide in the field until the evening of the day after tomorrow.
- v. 6 If your father misses me at all, tell him, 'David earnestly asked my permission to hurry to Bethlehem, his home town, because an annual sacrifice is being made there for his whole clan.'
- <u>v. 7</u> If he says, 'very well,' then your servant is safe. But if he loses his temper, you can be sure that he is determined to harm me.
- v. 8 As for you, show kindness to your servant, for you have brought him into a covenant with you before the Lord. If I am guilty, then kill me yourself. Why hand me over to your father?"
- v. 9 "Never!" Jonathan said. "If I had the least inkling that my father was determined to harm you, wouldn't I tell you?"
- v.10 David asked, "Who will tell me if your father answers you harshly?" v.11 "Come," Jonathan said, "let's go out into the field." So they went there together.
- <u>v.12</u> Then Jonathan said to David: "By the Lord, the God of Israel, I will surely sound out my father by this time the day after tomorrow! If he is favorably disposed toward you, will I not send you word and let you know?
- <u>v.13</u> But if my father is inclined to harm you, may the Lord deal with me, be it ever so severely, if I do not let you know and send you away safely. May the Lord be with you as he has been with my father.
- v.14 But show me unfailing kindness like that of the Lord as long as I live, so that I may not be killed,
- v.15 and do not ever cut off your kindness from my family—not even when the Lord has cut off every one of David's enemies from the face of the earth."
- v.16 So Jonathan made a covenant with the house of David, saying, "May the Lord call David's enemies to account."
- <u>v.17</u> And Jonathan had David reaffirm his oath out of love for him, because he loved him as he loved himself.
- v.18 Then Jonathan said to David: "Tomorrow is the New Moon festival. You will be missed, because your seat will be empty.
- <u>v.19</u> The day after tomorrow, toward evening, go to the place where you hid when this trouble began, and wait by the stone Ezel.
- <u>v.20</u> I will shoot three arrows to the side of it, as though I were shooting at a target.

- <u>v.21</u> Then I will send a boy and say, 'Go, find the arrows.' If I say to him, 'Look, the arrows are on this side of you; bring them here,' then come, because, as surely as the Lord lives, you are safe; there is no danger.
- <u>v.22</u> But if I say to the boy, 'Look, the arrows are beyond you,' then you must go, because the Lord has sent you away.
- <u>v.23</u> And about the matter you and I discussed—remember, the Lord is witness between you and me forever."
- <u>v.24</u> So David hid in the field, and when the New Moon festival came, the king sat down to eat.
- <u>v.25</u> He sat in his customary place by the wall. Jonathan sat opposite him, and Abner sat next to Saul, but David's place was empty.
- <u>v.26</u> Saul said nothing that day, for he thought, "Something must have happened to David to make him ceremonially unclean—surely he is unclean."
- <u>v.27</u> But the next day, the second day of the month, David's place was empty again. Then Saul said to his son Jonathan, "Why hasn't the son of Jesse come to the meal, either yesterday or today?"
- <u>v.28</u> Jonathan answered, "David earnestly asked me for permission to go to Bethlehem.
- <u>v.29</u> He said, 'Let me go, because our family is observing a sacrifice in the town and my brother has ordered me to be there. If I have found favor in your eyes, let me get away to see my brothers.' That is why he has not come to the king's table."
- $\underline{v.30}$ Saul's anger flared up at Jonathan and he said to him, "You son of a perverse and rebellious woman! Don't I know that you have sided with the son of Jesse to your own shame and to the shame of the mother who bore you?
- v.31 As long as the son of Jesse lives on this earth, neither you nor your kingdom will be established. Now send and bring him to me, for he must die!"
- <u>v.32</u> "Why should he be put to death? What has he done?" Jonathan asked his father.
- <u>v.33</u> But Saul hurled his spear at him to kill him. Then Jonathan knew that his father intended to kill David.
- <u>v.34</u> Jonathan got up from the table in fierce anger; on that second day of the month he did not eat, because he was grieved at his father's shameful treatment of David.
- <u>v.35</u> In the morning Jonathan went out to the field for his meeting with David. He had a small boy with him,
- $\underline{v.36}$ and he said to the boy, "Run and find the arrows I shoot." As the boy ran, he shot an arrow beyond him.
- v.37 When the boy came to the place where Jonathan's arrow had fallen, Jonathan called out after him, "Isn't the arrow beyond you?"
- <u>v.38</u> Then he shouted, "Hurry! Go quickly! Don't stop!" The boy picked up the arrow and returned to his master.
- v.39 (The boy knew nothing of all this; only Jonathan and David knew.)
- <u>v.40</u> Then Jonathan gave his weapons to the boy and said, "Go, carry them back to town."
- <u>v.41</u> After the boy had gone, David got up from the south side of the stone and bowed down before Jonathan three times, with his face to the ground. Then they kissed each other and wept together—but David wept the most.

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 $\underline{v.42}$ Jonathan said to David, "Go in peace, for we have sworn friendship with each other in the name of the Lord, saying, 'The Lord is witness between you and me, and between your descendants and my descendants forever" Then David left, and Jonathan went back to the town.

1.	Read Samuel 19:1-20:42 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage
2.	What does Saul command his son Jonathan to do in verse 1?
3.	How does Jonathan defend David, according to verses 4 & 5?
4.	What did Saul try to do to David, according to verse 10?
5.	How did David escape from Saul, according to verses 11-17?
6.	Where and to whom did David flee when he left Michal, according to verse 18?
	What is Jonathan's plan to let David know of conditions in the palace, according to apter 20:18-23?
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8.	What does Saul try to do to Jonathan, according to 20:30-33?
9.	Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?
10	. What lesson have you learned from this study?
<u>Le</u>	SSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:
WI	hat are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?
LE	SSON #1: The Lord is the One who wins the victories (2 Corinthians 2:14).
LE	SSON #2: Jonathan is a friend who got involved in his friend's needs.
LE	SSON #3: "My little children, keep yourself from idols" (1 John 5:21).
LE	SSON #4: It is never right to do wrong in any given situation.
LE	SSON #5: Where a man goes when he is in trouble tells you the kind of man he is.
LE	SSON #6: God has been faithful to deliver David in every situation.
LE	SSON #7: Fear is the result of getting our eyes off the Lord and on our circumstances.
LE	SSON #8: Jealousy + hate + anger = murder.
LE	SSON #9: It is never the right time to take matters into your own hands.
<u>A</u> [DDITIONAL NOTES:

STUDY NUMBER FOUR - 1 SAMUEL 21:1-22:23

- <u>21:v. 1</u> David went to Nob, to Ahimelech the priest. Ahimelech trembled when he met him, and asked, "Why are you alone? Why is no one with you?"
- <u>v. 2</u> David answered Ahimelech the priest, "The king charged me with a certain matter and said to me, 'No one is to know anything about your mission and your instructions.' As for my men, I have told them to meet me at a certain place.
- v. 3 Now then, what do you have on hand? Give me five loaves of bread, or whatever you can find."
- <u>v. 4</u> But the priest answered David, "I don't have any ordinary bread on hand; however, there is some consecrated bread here—provided the men have kept themselves from women."
- v. 5 David replied, "Indeed women have been kept from us, as usual whenever I set out. The men's things are holy even on missions that are not holy. How much more so today!"
- <u>v. 6</u> So the priest gave him the consecrated bread, since there was no bread there except the bread of the Presence that had been removed from before the Lord and replaced by hot bread on the day it was taken away.
- v. 7 Now one of Saul's servants was there that day, detained before the Lord; he was Doeg the Edomite, Saul's head shepherd.
- v. 8 David asked Ahimelech, "Don't you have a spear or a sword here? I haven't brought my sword or any other weapon, because the king's business was urgent."
- <u>v. 9</u> The priest replied, "The sword of Goliath the Philistine, whom you killed in the Valley of Elah, is here; it is wrapped in a cloth behind the ephod. If you want it, take it; there is no sword here but that one." David said, "There is none like it; give it to me."
- v.10 That day David fled from Saul and went to Achish king of Gath.
- <u>v.11</u> But the servants of Achish said to him, "Isn't this David, the king of the land? Isn't he the one they sing about in their dances: 'Saul has slain his thousands, and David his tens of thousands'?"
- v.12 David took these words to heart and was very much afraid of Achish king of Gath.
- <u>v.13</u> So he feigned insanity in their presence; and while he was in their hands he acted like a madman, making marks on the doors of the gate and letting saliva run down his beard.
- $\underline{\text{v.14}}$ Achish said to his servants, "Look at the man! He is insane! Why bring him to me?
- <u>v.15</u> Am I so short of madmen that you have to bring this fellow here to carry on like this in front of me? Must this man come into my house?"
- <u>22:v. 1</u> David left Gath and escaped to the cave of Adullam. When his brothers and his father's household heard about it, they went down to him there
- v. 2 All those who were in distress or in debt or discontented gathered around him, and he became their leader. About four hundred men were with him.
- v. 3 From there David went to Mizpah in Moab and said to the king of Moab, "Would you let my father and mother come and stay with you until I learn what God will do for me?
- v. 4 So he left them with the king of Moab, and they stayed with him as long as David was in the stronghold.

- <u>v. 5</u> But the prophet Gad said to David, "Do not stay in the stronghold. Go into the land of Judah." So David left and went to the forest of Hereth.
- v. 6 Now Saul heard that David and his men had been discovered. And Saul, spear in hand, was seated under the tamarisk tree on the hill at Gibeah, with all his officials standing around him.
- v. 7 Saul said to them, "Listen, men of Benjamin! Will the son of Jesse give all of you fields and vineyards? Will he make all of you commanders of thousands and commanders of hundreds?
- v. 8 Is that why you have all conspired against me? No one tells me when my son makes a covenant with the son of Jesse. None of you is concerned about me or tells me that my son has incited my servant to lie in wait for me, as he does today."
- <u>v. 9</u> But Doeg the Edomite, who was standing with Saul's officials, said, "I saw the son of Jesse come to Ahimelech son of Ahitub at Nob.
- <u>v.10</u> Ahimelech inquired of the Lord for him; he also gave him provisions and the sword of Goliath the Philistine."
- <u>v.11</u> Then the king sent for the priest Ahimelech son of Ahitub and his father's whole family, who were the priests at Nob, and they all came to the king.
- v.12 Saul said, "Listen now, son of Ahitub." "Yes, my lord," he answered.
- v.13 Saul said to him, "Why have you conspired against me, you and the son of Jesse, giving him bread and a sword and inquiring of God for him, so that he has rebelled against me and lies in wait for me, as he does today?"
- <u>v.14</u> Ahimelech answered the king, "Who of all your servants is as loyal as David, the king's son-in-law, captain of your bodyguard and highly respected in your household?
- <u>v.15</u> Was that day the first time I inquired of God for him? Of course not! Let not the king accuse your servant or any of his father's family, for your servant knows nothing at all about this whole affair."
- v.16 But the king said, "You will surely die, Ahimelech, you and your father's whole family."
- <u>v.17</u> Then the king ordered the guards at his side: "Turn and kill the priests of the Lord, because they too have sided with David. They knew he was fleeing, yet they did not tell me." But the king's officials were not willing to raise a hand to strike the priests of the Lord.
- <u>v.18</u> The king then ordered Doeg, "You turn and strike down the priests." So Doeg the Edomite turned and struck them down. That day he killed eighty-five men who wore the linen ephod.
- <u>v.19</u> He also put to the sword Nob, the town of the priests, with its men and women, its children and infants, and its cattle, donkeys and sheep.
- <u>v.20</u> But Abiathar, a son of Ahimelech son of Ahitub, escaped and fled to ioin David.
- v.21 He told David that Saul had killed the priests of the Lord.
- <u>v.22</u> Then David said to Abiathar: "That day, when Doeg the Edomite was there, I knew he would be sure to tell Saul. I am responsible for the death of your father's whole family.
- v.23 Stay with me; don't be afraid; the man who is seeking your life is seeking mine also. You will be safe with me."

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	Read <u>1 Samuel 21:1-22:23</u> and in your own words pull out the main thought of this ssage.
2.	Where does David go this time when he flees from the wrath of Saul, according to verse 1?
3.	Is David honest with Ahimelech, and what is his request of him?
4.	Where does David go after he leaves Ahimelech, according to verse 10?
5.	What does David do to free himself of the Philistines, according to verse 13?
6.	Where do we find David at the opening of chapter 22?
7.	How does David make provision for his parents, according to verses 3 & 4?
8.	What does Saul do to the priests of Nob?
9.	Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?
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10.	What lesson have you learned from this study?
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LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: One lie always leads to another.

LESSON #2: The devastating effects of a lie upon others is clearly taught in this passage.

LESSON #3: We observe the tragic results of God's man in the enemy camp.

LESSON #4: David is out of fellowship in chapter 21 and back in fellowship in chapter 22.

LESSON #5: When you get your eyes off the Lord and on your circumstances, you end up faking, fearing, and fleeing.

<u>A</u> ı	DDITIONAL NOTES:		

STUDY NUMBER FIVE - 1 SAMUEL 23:1-24:22

- <u>23:v. 1</u> When David was told, "Look, the Philistines are fighting against Keilah and are looting the threshing floors,"
- v. 2 he inquired of the Lord, saying, "Shall I go and attack these Philistines?" The Lord answered him, "Go, attack the Philistines and save Keilah."
- v. 3 But David's men said to him, "Here in Judah we are afraid. How much more, then, if we go to Keilah against the Philistine forces!
- <u>v. 4</u> Once again David inquired of the Lord, and the Lord answered him, "Go down to Keilah, for I am going to give the Philistines into your hand."
- <u>v. 5</u> So David and his men went to Keilah, fought the Philistines and carried off their livestock. He inflicted heavy losses on the Philistines and saved the people of Keilah.
- v. 6 (Now Abiathar son of Ahimelech had brought the ephod down with him when he fled to David at Keilah.)
- $\underline{\text{v. 7}}$ Saul was told that David had gone to Keilah, and he said, "God has handed him over to me, for David has imprisoned himself by entering a town with gates and bars."

- v. 8 And Saul called up all his forces for battle, to go down to Keilah to besiege David and his men.
- v. 9 When David learned that Saul was plotting against him, he said to Abiathar the priest, "Bring the ephod."
- <u>v.10</u> David said, "O Lord, God of Israel, your servant has heard definitely that Saul plans to come to Keilah and destroy the town on account of me.
- v.11 Will the citizens of Keilah surrender me to him? Will Saul come down, as your servant has heard? O Lord, God of Israel, tell your servant." And the Lord said, "He will."
- v.12 Again David asked, "Will the citizens of Keilah surrender me and my men to Saul?" And the Lord said, "They will."
- v.13 So David and his men, about six hundred in number, left Keilah and kept moving from place to place. When Saul was told that David had escaped from Keilah, he did not go there.
- <u>v.14</u> David stayed in the desert strongholds and in the hills of the Desert of Ziph. Day after day Saul searched for him, but God did not give David into his hands.
- <u>v.15</u> While David was at Horesh in the Desert of Ziph, he learned that Saul had come out to take his life.
- <u>v.16</u> And Saul's son Jonathan went to David at Horesh and helped him find strength in God.
- v.17 "Don't be afraid," he said. "My father Saul will not lay a hand on you. You will be king over Israel, and I will be second to you. Even my father Saul knows this."
- <u>v.18</u> The two of them made a covenant before the Lord. Then Jonathan went home, but David remained at Horesh.
- <u>v.19</u> The Ziphites went up to Saul at Gibeah and said, "Is not David hiding among us in the strongholds at Horesh, on the hill of Hakilah, south of Jeshimon?
- $\underline{\text{v.20}}$ Now, O king, come down whenever it pleases you to do so, and we will be responsible for handing him over to the king."
- v.21 Saul replied, "The Lord bless you for your concern for me.
- <u>v.22</u> Go and make further preparation. Find out where David usually goes and who has seen him there. They tell me he is very crafty.
- <u>v.23</u> Find out about all the hiding places he uses and come back to me with definite information. Then I will go with you; if he is in the area, I will track him down among all the clans of Judah."
- <u>v.24</u> So they set out and went to Ziph ahead of Saul. Now David and his men were in the Desert of Maon, in the Arabah south of Jeshimon.
- <u>v.25</u> Saul and his men began the search, and when David was told about it, he went down to the rock and stayed in the Desert of Maon. When Saul heard this, he went into the Desert of Maon in pursuit of David.
- <u>v.26</u> Saul was going along one side of the mountain, and David and his men were on the other side, hurrying to get away from Saul. As Saul and his forces were closing in on David and his men to capture them,
- <u>v.27</u> a messenger came to Saul, saying, "Come quickly! The Philistines are raiding the land."
- <u>v.28</u> Then Saul broke off his pursuit of David and went to meet the Philistines. That is why they call this place Sela Hammahlekoth.
- v.29 And David went up from there and lived in the strongholds of En Gedi.

- <u>24:v. 1</u> After Saul returned from pursuing the Philistines, he was told, "David is in the Desert of En Gedi."
- v. 2 So Saul took three thousand chosen men from all Israel and set out to look for David and his men near the Crags of the Wild Goats.
- <u>v. 3</u> He came to the sheep pens along the way; a cave was there, and Saul went in to relieve himself. David and his men were far back in the cave.
- v. 4 The men said, "This is the very day the Lord spoke of when he said to you, 'I will give your enemy into your hands for you to deal with as you wish." Then David crept up unnoticed and cut off a corner of Saul's robe.
- <u>v. 5</u> Afterward, David was conscience-stricken for having cut off a corner of his robe.
- v. 6 He said to his men, "The Lord forbid that I should do such a thing to my master, the Lord's anointed, or lift my hand against him; for he is the anointed of the Lord."
- v. 7 With these words David rebuked his men and did not allow them to attack Saul. And Saul left the cave and went his way.
- v. 8 Then David went out of the cave and called out to Saul, "My lord the king!" When Saul looked behind him, David bowed down and prostrated himself with his face to the ground.
- <u>v. 9</u> He said to Saul, "Why do you listen when men say, 'David is bent on harming you?
- <u>v.10</u> This day you have seen with your own eyes how the Lord delivered you into my hands in the cave. Some urged me to kill you, but I spared you; I said, 'I will not lift my hand against my master, because he is the Lord's anointed.'
- <u>v.11</u> See, my father, look at this piece of your robe in my hand! I cut off the corner of your robe but did not kill you. Now understand and recognize that I am not guilty of wrongdoing or rebellion. I have not wronged you, but you are hunting me down to take my life.
- <u>v.12</u> May the Lord judge between you and me. And may the Lord avenge the wrongs you have done to me, but my hand will not touch you.
- $\underline{v.13}$ As the old saying goes, 'From evildoers come evil deeds,' so my hand will not touch you.
- v.14 Against whom has the king of Israel come out? Whom are you pursuing? A dead dog? A flea?
- v.15 May the Lord be our judge and decide between us. May he consider my cause and uphold it; may he vindicate me by delivering me from your hand."
- <u>v.16</u> When David finished saying this, Saul asked, "Is that your voice, David my son?" And he wept aloud.
- v.17 "You are more righteous than I," he said. "You have treated me well, but I have treated you badly.
- v.18 You have just now told me of the good you did to me; the Lord delivered me into your hands, but you did not kill me.
- v.19 When a man finds his enemy does he let him get away unharmed? May the Lord reward you well for the way you treated me today.
- $\underline{\text{v.20}}$ I know that you will surely be king and that the kingdom of Israel will be established in your hands.
- <u>v.21</u> Now swear to me by the Lord that you will not cut off my descendants or wipe out my name from my father's family."
- $\underline{\text{v.22}}$ So David gave his oath to Saul. Then Saul returned home, but David and his men went up to the stronghold.

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	Read 1 Samuel 23:1-24:22 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this assage.
2.	How does David discern the Lord's direction in his life, according to 23:1-6?
3.	What does Saul plan to do, according to verses 7 & 8?
4.	Who is the One protecting and directing David, according to verse 14?
5.	What does Jonathan do for David in verses 16-18?
6.	How is David delivered from Saul, according to verses 27 & 28?
7.	Why does David not take the life of Saul when he has a chance in 24:5-7?
8.	What is Saul's response to David's gracious deliverance, according to 24:17-21?
9.	Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?		
LESSONS FROM	THE PASSAGE:	
What are some	of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?	
LESSON #1: It i	is always safest to inquire of the Lord before moving into action.	
LESSON #2: Fe	ear brings a snare but whoso puts his trust in the Lord shall be safe.	
LESSON #3: W	hen we are obedient, God gives the victory.	
LESSON #4: W	hen you are out of God's will, you will not interpret circumstances properly.	
LESSON #5: Th	ne Lord protects David through all of Saul's pursuits.	
LESSON #6: Jo	onathan strengthens David in God.	
LESSON #7: Be	e careful when you are following the advice of a crowd.	
LESSON #8: Da	avid experiences victory in self-control.	
Additional No	DTES:	

STUDY NUMBER SIX - 1 SAMUEL 25:1-44

- $\underline{25:v.\ 1}$ Now Samuel died, and all Israel assembled and mourned for him; and they buried him at his home in Ramah. Then David moved down into the Desert of Maon.
- <u>v. 2</u> A certain man in Maon, who had property there at Carmel, was very wealthy. He had a thousand goats and three thousand sheep, which he was shearing in Carmel.
- <u>v. 3</u> His name was Nabal and his wife's name was Abigail. She was an intelligent and beautiful woman, but her husband, a Calebite, was surly and mean in his dealings.
- $\underline{\text{v. 4}}\,$ While David was in the desert, he heard that Nabal was shearing sheep.

- v. 5 So he sent ten young men and said to them, "Go up to Nabal at Carmel and greet him in my name.
- v. 6 Say to him: 'Long life to you! Good health to you and your household! And good health to all that is yours!
- <u>v. 7</u> Now I hear that it is sheep-shearing time. When your shepherds were with us, we did not mistreat them, and the whole time they were at Carmel nothing of theirs was missing.
- <u>v. 8</u> Ask your own servants and they will tell you. Therefore be favorable toward my young men, since we come at a festive time. Please give your servants and your son David whatever you can find for them."
- <u>v. 9</u> When David's men arrived, they gave Nabal this message in David's name. Then they waited.
- <u>v.10</u> Nabal answered David's servants, "Who is this David? Who is this son of Jesse? Many servants are breaking away from their masters these days.
- <u>v.11</u> Why should I take my bread and water, and the meat I have slaughtered for my shearers, and give it to men coming from who knows where?"
- <u>v.12</u> David's men turned around and went back. When they arrived, they reported every word.
- <u>v.13</u> David said to his men, "Put on your swords!" So they put on their swords, and David put on his. About four hundred men went up with David, while two hundred stayed with the supplies.
- <u>v.14</u> One of the servants told Nabal's wife Abigail: "David sent messengers from the desert to give our master his greetings, but he hurled insults at them.
- <u>v.15</u> Yet these men were very good to us. They did not mistreat us, and the whole time we were out in the fields near them nothing was missing.
- v.16 Night and day they were a wall around us all the time we were herding our sheep near them.
- <u>v.17</u> Now think it over and see what you can do, because disaster is hanging over our master and his whole household. He is such a wicked man that no one can talk to him."
- <u>v.18</u> Abigail lost no time. She took two hundred loaves of bread, two skins of wine, five dressed sheep, five seahs of roasted grain, a hundred cakes of raisins and two hundred cakes of pressed figs, and loaded them on donkeys.
- <u>v.19</u> Then she told her servants, "Go on ahead; I'll follow you." But she did not tell her husband Nabal.
- <u>v.20</u> As she came riding her donkey into a mountain ravine, there were David and his men descending toward her, and she met them.
- <u>v.21</u> David had just said, "It's been useless—all my watching over this fellow's property in the desert so that nothing of his was missing. He has paid me back evil for good.
- v.22 May God deal with David, be it ever so severely, if by morning I leave alive one male of all who belong to him!"
- v.23 When Abigail saw David, she quickly got off her donkey and bowed down before David with her face to the ground.
- v.24 She fell at his feet and said: "My lord, let the blame be on me alone.
 Please let your servant speak to you; hear what your servant has to say.
 v.25 May my lord pay no attention to that wicked man Nabal. He is just like his name—his name is Fool, and folly goes with him. But as for me, your servant, I did not see the men my master sent.

- v.26 Now since the Lord has kept you, my master, from bloodshed and from avenging yourself with your own hands, as surely as the Lord lives and as you live, may your enemies and all who intend to harm my master be like Nabal.
- <u>v.27</u> And let this gift, which your servant has brought to my master, be given to the men who follow you.
- <u>v.28</u> Please forgive your servant's offense, for the Lord will certainly make a lasting dynasty for my master, because he fights the Lord's battles. Let no wrongdoing be found in you as long as you live.
- <u>v.29</u> Even though someone is pursuing you to take your life, the life of my master will be bound securely in the bundle of the living by the Lord your God. But the lives of your enemies he will hurl away as from the pocket of a sling.
- <u>v.30</u> When the Lord has done for my master every good thing he promised concerning him and has appointed him leader over Israel,
- <u>v.31</u> my master will not have on his conscience the staggering burden of needless bloodshed or of having avenged himself. And when the Lord has brought my master success, remember your servant."
- v.32 David said to Abigail, "Praise be to the Lord, the God of Israel, who has sent you today to meet me.
- <u>v.33</u> May you be blessed for your good judgment and for keeping me from bloodshed this day and from avenging myself with my own hands.
- <u>v.34</u> Otherwise, as surely as the Lord, the God of Israel, lives, who has kept me from harming you, if you had not come quickly to meet me, not one male belonging to Nabal would have been left alive by daybreak."
- <u>v.35</u> Then David accepted from her hand what she had brought him and said, "Go home in peace. I have heard your words and granted your request."
- <u>v.36</u> When Abigail went to Nabal, he was in the house holding a banquet like that of a king. He was in high spirits and very drunk. So she told him nothing until daybreak.
- <u>v.37</u> Then in the morning, when Nabal was sober, his wife told him all these things, and his heart failed him and he became like a stone.
- v.38 About ten days later, the Lord struck Nabal and he died.
- <u>v.39</u> When David heard that Nabal was dead, he said, "Praise be to the Lord, who has upheld my cause against Nabal for treating me with contempt. He has kept me from doing wrong and has brought Nabal's wrongdoing down on his own head." Then David sent word to Abigail, asking her to become his wife.
- $\underline{\text{v.40}}$ His servants went to Carmel and said to Abigail, "David has sent us to you to take you to become his wife."
- v.41 She bowed down with her face to the ground and said, "Here is your maidservant, ready to serve you and wash the feet of my master's servants."
- <u>v.42</u> Abigail quickly got on a donkey and, attended by her five maids, went with David's messengers and became his wife.
- <u>v.43</u> David had also married Ahinoam of Jezreel, and they both were his wives.
- <u>v.44</u> But Saul had given his daughter Michal, David's wife, to Paltiel son of Laish, who was from Gallim.

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1.	Read 1 Samuel 25:1-44 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.
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2.	What sad event took place in <u>verse 1</u> ?
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3.	Describe Nabal and Abigail, according to verses 2 & 3.
4.	What is Nabal's response to David's men in verses 9-11?
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5.	How does David handle the situation, according to verses 12 & 13?
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6.	How does Abigail set out to appease David's anger?
7.	What is Abigail's plea, according to verse 28?
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8.	How does David respond to Abigail in verses 32-35?
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9.	Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?
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10. What lesson have you learned from this study?								
LESSONS FROM TH	<u>le Passage</u> :							
What are some of the	he lessons we can learn from this particular study?							
LESSON #1: Note Nabal in <u>verse</u>	the contrast between the death of Samuel in <u>verse 1</u> and the death of <u>e 39</u> .							
LESSON #2: Weal	th had made Nabal stern, sour, stubborn, and selfish.							
LESSON #3: Abiga	ail has brains, beauty, and belief in God.							
LESSON #4: It is p	ossible to pass the big tests in our lives and fail the little ones.							
LESSON #5: Neve	r make a decision to act when you are angry.							
LESSON #6: Being	g quick-tempered is a mark of immaturity in the Christian life.							
LESSON #7: Bless mistakes.	s the Lord for bringing people into our lives to keep us from making							
Additional Note	<u>:s</u> :							

STUDY NUMBER SEVEN - 1 SAMUEL 26:1-28:2

- <u>26:v. 1</u> The Ziphites went to Saul at Gibeah and said, "Is not David hiding on the hill of Hakilah, which faces Jeshimon?"
- <u>v. 2</u> So Saul went down to the Desert of Ziph, with his three thousand chosen men of Israel, to search there for David.
- v. 3 Saul made his camp beside the road on the hill of Hakilah facing Jeshimon, but David stayed in the desert. When he saw that Saul had followed him there,
- v. 4 he sent out scouts and learned that Saul had definitely arrived.
- v. 5 Then David set out and went to the place where Saul had camped. He saw where Saul and Abner son of Ner, the commander of the army, had lain down. Saul was lying inside the camp, with the army encamped around him.

- v. 6 David then asked Ahimelech the Hittite and Abishai son of Zeruiah, Joab's brother, "Who will go down into the camp with me to Saul?" "I'll go with you," said Abishai.
- v. 7 So David and Abishai went to the army by night, and there was Saul, lying asleep inside the camp with his spear stuck in the ground near his head. Abner and the soldiers were lying around him.
- v. 8 Abishai said to David, "Today God has delivered your enemy into your hands. Now let me pin him to the ground with one thrust of my spear; I won't strike him twice."
- v. 9 But David said to Abishai, "Don't destroy him! Who can lay a hand on the Lord's anointed and be guiltless?
- <u>v.10</u> As surely as the Lord lives," he said, "the Lord himself will strike him; either his time will come and he will die, or he will go into battle and perish.
- v.11 But the Lord forbid that I should lay a hand on the Lord's anointed. Now get the spear and water jug that are near his head, and let's go."
- v.12 So David took the spear and water jug near Saul's head, and they left. No one saw or knew about it, nor did anyone wake up. They were all sleeping, because the Lord had put them into a deep sleep.
- v.13 Then David crossed over to the other side and stood on top of the hill some distance away; there was a wide space between them.
- <u>v.14</u> He called out to the army and to Abner son of Ner, "Aren't you going to answer me, Abner?" Abner replied, "Who are you who calls to the king?"
- v.15 David said, "You're a man, aren't you? And who is like you in Israel? Why didn't you guard your lord the king? Someone came to destroy your lord the king.
- <u>v.16</u> What you have done is not good. As surely as the Lord lives, you and your men deserve to die, because you did not guard your master, the Lord's anointed. Look around you. Where are the king's spear and water jug that were near his head?"
- v.17 Saul recognized David's voice and said, "Is that your voice, David my son?" David replied, "Yes it is, my lord the king."
- v.18 And he added, "Why is my lord pursuing his servant? What have I done, and what wrong am I guilty of?
- <u>v.19</u> Now let my lord the king listen to his servant's words. If the Lord has incited you against me, then may he accept an offering. If, however, men have done it, may they be cursed before the Lord! They have now driven me from my share in the Lord's inheritance and have said, 'Go, serve other gods.'
- v.20 Now do not let my blood fall to the ground far from the presence of the Lord. The king of Israel has come out to look for a flea—as one hunts a partridge in the mountains."
- <u>v.21</u> Then Saul said, "I have sinned. Come back, David my son. Because you considered my life precious today, I will not try to harm you again. Surely I have acted like a fool and have erred greatly."
- $\underline{\text{v.22}}$ "Here is the king's spear," David answered. "Let one of your young men come over and get it.
- <u>v.23</u> The Lord rewards every man for his righteousness and faithfulness. The Lord delivered you into my hands today, but I would not lay a hand on the Lord's anointed.

NOTES NOTES

- <u>v.24</u> As surely as I valued your life today, so may the Lord value my life and deliver me from all trouble."
- v.25 Then Saul said to David, "May you be blessed, my son David; you will do great things and surely triumph." So David went on his way, and Saul returned home.
- <u>27:v. 1</u> But David thought to himself, "One of these days I will be destroyed by the hand of Saul. The best thing I can do is to escape to the land of the Philistines. Then Saul will give up searching for me anywhere in Israel, and I will slip out of his hand."
- <u>v. 2</u> So David and the six hundred men with him left and went over to Achish son of Maoch king of Gath.
- v. 3 David and his men settled in Gath with Achish. Each man had his family with him, and David had his two wives: Ahinoam of Jezreel and Abigail of Carmel, the widow of Nabal.
- <u>v. 4</u> When Saul was told that David had fled to Gath, he no longer searched for him.
- v. 5 Then David said to Achish, "If I have found favor in your eyes, let a place be assigned to me in one of the country towns, that I may live there. Why should your servant live in the royal city with you?"
- <u>v. 6</u> So on that day Achish gave him Ziklag, and it has belonged to the kings of Judah ever since.
- v. 7 David lived in Philistine territory a year and four months.
- <u>v. 8</u> Now David and his men went up and raided the Geshurites, the Girzites and the Amalekites. (From ancient times these peoples had lived in the land extending to Shur and Egypt.)
- v. 9 Whenever David attacked an area, he did not leave a man or woman alive, but took sheep and cattle, donkeys and camels, and clothes. Then he returned to Achish.
- <u>v.10</u> When Achish asked, "Where did you go raiding today?" David would say, "Against the Negev of Judah" or "Against the Negev of Jerahmeel" or "Against the Negev of the Kenites."
- <u>v.11</u> He did not leave a man or woman alive to be brought to Gath, for he thought, "They might inform on us and say, 'This is what David did.'" And such was his practice as long as he lived in Philistine territory.
- <u>v.12</u> Achish trusted David and said to himself, "He has become so odious to his people, the Israelites, that he will be my servant forever."
- <u>28:v. 1</u> In those days the Philistines gathered their forces to fight against Israel. Achish said to David, "You must understand that you and your men will accompany me in the army."
- v. 2 David said, "Then you will see for yourself what your servant can do." Achish replied, "Very well, I will make you my bodyguard for life."

1.	Read	1 Samue	<u> 26:1-28:2</u>	and in y	our owr	n words	pull out	the main	thought	of this	passage

2.	What courageous act did David and Abishai perform in verse 7?
3.	What does Abishai want to do, according to verse 8?
-	
4.	How did the Lord protect David and Abishai, according to verse 12?
5.	What questions does David ask of Saul, according to verse 18?
•	
6.	How does Saul respond to David, according to verse 21?
•	
7.	Where does David go in chapter 27?
8.	What awkward position does David find himself in, according to chapter 28:1, 2?
9.	Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?
10	. What lesson have you learned from this study?
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LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: David was in the will of God in <u>chapter 26</u>, and out of the will of God in <u>chapter 27</u>.

LESSON #2: We are never to take vengeance into our own hands.

LESSON #3: God has obligated himself to protect and to provide for us in every circumstance.

LESSON #4: After every great action, comes a moment of reaction.

LESSON #5: Satan attacks David in the mind.

LESSON #6: David got his eyes off the Lord and on his circumstances.

LESSON #7: Things seem to go so well temporarily out of the will of God.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:						

STUDY NUMBER EIGHT - 1 SAMUEL 29:1-30:31

- <u>29:v. 1</u> The Philistines gathered all their forces at Aphek, and Israel camped by the spring in Jezreel.
- v. 2 As the Philistine rulers marched with their units of hundreds and thousands, David and his men were marching at the rear with Achish. v. 3 The commanders of the Philistines asked, "What about these
- Hebrews?" Achish replied, "Is this not David, who was an officer of Saul king of Israel? He has already been with me for over a year, and from the day he left Saul until now, I have found no fault in him."
- <u>v. 4</u> But the Philistine commanders were angry with him and said, "Send the man back, that he may return to the place you assigned him. He must not go with us into battle, or he will turn against us during the fighting. How better could he regain his master's favor than by taking the heads of our own men?
- <u>v. 5</u> Isn't this the David they sang about in their dances: 'Saul has slain his thousands, and David his tens of thousands'?"
- \underline{v} . 6 So Achish called David and said to him, "As surely as the Lord lives, you have been reliable, and I would be pleased to have you serve with me in the army. From the day you came to me until now, I have found no fault in you, but the rulers don't approve of you.

- v. 7 Turn back and go in peace; do nothing to displease the Philistine rulers."
- v. 8 "But what have I done?" asked David. "What have you found against your servant from the day I came to you until now? Why can't I go and fight against the enemies of my lord the king?"
- \underline{v} . 9 Achish answered, "I know that you have been as pleasing in my eyes as an angel of God; nevertheless, the Philistine commanders have said, 'He must not go up with us into battle.'
- v.10 Now get up early, along with your master's servants who have come with you, and leave in the morning as soon as it is light."
- <u>v.11</u> So David and his men got up early in the morning to go back to the land of the Philistines, and the Philistines went up to Jezreel.
- 30:v. 1 David and his men reached Ziklag on the third day. Now the Amalekites had raided the Negev and Ziklag. They had attacked Ziklag and burned it,
- v. 2 and had taken captive the women and all who were in it, both young and old. They killed none of them, but carried them off as they went on their way.
- v. 3 When David and his men came to Ziklag, they found it destroyed by fire and their wives and sons and daughters taken captive.
- <u>v. 4</u> So David and his men wept aloud until they had no strength left to weep.
- <u>v. 5</u> David's two wives had been captured—Ahinoam of Jezreel and Abigail, the widow of Nabal of Carmel.
- <u>v. 6</u> David was greatly distressed because the men were talking of stoning him; each one was bitter in spirit because of his sons and daughters. But David found strength in the Lord his God.
- <u>v. 7</u> Then David said to Abiathar the priest, the son of Ahimelech, "Bring me the ephod." Abiathar brought it to him,
- v. 8 and David inquired of the Lord, "Shall I pursue this raiding party? Will I overtake them?" "Pursue them," he answered. "You will certainly overtake them and succeed in the rescue."
- v. 9 David and the six hundred men with him came to the Besor Ravine, where some stayed behind,
- v.10 for two hundred men were too exhausted to cross the ravine. But David and four hundred men continued the pursuit.
- v.11 They found an Egyptian in a field and brought him to David. They gave him water to drink and food to eat—
- <u>v.12</u> part of a cake of pressed figs and two cakes of raisins. He ate and was revived, for he had not eaten any food or drunk any water for three days and three nights.
- $\underline{v.13}$ David asked him, "To whom do you belong, and where do you come from?" He said, "I am an Egyptian, the slave of an Amalekite. My master abandoned me when I became ill three days ago.
- v.14 We raided the Negev of the Kerethites and the territory belonging to Judah and the Negev of Caleb. And we burned Ziklag."
- v.15 David asked him, "Can you lead me down to this raiding party?" He answered, "Swear to me before God that you will not kill me or hand me over to my master, and I will take you down to them."

- v.16 He led David down, and there they were, scattered over the countryside, eating, drinking and reveling because of the great amount of plunder they had taken from the land of the Philistines and from Judah.
- v.17 David fought them from dusk until the evening of the next day, and none of them got away, except four hundred young men who rode off on camels and fled.
- <u>v.18</u> David recovered everything the Amalekites had taken, including his two wives.
- <u>v.19</u> Nothing was missing: young or old, boy or girl, plunder or anything else they had taken. David brought everything back.
- <u>v.20</u> He took all the flocks and herds, and his men drove them ahead of the other livestock, saying, "This is David's plunder."
- <u>v.21</u> Then David came to the two hundred men who had been too exhausted to follow him and who were left behind at the Besor Ravine. They came out to meet David and the people with him. As David and his men approached, he greeted them.
- <u>v.22</u> But all the evil men and troublemakers among David's followers said, "Because they did not go out with us, we will not share with them the plunder we recovered. However, each man may take his wife and children and go."
- <u>v.23</u> David replied, "No, my brothers, you must not do that with what the Lord has given us. He has protected us and handed over to us the forces that came against us.
- <u>v.24</u> Who will listen to what you say? The share of the man who stayed with the supplies is to be the same as that of him who went down to the battle. All will share alike."
- v.25 David made this a statute and ordinance for Israel from that day to this.
- v.26 When David arrived in Ziklag, he sent some of the plunder to the elders of Judah, who were his friends, saying, "Here is a present for you from the plunder of the Lord's enemies.
- v.27 He sent it to those who were in Bethel, Ramoth Negev and Jattir;
- v.28 to those in Aroer, Siphmoth, Eshtemoa
- v.29 and Racal; to those in the towns of the Jerahmeelites and the Kenites;
- v.30 to those in Hormah, Bor Ashan, Athach
- <u>v.31</u> and Hebron; and to those in all the other places where David and his men had roamed.

Read assage	1 Samuel 29:1-30:31 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this
How	does the Lord deliver David from the Philistines, according to chapter 29?

3.	What did David find when he got back to Ziklag?
4	How do David and his men respond to the crisis, according to verses 4-6?
5.	What important thing does David do, according to verse 7?
6.	How is David helped in his battle against the Amalekites, according to verses 11-16?
7.	How successful is David in his battle against the Amalekites, according to verses 18 & 19?
8.	How does David handle the distribution of the spoils of war, according to verses 23-25?
9.	Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?
10	. What lesson have you learned from this study?
-	

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: There are serious consequences when we compromise.

LESSON #2: God provides a way of escape for David and his men.

LESSON #4: David turned to the Lord and found strength in a time of crisis.

LESSON #5: The Lord gave the promised victory when David prayed.

LESSON #6: David recovered everything as a result of following the Lord.

LESSON #7: The reward is equal for those with the baggage and those in the battle.

LESSON #8: David demonstrates generosity and kindness in the distribution of the plunder from the battle.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:						



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What You Need to Know About DAVID

"I will sing to the Lord, for He has been good to me" (Psa. 13:6).

PART II

STUDY NUMBER NINE - 2 SAMUEL 1:1-2:32

- 1:v. 1 After the death of Saul, David returned from defeating the Amalekites and stayed in Ziklag two days.
- v. 2 On the third day a man arrived from Saul's camp, with his clothes torn and with dust on his head. When he came to David, he fell to the ground to pay him honor.
- <u>v. 3</u> "Where have you come from?" David asked him. He answered, "I have escaped from the Israelite camp."
- v. 4 "What happened?" David asked. "Tell me." He said, "The men fled from the battle. Many of them fell and died. And Saul and his son Jonathan are dead."
- v. 5 Then David said to the young man who brought him the report, "How do you know that Saul and his son Jonathan are dead?"
- v. 6 "I happened to be on Mount Gilboa," the young man said, "and there was Saul, leaning on his spear, with the chariots and riders almost upon him.
- v. 7 When he turned around and saw me, he called out to me, and I said, 'What can I do?'
- v. 8 He asked me, 'Who are you?' 'An Amalekite,' I answered.
- <u>v. 9</u> Then he said to me, 'Stand over me and kill me! I am in the throes of death, but I'm still alive.'
- <u>v.10</u> So I stood over him and killed him, because I knew that after he had fallen he could not survive. And I took the crown that was on his head and the band on his arm and have brought them here to my lord."
- v.11 Then David and all the men with him took hold of their clothes and tore them.

- <u>v.12</u> They mourned and wept and fasted till evening for Saul and his son Jonathan, and for the army of the Lord and the house of Israel, because they had fallen by the sword.
- v.13 David said to the young man who brought him the report, "Where are you from?" "I am the son of an alien, an Amalekite," he answered.
- v.14 David asked him, "Why were you not afraid to lift your hand to destroy the Lord's anointed?"
- v.15 Then David called one of his men and said, "Go, strike him down!" So he struck him down, and he died.
- <u>v.16</u> For David had said to him, "Your blood be on your own head. Your own mouth testified against you when you said, 'I killed the Lord's anointed."
- v.17 David took up this lament concerning Saul and his son Jonathan,
- v.18 and ordered that the men of Judah be taught this lament of the bow (it is written in the Book of Jashar):
- <u>v.19</u> "Your glory, O Israel, lies slain on your heights. How the mighty have fallen!
- <u>v.20</u> Tell it not in Gath, proclaim it not in the streets of Ashkelon, lest the daughters of the Philistines be glad, lest the daughters of the uncircumcised rejoice.
- <u>v.21</u> O mountains of Gilboa, may you have neither dew nor rain, nor fields that yield offerings [of grain]. For there the shield of the mighty was defiled, the shield of Saul—no longer rubbed with oil.
- <u>v.22</u> From the blood of the slain, from the flesh of the mighty, the bow of Jonathan did not turn back, the sword of Saul did not return unsatisfied.
- <u>v.23</u> Saul and Jonathan—in life they were loved and gracious, and in death they were not parted. They were swifter than eagles, they were stronger than lions.
- $\underline{\text{v.24}}$ O daughters of Israel, weep for Saul, who clothed you in scarlet and finery, who adorned your garments with ornaments of gold.
- <u>v.25</u> How the mighty have fallen in battle! Jonathan lies slain on your heights.
- <u>v.26</u> I grieve for you, Jonathan my brother; you were very dear to me. Your love for me was wonderful, more wonderful than that of women.
- v.27 How the mighty have fallen! The weapons of war have perished!"
- <u>2:v. 1</u> In the course of time, David inquired of the Lord. "Shall I go up to one of the towns of Judah?" he asked. The Lord said, "Go up." David asked, "Where shall I go?" "To Hebron," the Lord answered.
- $\underline{\text{v. 2}}$ So David went up there with his two wives, Ahinoam of Jezreel and Abigail, the widow of Nabal of Carmel.
- $\underline{\text{v. 3}}$ David also took the men who were with him, each with his family, and they settled in Hebron and its towns.
- v. 4 Then the men of Judah came to Hebron and there they anointed David king over the house of Judah. When David was told that it was the men of Jabesh Gilead who had buried Saul,
- v. 5 he sent messengers to the men of Jabesh Gilead to say to them, "The Lord bless you for showing this kindness to Saul your master by burying him.
- <u>v. 6</u> May the Lord now show you kindness and faithfulness, and I too will show you the same favor because you have done this.

- v. 7 Now then, be strong and brave, for Saul your master is dead, and the house of Judah has anointed me king over them."
- v. 8 Meanwhile, Abner son of Ner, the commander of Saul's army, had taken Ish-Bosheth son of Saul and brought him over to Mahanaim.
- v. 9 He made him king over Gilead, Ashuri and Jezreel, and also over Ephraim, Benjamin and all Israel.
- <u>v.10</u> Ish-Bosheth son of Saul was forty years old when he became king over Israel, and he reigned two years. The house of Judah, however, followed David.
- <u>v.11</u> The length of time David was king in Hebron over the house of Judah was seven years and six months.
- <u>v.12</u> Abner son of Ner, together with the men of Ish-Bosheth son of Saul, left Mahanaim and went to Gibeon.
- <u>v.13</u> Joab son of Zeruiah and David's men went out and met them at the pool of Gibeon. One group sat down on one side of the pool and one group on the other side.
- v.14 Then Abner said to Joab, "Let's have some of the young men get up and fight hand to hand in front of us." "All right, let them do it," Joab said.
- <u>v.15</u> So they stood up and were counted off—twelve men for Benjamin and Ish-Bosheth son of Saul, and twelve for David.
- <u>v.16</u> Then each man grabbed his opponent by the head and thrust his dagger into his opponent's side, and they fell down together. So that place in Gibeon was called Helkath Hazzurim.
- <u>v.17</u> The battle that day was very fierce, and Abner and the men of Israel were defeated by David's men.
- v.18 The three sons of Zeruiah were there: Joab, Abishai and Asahel. Now Asahel was as fleet-footed as a wild gazelle.
- <u>v.19</u> He chased Abner, turning neither to the right nor to the left as he pursued him.
- <u>v.20</u> Abner looked behind him and asked, "Is that you, Asahel?" "It is," he answered.
- <u>v.21</u> Then Abner said to him, "Turn aside to the right or to the left; take on one of the young men and strip him of his weapons." But Asahel would not stop chasing him.
- v.22 Again Abner warned Asahel, "Stop chasing me! Why should I strike you down? How could I look your brother Joab in the face?"
- $\underline{v.23}$ But Asahel refused to give up the pursuit; so Abner thrust the butt of his spear into Asahel's stomach, and the spear came out through his back. He fell there and died on the spot. And every man stopped when he came to the place where Asahel had fallen and died.
- <u>v.24</u> But Joab and Abishai pursued Abner, and as the sun was setting, they came to the hill of Ammah, near Giah on the way to the wasteland of Gibeon.
- <u>v.25</u> Then the men of Benjamin rallied behind Abner. They formed themselves into a group and took their stand on top of a hill.
- <u>v.26</u> Abner called out to Joab, "Must the sword devour forever? Don't you realize that this will end in bitterness? How long before you order your men to stop pursuing their brothers?"
- <u>v.27</u> Joab answered, "As surely as God lives, if you had not spoken, the men would have continued the pursuit of their brothers until morning."
- v.28 So Joab blew the trumpet, and all the men came to a halt; they no longer pursued Israel, nor did they fight anymore.

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NOTES

<u>v.29</u> All that night Abner and his men marched through the Arabah. They crossed the Jordan, continued through the whole Bithron and came to Mahanaim.

<u>v.30</u> Then Joab returned from pursuing Abner and assembled all his men. Besides Asahel, nineteen of David's men were found missing.

<u>v.31</u> But David's men had killed three hundred and sixty Benjamites who were with Abner.

 $\underline{\text{v.32}}$ They took Asahel and buried him in his father's tomb at Bethlehem. Then Joab and his men marched all night and arrived at Hebron by daybreak.

1.	Read <u>2 Samuel 1:1-2:32</u> and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.
2.	How does David hear of the death of Saul and Jonathan?
	What is David's response to the news of the death of Saul and Jonathan, according to rses 11 & 12?
4.	Why did David command that the Amalekite be destroyed, according to verse 16?
-	
5.	How does David describe Saul and Jonathan in verse 23?
6.	What significant thing happens in Hebron, according to chapter 2:4?
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7.	What parts do Ish-Bosheth and Abner play in the remainder of this chapter?				
-					
8.	Who is Asahel and what happened to him in the passage?				
:					
9.	Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?				
10	. What lesson have you learned from this study?				
•					

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: A house divided against itself cannot stand.

LESSON #2: David demonstrates that he is back in fellowship with God because he inquired of the Lord.

LESSON #3: If Saul were killed by an Amalekite, then his prior disobedience brought about his own demise.

LESSON #4: David has learned not to take matters into his own hands but to wait upon the Lord.

LESSON #5: When people die, it is the right thing to remember the good times.

LESSON #6: The Lord is wonderfully good to those who will wait for Him.

LESSON #7: The throne will not be possessed without conflict.

ADDITI	IONAL NOTES:			

STUDY NUMBER TEN - 2 SAMUEL 3:1-4:12

- 3:v. 1 The war between the house of Saul and the house of David lasted a long time. David grew stronger and stronger, while the house of Saul grew weaker and weaker.
- <u>v. 2</u> Sons were born to David in Hebron: His firstborn was Amnon the son of Ahinoam of Jezreel:
- v. 3 his second, Kileab the son of Abigail the widow of Nabal of Carmel; the third, Absalom the son of Maacah daughter of Talmai king of Geshur;
- <u>v. 4</u> the fourth, Adonijah the son of Haggith; the fifth, Shephatiah the son of Abital:
- <u>v. 5</u> and the sixth, Ithream the son of David's wife Eglah. These were born to David in Hebron.
- v. 6 During the war between the house of Saul and the house of David, Abner had been strengthening his own position in the house of Saul.
- v. 7 Now Saul had had a concubine named Rizpah daughter of Aiah. And Ish-Bosheth said to Abner, "Why did you sleep with my father's concubine?"
- v. 8 Abner was very angry because of what Ish-Bosheth said and he answered, "Am I a dog's head—on Judah's side? This very day I am loyal to the house of your father Saul and to his family and friends. I haven't handed you over to David. Yet now you accuse me of an offense involving this woman!
- v. 9 May God deal with Abner, be it ever so severely, if I do not do for David what the Lord promised him on oath
- <u>v.10</u> and transfer the kingdom from the house of Saul and establish David's throne over Israel and Judah from Dan to Beersheba."
- <u>v.11</u> Ish-Bosheth did not dare to say another word to Abner, because he was afraid of him.
- v.12 Then Abner sent messengers on his behalf to say to David, "Whose land is it? Make an agreement with me, and I will help you bring all Israel over to you."
- v.13 "Good," said David. "I will make an agreement with you. But I demand one thing of you: Do not come into my presence unless you bring Michal daughter of Saul when you come to see me."
- v.14 Then David sent messengers to Ish-Bosheth son of Saul, demanding, "Give me my wife Michal, whom I betrothed to myself for the price of a hundred Philistine foreskins."
- v.15 So Ish-Bosheth gave orders and had her taken away from her husband Paltiel son of Laish.
- v.16 Her husband, however, went with her, weeping behind her all the way to Bahurim. Then Abner said to him, "Go back home!" So he went back. v.17 Abner conferred with the elders of Israel and said, "For some time you have wanted to make David your king.

- <u>v.18</u> Now do it! For the Lord promised David, 'By my servant David I will rescue my people Israel from the hand of the Philistines and from the hand of all their enemies.'"
- <u>v.19</u> Abner also spoke to the Benjamites in person. Then he went to Hebron to tell David everything that Israel and the whole house of Benjamin wanted to do.
- <u>v.20</u> When Abner, who had twenty men with him, came to David at Hebron, David prepared a feast for him and his men.
- $\underline{v.21}$ Then Abner said to David, "Let me go at once and assemble all Israel for my lord the king, so that they may make a compact with you, and that you may rule over all that your heart desires." So David sent Abner away, and he went in peace.
- <u>v.22</u> Just then David's men and Joab returned from a raid and brought with them a great deal of plunder. But Abner was no longer with David in Hebron, because David had sent him away, and he had gone in peace.
- <u>v.23</u> When Joab and all the soldiers with him arrived, he was told that Abner son of Ner had come to the king and that the king had sent him away and that he had gone in peace.
- v.24 So Joab went to the king and said, "What have you done? Look,
 Abner came to you. Why did you let him go? Now he is gone!
 v.25 You know Abner son of Ner; he came to deceive you and observe your movements and find out everything you are doing."
- v.26 Joab then left David and sent messengers after Abner, and they brought him back from the well of Sirah. But David did not know it.
 v.27 Now when Abner returned to Hebron, Joab took him aside into the gateway, as though to speak with him privately. And there, to avenge the blood of his brother Asahel, Joab stabbed him in the stomach, and he died.
 v.28 Later, when David heard about this, he said, "I and my kingdom are forever innocent before the Lord concerning the blood of Abner son of Ner.
 v.29 May his blood fall upon the head of Joab and upon all his father's house! May Joab's house never be without someone who has a running sore or leprosy or who leans on a crutch or who falls by the sword or who lacks food."
- <u>v.30</u> (Joab and his brother Abishai murdered Abner because he had killed their brother Asahel in the battle at Gibeon.)
- v.31 Then David said to Joab and all the people with him, "Tear your clothes and put on sackcloth and walk in mourning in front of Abner." King David himself walked behind the bier.
- <u>v.32</u> They buried Abner in Hebron, and the king wept aloud at Abner's tomb. All the people wept also.
- <u>v.33</u> The king sang this lament for Abner: "Should Abner have died as the lawless die?
- <u>v.34</u> Your hands were not bound, your feet were not fettered. You fell as one falls before wicked men." And all the people wept over him again.
- v.35 Then they all came and urged David to eat something while it was still day; but David took an oath, saying, "May God deal with me, be it ever so severely, if I taste bread or anything else before the sun sets!"
- $\underline{\text{v.36}}$ All the people took note and were pleased; indeed, everything the king did pleased them.

Notes

- <u>v.37</u> So on that day all the people and all Israel knew that the king had no part in the murder of Abner son of Ner.
- v.38 Then the king said to his men, "Do you not realize that a prince and a great man has fallen in Israel this day?
- v.39 And today, though I am the anointed king, I am weak, and these sons of Zeruiah are too strong for me. May the Lord repay the evildoer according to his evil deeds!"
- <u>4:v. 1</u> When Ish-Bosheth son of Saul heard that Abner had died in Hebron, he lost courage, and all Israel became alarmed.
- <u>v. 2</u> Now Saul's son had two men who were leaders of raiding bands. One was named Baanah and the other Recab; they were sons of Rimmon the Beerothite from the tribe of Benjamin—Beeroth is considered part of Benjamin,
- <u>v. 3</u> because the people of Beeroth fled to Gittaim and have lived there as aliens to this day.
- v. 4 (Jonathan son of Saul had a son who was lame in both feet. He was five years old when the news about Saul and Jonathan came from Jezreel. His nurse picked him up and fled, but as she hurried to leave, he fell and became crippled. His name was Mephibosheth.)
- v. 5 Now Recab and Baanah, the sons of Rimmon the Beerothite, set out for the house of Ish-Bosheth, and they arrived there in the heat of the day while he was taking his noonday rest.
- <u>v. 6</u> They went into the inner part of the house as if to get some wheat, and they stabbed him in the stomach. Then Recab and his brother Baanah slipped away.
- <u>v. 7</u> They had gone into the house while he was lying on the bed in his bedroom. After they stabbed and killed him, they cut off his head. Taking it with them, they traveled all night by way of the Arabah.
- \underline{v} . 8 They brought the head of Ish-Bosheth to David at Hebron and said to the king, "Here is the head of Ish-Bosheth son of Saul, your enemy, who tried to take your life. This day the Lord has avenged my lord the king against Saul and his offspring."
- <u>v. 9</u> David answered Recab and his brother Baanah, the sons of Rimmon the Beerothite, "As surely as the Lord lives, who has delivered me out of all trouble,
- <u>v.10</u> when a man told me, 'Saul is dead,' and thought he was bringing good news, I seized him and put him to death in Ziklag. That was the reward I gave him for his news!
- <u>v.11</u> How much more—when wicked men have killed an innocent man in his own house and on his own bed—should I not now demand his blood from your hand and rid the earth of you!"
- <u>v.12</u> So David gave an order to his men, and they killed them. They cut off their hands and feet and hung the bodies by the pool in Hebron. But they took the head of Ish-Bosheth and buried it in Abner's tomb at Hebron.

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1.	Read 2 Samuel 3:1-4:12 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.
2.	How is the conflict between the house of David and the house of Saul described in verse 1?
3.	What is Abner's proposal to David, according to verse 12?
4	What condition does David attach to the contract, according to verse 13?
5.	What does Abner want to do, according to verse 21?
6.	How does Joab misinterpret Abner's visit, according to verses 24 & 25?
7.	How does David respond to the death of Abner, according to verses 28 & 29?
8.	What happens to Ish-Bosheth in <u>chapter 4</u> ?
9.	Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?
-	

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?						
LESSONS FR	OM THE PASSAGE:					
What are som	ne of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?					
LESSON #1:	"A house divided against itself cannot stand."					
LESSON #2:	"No man can serve two masters."					
LESSON #3:	Christian growth involves the "resident becoming president."					
LESSON #4: obstacle	David never tries to force his kingship. He waits for the Lord to remove all the es.					
LESSON #5:	The Lord will never force His will upon us either (Revelation 3:20).					
LESSON #6: <u>& Jame</u> :	The words of Abner have sound advice: "Now then do it!" (2 Corinthians 6:2 s 1:22).					
LESSON #7:	The high cost of civil strife between brothers.					
<u>Additional</u>	Notes:					

STUDY NUMBER ELEVEN - 2 SAMUEL 5:1-6:23

- <u>5:v. 1</u> All the tribes of Israel came to David at Hebron and said, "We are your own flesh and blood.
- v. 2 In the past, while Saul was king over us, you were the one who led Israel on their military campaigns. And the Lord said to you, 'You will shepherd my people Israel, and you will become their ruler."
- <u>v. 3</u> When all the elders of Israel had come to King David at Hebron, the king made a compact with them at Hebron before the Lord, and they anointed David king over Israel.
- $\underline{\text{v. 4}}$ David was thirty years old when he became king, and he reigned forty years.
- $\underline{v.\ 5}$ In Hebron he reigned over Judah seven years and six months, and in Jerusalem he reigned over all Israel and Judah thirty-three years.

- v. 6 The king and his men marched to Jerusalem to attack the Jebusites, who lived there. The Jebusites said to David, "You will not get in here; even the blind and the lame can ward you off." They thought, "David cannot get in here."
- v. 7 Nevertheless, David captured the fortress of Zion, the City of David.
- v. 8 On that day, David said, "Anyone who conquers the Jebusites will have to use the water shaft to reach those 'lame and blind' who are David's enemies." That is why they say, "The 'blind and lame' will not enter the palace."
- v. 9 David then took up residence in the fortress and called it the City of David. He built up the area around it, from the supporting terraces inward.
 v.10 And he became more and more powerful, because the Lord God Almighty was with him.
- v.11 Now Hiram king of Tyre sent messengers to David, along with cedar logs and carpenters and stonemasons, and they built a palace for David.
- v.12 And David knew that the Lord had established him as king over Israel and had exalted his kingdom for the sake of his people Israel.
- v.13 After he left Hebron, David took more concubines and wives in Jerusalem, and more sons and daughters were born to him.
- <u>v.14</u> These are the names of the children born to him there: Shammua, Shobab, Nathan, Solomon,
- v.15 Ibhar, Elishua, Nepheg, Japhia,
- v.16 Elishama, Eliada and Eliphelet.
- <u>v.17</u> When the Philistines heard that David had been anointed king over Israel, they went up in full force to search for him, but David heard about it and went down to the stronghold.
- v.18 Now the Philistines had come and spread out in the Valley of Rephaim:
- v.19 so David inquired of the Lord, "Shall I go and attack the Philistines? Will you hand them over to me?" The Lord answered him, "Go, for I will surely hand the Philistines over to you."
- v.20 So David went to Baal Perazim, and there he defeated them. He said, "As waters break out, the Lord has broken out against my enemies before me." So that place was called Baal Perazim.
- <u>v.21</u> The Philistines abandoned their idols there, and David and his men carried them off.
- <u>v.22</u> Once more the Philistines came up and spread out in the Valley of Rephaim;
- <u>v.23</u> so David inquired of the Lord, and he answered, "Do not go straight up, but circle around behind them and attack them in front of the balsam trees.
- <u>v.24</u> As soon as you hear the sound of marching in the tops of the balsam trees, move quickly, because that will mean the Lord has gone out in front of you to strike the Philistine army."
- $\underline{\text{v.25}}$ So David did as the Lord commanded him, and he struck down the Philistines all the way from Gibeon to Gezer.
- <u>6:v. 1</u> David again brought together out of Israel chosen men, thirty thousand in all.
- <u>v. 2</u> He and all his men set out from Baalah of Judah to bring up from there the ark of God, which is called by the Name, the name of the Lord Almighty, who is enthroned between the cherubim that are on the ark.

- v. 3 They set the ark of God on a new cart and brought it from the house of Abinadab, which was on the hill. Uzzah and Ahio, sons of Abinadab, were guiding the new cart
- v. 4 with the ark of God on it, and Ahio was walking in front of it.
- v. 5 David and the whole house of Israel were celebrating with all their might before the Lord, with songs and with harps, lyres, tambourines, sistrums and cymbals.
- <u>v. 6</u> When they came to the threshing floor of Nacon, Uzzah reached out and took hold of the ark of God, because the oxen stumbled.
- <u>v. 7</u> The Lord's anger burned against Uzzah because of his irreverent act; therefore God struck him down and he died there beside the ark of God.
- v. 8 Then David was angry because the Lord's wrath had broken out against Uzzah, and to this day that place is called Perez Uzzah.
- <u>v. 9</u> David was afraid of the Lord that day and said, "How can the ark of the Lord ever come to me?"
- <u>v.10</u> He was not willing to take the ark of the Lord to be with him in the City of David. Instead, he took it aside to the house of Obed-Edom the Gittite.
- <u>v.11</u> The ark of the Lord remained in the house of Obed-Edom the Gittite for three months, and the Lord blessed him and his entire household.
- <u>v.12</u> Now King David was told, "The Lord has blessed the household of Obed-Edom and everything he has, because of the ark of God." So David went down and brought up the ark of God from the house of Obed-Edom to the City of David with rejoicing.
- v.13 When those who were carrying the ark of the Lord had taken six steps, he sacrificed a bull and a fattened calf.
- <u>v.14</u> David, wearing a linen ephod, danced before the Lord with all his might,
- <u>v.15</u> while he and the entire house of Israel brought up the ark of the Lord with shouts and the sound of trumpets.
- <u>v.16</u> As the ark of the Lord was entering the City of David, Michal daughter of Saul watched from a window. And when she saw King David leaping and dancing before the Lord, she despised him in her heart.
- <u>v.17</u> They brought the ark of the Lord and set it in its place inside the tent that David had pitched for it, and David sacrificed burnt offerings and fellowship offerings before the Lord.
- <u>v.18</u> After he had finished sacrificing the burnt offerings and fellowship offerings, he blessed the people in the name of the Lord Almighty.
- <u>v.19</u> Then he gave a loaf of bread, a cake of dates and a cake of raisins to each person in the whole crowd of Israelites, both men and women. And all the people went to their homes.
- v.20 When David returned home to bless his household, Michal daughter of Saul came out to meet him and said, "How the king of Israel has distinguished himself today, disrobing in the sight of the slave girls of his servants as any vulgar fellow would!"
- <u>v.21</u> David said to Michal, "It was before the Lord, who chose me rather than your father or anyone from his house when he appointed me ruler over the Lord's people Israel—I will celebrate before the Lord.
- <u>v.22</u> I will become even more undignified than this, and I will be humiliated in my own eyes. But by these slave girls you spoke of, I will be held in honor."
- <u>v.23</u> And Michal daughter of Saul had no children to the day of her death.

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1.	Read <u>2 Samuel 5:1-6:23</u> and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.
2.	What happens to David in chapter 5:1-3?
3.	What city does David conquer and then make his capital?
4.	Why did David become more powerful, according to verse 10?
	How did the Philistines respond to David being anointed king over Israel, according to rses 17 & 18?
6.	What did David do wrong in trying to bring back the ark to Jerusalem?
	What changes does David make in his second attempt to bring the ark to Jerusalem, cording to verse 13?
8.	What is Michal's response to David's dance before the ark as he enters Jerusalem?
9.	Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?							
LESSONS FR	OM THE PASSAGE:						
What are som	ne of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?						
LESSON #1: Israel.	The Lord makes all things beautiful in His time. David now becomes the king of						
LESSON #2:	The Lord gives David a city, a place to live, and a military victory.						
LESSON #3:	David became more and more powerful because the Lord was with him.						
LESSON #4:	David is violating the law of God in his moral life.						
LESSON #5:	David inquires of the Lord before going into battle.						
LESSON #6:	David makes the mistake of doing the right thing in the wrong way.						
LESSON #7:	There is unlimited joy when we do it the right way.						
LESSON #8:	Michal and David are like oil and water when it comes to spiritual things.						
LESSON #9:	Sarcastic bitter words hurt for a long time.						
<u>Additional</u>	Notes:						

STUDY NUMBER TWELVE - 2 SAMUEL 7:1-8:18

- $\underline{7:v.\ 1}$ After the king was settled in his palace and the Lord had given him rest from all his enemies around him,
- $\underline{v.\ 2}$ he said to Nathan the prophet, "Here I am, living in a palace of cedar, while the ark of God remains in a tent."
- $\underline{\text{v. 3}}\,$ Nathan replied to the king, "Whatever you have in mind, go ahead and do it, for the Lord is with you."
- v. 4 That night the word of the Lord came to Nathan, saying:

- v. 5 "Go and tell my servant David, 'This is what the Lord says: Are you the one to build me a house to dwell in?
- v. 6 I have not dwelt in a house from the day I brought the Israelites up out of Egypt to this day. I have been moving from place to place with a tent as my dwelling.
- v. 7 Wherever I have moved with all the Israelites, did I ever say to any of their rulers whom I commanded to shepherd my people Israel, "Why have you not built me a house of cedar?"
- v. 8 Now then, tell my servant David, 'This is what the Lord Almighty says: I took you from the pasture and from following the flock to be ruler over my people Israel.
- <u>v. 9</u> I have been with you wherever you have gone, and I have cut off all your enemies from before you. Now I will make your name great, like the names of the greatest men of the earth.
- <u>v.10</u> And I will provide a place for my people Israel and will plant them so that they can have a home of their own and no longer be disturbed. Wicked people will not oppress them anymore, as they did at the beginning
- <u>v.11</u> and have done ever since the time I appointed leaders over my people Israel. I will also give you rest from all your enemies. The Lord declares to you that the Lord himself will establish a house for you:
- v.12 When your days are over and you rest with your fathers, I will raise up your offspring to succeed you, who will come from your own body, and I will establish his kingdom.
- <u>v.13</u> He is the one who will build a house for my Name, and I will establish the throne of his kingdom forever.
- <u>v.14</u> I will be his father, and he will be my son. When he does wrong, I will punish him with the rod of men, with floggings inflicted by men.
- v.15 But my love will never be taken away from him, as I took it away from Saul, whom I removed from before you.
- <u>v.16</u> Your house and your kingdom will endure forever before me; your throne will be established forever."
- v.17 Nathan reported to David all the words of this entire revelation.
- v.18 Then King David went in and sat before the Lord, and he said: "Who am I, O Sovereign Lord, and what is my family, that you have brought me this far?
- <u>v.19</u> And as if this were not enough in your sight, O Sovereign Lord, you have also spoken about the future of the house of your servant. Is this your usual way of dealing with man, O Sovereign Lord?
- v.20 What more can David say to you? For you know your servant, O Sovereign Lord.
- <u>v.21</u> For the sake of your word and according to your will, you have done this great thing and made it known to your servant.
- <u>v.22</u> How great you are, O Sovereign Lord! There is no one like you, and there is no God but you, as we have heard with our own ears.
- <u>v.23</u> And who is like your people Israel—the one nation on earth that God went out to redeem as a people for himself, and to make a name for himself, and to perform great and awesome wonders by driving out nations and their gods from before your people, whom you redeemed from Egypt?
- <u>v.24</u> You have established your people Israel as your very own forever, and you, O Lord, have become their God.

- <u>v.25</u> And now, Lord God, keep forever the promise you have made concerning your servant and his house. Do as you promised,
- <u>v.26</u> so that your name will be great forever. Then men will say, 'The Lord Almighty is God over Israel!' And the house of your servant David will be established before you.
- <u>v.27</u> O Lord Almighty, God of Israel, you have revealed this to your servant, saying, 'I will build a house for you.' So your servant has found courage to offer you this prayer.
- <u>v.28</u> O Sovereign Lord, you are God! Your words are trustworthy, and you have promised these good things to your servant.
- <u>v.29</u> Now be pleased to bless the house of your servant, that it may continue forever in your sight; for you, O Sovereign Lord, have spoken, and with your blessing the house of your servant will be blessed forever."
- <u>8:v. 1</u> In the course of time, David defeated the Philistines and subdued them, and he took Metheg Ammah from the control of the Philistines.
- <u>v. 2</u> David also defeated the Moabites. He made them lie down on the ground and measured them off with a length of cord. Every two lengths of them were put to death, and the third length was allowed to live. So the Moabites became subject to David and brought tribute.
- <u>v. 3</u> Moreover, David fought Hadadezer son of Rehob, king of Zobah, when he went to restore his control along the Euphrates River.
- <u>v. 4</u> David captured a thousand of his chariots, seven thousand charioteers and twenty thousand foot soldiers. He hamstrung all but a hundred of the chariot horses.
- <u>v. 5</u> When the Arameans of Damascus came to help Hadadezer king of Zobah, David struck down twenty-two thousand of them.
- v. 6 He put garrisons in the Aramean kingdom of Damascus, and the Arameans became subject to him and brought tribute. The Lord gave David victory wherever he went.
- $\underline{\text{v. 7}}$ David took the gold shields that belonged to the officers of Hadadezer and brought them to Jerusalem.
- v. 8 From Tebah and Berothai, towns that belonged to Hadadezer, King David took a great quantity of bronze.
- v. 9 When Tou king of Hamath heard that David had defeated the entire army of Hadadezer,
- <u>v.10</u> he sent his son Joram to King David to greet him and congratulate him on his victory in battle over Hadadezer, who had been at war with Tou. Joram brought with him articles of silver and gold and bronze.
- <u>v.11</u> King David dedicated these articles to the Lord, as he had done with the silver and gold from all the nations he had subdued:
- <u>v.12</u> Edom and Moab, the Ammonites and the Philistines, and Amalek. He also dedicated the plunder taken from Hadadezer son of Rehob, king of Zobah.
- v.13 And David became famous after he returned from striking down eighteen thousand Edomites in the Valley of Salt.
- <u>v.14</u> He put garrisons throughout Edom, and all the Edomites became subject to David. The Lord gave David victory wherever he went.
- v.15 David reigned over all Israel, doing what was just and right for all his people.
- v.16 Joab son of Zeruiah was over the army; Jehoshaphat son of Ahilud was recorder;

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NOTES

v.17 Zadok son of Ahitub and Ahimelech son of Abiathar were priests; Seraiah was secretary;

v.18 Benaiah son of Jehoiada was over the Kerethites and Pelethites; and David's sons were royal advisers.

1.	Read <u>2 Samuel 7:1-8:18</u> and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.
2.	How does David compare his residence with the residence of the ark of God in verse 2?
3.	What is the prophet's response to David in verse 3?
4.	What does the Lord promise to David in verses 11-16?
5.	How does David respond to the Lord in his prayer in verses 18-29?
6.	What is David's request in <u>verse 29</u> ?
7.	Outline David's battles and victories in <u>chapter 8</u> .
8.	What does David do with the spoils of war according to verse 11?

9. Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?
10. What lesson have you learned from this study?
LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:
What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?
LESSON #1: Sometimes our plans do not fit into God's eternal purpose.
LESSON #2: We must not assume because a man is spiritual that he will always discern the Lord's mind.
LESSON #3: God's "No" always obligates Him to a better plan.
LESSON #4: David's thoughts were good, but just a little bit ahead of schedule.
LESSON #5: David is overwhelmed with God's goodness when he knows His ultimate purpose.
LESSON #6: God always does exceeding abundant above all we can ask or think.
LESSON #7: The Lord delights for us to plead the promises in prayer.
LESSON #8: The Lord provides the strength for the battle and the ultimate victory as we are willing to trust Him.
Additional Notes:

STUDY NUMBER THIRTEEN - 2 SAMUEL 9:1-10:19

- <u>9:v. 1</u> David asked, "Is there anyone still left of the house of Saul to whom I can show kindness for Jonathan's sake?"
- v. 2 Now there was a servant of Saul's household named Ziba. They called him to appear before David, and the king said to him, "Are you Ziba?" "Your servant," he replied.
- v. 3 The king asked, "Is there no one still left of the house of Saul to whom I can show God's kindness?" Ziba answered the king, "There is still a son of Jonathan; he is crippled in both feet." "Where is he?" the king asked. Ziba answered, "He is at the house of Makir son of Ammiel in Lo Debar."
- <u>v. 5</u> So King David had him brought from Lo Debar, from the house of Makir son of Ammiel.
- <u>v. 6</u> When Mephibosheth son of Jonathan, the son of Saul, came to David, he bowed down to pay him honor. David said, "Mephibosheth!" "Your servant," he replied.
- v. 7 "Don't be afraid," David said to him, "for I will surely show you kindness for the sake of your father Jonathan. I will restore to you all the land that belonged to your grandfather Saul, and you will always eat at my table."
- v. 8 Mephibosheth bowed down and said, "What is your servant, that you should notice a dead dog like me?"
- <u>v. 9</u> Then the king summoned Ziba, Saul's servant, and said to him, "I have given your master's grandson everything that belonged to Saul and his family.
- <u>v.10</u> You and your sons and your servants are to farm the land for him and bring in the crops, so that your master's grandson may be provided for. And Mephibosheth, grandson of your master, will always eat at my table." (Now Ziba had fifteen sons and twenty servants.)
- v.11 Then Ziba said to the king, "Your servant will do whatever my lord the king commands his servant to do." So Mephibosheth ate at David's table like one of the king's sons.
- <u>v.12</u> Mephibosheth had a young son named Mica, and all the members of Ziba's household were servants of Mephibosheth.
- <u>v.13</u> And Mephibosheth lived in Jerusalem, because he always ate at the king's table, and he was crippled in both feet.
- 10:v. 1 In the course of time, the king of the Ammonites died, and his son Hanun succeeded him as king.
- \underline{v} . 2 David thought, "I will show kindness to Hanun son of Nahash, just as his father showed kindness to me." So David sent a delegation to express his sympathy to Hanun concerning his father. When David's men came to the land of the Ammonites,
- <u>v. 3</u> the Ammonite nobles said to Hanun their lord, "Do you think David is honoring your father by sending men to you to express sympathy? Hasn't David sent them to you to explore the city and spy it out and overthrow it?"
- <u>v. 4</u> So Hanun seized David's men, shaved off half of each man's beard, cut off their garments in the middle at the buttocks, and sent them away.
- v. 5 When David was told about this, he sent messengers to meet the men, for they were greatly humiliated. The king said, "Stay at Jericho till your beards have grown, and then come back."
- v. 6 When the Ammonites realized that they had become a stench in David's nostrils, they hired twenty thousand Aramean foot soldiers from Beth Rehob and Zobah, as well as the king of Maacah with a thousand men, and also twelve thousand men from Tob.

v. 7 On hearing this, David sent Joab out with the entire army of fighting men.

- v. 8 The Ammonites came out and drew up in battle formation at the entrance to their city gate, while the Arameans of Zobah and Rehob and the men of Tob and Maacah were by themselves in the open country.
- v. 9 Joab saw that there were battle lines in front of him and behind him; so he selected some of the best troops in Israel and deployed them against the Arameans.
- <u>v.10</u> He put the rest of the men under the command of Abishai his brother and deployed them against the Ammonites.
- <u>v.11</u> Joab said, "If the Arameans are too strong for me, then you are to come to my rescue; but if the Ammonites are too strong for you, then I will come to rescue you.
- v.12 Be strong and let us fight bravely for our people and the cities of our God. The Lord will do what is good in his sight."
- <u>v.13</u> Then Joab and the troops with him advanced to fight the Arameans, and they fled before him.
- <u>v.14</u> When the Ammonites saw that the Arameans were fleeing, they fled before Abishai and went inside the city. So Joab returned from fighting the Ammonites and came to Jerusalem.
- <u>v.15</u> After the Arameans saw that they had been routed by Israel, they regrouped.
- <u>v.16</u> Hadadezer had Arameans brought from beyond the River; they went to Helam, with Shobach the commander of Hadadezer's army leading them.
- <u>v.17</u> When David was told of this, he gathered all Israel, crossed the Jordan and went to Helam. The Arameans formed their battle lines to meet David and fought against him.
- <u>v.18</u> But they fled before Israel, and David killed seven hundred of their charioteers and forty thousand of their foot soldiers. He also struck down Shobach the commander of their army, and he died there.
- <u>v.19</u> When all the kings who were vassals of Hadadezer saw that they had been defeated by Israel, they made peace with the Israelites and became subject to them. So the Arameans were afraid to help the Ammonites anymore.

1.	Read <u>2 Samuel 9:1-10:19</u> and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage
2.	Why does David inquire about the house of Saul in verse 1?

3.	Who is Mephibosheth and what is his problem?
4.	What does David do for Mephibosheth, according to verse 7?
	What do the Ammonites do to David's men who have been sent on a mission of sympathy cording to verse 4 of chapter 10?
6.	What does David do for his men, according to chapter 10:5?
7.	How does he handle the Ammonites according to the rest of the chapter?
8.	How does Joab challenge his brother Abishai in the battle, according to verse 12?
9.	Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?
10	. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: David remembers his friend Jonathan by caring for Mephibosheth.

- LESSON #2: Mephibosheth experiences God's kindness through David.
- LESSON #3: David makes provision for the physical and financial needs of Mephibosheth.
- LESSON #4: David treats Mephibosheth as his own son, allowing him to eat at the king's table.
- LESSON #5: Overwhelmed with gratitude, Mephibosheth names his son "who is like Jehovah?"
- LESSON #6: The misinterpretation of intention can lead to needless bloodshed.
- LESSON #7: The Lord will always do what is good in His sight.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:						

STUDY NUMBER FOURTEEN - 2 SAMUEL 11:1-27

<u>Notes</u>

- 11:v. 1 In the spring, at the time when kings go off to war, David sent Joab out with the king's men and the whole Israelite army. They destroyed the Ammonites and besieged Rabbah. But David remained in Jerusalem. v. 2 One evening David got up from his bed and walked around on the roof
- v. 2 One evening David got up from his bed and walked around on the roof of the palace. From the roof he saw a woman bathing. The woman was very beautiful,
- v. 3 and David sent someone to find out about her. The man said, "Isn't this Bathsheba, the daughter of Eliam and the wife of Uriah the Hittite?"
- <u>v. 4</u> Then David sent messengers to get her. She came to him, and he slept with her. (She had purified herself from her uncleanness.) Then she went back home.
- v. 5 The woman conceived and sent word to David, saying, "I am pregnant."
- <u>v. 6</u> So David sent this word to Joab: "Send me Uriah the Hittite." And Joab sent him to David.
- v. 7 When Uriah came to him, David asked him how Joab was, how the soldiers were and how the war was going.
- v. 8 Then David said to Uriah, "Go down to your house and wash your feet." So Uriah left the palace, and a gift from the king was sent after him.
- v. 9 But Uriah slept at the entrance to the palace with all his master's servants and did not go down to his house.
- v.10 When David was told, "Uriah did not go home," he asked him, "Haven't you just come from a distance? Why didn't you go home?"

<u>V.11</u> Uriah said to David, "The ark and Israel and Judah are staying in tents,

- v.11 Uriah said to David, "The ark and Israel and Judah are staying in tents, and my master Joab and my lord's men are camped in the open fields. How could I go to my house to eat and drink and lie with my wife? As surely as you live, I will not do such a thing!"
- <u>v.12</u> Then David said to him, "Stay here one more day, and tomorrow I will send you back." So Uriah remained in Jerusalem that day and the next.
- <u>v.13</u> At David's invitation, he ate and drank with him, and David made him drunk. But in the evening Uriah went out to sleep on his mat among his master's servants; he did not go home.
- v.14 In the morning David wrote a letter to Joab and sent it with Uriah.
- <u>v.15</u> In it he wrote, "Put Uriah in the front line where the fighting is fiercest. Then withdraw from him so he will be struck down and die."
- <u>v.16</u> So while Joab had the city under siege, he put Uriah at a place where he knew the strongest defenders were.
- <u>v.17</u> When the men of the city came out and fought against Joab, some of the men in David's army fell; moreover, Uriah the Hittite died.
- v.18 Joab sent David a full account of the battle.
- <u>v.19</u> He instructed the messenger: "When you have finished giving the king this account of the battle.
- <u>v.20</u> the king's anger may flare up, and he may ask you, 'Why did you get so close to the city to fight? Didn't you know they would shoot arrows from the wall?
- <u>v.21</u> Who killed Abimelech son of Jerub-Besheth? Didn't a woman throw an upper millstone on him from the wall, so that he died in Thebez? Why did you get so close to the wall?' If he asks you this, then say to him, 'Also, your servant Uriah the Hittite is dead."
- v.22 The messenger set out, and when he arrived he told David everything Joab had sent him to say.
- $\underline{\text{v.23}}$ The messenger said to David, "The men overpowered us and came out against us in the open, but we drove them back to the entrance to the city gate.
- <u>v.24</u> Then the archers shot arrows at your servants from the wall, and some of the king's men died. Moreover, your servant Uriah the Hittite is dead."
- <u>v.25</u> David told the messenger, "Say this to Joab: 'Don't let this upset you; the sword devours one as well as another. Press the attack against the city and destroy it.' Say this to encourage Joab."
- <u>v.26</u> When Uriah's wife heard that her husband was dead, she mourned for him.
- $\underline{v.27}$ After the time of mourning was over, David had her brought to his house, and she became his wife and bore him a son. But the thing David had done displeased the Lord.

1.	Read <u>2 Samuel</u>	<u>11:1-27</u> and in y	our own word:	s pull out the ma	in thought of this pa	ssage.

2.	What did David do wrong according to <u>verse 1</u> ?
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	Contrast how David handles moral temptation in <u>verses 2-4</u> with Joseph's handling of a nilar situation in <u>Genesis 39:7-12</u> .
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4.	How does David try to cover Bathsheba's pregnancy, according to verses 6-8?
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	What reason does Uriah give for not spending the night with Bathsheba, according to rse 11?
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6.	What does David do in order to get Uriah out of the way?
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7.	What does David do after the time of mourning over Uriah is past, according to verse 27?
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8.	Who is displeased with the thing that David has done, according to verse 27?
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9.	Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?
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10	. What lesson have you learned from this study?
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LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: The idle mind is the devil's workshop.

LESSON #2: David would have avoided his problem if he were fighting with his men.

LESSON #3: Guard the eye gate because the devil uses it to distract us.

LESSON #4: It is wrong to cover and right to confess our sin.

LESSON #5: Uriah was a better man drunk than David was sober.

LESSON #6: David makes the mistake of trying to make things happen rather than waiting for them to happen.

LESSON #7: God was watching the whole sordid affair and was displeased.

<u>A</u> D	DITIONAL NOTES:			
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STUDY NUMBER FIFTEEN - 2 SAMUEL 12:1-31

- 12:v. 1 The Lord sent Nathan to David. When he came to him, he said, "There were two men in a certain town, one rich and the other poor.
- v. 2 The rich man had a very large number of sheep and cattle,
- <u>v. 3</u> but the poor man had nothing except one little ewe lamb he had bought. He raised it, and it grew up with him and his children. It shared his food, drank from his cup and even slept in his arms. It was like a daughter to him.
- <u>v. 4</u> Now a traveler came to the rich man, but the rich man refrained from taking one of his own sheep or cattle to prepare a meal for the traveler who had come to him. Instead, he took the ewe lamb that belonged to the poor man and prepared it for the one who had come to him."
- v. 5 David burned with anger against the man and said to Nathan, "As surely as the Lord lives, the man who did this deserves to die!
- v. 6 He must pay for that lamb four times over, because he did such a thing and had no pity."
- v. 7 Then Nathan said to David, "You are the man! This is what the Lord, the God of Israel, says: 'I anointed you king over Israel, and I delivered you from the hand of Saul.

- v. 8 I gave your master's house to you, and your master's wives into your arms. I gave you the house of Israel and Judah. And if all this had been too little, I would have given you even more.
- <u>v. 9</u> Why did you despise the word of the Lord by doing what is evil in his eyes? You struck down Uriah the Hittite with the sword and took his wife to be your own. You killed him with the sword of the Ammonites.
- <u>v.10</u> Now, therefore, the sword will never depart from your house, because you despised me and took the wife of Uriah the Hittite to be your own.'
- v.11 This is what the Lord says: 'Out of your own household I am going to bring calamity upon you. Before your very eyes I will take your wives and give them to one who is close to you, and he will lie with your wives in broad daylight.
- v.12 You did it in secret, but I will do this thing in broad daylight before all Israel."
- v.13 Then David said to Nathan, "I have sinned against the Lord." Nathan replied, "The Lord has taken away your sin. You are not going to die.
- <u>v.14</u> But because by doing this you have made the enemies of the Lord show utter contempt, the son born to you will die."
- <u>v.15</u> After Nathan had gone home, the Lord struck the child that Uriah's wife had borne to David, and he became ill.
- <u>v.16</u> David pleaded with God for the child. He fasted and went into his house and spent the nights lying on the ground.
- <u>v.17</u> The elders of his household stood beside him to get him up from the ground, but he refused, and he would not eat any food with them.
- <u>v.18</u> On the seventh day the child died. David's servants were afraid to tell him that the child was dead, for they thought, "While the child was still living, we spoke to David but he would not listen to us. How can we tell him the child is dead? He may do something desperate."
- <u>v.19</u> David noticed that his servants were whispering among themselves and he realized the child was dead. "Is the child dead?" he asked. "Yes," they replied, "he is dead."
- <u>v.20</u> Then David got up from the ground. After he had washed, put on lotions and changed his clothes, he went into the house of the Lord and worshiped. Then he went to his own house, and at his request they served him food, and he ate.
- <u>v.21</u> His servants asked him, "Why are you acting this way? While the child was alive, you fasted and wept, but now that the child is dead, you get up and eat!"
- <u>v.22</u> He answered, "While the child was still alive, I fasted and wept. I thought, 'Who knows? The Lord may be gracious to me and let the child live.'
- v.23 But now that he is dead, why should I fast? Can I bring him back again? I will go to him, but he will not return to me."
- <u>v.24</u> Then David comforted his wife Bathsheba, and he went to her and lay with her. She gave birth to a son, and they named him Solomon. The Lord loved him:
- $\underline{\text{v.25}}$ and because the Lord loved him, he sent word through Nathan the prophet to name him Jedidiah.
- <u>v.26</u> Meanwhile Joab fought against Rabbah of the Ammonites and captured the royal citadel.

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NOTES

<u>v.27</u> Joab then sent messengers to David, saying, "I have fought against Rabbah and taken its water supply.

v.28 Now muster the rest of the troops and besiege the city and capture it. Otherwise I will take the city, and it will be named after me."

<u>v.29</u> So David mustered the entire army and went to Rabbah, and attacked and captured it.

<u>v.30</u> He took the crown from the head of their king—its weight was a talent of gold, and it was set with precious stones—and it was placed on David's head. He took a great quantity of plunder from the city

<u>v.31</u> and brought out the people who were there, consigning them to labor with saws and with iron picks and axes, and he made them work at brickmaking. He did this to all the Ammonite towns. Then David and his entire army returned to Jerusalem.

1.	Read <u>2 Samuel 12:1-31</u> and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.
2.	According to verse 1, who does the Lord send to David?
3.	How does David respond to the story told by Nathan, according to verses 5 & 6?
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4.	What does Nathan say to David in verse 7?
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5.	What is David's response, according to verse 13?
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6.	How does David respond to the death of his child, according to verse 20?
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8. What is David doing at the end of the chapter, and how does this relate to chapter 11:1 ? 9. Which verse in the study has meant the most to you? 10. What lesson have you learned from this study? LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:
10. What lesson have you learned from this study?
I ESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:
ELGCONG I ROM THE I ACCAGE.
What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?
LESSON #1: The consequences of sin are very severe.
LESSON #2: The Lord is always willing to give more if we come to Him with our need.
LESSON #3: Calamity can come into the life of the Christian through chastening.
LESSON #4: The right response to revelation is the acknowledgment, "I have sinned against the Lord."
LESSON #5: Confrontation should lead to conviction, confession, and cleansing.
LESSON #6: The Lord forgives, forgets, and points to the future.
LESSON #7: We will go to be with our departed loved ones but they will return to us.
Additional Notes:

STUDY NUMBER SIXTEEN - 2 SAMUEL 13:1-39

- <u>13:v. 1</u> In the course of time, Amnon son of David fell in love with Tamar, the beautiful sister of Absalom son of David.
- v. 2 Amnon became frustrated to the point of illness on account of his sister Tamar, for she was a virgin, and it seemed impossible for him to do anything to her.
- <u>v. 3</u> Now Amnon had a friend named Jonadab son of Shimeah, David's brother. Jonadab was a very shrewd man.
- v. 4 He asked Amnon, "Why do you, the king's son, look so haggard morning after morning? Won't you tell me?" Amnon said to him, "I'm in love with Tamar, my brother Absalom's sister."
- v. 5 "Go to bed and pretend to be ill," Jonadab said. "When your father comes to see you, say to him, 'I would like my sister Tamar to come and give me something to eat. Let her prepare the food in my sight so I may watch her and then eat it from her hand."
- v. 6 So Amnon lay down and pretended to be ill. When the king came to see him, Amnon said to him, "I would like my sister Tamar to come and make some special bread in my sight, so I may eat from her hand."
- v. 7 David sent word to Tamar at the palace: "Go to the house of your brother Amnon and prepare some food for him."
- v. 8 So Tamar went to the house of her brother Amnon, who was lying down. She took some dough, kneaded it, made the bread in his sight and baked it.
- v. 9 Then she took the pan and served him the bread, but he refused to eat. "Send everyone out of here," Amnon said. So everyone left him.
- $\underline{\text{v.10}}$ Then Amnon said to Tamar, "Bring the food here into my bedroom so I may eat from your hand." And Tamar took the bread she had prepared and brought it to her brother Amnon in his bedroom.
- v.11 But when she took it to him to eat, he grabbed her and said, "Come to bed with me, my sister."
- v.12 "Don't, my brother!" she said to him. "Don't force me. Such a thing should not be done in Israel! Don't do this wicked thing.
- v.13 What about me? Where could I get rid of my disgrace? And what about you? You would be like one of the wicked fools in Israel. Please speak to the king; he will not keep me from being married to you."
- <u>v.14</u> But he refused to listen to her, and since he was stronger than she, he raped her.
- <u>v.15</u> Then Amnon hated her with intense hatred. In fact, he hated her more than he had loved her. Amnon said to her, "Get up and get out!"
- <u>v.16</u> "No!" she said to him. "Sending me away would be a greater wrong than what you have already done to me." But he refused to listen to her.
- v.17 He called his personal servant and said, "Get this woman out of here and bolt the door after her."
- <u>v.18</u> So his servant put her out and bolted the door after her. She was wearing a richly ornamented robe, for this was the kind of garment the virgin daughters of the king wore.
- v.19 Tamar put ashes on her head and tore the ornamented robe she was wearing. She put her hand on her head and went away, weeping aloud as she went.

- <u>v.20</u> Her brother Absalom said to her, "Has that Amnon, your brother, been with you? Be quiet now, my sister; he is your brother. Don't take this thing to heart." And Tamar lived in her brother Absalom's house, a desolate woman.
- v.21 When King David heard all this, he was furious.
- <u>v.22</u> Absalom never said a word to Amnon, either good or bad; he hated Amnon because he had disgraced his sister Tamar.
- <u>v.23</u> Two years later, when Absalom's sheepshearers were at Baal Hazor near the border of Ephraim, he invited all the king's sons to come there.
- v.24 Absalom went to the king and said, "Your servant has had shearers come. Will the king and his officials please join me?"
- <u>v.25</u> "No, my son," the king replied. "All of us should not go; we would only be a burden to you." Although Absalom urged him, he still refused to go, but gave him his blessing.
- v.26 Then Absalom said, "If not, please let my brother Amnon come with us." The king asked him, "Why should he go with you?"
- <u>v.27</u> But Absalom urged him, so he sent with him Amnon and the rest of the king's sons.
- <u>v.28</u> Absalom ordered his men, "Listen! When Amnon is in high spirits from drinking wine and I say to you, 'Strike Amnon down,' then kill him. Don't be afraid. Have not I given you this order? Be strong and brave."
- <u>v.29</u> So Absalom's men did to Amnon what Absalom had ordered. Then all the king's sons got up, mounted their mules and fled.
- <u>v.30</u> While they were on their way, the report came to David: "Absalom has struck down all the king's sons; not one of them is left."
- <u>v.31</u> The king stood up, tore his clothes and lay down on the ground; and all his servants stood by with their clothes torn.
- v.32 But Jonadab son of Shimeah, David's brother, said, "My lord should not think that they killed all the princes; only Amnon is dead. This has been Absalom's expressed intention ever since the day Amnon raped his sister Tamar.
- $\underline{\text{v.33}}$ My lord the king should not be concerned about the report that all the king's sons are dead. Only Amnon is dead."
- <u>v.34</u> Meanwhile, Absalom had fled. Now the man standing watch looked up and saw many people on the road west of him, coming down the side of the hill. The watchman went and told the king, "I see men in the direction of Horonaim, on the side of the hill."
- $\underline{\text{v.35}}$ Jonadab said to the king, "See, the king's sons are here; it has happened just as your servant said."
- <u>v.36</u> As he finished speaking, the king's sons came in, wailing loudly. The king, too, and all his servants wept very bitterly.
- v.37 Absalom fled and went to Talmai son of Ammihud, the king of Geshur. But King David mourned for his son every day.
- v.38 After Absalom fled and went to Geshur, he stayed there three years.
- $\underline{\text{v.39}}$ And the spirit of the king longed to go to Absalom, for he was consoled concerning Amnon's death.

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1.	Read <u>2 Samuel 13:1-39</u> and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.
	What parallels are there between the conduct of Amnon in chapter 13 and David's in apter 11?
3.	What three questions does Tamar ask of Amnon in verse 13?
4.	How does Amnon respond to Tamar after the rape, according to verse 15?
5.	What is David's response to this act, according to verse 21?
6.	How does Absalom handle this situation two years later, according to verses 28 & 29?
	What is the response of David and the king's sons to the death of Amnon, according to rse 36?
8.	What did Absalom do, according to verses 37 & 38?
9.	Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?

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10. What lesson have you learned from this study?		
LESSONS FROM THE	E Passage:	
What are some of the	e lessons we can learn from this particular study?	
LESSON #1: The co	onsequences of sin remain long after the sin is forgiven.	
LESSON #2: We ha	ve a problem with morality and murder in chapter 11 & 13.	
LESSON #3: We ha	ve sin in chapter 11, sorrow in chapter 12, and suffering in chapter 13.	
LESSON #4: David	has lost two of his sons by means of death.	
LESSON #5: Hatred	turns to bitterness and bitterness turns to murder.	
LESSON #6: Failure	e to discipline and restore relationships have horrible consequences.	
LESSON #7: David	fails to take disciplinary action in any of these circumstances.	
Additional Notes	<u>>:</u>	



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What You Need to Know About DAVID

"I will sing to the Lord, for He has been good to me" (Psa. 13:6).

PART III

STUDY NUMBER SEVENTEEN - 2 SAMUEL 14:1-15:37

- <u>14:v. 1</u> Joab son of Zeruiah knew that the king's heart longed for Absalom. <u>v. 2</u> So Joab sent someone to Tekoa and had a wise woman brought from there. He said to her, "Pretend you are in mourning. Dress in mourning clothes, and don't use any cosmetic lotions. Act like a woman who has spent many days grieving for the dead.
- <u>v. 3</u> Then go to the king and speak these words to him." And Joab put the words in her mouth.
- <u>v. 4</u> When the woman from Tekoa went to the king, she fell with her face to the ground to pay him honor, and she said, "Help me, O king!"
- <u>v. 5</u> The king asked her, "What is troubling you?" She said, "I am indeed a widow; my husband is dead.
- <u>v. 6</u> I your servant had two sons. They got into a fight with each other in the field, and no one was there to separate them. One struck the other and killed him.
- v. 7 Now the whole clan has risen up against your servant; they say, 'Hand over the one who struck his brother down, so that we may put him to death for the life of his brother whom he killed; then we will get rid of the heir as well.' They would put out the only burning coal I have left, leaving my husband neither name nor descendant on the face of the earth."
- v. 8 The king said to the woman, "Go home, and I will issue an order in your behalf."
- \underline{v} . 9 But the woman from Tekoa said to him, "My lord the king, let the blame rest on me and on my father's family, and let the king and his throne be without guilt."

- v.10 The king replied, "If anyone says anything to you, bring him to me, and he will not bother you again."
- <u>v.11</u> She said, "Then let the king invoke the Lord his God to prevent the avenger of blood from adding to the destruction, so that my son will not be destroyed." "As surely as the Lord lives," he said, "not one hair of your son's head will fall to the ground."
- <u>v.12</u> Then the woman said, "Let your servant speak a word to my lord the king." "Speak," he replied.
- <u>v.13</u> The woman said, "Why then have you devised a thing like this against the people of God? When the king says this, does he not convict himself, for the king has not brought back his banished son?
- <u>v.14</u> Like water spilled on the ground, which cannot be recovered, so we must die. But God does not take away life; instead, he devises ways so that a banished person may not remain estranged from him.
- <u>v.15</u> And now I have come to say this to my lord the king because the people have made me afraid. Your servant thought, 'I will speak to the king; perhaps he will do what his servant asks.
- <u>v.16</u> Perhaps the king will agree to deliver his servant from the hand of the man who is trying to cut off both me and my son from the inheritance God gave us.'
- v.17 And now your servant says, 'May the word of my lord the king bring me rest, for my lord the king is like an angel of God in discerning good and evil. May the Lord your God be with you."
- v.18 Then the king said to the woman, "Do not keep from me the answer to what I am going to ask you." "Let my lord the king speak," the woman said.
- <u>v.19</u> The king asked, "Isn't the hand of Joab with you in all this?" The woman answered, "As surely as you live, my lord the king, no one can turn to the right or to the left from anything my lord the king says. Yes, it was your servant Joab who instructed me to do this and who put all these words into the mouth of your servant.
- <u>v.20</u> Your servant Joab did this to change the present situation. My lord has wisdom like that of an angel of God—he knows everything that happens in the land."
- v.21 The king said to Joab, "Very well, I will do it. Go, bring back the young man Absalom."
- <u>v.22</u> Joab fell with his face to the ground to pay him honor, and he blessed the king. Joab said, "Today your servant knows that he has found favor in your eyes, my lord the king, because the king has granted his servant's request."
- v.23 Then Joab went to Geshur and brought Absalom back to Jerusalem.
- <u>v.24</u> But the king said, "He must go to his own house; he must not see my face." So Absalom went to his own house and did not see the face of the king.
- <u>v.25</u> In all Israel there was not a man so highly praised for his handsome appearance as Absalom. From the top of his head to the sole of his foot there was no blemish in him.
- <u>v.26</u> Whenever he cut the hair of his head—he used to cut his hair from time to time when it became too heavy for him—he would weigh it, and its weight was two hundred shekels by the royal standard.
- <u>v.27</u> Three sons and a daughter were born to Absalom. The daughter's name was Tamar, and she became a beautiful woman.

- v.28 Absalom lived two years in Jerusalem without seeing the king's face.
- $\underline{v.29}$ Then Absalom sent for Joab in order to send him to the king, but Joab refused to come to him. So he sent a second time, but he refused to come. $\underline{v.30}$ Then he said to his servants, "Look, Joab's field is next to mine, and he has barley there. Go and set it on fire." So Absalom's servants set the field on fire.
- v.31 Then Joab did go to Absalom's house and he said to him, "Why have your servants set my field on fire?"
- v.32 Absalom said to Joab, "Look, I sent word to you and said, 'Come here so I can send you to the king to ask, "Why have I come from Geshur? It would be better for me if I were still there!" Now then, I want to see the king's face, and if I am guilty of anything, let him put me to death."
- <u>v.33</u> So Joab went to the king and told him this. Then the king summoned Absalom, and he came in and bowed down with his face to the ground before the king. And the king kissed Absalom.
- <u>15:v. 1</u> In the course of time, Absalom provided himself with a chariot and horses and with fifty men to run ahead of him.
- v. 2 He would get up early and stand by the side of the road leading to the city gate. Whenever anyone came with a complaint to be placed before the king for a decision, Absalom would call out to him, "What town are you from?" He would answer, "Your servant is from one of the tribes of Israel."
- v. 3 Then Absalom would say to him, "Look, your claims are valid and proper, but there is no representative of the king to hear you."
- v. 4 And Absalom would add, "If only I were appointed judge in the land! Then everyone who has a complaint or case could come to me and I would see that he gets justice."
- v. 5 Also, whenever anyone approached him to bow down before him, Absalom would reach out his hand, take hold of him and kiss him.
- <u>v. 6</u> Absalom behaved in this way toward all the Israelites who came to the king asking for justice, and so he stole the hearts of the men of Israel.
- v. 7 At the end of four years, Absalom said to the king, "Let me go to Hebron and fulfill a vow I made to the Lord.
- v. 8 While your servant was living at Geshur in Aram, I made this vow: 'If the Lord takes me back to Jerusalem, I will worship the Lord in Hebron.'"
- <u>v. 9</u> The king said to him, "Go in peace." So he went to Hebron.
- <u>v.10</u> Then Absalom sent secret messengers throughout the tribes of Israel to say, "As soon as you hear the sound of the trumpets, then say, 'Absalom is king in Hebron.'"
- <u>v.11</u> Two hundred men from Jerusalem had accompanied Absalom. They had been invited as guests and went quite innocently, knowing nothing about the matter.
- v.12 While Absalom was offering sacrifices, he also sent for Ahithophel the Gilonite, David's counselor, to come from Giloh, his hometown. And so the conspiracy gained strength, and Absalom's following kept on increasing.
- v.13 A messenger came and told David, "The hearts of the men of Israel are with Absalom."
- <u>v.14</u> Then David said to all his officials who were with him in Jerusalem, "Come! We must flee, or none of us will escape from Absalom. We must leave immediately, or he will move quickly to overtake us and bring ruin upon us and put the city to the sword."
- $\underline{\text{v.15}}$ The king's officials answered him, "Your servants are ready to do whatever our lord the king chooses."

- <u>v.16</u> The king set out, with his entire household following him; but he left ten concubines to take care of the palace.
- <u>v.17</u> So the king set out, with all the people following him, and they halted at a place some distance away.
- v.18 All his men marched past him, along with all the Kerethites and Pelethites; and all the six hundred Gittites who had accompanied him from Gath marched before the king.
- v.19 The king said to Ittai the Gittite, "Why should you come along with us? Go back and stay with King Absalom. You are a foreigner, an exile from your homeland.
- <u>v.20</u> You came only yesterday. And today shall I make you wander about with us, when I do not know where I am going? Go back, and take your countrymen. May kindness and faithfulness be with you."
- <u>v.21</u> But Ittai replied to the king, "As surely as the Lord lives, and as my lord the king lives, wherever my lord the king may be, whether it means life or death, there will your servant be."
- <u>v.22</u> David said to Ittai, "Go ahead, march on." So Ittai the Gittite marched on with all his men and the families that were with him.
- <u>v.23</u> The whole countryside wept aloud as all the people passed by. The king also crossed the Kidron Valley, and all the people moved on toward the desert.
- <u>v.24</u> Zadok was there, too, and all the Levites who were with him were carrying the ark of the covenant of God. They set down the ark of God, and Abiathar offered sacrifices until all the people had finished leaving the city.
- <u>v.25</u> Then the king said to Zadok, "Take the ark of God back into the city. If I find favor in the Lord's eyes, he will bring me back and let me see it and his dwelling place again.
- <u>v.26</u> But if he says, 'I am not pleased with you,' then I am ready; let him do to me whatever seems good to him."
- <u>v.27</u> The king also said to Zadok the priest, "Aren't you a seer? Go back to the city in peace, with your son Ahimaaz and Jonathan son of Abiathar. You and Abiathar take your two sons with you.
- v.28 I will wait at the fords in the desert until word comes from you to inform me."
- <u>v.29</u> So Zadok and Abiathar took the ark of God back to Jerusalem and stayed there.
- <u>v.30</u> But David continued up the Mount of Olives, weeping as he went; his head was covered and he was barefoot. All the people with him covered their heads too and were weeping as they went up.
- v.31 Now David had been told, "Ahithophel is among the conspirators with Absalom." So David prayed, "O Lord, turn Ahithophel's counsel into foolishness."
- <u>v.32</u> When David arrived at the summit, where people used to worship God, Hushai the Arkite was there to meet him, his robe torn and dust on his head.
- v.33 David said to him, "If you go with me, you will be a burden to me.
- <u>v.34</u> But if you return to the city and say to Absalom, 'I will be your servant, O king; I was your father's servant in the past, but now I will be your servant,' then you can help me by frustrating Ahithophel's advice.
- <u>v.35</u> Won't the priests Zadok and Abiathar be there with you? Tell them anything you hear in the king's palace.
- v.36 Their two sons, Ahimaaz son of Zadok and Jonathan son of Abiathar, are there with them. Send them to me with anything you hear."

<u>Notes</u>

 $\underline{\text{v.37}}\,$ So David's friend Hushai arrived at Jerusalem as Absalom was entering the city.

	Read <u>2 Samuel 14:1-15:37</u> and in your own words pull out the main thought of this ssage.
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	How does Joab try to work out a plan of reconciliation between Absalom and David in the st part of chapter 14?
_	
	What graphic illustration does the woman from Tekoa use to make her point to David in se 14?
_	
4. _	What is the king's question in <u>verse 19</u> ?
-	
5. _	How is Absalom described in verses 25 & 26?
-	
6. _	What does Absalom do in <u>15:1-12</u> ?
-	
7.	How does David respond to Absalom's rebellion according to verse 14?
_	

3. What is the	e picture of David in <u>verses 30 & 31</u> ?
9. Which vers	se in the study has meant the most to you?
10. What less	son have you learned from this study?
	OM THE PASSAGE:
_ESSON #1:	e of the lessons we can learn from this particular study? Satisfying every material need and abundant love without discipline will lead to
disaster. _ESSON #2:	Partial forgiveness leads to bondage and bitterness.
LESSON #3:	David never functions with his kids except in a crisis situation.
_ESSON #4:	David and Absalom are never reconciled in their relationship.
_ESSON #5:	Absalom was a bitter young man looking for a father.
_ESSON #6:	In the midst of a crisis you will always find your true friends.
LESSON #7:	David submits himself to God's sovereign purpose in this situation.
ADDITIONAL	Notes:

STUDY NUMBER EIGHTEEN - 2 SAMUEL 16:1-23

<u>Notes</u>

- <u>16:v. 1</u> When David had gone a short distance beyond the summit, there was Ziba, the steward of Mephibosheth, waiting to meet him. He had a string of donkeys saddled and loaded with two hundred loaves of bread, a hundred cakes of raisins, a hundred cakes of figs and a skin of wine.
- v. 2 The king asked Ziba, "Why have you brought these?" Ziba answered, "The donkeys are for the king's household to ride on, the bread and fruit are for the men to eat, and the wine is to refresh those who become exhausted in the desert."
- v. 3 The king then asked, "Where is your master's grandson?" Ziba said to him, "He is staying in Jerusalem, because he thinks, 'Today the house of Israel will give me back my grandfather's kingdom."
- v. 4 Then the king said to Ziba, "All that belonged to Mephibosheth is now yours." "I humbly bow," Ziba said. "May I find favor in your eyes, my lord the king."
- v. 5 As King David approached Bahurim, a man from the same clan as Saul's family came out from there. His name was Shimei son of Gera, and he cursed as he came out.
- <u>v. 6</u> He pelted David and all the king's officials with stones, though all the troops and the special guard were on David's right and left.
- v. 7 As he cursed, Shimei said, "Get out, get out, you man of blood, you scoundrel!
- v. 8 The Lord has repaid you for all the blood you shed in the household of Saul, in whose place you have reigned. The Lord has handed the kingdom over to your son Absalom. You have come to ruin because you are a man of blood!"
- <u>v. 9</u> Then Abishai son of Zeruiah said to the king, "Why should this dead dog curse my lord the king? Let me go over and cut off his head."
- <u>v.10</u> But the king said, "What do you and I have in common, you sons of Zeruiah? If he is cursing because the Lord said to him, 'Curse David,' who can ask, 'Why do you do this?"
- <u>v.11</u> David then said to Abishai and all his officials, "My son, who is of my own flesh, is trying to take my life. How much more, then, this Benjamite! Leave him alone; let him curse, for the Lord has told him to.
- $\underline{\text{v.12}}$ It may be that the Lord will see my distress and repay me with good for the cursing I am receiving today."
- <u>v.13</u> So David and his men continued along the road while Shimei was going along the hillside opposite him, cursing as he went and throwing stones at him and showering him with dirt.
- <u>v.14</u> The king and all the people with him arrived at their destination exhausted. And there he refreshed himself.
- v.15 Meanwhile, Absalom and all the men of Israel came to Jerusalem, and Ahithophel was with him.
- v.16 Then Hushai the Arkite, David's friend, went to Absalom and said to him, "Long live the king! Long live the king!"
- v.17 Absalom asked Hushai, "Is this the love you show your friend? Why didn't you go with your friend?"
- v.18 Hushai said to Absalom, "No, the one chosen by the Lord, by these people, and by all the men of Israel—his I will be, and I will remain with him. v.19 Furthermore, whom should I serve? Should I not serve the son? Just as I served your father, so I will serve you."

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NOTES

v.20 Absalom said to Ahithophel, "Give us your advice. What should we do?"

<u>v.21</u> Ahithophel answered, "Lie with your father's concubines whom he left to take care of the palace. Then all Israel will hear that you have made yourself a stench in your father's nostrils, and the hands of everyone with you will be strengthened."

v.22 So they pitched a tent for Absalom on the roof, and he lay with his father's concubines in the sight of all Israel.

<u>v.23</u> Now in those days the advice Ahithophel gave was like that of one who inquires of God. That was how both David and Absalom regarded all of Ahithophel's advice.

١.	Read 2 Samuel 10.1-23 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.
2.	Who does David meet in chapter 16:1?
	What did Ziba say was the reason that Mephibosheth stayed in Jerusalem, according to rse 3?
4.	How does Shimei respond to King David in <u>verses 5-8</u> ?
5.	How does Abishai want to solve the problem, according to verse 9?
6.	How does David respond to Abishai in <u>verses 10-12</u> ?

7. \ _	What questions does Absalom ask of Hushai in <u>verse 17</u> ?
8. \ -	What advice does Ahithophel give to Absalom in the last part of the chapter?
9. \ - -	Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?
10. 	What lesson have you learned from this study?
	SSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:
Wh	at are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?
LES	SSON #1: Even your close friends can become selfish in a time of crisis.
LES	SSON #2: David does not try to defend himself against Shimei.
LES	SSON #3: When we recognize our trial comes from the hand of the Lord, we have no right to ask, "Why do you do this?"
LES	SSON #4: David does not retaliate or seek revenge in this situation.
LES	SSON #5: David has matured greatly in the areas of patience and self-control.
LES	SSON #6: God is not mocked; for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap.
LES	SSON #7: God's chastening hand falls upon David in judgment by Absalom's action.
<u>AD</u>	DITIONAL NOTES:
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STUDY NUMBER NINETEEN - 2 SAMUEL 17:1-18:33

- <u>17:v. 1</u> Ahithophel said to Absalom, "I would choose twelve thousand men and set out tonight in pursuit of David.
- v. 2 I would attack him while he is weary and weak. I would strike him with terror, and then all the people with him will flee. I would strike down only the king
- v. 3 and bring all the people back to you. The death of the man you seek will mean the return of all; all the people will be unharmed."
- v. 4 This plan seemed good to Absalom and to all the elders of Israel.
- $\underline{\text{v. 5}}$ But Absalom said, "Summon also Hushai the Arkite, so we can hear what he has to say."
- v. 6 When Hushai came to him, Absalom said, "Ahithophel has given this advice. Should we do what he says? If not, give us your opinion."
- v. 7 Hushai replied to Absalom, "The advice Ahithophel has given is not good this time.
- <u>v. 8</u> You know your father and his men; they are fighters, and as fierce as a wild bear robbed of her cubs. Besides, your father is an experienced fighter; he will not spend the night with the troops.
- <u>v. 9</u> Even now, he is hidden in a cave or some other place. If he should attack your troops first, whoever hears about it will say, 'There has been a slaughter among the troops who follow Absalom.'
- <u>v.10</u> Then even the bravest soldier, whose heart is like the heart of a lion, will melt with fear, for all Israel knows that your father is a fighter and that those with him are brave.
- <u>v.11</u> So I advise you: Let all Israel, from Dan to Beersheba—as numerous as the sand on the seashore—be gathered to you, with you yourself leading them into battle.
- v.12 Then we will attack him wherever he may be found, and we will fall on him as dew settles on the ground. Neither he nor any of his men will be left alive.
- v.13 If he withdraws into a city, then all Israel will bring ropes to that city, and we will drag it down to the valley until not even a piece of it can be found."
- <u>v.14</u> Absalom and all the men of Israel said, "The advice of Hushai the Arkite is better than that of Ahithophel." For the Lord had determined to frustrate the good advice of Ahithophel in order to bring disaster on Absalom.
- v.15 Hushai told Zadok and Abiathar, the priests, "Ahithophel has advised Absalom and the elders of Israel to do such and such, but I have advised them to do so and so.
- <u>v.16</u> Now send a message immediately and tell David, 'Do not spend the night at the fords in the desert; cross over without fail, or the king and all the people with him will be swallowed up.'"
- <u>v.17</u> Jonathan and Ahimaaz were staying at En Rogel. A servant girl was to go and inform them, and they were to go and tell King David, for they could not risk being seen entering the city.
- $\underline{v.18}$ But a young man saw them and told Absalom. So the two of them left quickly and went to the house of a man in Bahurim. He had a well in his courtyard, and they climbed down into it.
- v.19 His wife took a covering and spread it out over the opening of the well and scattered grain over it. No one knew anything about it.

- v.20 When Absalom's men came to the woman at the house, they asked, "Where are Ahimaaz and Jonathan?" The woman answered them, "They crossed over the brook." The men searched but found no one, so they returned to Jerusalem.
- <u>v.21</u> After the men had gone, the two climbed out of the well and went to inform King David. They said to him, "Set out and cross the river at once; Ahithophel has advised such and such against you."
- <u>v.22</u> So David and all the people with him set out and crossed the Jordan. By daybreak, no one was left who had not crossed the Jordan.
- <u>v.23</u> When Ahithophel saw that his advice had not been followed, he saddled his donkey and set out for his house in his hometown. He put his house in order and then hanged himself. So he died and was buried in his father's tomb.
- <u>v.24</u> David went to Mahanaim, and Absalom crossed the Jordan with all the men of Israel.
- v.25 Absalom had appointed Amasa over the army in place of Joab. Amasa was the son of a man named Jether, an Israelite who had married Abigail, the daughter of Nahash and sister of Zeruiah the mother of Joab.
- v.26 The Israelites and Absalom camped in the land of Gilead.
- <u>v.27</u> When David came to Mahanaim, Shobi son of Nahash from Rabbah of the Ammonites, and Makir son of Ammiel from Lo Debar, and Barzillai the Gileadite from Rogelim
- <u>v.28</u> brought bedding and bowls and articles of pottery. They also brought wheat and barley, flour and roasted grain, beans and lentils,
- <u>v.29</u> honey and curds, sheep, and cheese from cows' milk for David and his people to eat. For they said, "The people have become hungry and tired and thirsty in the desert."
- <u>18:v. 1</u> David mustered the men who were with him and appointed over them commanders of thousands and commanders of hundreds.
- v. 2 David sent the troops out—a third under the command of Joab, a third under Joab's brother Abishai son of Zeruiah, and a third under Ittai the Gittite. The king told the troops, "I myself will surely march out with you."
- <u>v. 3</u> But the men said, "You must not go out; if we are forced to flee, they won't care about us. Even if half of us die, they won't care; but you are worth ten thousand of us. It would be better now for you to give us support from the city."
- <u>v. 4</u> The king answered, "I will do whatever seems best to you." So the king stood beside the gate while all the men marched out in units of hundreds and of thousands.
- v. 5 The king commanded Joab, Abishai and Ittai, "Be gentle with the young man Absalom for my sake." And all the troops heard the king giving orders concerning Absalom to each of the commanders.
- $\underline{\text{v. 6}}$ The army marched into the field to fight Israel, and the battle took place in the forest of Ephraim.
- v. 7 There the army of Israel was defeated by David's men, and the casualties that day were great—twenty thousand men.
- v. 8 The battle spread out over the whole countryside, and the forest claimed more lives that day than the sword.
- <u>v. 9</u> Now Absalom happened to meet David's men. He was riding his mule, and as the mule went under the thick branches of a large oak, Absalom's head got caught in the tree. He was left hanging in midair, while the mule he was riding kept on going.

- v.10 When one of the men saw this, he told Joab, "I just saw Absalom hanging in an oak tree."
- v.11 Joab said to the man who had told him this, "What! You saw him? Why didn't you strike him to the ground right there? Then I would have had to give you ten shekels of silver and a warrior's belt."
- <u>v.12</u> But the man replied, "Even if a thousand shekels were weighed out into my hands, I would not lift my hand against the king's son. In our hearing the king commanded you and Abishai and Ittai, 'Protect the young man Absalom for my sake.'
- v.13 And if I had put my life in jeopardy—and nothing is hidden from the king—you would have kept your distance from me."
- <u>v.14</u> Joab said, "I'm not going to wait like this for you." So he took three javelins in his hand and plunged them into Absalom's heart while Absalom was still alive in the oak tree.
- <u>v.15</u> And ten of Joab's armor-bearers surrounded Absalom, struck him and killed him.
- <u>v.16</u> Then Joab sounded the trumpet, and the troops stopped pursuing Israel, for Joab halted them.
- v.17 They took Absalom, threw him into a big pit in the forest and piled up a large heap of rocks over him. Meanwhile, all the Israelites fled to their homes.
- <u>v.18</u> During his lifetime Absalom had taken a pillar and erected it in the King's Valley as a monument to himself, for he thought, "I have no son to carry on the memory of my name." He named the pillar after himself, and it is called Absalom's Monument to this day.
- <u>v.19</u> Now Ahimaaz son of Zadok said, "Let me run and take the news to the king that the Lord has delivered him from the hand of his enemies."
- $\underline{v.20}$ "You are not the one to take the news today," Joab told him. "You may take the news another time, but you must not do so today, because the king's son is dead."
- <u>v.21</u> Then Joab said to a Cushite, "Go, tell the king what you have seen." The Cushite bowed down before Joab and ran off.
- <u>v.22</u> Ahimaaz son of Zadok again said to Joab, "Come what may, please let me run behind the Cushite." But Joab replied, "My son, why do you want to go? You don't have any news that will bring you a reward."
- <u>v.23</u> He said, "Come what may, I want to run." So Joab said, "Run!" Then Ahimaaz ran by way of the plain and outran the Cushite.
- <u>v.24</u> While David was sitting between the inner and outer gates, the watchman went up to the roof of the gateway by the wall. As he looked out, he saw a man running alone.
- <u>v.25</u> The watchman called out to the king and reported it. The king said, "If he is alone, he must have good news." And the man came closer and closer.
- $\underline{\text{v.26}}$ Then the watchman saw another man running, and he called down to the gatekeeper, "Look, another man running alone!" The king said, "He must be bringing good news, too."
- <u>v.27</u> The watchman said, "It seems to me that the first one runs like Ahimaaz son of Zadok." "He's a good man," the king said. "He comes with good news."

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NOTES

<u>v.28</u> Then Ahimaaz called out to the king, "All is well!" He bowed down before the king with his face to the ground and said, "Praise be to the Lord your God! He has delivered up the men who lifted their hands against my lord the king."

- v.29 The king asked, "Is the young man Absalom safe?" Ahimaaz answered, "I saw great confusion just as Joab was about to send the king's servant and me, your servant, but I don't know what it was."
- $\underline{\text{v.30}}$ The king said, "Stand aside and wait here." So he stepped aside and stood there.
- $\underline{v.31}$ Then the Cushite arrived and said, "My lord the king, hear the good news! The Lord has delivered you today from all who rose up against you." $\underline{v.32}$ The king asked the Cushite, "Is the young man Absalom safe?" The Cushite replied, "May the enemies of my lord the king and all who rise up to harm you be like that young man."
- <u>v.33</u> The king was shaken. He went up to the room over the gateway and wept. As he went, he said: "O my son Absalom! My son, my son Absalom! If only I had died instead of you—O Absalom, my son, my son!"

Read <u>2 Samuel 17:1-18:33</u> and in your own words pull out the main thought of this ssage.
Who are the two counselors that Absalom turns to in <u>chapter 17</u> and whose advice does he low?
Why did Absalom and all the men of Israel prefer the advice of Hushai over Ahithophel, cording to verse 14?
What message does Hushai send to David, according to verse 16?

	How does Ahithophel respond to the fact that his advice is not being followed, according to rse 23?
6.	What happened to Absalom in the battle, according to verses 9-17?
7.	What is David's first question to the messengers, according to verse 29?
8.	How does the king respond to the death of Absalom, according to verse 33?
9.	Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?
10	. What lesson have you learned from this study?
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LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: In a crisis, real friends are invaluable.

LESSON #2: God can frustrate the plans of man and bring disaster into their lives.

LESSON #3: The Lord can protect and provide so that the message gets through.

LESSON #4: People just never do forget loving acts of kindness.

LESSON #5: David has learned to listen to counsel.

LESSON #6: The consequences of sin live long after the act of forgiveness.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:						

STUDY NUMBER TWENTY - 2 SAMUEL 19:1-43

<u>Notes</u>

- 19:v. 1 Joab was told, "The king is weeping and mourning for Absalom." v. 2 And for the whole army the victory that day was turned into mourning, because on that day the troops heard it said, "The king is grieving for his son."
- <u>v. 3</u> The men stole into the city that day as men steal in who are ashamed when they flee from battle.
- v. 4 The king covered his face and cried aloud, "O my son Absalom! O Absalom, my son, my son!"
- v. 5 Then Joab went into the house to the king and said, "Today you have humiliated all your men, who have just saved your life and the lives of your sons and daughters and the lives of your wives and concubines.
- <u>v. 6</u> You love those who hate you and hate those who love you. You have made it clear today that the commanders and their men mean nothing to you. I see that you would be pleased if Absalom were alive today and all of us were dead.
- v. 7 Now go out and encourage your men. I swear by the Lord that if you don't go out, not a man will be left with you by nightfall. This will be worse for you than all the calamities that have come upon you from your youth till now."
- <u>v. 8</u> So the king got up and took his seat in the gateway. When the men were told, "The king is sitting in the gateway," they all came before him. Meanwhile, the Israelites had fled to their homes.
- <u>v. 9</u> Throughout the tribes of Israel, the people were all arguing with each other, saying, "The king delivered us from the hand of our enemies; he is the one who rescued us from the hand of the Philistines. But now he has fled the country because of Absalom;
- <u>v.10</u> and Absalom, whom we anointed to rule over us, has died in battle. So why do you say nothing about bringing the king back?"
- v.11 King David sent this message to Zadok and Abiathar, the priests: "Ask the elders of Judah, 'Why should you be the last to bring the king back to his palace, since what is being said throughout Israel has reached the king at his quarters?
- <u>v.12</u> You are my brothers, my own flesh and blood. So why should you be the last to bring back the king?'
- v.13 And say to Amasa, 'Are you not my own flesh and blood? May God deal with me, be it ever so severely, if from now on you are not the commander of my army in place of Joab.'"
- <u>v.14</u> He won over the hearts of all the men of Judah as though they were one man. They sent word to the king, "Return, you and all your men."

- v.15 Then the king returned and went as far as the Jordan. Now the men of Judah had come to Gilgal to go out and meet the king and bring him across the Jordan.
- <u>v.16</u> Shimei son of Gera, the Benjamite from Bahurim, hurried down with the men of Judah to meet King David.
- <u>v.17</u> With him were a thousand Benjamites, along with Ziba, the steward of Saul's household, and his fifteen sons and twenty servants. They rushed to the Jordan, where the king was.
- <u>v.18</u> They crossed at the ford to take the king's household over and to do whatever he wished. When Shimei son of Gera crossed the Jordan, he fell prostrate before the king
- $\underline{v.19}$ and said to him, "May my lord not hold me guilty. Do not remember how your servant did wrong on the day my lord the king left Jerusalem. May the king put it out of his mind.
- <u>v.20</u> For I your servant know that I have sinned, but today I have come here as the first of the whole house of Joseph to come down and meet my lord the king."
- <u>v.21</u> Then Abishai son of Zeruiah said, "Shouldn't Shimei be put to death for this? He cursed the Lord's anointed."
- v.22 David replied, "What do you and I have in common, you sons of Zeruiah? This day you have become my adversaries! Should anyone be put to death in Israel today? Do I not know that today I am king over Israel?"
 v.23 So the king said to Shimei, "You shall not die." And the king promised him on oath.
- <u>v.24</u> Mephibosheth, Saul's grandson, also went down to meet the king. He had not taken care of his feet or trimmed his mustache or washed his clothes from the day the king left until the day he returned safely.
- <u>v.25</u> When he came from Jerusalem to meet the king, the king asked him, "Why didn't you go with me, Mephibosheth?"
- <u>v.26</u> He said, "My lord the king, since I your servant am lame, I said, 'I will have my donkey saddled and will ride on it, so I can go with the king.' But Ziba my servant betrayed me.
- <u>v.27</u> And he has slandered your servant to my lord the king. My lord the king is like an angel of God; so do whatever pleases you.
- v.28 All my grandfather's descendants deserved nothing but death from my lord the king, but you gave your servant a place among those who sat at your table. So what right do I have to make any more appeals to the king?" v.29 The king said to him, "Why say more? I order you and Ziba to divide
- the fields." v.30 Mephibosheth said to the king, "Let him take everything, now that my
- <u>v.31</u> Barzillai the Gileadite also came down from Rogelim to cross the Jordan with the king and to send him on his way from there.

lord the king has arrived home safely."

- v.32 Now Barzillai was a very old man, eighty years of age. He had provided for the king during his stay in Mahanaim, for he was a very wealthy man.
- v.33 The king said to Barzillai, "Cross over with me and stay with me in Jerusalem, and I will provide for you."
- v.34 But Barzillai answered the king, "How many more years will I live, that I should go up to Jerusalem with the king?

v.35 I am now eighty years old. Can I tell the difference between what is good and what is not? Can your servant taste what he eats and drinks? Can I still hear the voices of men and women singers? Why should your servant be an added burden to my lord the king?

- <u>v.36</u> Your servant will cross over the Jordan with the king for a short distance, but why should the king reward me in this way?
- <u>v.37</u> Let your servant return, that I may die in my own town near the tomb of my father and mother. But here is your servant Kimham. Let him cross over with my lord the king. Do for him whatever pleases you."
- v.38 The king said, "Kimham shall cross over with me, and I will do for him whatever pleases you. And anything you desire from me I will do for you."
 v.39 So all the people crossed the Jordan, and then the king crossed over. The king kissed Barzillai and gave him his blessing, and Barzillai returned to his home.

v.40 When the king crossed over to Gilgal, Kimham crossed with him. All the troops of Judah and half the troops of Israel had taken the king over.
v.41 Soon all the men of Israel were coming to the king and saying to him, "Why did our brothers, the men of Judah, steal the king away and bring him and his household across the Jordan, together with all his men?"
v.42 All the men of Judah answered the men of Israel, "We did this because the king is closely related to us. Why are you angry about it? Have we eaten any of the king's provisions? Have we taken anything for ourselves?"
v.43 Then the men of Israel answered the men of Judah, "We have ten shares in the king; and besides, we have a greater claim on David than you have. So why do you treat us with contempt? Were we not the first to speak of bringing back our king?" But the men of Judah responded even more harshly than the men of Israel.

Read 2 Samuel 19:1-43 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.
How does David greet the victorious armies initially upon their return from battle, according verses 2-4?
What does Joab tell David to do, according to verse 7?

	Who does David put in as the commander of the army in place of Joab, according to rse 13?
5.	How does David handle Shimei, according to verses 22 & 23?
6.	What does Mephibosheth tell David in verses 26-30?
7.	Who is Barzillai and how does he respond to the king in verses 31-38?
	What is the first conflict that David meets once he crosses over the Jordan back into the nd, according to verses 41-43?
9.	Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?
10	. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: Sometimes our selfish grief can take away the joy of others.

LESSON #2: God is faithful in giving David back his kingdom.

- LESSON #3: Forgiveness, forgetfulness, and freedom are all bound together in what God does for us.
- LESSON #4: Forgiveness of a person who has wronged us is made easy when we see them as an instrument of God to teach us needed lessons.
- LESSON #5: Mephibosheth's focus is on the king, rather than on his possessions or blessings.

LESSON #6: Barzillai teaches us how to live and how to die.

LESSON #7: How quickly the rumbling in the ranks can return.

STUDY NUMBER TWENTY-ONE - 2 SAMUEL 20:1-21:22

- <u>20:v. 1</u> Now a troublemaker named Sheba son of Bicri, a Benjamite, happened to be there. He sounded the trumpet and shouted, "We have no share in David, no part in Jesse's son! Every man to his tent, O Israel!" <u>v. 2</u> So all the men of Israel deserted David to follow Sheba son of Bicri. But the men of Judah stayed by their king all the way from the Jordan to Jerusalem.
- <u>v. 3</u> When David returned to his palace in Jerusalem, he took the ten concubines he had left to take care of the palace and put them in a house under guard. He provided for them, but did not lie with them. They were kept in confinement till the day of their death, living as widows.
- <u>v. 4</u> Then the king said to Amasa, "Summon the men of Judah to come to me within three days, and be here yourself."
- <u>v. 5</u> But when Amasa went to summon Judah, he took longer than the time the king had set for him.
- v. 6 David said to Abishai, "Now Sheba son of Bicri will do us more harm than Absalom did. Take your master's men and pursue him, or he will find fortified cities and escape from us."
- v. 7 So Joab's men and the Kerethites and Pelethites and all the mighty warriors went out under the command of Abishai. They marched out from Jerusalem to pursue Sheba son of Bicri.
- <u>v. 8</u> While they were at the great rock in Gibeon, Amasa came to meet them. Joab was wearing his military tunic, and strapped over it at his waist was a belt with a dagger in its sheath. As he stepped forward, it dropped out of its sheath.

- v. 9 Joab said to Amasa, "How are you, my brother?" Then Joab took Amasa by the beard with his right hand to kiss him.
- <u>v.10</u> Amasa was not on his guard against the dagger in Joab's hand, and Joab plunged it into his belly, and his intestines spilled out on the ground. Without being stabbed again, Amasa died. Then Joab and his brother Abishai pursued Sheba son of Bicri.
- v.11 One of Joab's men stood beside Amasa and said, "Whoever favors Joab, and whoever is for David, let him follow Joab!"
- <u>v.12</u> Amasa lay wallowing in his blood in the middle of the road, and the man saw that all the troops came to a halt there. When he realized that everyone who came up to Amasa stopped, he dragged him from the road into a field and threw a garment over him.
- v.13 After Amasa had been removed from the road, all the men went on with Joab to pursue Sheba son of Bicri.
- <u>v.14</u> Sheba passed through all the tribes of Israel to Abel Beth Maacah and through the entire region of the Berites, who gathered together and followed him.
- <u>v.15</u> All the troops with Joab came and besieged Sheba in Abel Beth Maacah. They built a siege ramp up to the city, and it stood against the outer fortifications. While they were battering the wall to bring it down, <u>v.16</u> a wise woman called from the city, "Listen! Listen! Tell Joab to come here so I can speak to him."
- <u>v.17</u> He went toward her, and she asked, "Are you Joab?" "I am," he answered. She said, "Listen to what your servant has to say." "I'm listening," he said.
- v.18 She continued, "Long ago they used to say, 'Get your answer at Abel,' and that settled it.
- <u>v.19</u> We are the peaceful and faithful in Israel. You are trying to destroy a city that is a mother in Israel. Why do you want to swallow up the Lord's inheritance?"
- <u>v.20</u> "Far be it from me!" Joab replied, "Far be it from me to swallow up or destroy!
- <u>v.21</u> That is not the case. A man named Sheba son of Bicri, from the hill country of Ephraim, has lifted up his hand against the king, against David. Hand over this one man, and I'll withdraw from the city." The woman said to Joab, "His head will be thrown to you from the wall."
- <u>v.22</u> Then the woman went to all the people with her wise advice, and they cut off the head of Sheba son of Bicri and threw it to Joab. So he sounded the trumpet, and his men dispersed from the city, each returning to his home. And Joab went back to the king in Jerusalem.
- <u>v.23</u> Joab was over Israel's entire army; Benaiah son of Jehoiada was over the Kerethites and Pelethites;
- <u>v.24</u> Adoniram was in charge of forced labor; Jehoshaphat son of Ahilud was recorder:
- v.25 Sheva was secretary; Zadok and Abiathar were priests;
- v.26 and Ira the Jairite was David's priest.
- <u>21:v. 1</u> During the reign of David, there was a famine for three successive years; so David sought the face of the Lord. The Lord said, "It is on account of Saul and his blood-stained house; it is because he put the Gibeonites to death."

- <u>v. 2</u> The king summoned the Gibeonites and spoke to them. (Now the Gibeonites were not a part of Israel but were survivors of the Amorites; the Israelites had sworn to [spare] them, but Saul in his zeal for Israel and Judah had tried to annihilate them.)
- <u>v. 3</u> David asked the Gibeonites, "What shall I do for you? How shall I make amends so that you will bless the Lord's inheritance?"
- v. 4 The Gibeonites answered him, "We have no right to demand silver or gold from Saul or his family, nor do we have the right to put anyone in Israel to death." "What do you want me to do for you?" David asked.
- <u>v. 5</u> They answered the king, "As for the man who destroyed us and plotted against us so that we have been decimated and have no place anywhere in Israel.
- v. 6 let seven of his male descendants be given to us to be killed and exposed before the Lord at Gibeah of Saul—the Lord's chosen one." So the king said, "I will give them to you."
- v. 7 The king spared Mephibosheth son of Jonathan, the son of Saul, because of the oath before the Lord between David and Jonathan son of Saul.
- v. 8 But the king took Armoni and Mephibosheth, the two sons of Aiah's daughter Rizpah, whom she had borne to Saul, together with the five sons of Saul's daughter Merab, whom she had borne to Adriel son of Barzillai the Meholathite.
- <u>v. 9</u> He handed them over to the Gibeonites, who killed and exposed them on a hill before the Lord. All seven of them fell together; they were put to death during the first days of the harvest, just as the barley harvest was beginning.
- <u>v.10</u> Rizpah daughter of Aiah took sackcloth and spread it out for herself on a rock. From the beginning of the harvest till the rain poured down from the heavens on the bodies, she did not let the birds of the air touch them by day or the wild animals by night.
- <u>v.11</u> When David was told what Aiah's daughter Rizpah, Saul's concubine, had done.
- <u>v.12</u> he went and took the bones of Saul and his son Jonathan from the citizens of Jabesh Gilead. (They had taken them secretly from the public square at Beth Shan, where the Philistines had hung them after they struck Saul down on Gilboa.)
- <u>v.13</u> David brought the bones of Saul and his son Jonathan from there, and the bones of those who had been killed and exposed were gathered up.
- v.14 They buried the bones of Saul and his son Jonathan in the tomb of Saul's father Kish, at Zela in Benjamin, and did everything the king commanded. After that, God answered prayer in behalf of the land.
- <u>v.15</u> Once again there was a battle between the Philistines and Israel. David went down with his men to fight against the Philistines, and he became exhausted.
- <u>v.16</u> And Ishbi-Benob, one of the descendants of Rapha, whose bronze spearhead weighed three hundred shekels and who was armed with a new [sword], said he would kill David.
- <u>v.17</u> But Abishai son of Zeruiah came to David's rescue; he struck the Philistine down and killed him. Then David's men swore to him, saying, "Never again will you go out with us to battle, so that the lamp of Israel will not be extinguished."

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NOTES

<u>v.18</u> In the course of time, there was another battle with the Philistines, at Gob. At that time Sibbecai the Hushathite killed Saph, one of the descendants of Rapha.

<u>v.19</u> In another battle with the Philistines at Gob, Elhanan son of Jaare-Oregim the Bethlehemite killed Goliath the Gittite, who had a spear with a shaft like a weaver's rod.

<u>v.20</u> In still another battle, which took place at Gath, there was a huge man with six fingers on each hand and six toes on each foot—twenty-four in all. He also was descended from Rapha.

<u>v.21</u> When he taunted Israel, Jonathan son of Shimeah, David's brother, killed him.

<u>v.22</u> These four were descendants of Rapha in Gath, and they fell at the hands of David and his men.

	Read <u>2 Samuel 20:1-21:22</u> and in your own words pull out the main thought of this assage.
2.	Who is responsible for an uprising against David, according to chapter 20:1 ?
3.	What was the result of this rebellion, according to verse 2?
	What did David do with the concubines who remained in Jerusalem while he had been vay when he returned, according to verse 3?
5.	How did Joab get his old job back, according to verses 10-13?

6.	How is the rebellion stopped, according to verse 22?
	What do the Gibeonites ask of David in revenge against the house of Saul, according to apter 21:5, 6?
8.	Who saved David's life against the Philistines in battle at the end of <u>chapter 21</u> ?
9.	Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?
10	. What lesson have you learned from this study?

LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:

What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: There will always be a troublemaker among the people of God.

LESSON #2: Amasa illustrates the price of being tardy.

LESSON #3: Joab is always trying to make things happen and David is waiting for the Lord to open up the way.

LESSON #4: What a horrible tragedy when brothers fight against brothers.

LESSON #5: The sins of the fathers will be visited upon the children.

LESSON #6: When a covenant is made, God means for it to be kept.

LESSON #7: When the barriers are removed, God answers prayer.

LESSON #8: The acceptance of our limitations is a critical mark of maturity.

LESSON #9: The battle gets bigger and more difficult as we get closer to the goal.

LESSON #10: God has been faithful to deliver David in all of his military exploits.

<u>A</u> D	DITIONAL NOTES:			
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STUDY NUMBER TWENTY-TWO - 2 SAMUEL 22:1-51

<u>Notes</u>

- <u>22:v. 1</u> David sang to the Lord the words of this song when the Lord delivered him from the hand of all his enemies and from the hand of Saul.
- v. 2 He said: "The Lord is my rock, my fortress and my deliverer;
- $\underline{v.\ 3}$ my God is my rock, in whom I take refuge, my shield and the horn of my salvation. He is my stronghold, my refuge and my savior—from violent men you save me.
- <u>v. 4</u> I call to the Lord, who is worthy of praise, and I am saved from my enemies.
- <u>v. 5</u> The waves of death swirled about me; the torrents of destruction overwhelmed me.
- <u>v. 6</u> The cords of the grave coiled around me; the snares of death confronted me.
- <u>v. 7</u> In my distress I called to the Lord; I called out to my God. From his temple he heard my voice; my cry came to his ears.
- <u>v. 8</u> The earth trembled and quaked, the foundations of the heavens shook; they trembled because he was angry.
- <u>v. 9</u> Smoke rose from his nostrils; consuming fire came from his mouth, burning coals blazed out of it.
- $\underline{v.10}$ He parted the heavens and came down; dark clouds were under his feet.
- $\underline{v.11}$ He mounted the cherubim and flew; he soared on the wings of the wind.
- <u>v.12</u> He made darkness his canopy around him—the dark rain clouds of the skv.
- v.13 Out of the brightness of his presence bolts of lightning blazed forth.
- <u>v.14</u> The Lord thundered from heaven; the voice of the Most High resounded.
- $\underline{v.15}$ He shot arrows and scattered [the enemies], bolts of lightning and routed them.
- <u>v.16</u> The valleys of the sea were exposed and the foundations of the earth laid bare at the rebuke of the Lord, at the blast of breath from his nostrils.
- <u>v.17</u> He reached down from on high and took hold of me; he drew me out of deep waters.
- $\underline{\text{v.18}}$ He rescued me from my powerful enemy, from my foes, who were too strong for me.

- <u>v.19</u> They confronted me in the day of my disaster, but the Lord was my support.
- <u>v.20</u> He brought me out into a spacious place; he rescued me because he delighted in me.
- $\underline{\text{v.21}}$ The Lord has dealt with me according to my righteousness; according to the cleanness of my hands he has rewarded me.
- v.22 For I have kept the ways of the Lord; I have not done evil by turning from my God.
- v.23 All his laws are before me; I have not turned away from his decrees.
- v.24 I have been blameless before him and have kept myself from sin.
- <u>v.25</u> The Lord has rewarded me according to my righteousness, according to my cleanness in his sight.
- $\underline{\text{v.26}}$ To the faithful you show yourself faithful, to the blameless you show yourself blameless,
- <u>v.27</u> to the pure you show yourself pure, but to the crooked you show yourself shrewd.
- <u>v.28</u> You save the humble, but your eyes are on the haughty to bring them low.
- v.29 You are my lamp, O Lord; the Lord turns my darkness into light.
- v.30 With your help I can advance against a troop; with my God I can scale a wall.
- <u>v.31</u> As for God, his way is perfect; the word of the Lord is flawless. He is a shield for all who take refuge in him.
- $\underline{\text{v.32}}$ For who is God besides the Lord? And who is the Rock except our God?
- v.33 It is God who arms me with strength and makes my way perfect.
- <u>v.34</u> He makes my feet like the feet of a deer; he enables me to stand on the heights.
- v.35 He trains my hands for battle; my arms can bend a bow of bronze.
- v.36 You give me your shield of victory; you stoop down to make me great.
- v.37 You broaden the path beneath me, so that my ankles do not turn.
- <u>v.38</u> I pursued my enemies and crushed them; I did not turn back till they were destroyed.
- v.39 I crushed them completely, and they could not rise; they fell beneath my feet.
- <u>v.40</u> You armed me with strength for battle; you made my adversaries bow at my feet.
- <u>v.41</u> You made my enemies turn their backs in flight, and I destroyed my foes.
- <u>v.42</u> They cried for help, but there was no one to save them—to the Lord, but he did not answer.
- <u>v.43</u> I beat them as fine as the dust of the earth; I pounded and trampled them like mud in the streets.
- $\underline{\text{v.44}}$ You have delivered me from the attacks of my people; you have preserved me as the head of nations. People I did not know are subject to me.
- <u>v.45</u> and foreigners come cringing to me; as soon as they hear me, they obey me.
- v.46 They all lose heart; they come trembling from their strongholds.
- <u>v.47</u> The Lord lives! Praise be to my Rock! Exalted be God, the Rock, my Savior!

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v.49 who sets me free from my enemies. You exalted me above my foes; from violent men you rescued me.

 $\underline{v.50}\,$ Therefore I will praise you, O Lord, among the nations; I will sing praises to your name.

 $\frac{v.51}{v.51}$ He gives his king great victories; he shows unfailing kindness to his anointed, to David and his descendants forever."

1.	Read <u>2 Samuel 22:1-51</u> and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.
2.	What is the occasion for David's song, according to verse 1?
3.	In what ways does David refer to the Lord in verses 2 & 3?
4.	What did the Lord do for David, according to verses 17 & 18?
5.	How does David refer to the Lord in verse 29?
6.	What two things does God do for David, according to verse 33?
7.	What two things has the Lord done for David, according to verse 44?

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8.	What has the Lord done for David, according to verse 51?
9.	Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?
10	. What lesson have you learned from this study?
LE	SSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:
WI	hat are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?
LE	SSON #1: Through it all, David has been able to recognize God's hand in his life.
LE	SSON #2: David is still singing, though life is almost over.
LE	SSON #3: The devil is put to flight when his people praise.
LE	SSON #4: When his children cry to Him, the Lord answers in real power.
LE	SSON #5: The Lord is our Lamp, our Strength, and our Deliverer.
LE	SSON #6: He is Light for my path, and Strength for my task.
LE	SSON #7: The Lord lives and therefore can be actively involved in our lives.
<u>Ar</u>	DDITIONAL NOTES:
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STUDY NUMBER TWENTY-THREE - 2 SAMUEL 23:1-24:25

- <u>23:v. 1</u> These are the last words of David: "The oracle of David son of Jesse, the oracle of the man exalted by the Most High, the man anointed by the God of Jacob, Israel's singer of songs:
- v. 2 The Spirit of the Lord spoke through me; his word was on my tongue.
- v. 3 The God of Israel spoke, the Rock of Israel said to me: 'When one rules over men in righteousness, when he rules in the fear of God,
- <u>v. 4</u> he is like the light of morning at sunrise on a cloudless morning, like the brightness after rain that brings the grass from the earth.'
- v. 5 Is not my house right with God? Has he not made with me an everlasting covenant, arranged and secured in every part? Will he not bring to fruition my salvation and grant me my every desire?
- <u>v. 6</u> But evil men are all to be cast aside like thorns, which are not gathered with the hand.
- <u>v. 7</u> Whoever touches thorns uses a tool of iron or the shaft of a spear; they are burned up where they lie."
- <u>v. 8</u> These are the names of David's mighty men: Josheb-Basshebeth, a Tahkemonite, was chief of the Three; he raised his spear against eight hundred men, whom he killed in one encounter.
- v. 9 Next to him was Eleazar son of Dodai the Ahohite. As one of the three mighty men, he was with David when they taunted the Philistines gathered [at Pas Dammim] for battle. Then the men of Israel retreated,
- $\underline{v.10}$ but he stood his ground and struck down the Philistines till his hand grew tired and froze to the sword. The Lord brought about a great victory that day. The troops returned to Eleazar, but only to strip the dead.
- <u>v.11</u> Next to him was Shammah son of Agee the Hararite. When the Philistines banded together at a place where there was a field full of lentils, Israel's troops fled from them.
- <u>v.12</u> But Shammah took his stand in the middle of the field. He defended it and struck the Philistines down, and the Lord brought about a great victory.
- v.13 During harvest time, three of the thirty chief men came down to David at the cave of Adullam, while a band of Philistines was encamped in the Valley of Rephaim.
- <u>v.14</u> At that time David was in the stronghold, and the Philistine garrison was at Bethlehem.
- v.15 David longed for water and said, "Oh, that someone would get me a drink of water from the well near the gate of Bethlehem!"
- <u>v.16</u> So the three mighty men broke through the Philistine lines, drew water from the well near the gate of Bethlehem and carried it back to David. But he refused to drink it; instead, he poured it out before the Lord.
- <u>v.17</u> "Far be it from me, O Lord, to do this!" he said. "Is it not the blood of men who went at the risk of their lives?" And David would not drink it. Such were the exploits of the three mighty men.
- <u>v.18</u> Abishai the brother of Joab son of Zeruiah was chief of the Three. He raised his spear against three hundred men, whom he killed, and so he became as famous as the Three.
- <u>v.19</u> Was he not held in greater honor than the Three? He became their commander, even though he was not included among them.
- $\underline{\text{v.20}}$ Benaiah son of Jehoiada was a valiant fighter from Kabzeel, who performed great exploits. He struck down two of Moab's best men. He also went down into a pit on a snowy day and killed a lion.

- <u>v.21</u> And he struck down a huge Egyptian. Although the Egyptian had a spear in his hand, Benaiah went against him with a club. He snatched the spear from the Egyptian's hand and killed him with his own spear.
- <u>v.22</u> Such were the exploits of Benaiah son of Jehoiada; he too was as famous as the three mighty men.
- <u>v.23</u> He was held in greater honor than any of the Thirty, but he was not included among the Three. And David put him in charge of his bodyguard.
- <u>v.24</u> Among the Thirty were: Asahel the brother of Joab, Elhanan son of Dodo from Bethlehem,
- v.25 Shammah the Harodite, Elika the Harodite,
- v.26 Helez the Paltite, Ira son of Ikkesh from Tekoa,
- v,27 Abiezer from Anathoth, Mebunnai the Hushathite,
- v.28 Zalmon the Ahohite, Maharai the Netophathite,
- v.29 Heled son of Baanah the Netophathite, Ithai son of Ribai from Gibeah in Benjamin,
- v.30 Benaiah the Pirathonite, Hiddai from the ravines of Gaash,
- v.31 Abi-Albon the Arbathite, Azmaveth the Barhumite,
- v.32 Eliahba the Shaalbonite, the sons of Jashen, Jonathan
- v.33 son of Shammah the Hararite, Ahiam son of Sharar the Hararite,
- <u>v.34</u> Eliphelet son of Ahasbai the Maacathite, Eliam son of Ahithophel the Gilonite.
- v.35 Hezro the Carmelite, Paarai the Arbite,
- v.36 Igal son of Nathan from Zobah, the son of Hagri,
- <u>v.37</u> Zelek the Ammonite, Naharai the Beerothite, the armor-bearer of Joab son of Zeruiah.
- v.38 Ira the Ithrite, Gareb the Ithrite
- v.39 and Uriah the Hittite. There were thirty-seven in all.
- <u>24:v. 1</u> Again the anger of the Lord burned against Israel, and he incited David against them, saying, "Go and take a census of Israel and Judah."
- <u>v. 2</u> So the king said to Joab and the army commanders with him, "Go throughout the tribes of Israel from Dan to Beersheba and enroll the fighting men, so that I may know how many there are."
- v. 3 But Joab replied to the king, "May the Lord your God multiply the troops a hundred times over, and may the eyes of my lord the king see it. But why does my lord the king want to do such a thing?"
- v. 4 The king's word, however, overruled Joab and the army commanders; so they left the presence of the king to enroll the fighting men of Israel.
- v. 5 After crossing the Jordan, they camped near Aroer, south of the town in the gorge, and then went through Gad and on to Jazer.
- <u>v. 6</u> They went to Gilead and the region of Tahtim Hodshi, and on to Dan Jaan and around toward Sidon.
- v. 7 Then they went toward the fortress of Tyre and all the towns of the Hivites and Canaanites. Finally, they went on to Beersheba in the Negev of Judah.
- <u>v. 8</u> After they had gone through the entire land, they came back to Jerusalem at the end of nine months and twenty days.
- v. 9 Joab reported the number of the fighting men to the king: In Israel there were eight hundred thousand able-bodied men who could handle a sword, and in Judah five hundred thousand.

Notes

- v.10 David was conscience-stricken after he had counted the fighting men, and he said to the Lord, "I have sinned greatly in what I have done. Now, O Lord, I beg you, take away the guilt of your servant. I have done a very foolish thing."
- <u>v.11</u> Before David got up the next morning, the word of the Lord had come to Gad the prophet, David's seer:
- <u>v.12</u> "Go and tell David, 'This is what the Lord says: I am giving you three options. Choose one of them for me to carry out against you."
- v.13 So Gad went to David and said to him, "Shall there come upon you three years of famine in your land? Or three months of fleeing from your enemies while they pursue you? Or three days of plague in your land? Now then, think it over and decide how I should answer the one who sent me."
- <u>v.14</u> David said to Gad, "I am in deep distress. Let us fall into the hands of the Lord, for his mercy is great; but do not let me fall into the hands of men."
- v.15 So the Lord sent a plague on Israel from that morning until the end of the time designated, and seventy thousand of the people from Dan to Beersheba died.
- <u>v.16</u> When the angel stretched out his hand to destroy Jerusalem, the Lord was grieved because of the calamity and said to the angel who was afflicting the people, "Enough! Withdraw your hand." The angel of the Lord was then at the threshing floor of Araunah the Jebusite.
- v.17 When David saw the angel who was striking down the people, he said to the Lord, "I am the one who has sinned and done wrong. These are but sheep. What have they done? Let your hand fall upon me and my family."
 v.18 On that day Gad went to David and said to him, "Go up and build an altar to the Lord on the threshing floor of Araunah the Jebusite."
- v.19 So David went up, as the Lord had commanded through Gad.
- <u>v.20</u> When Araunah looked and saw the king and his men coming toward him, he went out and bowed down before the king with his face to the ground.
- v.21 Araunah said, "Why has my lord the king come to his servant?" "To buy your threshing floor," David answered, "so I can build an altar to the Lord, that the plaque on the people may be stopped."
- <u>v.22</u> Araunah said to David, "Let my lord the king take whatever pleases him and offer it up. Here are oxen for the burnt offering, and here are threshing sledges and ox yokes for the wood.
- v.23 O king, Araunah gives all this to the king." Araunah also said to him, "May the Lord your God accept you."
- <u>v.24</u> But the king replied to Araunah, "No, I insist on paying you for it. I will not sacrifice to the Lord my God burnt offerings that cost me nothing." So David bought the threshing floor and the oxen and paid fifty shekels of silver for them.
- $\underline{\text{v.25}}$ David built an altar to the Lord there and sacrificed burnt offerings and fellowship offerings. Then the Lord answered prayer in behalf of the land, and the plague on Israel was stopped.

	Read <u>2 Samuel 23:1-24:25</u> and in your own words pull out the main thought of this assage.
2.	How is David described in chapter 23:1?
3.	What is David focusing upon in his last words, according to verse 5?
4.	Who was Eleazar and what did he do, according to verses 9 & 10?
5.	Who was Shammah and what did he do, according to verses 11 & 12?
	What did David do with the water that was brought to him from the well of Bethlehem by ree of his courageous men, according to verse 16?
7.	What did David do wrong, according to chapter 24?
8.	What judgment did David choose, according to verse 14?
9.	Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?				
LESSONS FROM THE PASSAGE:				
What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?				
LESSON #1: Jesus Christ is your guarantee of salvation and the assurance of granting your every desire.				
LESSON #2: God has a list of all of those in the Lamb's Book of Life who have received Jesus Christ as Savior.				
LESSON #3: Take your stand and fight, and God will grant the victory.				
LESSON #4: To live an unaccountable life is to flirt with danger.				
LESSON #5: To ignore sin's consequences is to ignore God's truth.				
LESSON #6: Sin brings tremendous devastation upon innocent bystanders.				
LESSON #7: God always has a plan to escape or end the judgment.				
LESSON #8: David has a conscience sensitive toward God.				
Additional Notes:				

STUDY NUMBER TWENTY-FOUR - 1 KINGS 1:1-2:12

- 1:v. 1 When King David was old and well advanced in years, he could not keep warm even when they put covers over him.
- $\underline{\text{v. 2}}$ So his servants said to him, "Let us look for a young virgin to attend the king and take care of him. She can lie beside him so that our lord the king may keep warm."
- v. 3 Then they searched throughout Israel for a beautiful girl and found Abishag, a Shunammite, and brought her to the king.
- v. 4 The girl was very beautiful; she took care of the king and waited on him, but the king had no intimate relations with her.

- v. 5 Now Adonijah, whose mother was Haggith, put himself forward and said, "I will be king." So he got chariots and horses ready, with fifty men to run ahead of him.
- <u>v. 6</u> (His father had never interfered with him by asking, "Why do you behave as you do?" He was also very handsome and was born next after Absalom.)
- v. 7 Adonijah conferred with Joab son of Zeruiah and with Abiathar the priest, and they gave him their support.
- v. 8 But Zadok the priest, Benaiah son of Jehoiada, Nathan the prophet, Shimei and Rei and David's special guard did not join Adonijah.
- <u>v. 9</u> Adonijah then sacrificed sheep, cattle and fattened calves at the Stone of Zoheleth near En Rogel. He invited all his brothers, the king's sons, and all the men of Judah who were royal officials,
- <u>v.10</u> but he did not invite Nathan the prophet or Benaiah or the special guard or his brother Solomon.
- <u>v.11</u> Then Nathan asked Bathsheba, Solomon's mother, "Have you not heard that Adonijah, the son of Haggith, has become king without our lord David's knowing it?
- <u>v.12</u> Now then, let me advise you how you can save your own life and the life of your son Solomon.
- v.13 Go in to King David and say to him, 'My lord the king, did you not swear to me your servant: "Surely Solomon your son shall be king after me, and he will sit on my throne"? Why then has Adonijah become king?'
- v.14 While you are still there talking to the king, I will come in and confirm what you have said."
- v.15 So Bathsheba went to see the aged king in his room, where Abishag the Shunammite was attending him.
- v.16 Bathsheba bowed low and knelt before the king. "What is it you want?" the king asked.
- v.17 She said to him, "My lord, you yourself swore to me your servant by the Lord your God: 'Solomon your son shall be king after me, and he will sit on my throne.'
- <u>v.18</u> But now Adonijah has become king, and you, my lord the king, do not know about it.
- <u>v.19</u> He has sacrificed great numbers of cattle, fattened calves, and sheep, and has invited all the king's sons, Abiathar the priest and Joab the commander of the army, but he has not invited Solomon your servant.
- <u>v.20</u> My lord the king, the eyes of all Israel are on you, to learn from you who will sit on the throne of my lord the king after him.
- <u>v.21</u> Otherwise, as soon as my lord the king is laid to rest with his fathers, I and my son Solomon will be treated as criminals."
- v.22 While she was still speaking with the king, Nathan the prophet arrived.
- v.23 And they told the king, "Nathan the prophet is here." So he went before the king and bowed with his face to the ground.
- <u>v.24</u> Nathan said, "Have you, my lord the king, declared that Adonijah shall be king after you, and that he will sit on your throne?
- <u>v.25</u> Today he has gone down and sacrificed great numbers of cattle, fattened calves, and sheep. He has invited all the king's sons, the commanders of the army and Abiathar the priest. Right now they are eating and drinking with him and saying, 'Long live King Adonijah!'
- $\underline{\text{v.26}}$ But me your servant, and Zadok the priest, and Benaiah son of Jehoiada, and your servant Solomon he did not invite.

- <u>v.27</u> Is this something my lord the king has done without letting his servants know who should sit on the throne of my lord the king after him?"
- v.28 Then King David said, "Call in Bathsheba." So she came into the king's presence and stood before him.
- <u>v.29</u> The king then took an oath: "As surely as the Lord lives, who has delivered me out of every trouble,
- $\underline{v.30}$ I will surely carry out today what I swore to you by the Lord, the God of Israel: Solomon your son shall be king after me, and he will sit on my throne in my place."
- <u>v.31</u> Then Bathsheba bowed low with her face to the ground and, kneeling before the king, said, "May my lord King David live forever!"
- v.32 King David said, "Call in Zadok the priest, Nathan the prophet and Benaiah son of Jehoiada." When they came before the king,
- <u>v.33</u> he said to them: "Take your lord's servants with you and set Solomon my son on my own mule and take him down to Gihon.
- v.34 There have Zadok the priest and Nathan the prophet anoint him king over Israel. Blow the trumpet and shout, 'Long live King Solomon!'
- v.35 Then you are to go up with him, and he is to come and sit on my throne and reign in my place. I have appointed him ruler over Israel and Judah."
- <u>v.36</u> Benaiah son of Jehoiada answered the king, "Amen! May the Lord, the God of my lord the king, so declare it.
- <u>v.37</u> As the Lord was with my lord the king, so may he be with Solomon to make his throne even greater than the throne of my lord King David!"
- <u>v.38</u> So Zadok the priest, Nathan the prophet, Benaiah son of Jehoiada, the Kerethites and the Pelethites went down and put Solomon on King David's mule and escorted him to Gihon.
- <u>v.39</u> Zadok the priest took the horn of oil from the sacred tent and anointed Solomon. Then they sounded the trumpet and all the people shouted, "Long live King Solomon!"
- <u>v.40</u> And all the people went up after him, playing flutes and rejoicing greatly, so that the ground shook with the sound.
- <u>v.41</u> Adonijah and all the guests who were with him heard it as they were finishing their feast. On hearing the sound of the trumpet, Joab asked, "What's the meaning of all the noise in the city?"
- <u>v.42</u> Even as he was speaking, Jonathan son of Abiathar the priest arrived. Adonijah said, "Come in. A worthy man like you must be bringing good news."
- <u>v.43</u> "Not at all!" Jonathan answered. "Our lord King David has made Solomon king.
- <u>v.44</u> The king has sent with him Zadok the priest, Nathan the prophet, Benaiah son of Jehoiada, the Kerethites and the Pelethites, and they have put him on the king's mule.
- <u>v.45</u> and Zadok the priest and Nathan the prophet have anointed him king at Gihon. From there they have gone up cheering, and the city resounds with it. That's the noise you hear.
- v.46 Moreover, Solomon has taken his seat on the royal throne.
- v.47 Also, the royal officials have come to congratulate our lord King David, saying, 'May your God make Solomon's name more famous than yours and his throne greater than yours!' And the king bowed in worship on his bed v.48 and said, 'Praise be to the Lord, the God of Israel, who has allowed my eyes to see a successor on my throne today."

- v.49 At this, all Adonijah's guests rose in alarm and dispersed.
- $\underline{v.50}$ But Adonijah, in fear of Solomon, went and took hold of the horns of the altar.
- v.51 Then Solomon was told, "Adonijah is afraid of King Solomon and is clinging to the horns of the altar. He says, 'Let King Solomon swear to me today that he will not put his servant to death with the sword."
- v.52 Solomon replied, "If he shows himself to be a worthy man, not a hair of his head will fall to the ground; but if evil is found in him, he will die."
- <u>v.53</u> Then King Solomon sent men, and they brought him down from the altar. And Adonijah came and bowed down to King Solomon, and Solomon said, "Go to your home."
- <u>2:v. 1</u> When the time drew near for David to die, he gave a charge to Solomon his son.
- v. 2 "I am about to go the way of all the earth," he said. "So be strong, show yourself a man,
- \underline{v} . 3 and observe what the Lord your God requires: Walk in his ways, and keep his decrees and commands, his laws and requirements, as written in the Law of Moses, so that you may prosper in all you do and wherever you go.
- v. 4 and that the Lord may keep his promise to me: 'If your descendants watch how they live, and if they walk faithfully before me with all their heart and soul, you will never fail to have a man on the throne of Israel.'
- v. 5 Now you yourself know what Joab son of Zeruiah did to me—what he did to the two commanders of Israel's armies, Abner son of Ner and Amasa son of Jether. He killed them, shedding their blood in peacetime as if in battle, and with that blood stained the belt around his waist and the sandals on his feet.
- <u>v. 6</u> Deal with him according to your wisdom, but do not let his gray head go down to the grave in peace.
- v. 7 But show kindness to the sons of Barzillai of Gilead and let them be among those who eat at your table. They stood by me when I fled from your brother Absalom.
- v. 8 And remember, you have with you Shimei son of Gera, the Benjamite from Bahurim, who called down bitter curses on me the day I went to Mahanaim. When he came down to meet me at the Jordan, I swore to him by the Lord: 'I will not put you to death by the sword.'
- <u>v. 9</u> But now, do not consider him innocent. You are a man of wisdom; you will know what to do to him. Bring his gray head down to the grave in blood."
- v.10 Then David rested with his fathers and was buried in the City of David.
- <u>v.11</u> He had reigned forty years over Israel—seven years in Hebron and thirty-three in Jerusalem.
- <u>v.12</u> So Solomon sat on the throne of his father David, and his rule was firmly established.

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1.	Read 1 Kings 1:1-2:12 and in your own words pull out the main thought of this passage.
2.	What provision is made for David by his servants in his old age, according to verses 1-4?
3.	Who tries to become king in David's place, according to verse 5?
4.	What does Nathan advise Bathsheba to do, according to verses 12-14?
5.	How does David respond to this crisis, according to verses 28-30?
6.	What commands does King David give to Zadok in <u>verses 32-35</u> ?
7.	What is the charge that David gives to Solomon in <u>chapter 2:2-4</u> ?
8.	Who are the last three people that David speaks of before he dies in verses 5-9?
9.	Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?				
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LESSONS FRO	OM THE PASSAGE:			
What are some	e of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?			
LESSON #1: (God graciously provides for David's needs even in his old age.			
	Adonijah put himself forward, and David always waited for the Lord to promote m 75:6, 7).			
LESSON #3: [David never really did know what was going on in the lives of his children.			
LESSON #4: [David takes immediate action so he can be faithful to fulfill his promise.			
LESSON #5: A	Adonijah found that he was "weighed in the balances and found wanting."			
LESSON #6: [Solomon.	David focuses upon obedience to the Word of God in his final charge to			
LESSON #7: F	Prosperity results when we are obedient to His Word.			
LESSON #8: [David teaches us how to die.			
ADDITIONAL N	NOTES:			