

Welcome to



# Journey through the Bible

Book by book Bible study

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## 2 Samuel

### Triumph turns to Trouble

A great and godly life,  
marked by success,  
but marred by sin!

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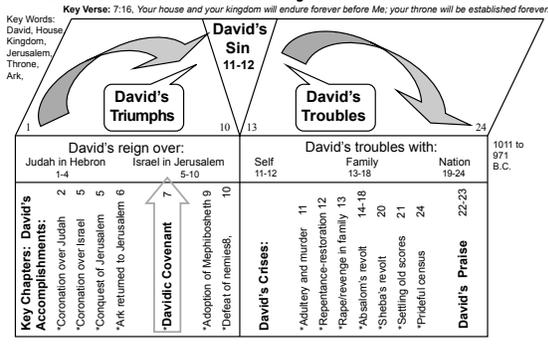
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### 2 SAMUEL: Israel's Monarchy Consolidated under David



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### Focal Points of 2 Samuel

- ★ **Davidic Covenant.** 2 Samuel focuses on consolidation of the kingdom under David.
- ★ David's accomplishments as king, 1-10
- ★ Davidic covenant, (7)
- ★ David's sin & the consequences, (11-12)
- ★ David's conflicts as king, (13-24)

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## David's Triumphs, 1-10

David's reign in Hebron over Judah, 1-4

1. Lament over Saul & Jonathan, 1
2. Reign over Judah in Hebron, 2
3. Increase over the house of Saul, 3-4

David's reign in Jerusalem over Israel, 5-10

1. Coronation over all Israel, 5:1-5
2. New capitol- Jerusalem, 5:6-25
3. New worship center, 6
4. New dynasty- Davidic Covenant, 7
5. New boundaries, 8,10
6. New loyalties- (covenant love), 9

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## Davidic Covenant, 7:16

"Your house and your kingdom will endure forever before me; your throne will be established forever." 2 Samuel 7:16.

(Note the repetition of, "I will ...")

It is a revelation from God,

"Nathan reported to David all the words of this entire revelation." 2 Samuel 7:17

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## Note the "I wills" of God, 7:7-15

I will make your name great

I will provide a place for My people,

I will give you rest from all your enemies

I will raise up your offspring to succeed,

I will establish his kingdom

I will establish the throne forever

I will be his father, when he does wrong,

I will punish him with a rod, but

my love will never be taken away from him

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## Davidic Covenant, 7:16

Eternal in nature, guaranteeing David:

A House, a dynasty, he will always have a descendant to rule.

A Kingdom, a nation over which his descendants will rule.

A Throne, the right to rule, position of rule (Luke 1:32).

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## Davidic Covenant, 7:16

Immediate promises: son to rule, he will build the temple, be disciplined but not removed from the throne.

Permanent provisions: it is forever, involves a house, kingdom, throne.

“You, Sovereign LORD, have spoken, and with your blessing the house of your servant will be blessed forever.” (7:29)

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## Confirmed by a divine oath

“I will declare that your love stands firm forever, that you established your faithfulness in heaven itself. You said, “I have made a covenant with my chosen one, I have sworn to David my servant, ‘I will establish your line forever and make your throne firm through all generations.’”

Psalm 89:2-4,

“Once for all, I have sworn by my holiness—and I will not lie to David” Psalm 89:35

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## It is Eternal

“I will maintain my love to him forever, and my covenant with him will never fail.

I will establish his line forever, his throne as long as the heavens endure.

Once for all, I have sworn by my holiness—and I will not lie to David—

that his line will continue forever and his throne endure before me like the sun; it will be established forever like the moon, the faithful witness in the sky.”

Psalm 89:28-29, 35-37

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## It is Unconditional

If his sons forsake my law and do not follow my statutes, if they violate my decrees and fail to keep my commands, I will punish their sin with the rod, their iniquity with flogging; but I will not take my love from him, nor will I ever betray my faithfulness.

I will not violate my covenant or alter what my lips have uttered.”

Psalm 89:30-34

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## Confirmed in Solomon's Day

"O LORD, God of Israel, there is no God like you in heaven or on earth—you who keep your covenant of love with your servants who continue wholeheartedly in your way. You have kept your promise to your servant David my father; with your mouth you have promised and with your hand you have fulfilled it—as it is today."

(2 Chronicles 6:14-15)

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## Confirmed in Jesus' Day

"You will be with child and give birth to a son, and you are to give him the name Jesus. He will be great and will be called the Son of the Most High. The LORD God will give him the throne of his father David, and he will reign over the house of Jacob forever; his kingdom will never end."

Luke 1:31-33

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## Lessons gleaned from 2 Samuel

- ★ Prayer is essential for decision making (2:1; 5:19, 23)
- ★ Nations are strongest and best when they place God at the center of their life (5:9-10; 6:1-5; 8:14)
- ★ God merits our best, but you cannot out give God, (7:1-16)
- ★ God's blessings should be celebrated with praise and thanksgiving (7:18-29)

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## David's Sin turns his Triumph into Trouble

### David's Troubles, 11-24

- David's troubles with himself, 11-12
1. David's sin, adultery, murder, 11
  2. Nathan's confrontation, 12:1-12
  3. David's repentance, 12:13-23
  4. David's restoration, 12:24-31

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## David's sin exposed

Then Nathan said to David, "You are the man! ... 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. 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." (12:9-10).

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## Where and how did David go wrong?

He was not where he should have been,  
He was idle and had time on his hands,  
He failed to control what his eyes saw,  
He followed and acted on his impulses,  
He abused his power, used it to do wrong,  
He betrayed one of his most loyal friends,  
He went to great lengths to conceal his sin,  
He ordered the murder of an innocent man,

**David did one thing right, he confessed!**

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## David's Troubles, 11-20

David's troubles with his family, 13-18

1. Rape of Tamar by Amnon, 13
2. Absalom's rebellion, 14-18

David's troubles with the nation, 19-20

1. Shaky return to Jerusalem, 19
2. Civil war against Sheba, 20

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## David's Lasting Achievements

United the tribes/regions into one nation  
Established Jerusalem as the capital,  
Subdued Israel's enemies, made allies,  
Extended Israel's borders tenfold,  
Organized and built a prosperous nation,  
Established a pattern of godly rule,  
Restored the worship of God, returned  
the Ark and prepared for the temple

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## Historical Summary 21-24

- A. God's wrath ag. Saul's actions, 21:1-14
- B. Exploits of David's warriors, 21:15-22
- C. Summary- David's praise song, 22
- D. David's mighty men 23:8-39
- E. God's wrath ag. David's actions, 24

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## David's Hymn of Praise (22)

"The LORD is my rock, my fortress and my deliverer;  
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—

In my distress I called to the LORD;

As for God, his way is perfect:

The LORD's word is flawless;

The LORD lives! Praise be to my Rock!

Exalted be my God, the Rock, my Savior!

Therefore I will praise you, among the nations;

I will sing the praises of your name.

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## United Kingdom – 1050-931 B.C. "Age of greatness"

### Historical context – local neighbors

**Philistines**- west of Israel, a constant threat,  
iron smelting leads to production & control of  
weapons, control of coastal trade route

**Phoenicians**- northwest of Israel, seafarers,  
control of international trade, slave trade,

**Arameans/Syria**- north of Israel, controlled  
Israel's northern border, sought to expand

**Moab/Ammon/Edom**- south and east of Israel,  
controlled eastern trade route, antagonistic

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## United Kingdom – 1050-931 B.C. "Age of greatness"

### Historical context – "super powers"

**Egypt**- weakened, no military invasion until  
after Solomon and division of the kingdom

**Assyrians**- "dark ages," only one military  
incursion by Tiglath-pileser in Phoenicia,

**Chaldeans/Babylonians**- divided, fractured  
internally, weak, subject to Assyrians,

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## Would you follow a man who ...

committed adultery?  
tried to hide his sin?  
committed murder to cover-up his sin?  
was guilty of hypocrisy and deception?  
Is this the man of whom Samuel spoke,  
“The LORD has sought out for Himself a  
man after His own heart, and the LORD  
has appointed him as ruler over His  
people,” (1 Samuel 13:14)

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## Lessons gleaned from 2 Samuel

- ★ It is harder to defeat giants within us (lust, pride, etc.) than giants outside us!
- ★ Sin has terrible consequences beyond ourselves. Sin affects and hurts others.
- ★ David stands as a unique example of how sin can distort the best of men (and best of women!) and how the best of men and women deal with sin with contrition and confession.

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## Learning from David's Life

We can control our choices,  
but we cannot control the  
consequences  
of those choices!

Dr. Howard G. Hendricks

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**See you next week!**

**Read 1 Kings,  
From Splendor to Shame**



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