



Name: _____

WEEK 24

June 9

2 Samuel Ch. 5

David becomes the king of all Israel (vv. 1-5). As king, the first thing David does is to recapture Jerusalem and make it the capital (vv. 6-16). Then, David fights against the invasion of the Philistines and eventually defeats them (vv. 17-25). When the Philistines came twice to the Valley of Rephaim to fight, what was the first thing David did? (vv. 19, 23)

* Whether in times of trials or peace, do you have the habit of going to God, asking, praying, and meditating like David did? King David sets a good example of relying on and trusting in God despite his high position.

Ch. 6

As king of the united kingdom of Israel, the first thing David does is move the Ark of the Covenant to the City of David. This Ark of the Covenant was in the Philistine region (1 Samuel 5) and then stayed in Abinadab's house for 20 years. (1 Samuel 7:1-2) During the process of moving the Ark of God, Uzza tragically dies. The Ark of God was to be carried on the shoulders of the Levites. (Numbers 4:15) If the Ark of the Covenant had been carried on the shoulders of Levites, this tragedy would not have occurred.

1) Verse 3: They put the Ark of God on a new (.....).

2) Verse 12: David went and (.....) the Ark of God with joy.

June 10

Ch. 7

David, who achieved political stability, approaches prophet Nathan with a desire to build a Temple, but instead God promises to establish David's dynasty.

1) Verse 5: Will you build me a house to live in?

2) Verses 11-12: The Lord will make you a (.....) ... will (.....) His kingdom."

* We do not do anything for God, but God provides everything for us. Instead of moving busily to build God's house, David enters the tabernacle and sits quietly, meditating on the great and amazing grace of salvation that God has done.

Ch. 8

David conquers the surrounding nations, including the Philistines. Until this time, David fought and defeated the enemies that first attacked Israel. From this time, David attacks and conquers surrounding nations. Why? In verse 7:11, God says "I will give you rest from all your enemies. Moreover, the Lord declares to you that the Lord will make you a house." Before building the Temple, Israel had to be free from attacks by its enemies. This is the reason for David's war of conquest. God's promise of giving David victory is recorded in two verses. Which verses?

June 11

Ch. 9

This chapter records how well David treated Mephibosheth, a son of Jonathan, because of David's covenant with Jonathan (1 Samuel 20:15-17). How did David treat Mephibosheth? (v. 11)

* David sought out his enemies not to harm them but to show favor and to love them. He remembers the covenant he made with Jonathan in the past, thinks about the person he will show favor to, finds him, and shows favor to him. When we are strong, our strength should be used to love and to serve others.

Ch. 10

David granted favor to Hanun by sending a delegation to pay respects to Hanun's father, Nahash, the king of Ammon, who previously showed favor to David. Yet Hanun refused David's delegation. This was in contrast to Mephibosheth who received David's favor. I pray that we do not take for granted everything we have, but that we live our lives knowing, confessing, and responding that everything has God's grace toward us.

Ch. 11

David becomes spiritually complacent as the nation became powerful and became stable. Then, he commits a sin with Bathsheba. This is a warning that sin begins when one does not fulfill one's role (verse 1) and is comfortable (verse 2).

1) Verse 1: David sent Joab and his men to war, but David (.....) at Jerusalem.

2) Verse 2: Late one afternoon, when David arose from his couch and was walking on the roof of the king's house, that he (.....) a woman bathing; and the woman was very beautiful.

- When David was not in his place (with his soldiers) to perform his duty (out at war), but was complacent, conditions were created for sin. It is ironic that the blessings that God granted to David became an environment that led David to sin.

Ch. 12

The Bible does not say exactly how much time passed after David's sin, but God sent prophet Nathan to restore David. Prophet Nathan exposes David's sin using a story of a rich man stealing a lamb from a poor man to entertaining his guests.

David realizes that he is the sinner who deserves to die and writes Psalm 51:

"Have (.....) on me, O God, according to your steadfast love; according to your abundant (.....) blot out my (.....). Wash me thoroughly from my iniquity, and cleanse me from my sin! For I know my transgressions, and my sin is ever before me." (Psalm 51:1-3)

Ch. 13

This chapter is about a terrible incident that happened among David's children. Verse 1 begins with the words, "And after this," implying that this terrible incident was related to David's sin with Bathsheba. In chapter 12, the punishment given to David for his affair with Bathsheba was, "The sword shall never depart from your house (12:10)" which is immediately revealed in chapter 13. When David's eldest son Amnon rapes his half-sister Tamar, which of Tamar's full-brothers murders Amnon?

- As we see the terrible things that happened to David's family because of his sin, we learn how terrible and serious sin is. Our sins inevitably affect our families, neighbors, and communities. I pray that we all live honestly and faithfully before God.

Ch. 14

Three years had passed since Absalom fled to his maternal grandfather, Talmai, king of Geshur, after murdering his half-brother Amnon. Joab had mediated a reconciliation between David and Absalom, and Absalom returned, but David did not have the courage to see Absalom, and so he did not see him for two years (v. 28). Absalom returned thinking he had been forgiven, but what he was greeted with was a rejection from David. After many twists and turns, David and Absalom kissed and reconciled. But the story that follows in chapter 15 shows that this was not a true reconciliation.

Ch. 15

Absalom, who "reconciled" with David, prepares for four years to rebel against his father David (verse 7) by stealing the hearts of the people (verse 6). When David heard the news of Absalom's rebellion, he decided to flee from Jerusalem to avoid civil war against his own son. David knew that this rebellion was a result of his sin with Bathsheba. What must have been David's mind? There is no record of David weeping when he was being chased by Saul, but David, who was being disciplined by God, remembered his sins and wept.

"But David went up the ascent of the Mount of Olives, (.....) as he went, barefoot and with his head covered. And all the people who were with him covered their heads, and they went up, (.....) as they went."

Ch. 16

While fleeing from his son Absalom, David meets Mephibosheth's servant. This man was the one whom David had entrusted to serve Jonathan's son Mephibosheth and manage his property. This man falsely accused Mephibosheth of trying to reestablish Saul's dynasty by taking advantage of Absalom's rebellion. David believed this worldly and false man's words and gave him ownership of all the land he had given to Mephibosheth. It was David's mistake to judge Mephibosheth based on this man's lies. Who is this man?

- Ziba's lies and false accusations destroyed the relationship between David and Mephibosheth. Lies, plots, and gossip destroy relationships and fellowship in the church.