

2 SAMUEL

- continues to show God carrying out His redemptive process in spite of man.

1 Samuel through 2 Kings deals with the rise and fall of Israel's monarchy.

1 Samuel deals primarily with the reign of Saul; 2 Samuel deals exclusively with the reign of David.

It covers a period of a little over 40 years.

- 1) For $7\frac{1}{2}$ years David reigns in Hebron - chapters 1-4.
- 2) For 30 years David reigns in Jerusalem - chapters 5-24. Cf. 5:1-5.

David lived c. 1000 years B.C. (Abraham, 2000 years B.C.; Moses, 1500 B.C.)

With David's ascension we have the completion of the three OT offices: the prophetic, the priestly, and the kingly.

We also have the establishment of:

- 1) The kingdom. Prophecies of a king: Gen. 49:10; Num. 24:16-18; Dt. 17:14-20.
- 2) The capital city, Jerusalem, which figures so prominently in prophecy.
- 3) The royal family. Cf. ch. 7.

Outline:

- I. David's reign in Hebron - covering $7\frac{1}{2}$ years (2 Sam. 1-4).

This was a period marked by conflict between the house of David and the house of Saul, but it clearly shows David's rise. Cf. 3:1.

- II. David's reign over all Israel in Jerusalem (2 Sam. 5-24). This covers 33 yrs.

- A. The period in which he establishes and extends the Kingdom (2 Sam. 5-10). These were the greatest years of his reign.
- B. The period of confusion and revolt (2 Sam. 10-18). This is initiated by David's sins. From ch. 15 through 18 the throne is taken from him and he is exiled. His son, Absalom, led the revolt.
- C. The period of restoration (2 Sam. 19-24).

Important chapters:

- 2 Sam is a most important book from the standpoint of significant developments.*
- 1) Chapter 5 - David becomes king over the entire nation. JERUSALEM becomes the capital city.

- 2) Chapter 7 - the DAVIDIC COVENANT (vv. 1-17). Cf. 23:5. But David's desire to build a temple is rejected.

Also, David's prayer of worship and thanksgiving (vv. 18-29). Under David music in worship becomes prominent. Some 73 Psalms are attributed to him. Two themes are dominant here:

- 1) God's sovereignty.
- 2) God's faithfulness.
- 3) Chapter 11 - David's sin with Bathsheba, the greatest tragedy of his life. But this does not change the Covenant which was established in chapter 7. His repentance is given in chapter 12 (vv. 1-12). Cf. Ps. 51.
- 4) Chapter 12 - SOLOMON BORN (vv. 24, 25).
- 5) Chapter 15 - Absalom's REVOLT. This is not crushed until chapter 18 when Absalom is killed.
- 6) Chapter 19 - the KINGDOM RESTORED to David.
- 7) Chapter 22 - Psalm 18. This celebrates David's deliverance from Saul and from all his enemies—a fitting conclusion to the story of his life. *But it may have been written earlier.*
- 8) Chapter 23 - David's final words (vv. 1-7).