

Old Testament Survey - **2 Samuel**

Author: Gad, Nathan (1 Chronicles 29:29)

Date: Records period from 1011 - 971 B.C. From Saul's death in 1011 to David's death in 971 B.C.)

Theme: "To present the foundation of the monarchy and the house of David as its legitimate dynasty"

Outline:

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| I. Preparation for the monarch. | 1 Samuel 1-9 |
| II. Saul's rejected reign. | 1 Samuel 10-31 |
| III. Establishment of the Davidic Kingdom | 2 Sam 1-10 |
| IV. David's sin and domestic problems. | 2 Sam 11-20 |
| V. Final years. | 2 Sam 21-24 |

Key People

David, Joab, Absalom

Chapters & Verses

2 Sam. 5: David Captures Jerusalem, defeats Philistines and is made king over all Israel.

2 Sam. 6: David brings Ark of the LORD to Jerusalem

2 Sam. 7: David's desire to build Temple, Davidic Covenant, David's prayer

2 Sam. 7:8-16 - The Davidic covenant. The kingdom and throne established forever.

2 Sam. 11: David's adultery with Bathsheba, has Uriah killed.

2 Sam. 12: Nathan rebukes David, the child dies.

2 Sam. 12:23 - David's son dies, David will "go to him, but he will not return to me."

2 Sam. 13-20: The rise and rebellion of Absalom

2 Sam. 24: David's sinful census, pestilence sent by Lord kills 70,000. David buys threshing floor of Araunah and builds altar on it

2 Sam. 24:24 - David buys threshing floor of Araunah. He will not sacrifice that which costs him nothing.

1 & 2 Samuel - Old Testament Survey

In the Hebrew Bible both books are combined and known as either "The Book of Samuel" or "Samuel." The division was made in the Septuagint. The Vulgate and later transitions followed this division.

First Samuel covers the period from Samuel's birth (c. 1105 B.C.) through Saul's death (1011 B.C.). It records the transition from the period of the judges to the establishment of the united Kingdom and demonstrated David to be the rightful dynasty.

Second Samuel covers the period of David's reign (1011 B.C.) until his death (971 B.C.). It further established the Davidic line as the rightful dynasty (esp. chapter 7), though it also reveals David's failures and the early division between the kingdoms of Judah and Israel which later split again after Solomon's death.

Another theme that runs through 1 & 2 Samuel is that obedience brings blessings, but disobedience brings curses.

III. Establishment of the Davidic Kingdom 2 Samuel 1-10

A. The Reign of David in Hebron (1-4)

1. David's Response to Death of Saul & Jonathan (1)

a. David Acclaimed King (1:1-16)

b. David's Dirge for Saul & Jonathan (1:17-27)

2. Civil War (2)

a. David Acclaimed King (2:1-7)

b. Ish-bosheth Made King (2:8-11)

c. Civil War between Judah & Israel (2:12 - 4:12)

i. Civil War Begins (2:12-32)

ii. Abner Joins David (3:1-21)

iii. The Murder of Abner (3:22-39)

iv. The Murder of Ish-bosheth (4)

3. David Acclaimed King Over All Israel (5:1-5)

B. The Reign of David in Jerusalem (5 -

1. David Captures Jerusalem (5:6-10)

2. David Establishes Himself in Jerusalem (5:11-16)

3. David Defeats the Philistines (5:17-25)

4. The Ark is Moved to Jerusalem (6)

a. The Ark is Moved Incorrectly (6:1-11)

b. The Ark is Moved Correctly (6:12-23)

- 5. The Davidic Covenant (7)
 - a. David's Plans (7:1-7)
 - b. God's Covenant (7:8-17)
 - c. David's Prayer (7:18-29)

6. David's Victories over Philistia, Moab, Zobah & Syria (8)

7. David's Kindness to Mephibosheth (9)

8. David's Victories over Ammon & Syria (10)

IV. David's sin and domestic problems. 2 Samuel 11-20

A. David's Great Sins (11)

1. Against Bathsheba (11:1-5)

2. Against Uriah (11:6-27)

B. David Rebuked (12)

1. Nathan Confronts David (12:1-15)

2. The Child Dies (12:15-23)

3. The Birth of Solomon (12:24-25)

4. War Against Ammon (12:26-31)

C. Evil in David's House (13-

1. Incest (13:1-22)

2. Murder (13:23-39)

3. Estrangement (13:37-14:33)

4. Rebellion (15-16)

a. Absalom's Conspiracy (15:1-12)

b. David Flees Jerusalem (15:13-37)

c. Ziba's Disloyalty (16:1-4)

d. Shimei's Cursing (16:5-14)

e. Absalom Defiles Jerusalem (16:15-23)

D. David's Reign Restored (17-20)

1. Hushai's Counsel (17)

2. Defeat of Absalom (18)

3. David Reproved (19:1-8)

4. David Returns to Jerusalem (19:9-43)

5. Sheba's Revolt (20)

V. Final years.

1. Famine (21:1-14)

2 Samuel 21-24

2. War with the Philistines (21:15-22)

3. David's Psalms of Deliverance (22:1-23:7)

4. David's Mighty Men (23:8-39)

5. The Census & the Plague (24)

a. David's Census (24:1-14)

b. The Plague (24:15-17)

c. The Altar (24:18-25)

David's Family Tree

Patriarchs

Abraham - Isaac - Jacob - Judah

In Egypt

- Perez- Hezron - Ram - Amminadab - Nahshon

Conquest & Judges

- Salmon - Boaz - Obed - Jesse - David

Children of Jesse

Sons: Eliab, Abinadab, Shamah, Nethanel, Raddai, Ozem, David

Daughters: Zeruiah (mother of Joab, Abishai, Asahel), Abigail (mother of Amassa)

Children of David: (*Mother - Child*)

Ahinoam - Amnon (killed by Absalom);

Abigail - Chileab (died in youth);

Maacha - Absalom (killed by Joab);

Haggith - Adonijah (deposed by Solomon);

Abital - Shephatiah;

Eglah - Ithream;

Bathsehba - Solomon, Shimea, Shobab, Nathan;

Various Concubines - Ibhar, Elishama, Eliphelet, Nogah, Nepheg, Japhia, Eliada, Elishama, Eliphelet