**Lesson Seven**

**The Reign of David**

**2 Samuel / 1 Chronicles**

1. The Introduction
2. 2 Samuel

1. Originally the books of Samuel were regarded as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ book.

2. Historically II Samuel traces the next \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years of Israel's history.

3. Biographically it records the events in the reign of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, King of Israel.

4. The key verses are II Samuel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. 1 Chronicles
2. I and II Chronicles gives the genealogy of Israel from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the captivity. In a sense it is a “miniature Old Testament." The books trace in capsule form the flow of Old Testament history. It was written after the exile. (I Chronicles 6:15)

2. Though not specified by name in the book, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has traditionally been assumed to be the author. When Ezra led a group of exiles back to Palestine in 458 B.C., he was concerned about building a true spiritual foundation for the people. To further that purpose he evidently compiled the Chronicles in order to emphasize the importance of racial and religious purity, the proper place of the law, the Temple, and the priesthood. Therefore, he omits detailed activities of the kings and prophets, stressing instead the rich heritage of the people and the blessing of their covenant relationship to God.

3. Relationship to Samuel and Kings

Samuel and Kings Chronicles

More Biographical More statistical

More Personal More official

Gives History of both Only gives the history of

 Northern & Southern Kingdom the Southern Kingdom

Emphasizes the throne Emphasizes the temple

4. I Chronicles historically cover the period of II Samuel.

1. The Organization of the **II Samuel and 1 Chronicles**

A. 2 Samuel

1. David's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Chapters 1-10)

1. David's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Chapters 11-24)
2. 1 Chronicles

1. Genealogies from Adam to the captivity (Chapters 1-9)

2 The Reign of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Chapter. 10-21)

3 The preparation of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by David (Chapters 22-29)

1. From these two books, Consider the life of King David
2. David's Triumphs (2 Samuel 1-10 / 1 Chronicles 10 - 12)
3. David anointed King over \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1-4 / 1 Chronicles 10)
4. The death of Saul (2 Samuel 1:1-16 / 1 Chronicles 10)
5. After lamenting Saul’s death, David makes his way to the cities of Judah and becomes King. (2 Samuel 1:17-2:7)
6. In an attempt to preserve the dynasty of Saul, the captain of Saul's army (Abner) made Saul's son (Ishbosheth) King over Israel. (2 Samuel 2:8-3:39)
7. Ishbosheth is murdered (2 Samuel 4)

2. David anointed King over all of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2 Samuel 5 / 1 Chronicles 11-12)

\*After Ishbosheth’s death, David became King over the rest of Israel. He transferred his seat of government from Hebron to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(2 Samuel 5)

3. David brings the Ark to Jerusalem (2 Samuel 6 / 1 Chronicles 13-16)

a. Uzzah dies when he touches the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of God. God's holiness was violated

because God specifically directed the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to carry the Ark. (Compare 2 Samuel 6:3-8 and Numbers 4:15. Also see 1 Chronicles 15:2-15)

1. This is an illustration of how a person can have a good \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and still sin against God.

4. The Davidic Covenant (2 Samuel 7 / 1Chronicles 17).

a. The promises of the covenant included

(1) A Permanent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2 Samuel 7:10 / 1 Chronicles 17:9)

(2) A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ through David (2 Samuel 7:12 / 1 Chronicles 17:11)

(3). A Kingdom Lasting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2 Samuel 7: 13 / 1 Chronicles 17:12)

b. The covenant between the Lord and David was unconditional. Since

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ would fulfill this covenant, its promises would surely come to pass. (See Isaiah 11:1, Jeremiah 23:5, Ezekiel 37:25, Acts 2:29-31)

1. Notice the development of Prophecy concerning Jesus Christ

(1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - Christ would come to the human race. Genesis 3:15

(2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - Christ would come through a nation within the human race - Israel. Genesis 15:5

(3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - Christ would come through a tribe within the nation of Israel - Judah. Genesis 49:10

(4). \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - Christ would come through one family within the tribe of Judah - David. II Samuel 7:12

5. David's Conquest for the Kingdom (2 Samuel 8-10 / 1 Chronicles 18-20)

a. He defeats Philistia, Moab, Zobak, Syria,and Edom (2 Samuel /1 Chronicles 18)

b. He shows \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Mephibosheth (2 Samuel 9)

c. He defeats Ammon (2 Samuel 10, 12:26-31 / 1 Chronicles 19-20:1-3)

IV. David's Troubles (2 Samuel 11-24)

A. David's troubles began as a result of his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

II Samuel 11 is the pivotal chapter and the pivotal event in the life of King David.

1. The nature at his sin - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (11)
2. The repentance of his sin with Bathsheba (12)

a.It was about a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ later (12:15)

b. It was motivated by Nathan the Prophet (12:1-12)

c. It was genuine (12:13). See Psalm 51

1. The result of his sin - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (12-18)

(Compare II Samuel 12:10-12 and Galatians 6:7, 8)

a. The death of the son conceived in adultery (12:18)

b. The sin of Amnon (13)

c. The rebellion of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (14-18)

B. David’s troubles continue with other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ conflicts which threatened the unity of his Kingdom. (2 Samuel 19:40-21:14)

C. David’s Conflict with the Philistine family of Goliath (2 Sam 21:15-22 / 1 Chron 20:4-8)

D. David’s conclusion in the Kingdom (2 Samuel 22- 24 / 1 Chronicles 22-29)

1. David’s song (22) - This is almost identical to Psalm 18

2. David's last words (23:1-7) - Probably his last formal utterance expressing praise to God

3. David's mighty man (23:8-39)

4. David's sin of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the people and God's discipline of that sin

(2 Samuel 24 / 1 Chronicles 21)

V. The preparation of the Temple by David (1 Chronicles 22-29)

A. Preparation and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Solomon (22)

B. Preparation of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and Priests (23,24)

C. Preparation of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and musicians (25)

D. Preparation of the other temple \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (26-27)

E. Preparation to turn the Kingdom over to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after David's death

 (28-29)