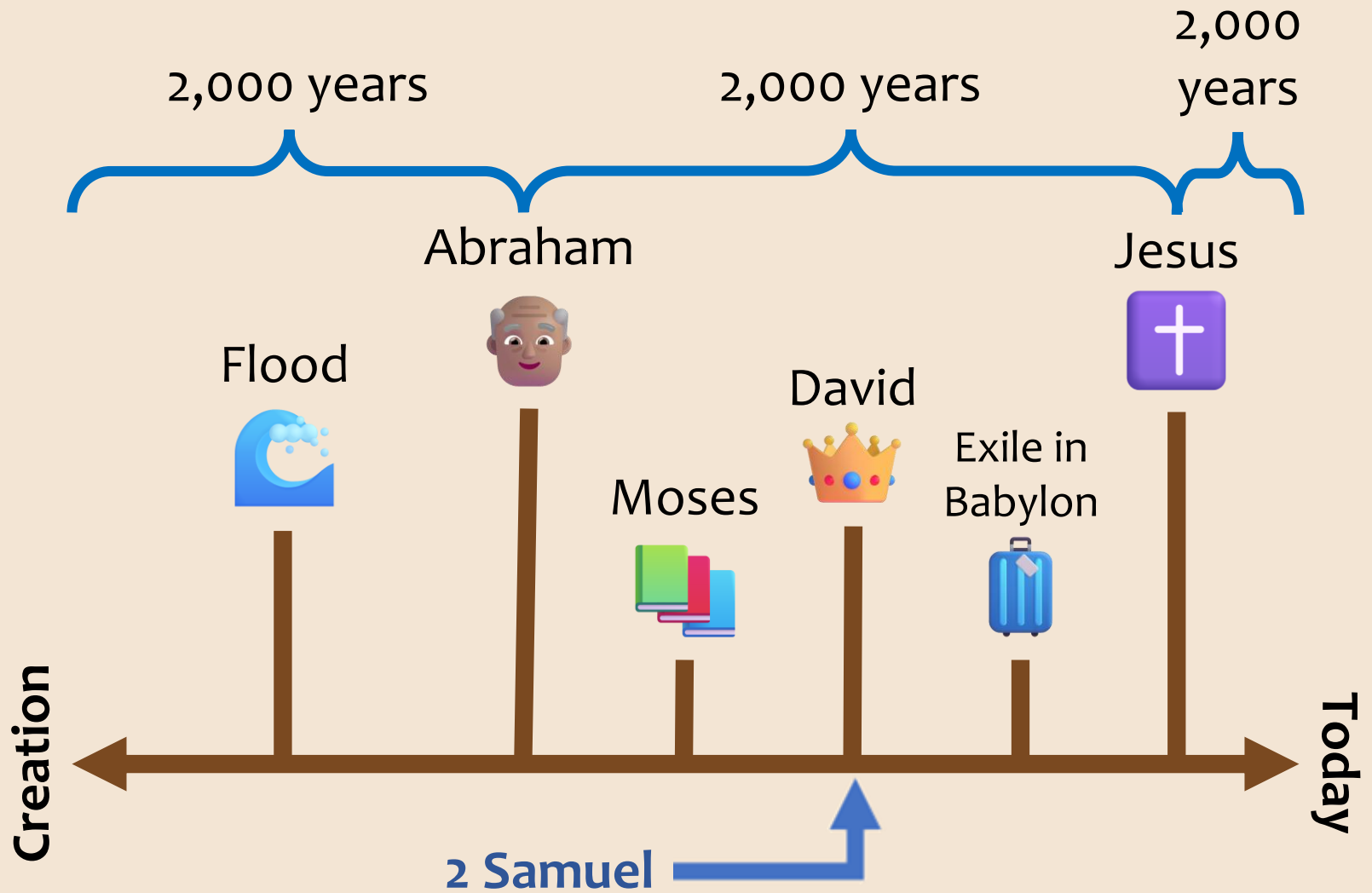


The Book of 2 Samuel



Bible timeline





Reminder

- Our Bibles have “1 Samuel” and “2 Samuel”
- In ancient times, these were a single book called “Samuel”
 - The reason for splitting them was logistics – it didn’t all fit on one scroll in the (later) Greek translation
- But the split is very logical:
 - **1 Samuel:** David before he was king
 - (and Saul and Samuel)
 - **2 Samuel:** David’s reign
 - 1 Samuel ends with Saul and Jonathan’s deaths

Summary

2 Samuel

- The life of David while he was king over Israel
 - Success and failure
 - 40 years *total*, including 7 years over Judah alone (2 Samuel 5:4-5)



Why 2 Samuel is special




- This book is special because David is extremely special
- He is the model of a good king
 - Unites nation
 - Kindness
 - Loves God's Law
 - Repents when sins
- No other king gets a book about just him



Main characters:



David's friends

-  **Joab**
 - Army commander
-  **Uriah**
 - Soldier **killed*** by David
 - Husband of Bathsheba
-  **Bathsheba**
 - David committed adultery with, then marries her
 - Solomon's mom

David's enemies

-  **Ish-bosheth**
 - Rival king
 - Son of Saul
-  **Abner**
 - Rival army commander
-  **Absalom**
 - David's son, who revolts against David

*Killed by proxy – David ordered Joab to set Uriah in a position to be slaughtered in combat

Outline of 2 Samuel

- **David gains control: chapters 1-10**
 - Made king (ch. 5)
 - Promised royal descendants forever (ch. 7)
 - Military victory (chs. 8-10)
- **David loses control: chapters 11-20**
 - Tragedy of Bathsheba and Uriah (chs. 11-12)
 - Children fighting each other (chs. 13-14)
 - Son revolts against David (chs. 15-19)
- **Epilogue: chapters 21-24**
 - NOT chronological to the rest of 2 Samuel
 - Arranged poetically (a chiasm)

Chiasm of 2 Samuel 21-24

From Gemini summary of
[https://www.expositoryparenting.org/
blog/2017/12/14](https://www.expositoryparenting.org/blog/2017/12/14)

Remember: these
chapters are NOT
chronological to the
rest of 2 Samuel

- **A) Disobedience and Discipline**
 - 21:1-14
 - Gibeonite covenant & famine
- **B) Danger and Deliverance**
 - 21:15-22
 - Wars against the Philistines
- **C) Dependence and Devotion**
 - 22:1-51
 - David's song of praise
- **C') Dependence and Devotion**
 - 23:1-7
 - The last words of David
- **B') Danger and Deliverance**
 - 23:8-39
 - David's mighty men
- **A') Disobedience and Discipline**
 - 24:1-25
 - The census and plague

Theology and doctrine

David has an **enormous** impact in the Bible

1. The model king; all others are compared to him
 - a. Kings were judged if they walked in his ways or not
 - b. All Judean kings descended from David
 - c. David actually loved the Law of the LORD
2. Messianic ties
 - a. Jesus is the “Son of David” (and his Lord)
 - b. And was born in Bethlehem, David’s hometown
 - c. David was a shepherd (ahem)
3. Music!
 - a. Institutes and organizes music in temple worship
 - b. Wrote about 75 psalms

David is mentioned about 275 times outside of Samuel and Chronicles

Recap of 2 Samuel

- **Summary**

- The reign of king David

- **Why it is special**

- Because David is extremely special

- **Main characters**

- David
- Joab
- Uriah
- Bathsheba
- Ish-bosheth
- Abner
- Absalom

- **Outline**

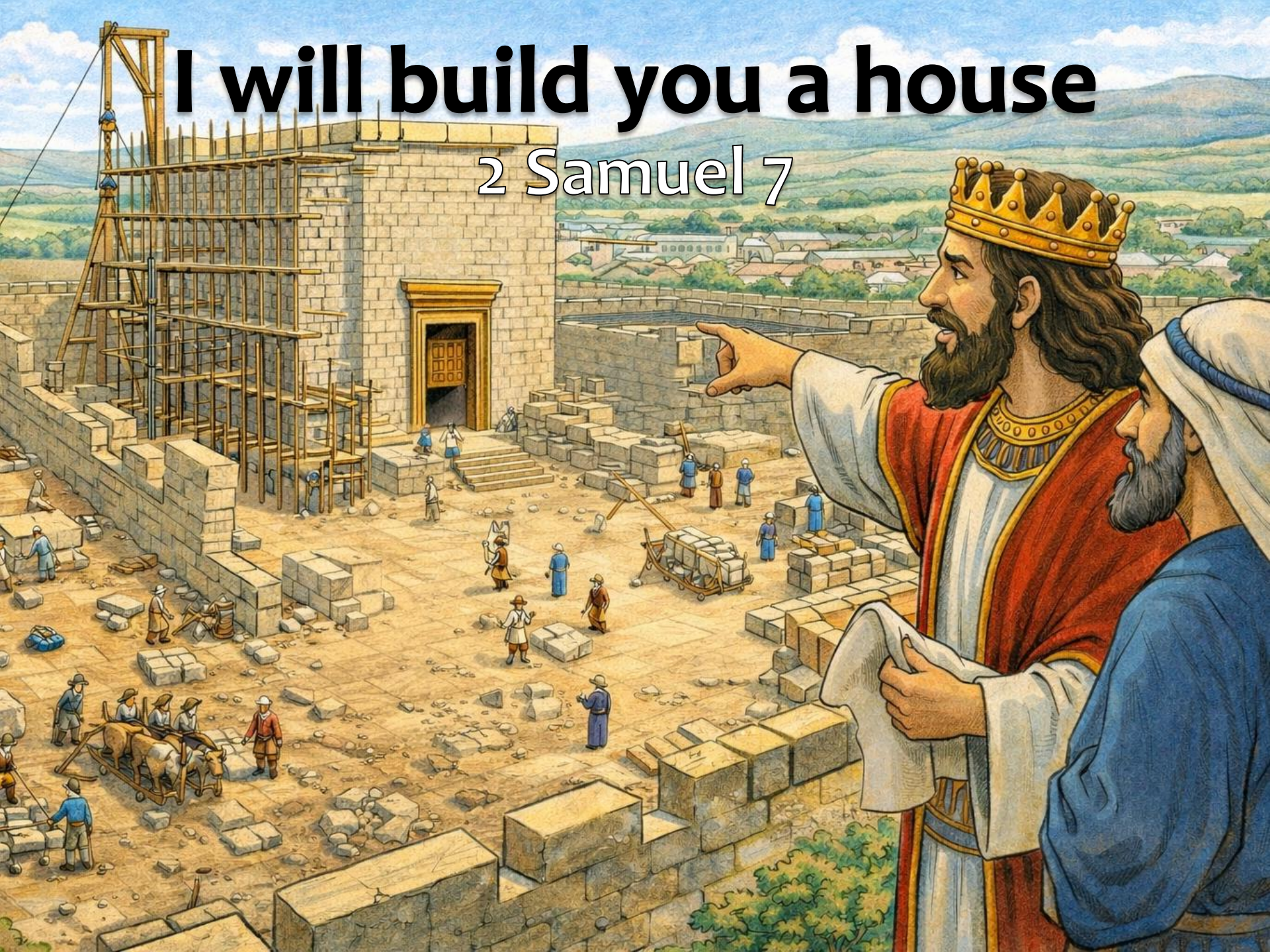
- David's rise (chs. 1-10)
- David's fall (chs. 11-20)
- Epilogue (chs. 21-24)

- **Theology and doctrine**

- David has an enormous impact in the Bible
 - The model king; all others are compared to him
 - Messianic ties
 - Institutes and organizes music in temple worship
 - Wrote about 75 psalms

I will build you a house

2 Samuel 7

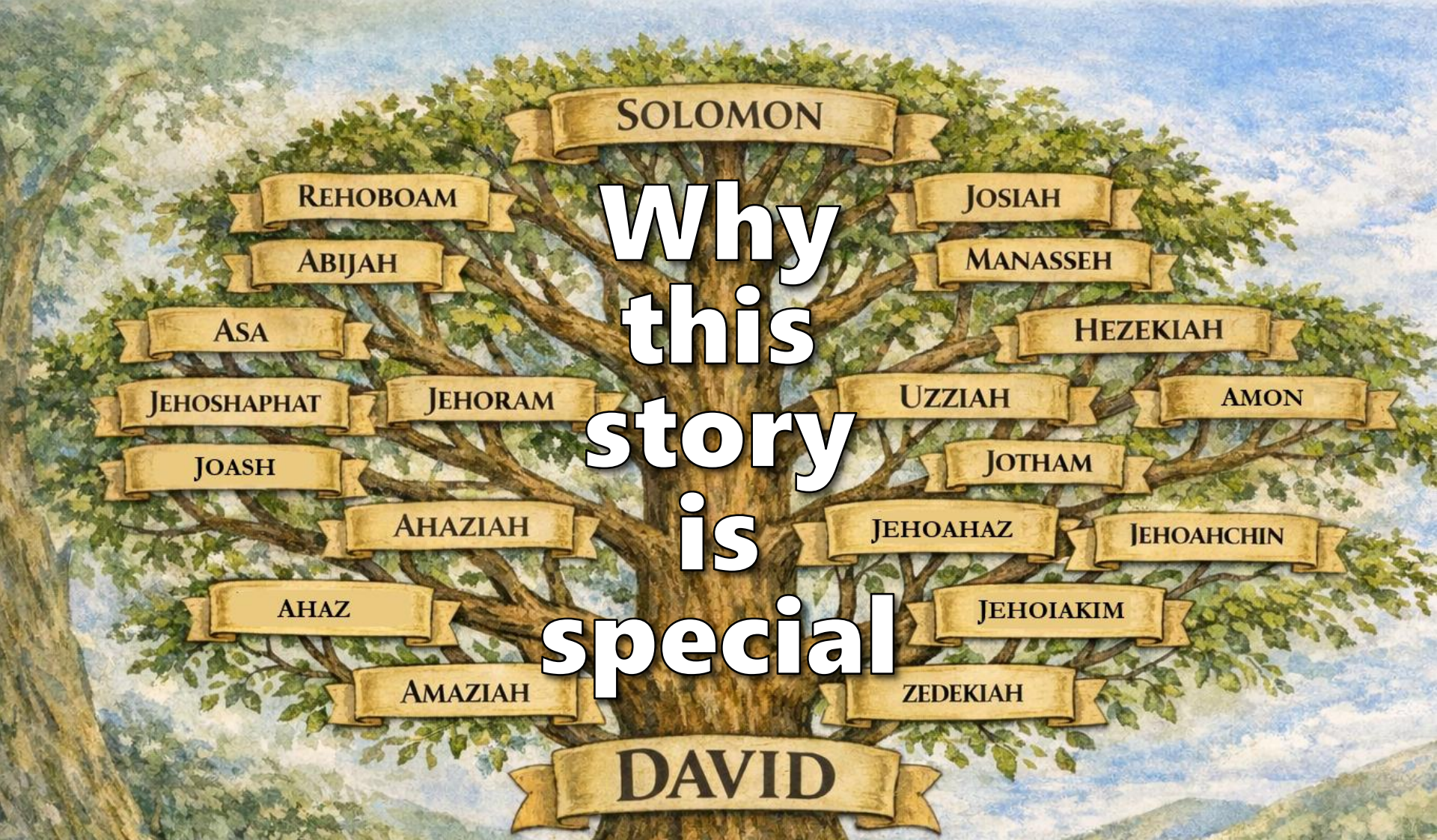


Summary

I will build you a house
2 Samuel 7




- David wants to build a house for the LORD.
- The LORD has other plans.





- It contains the promise that THE royal family of Judah will be David's descendants.
 - In modern lingo, David becomes the start of a *dynasty*

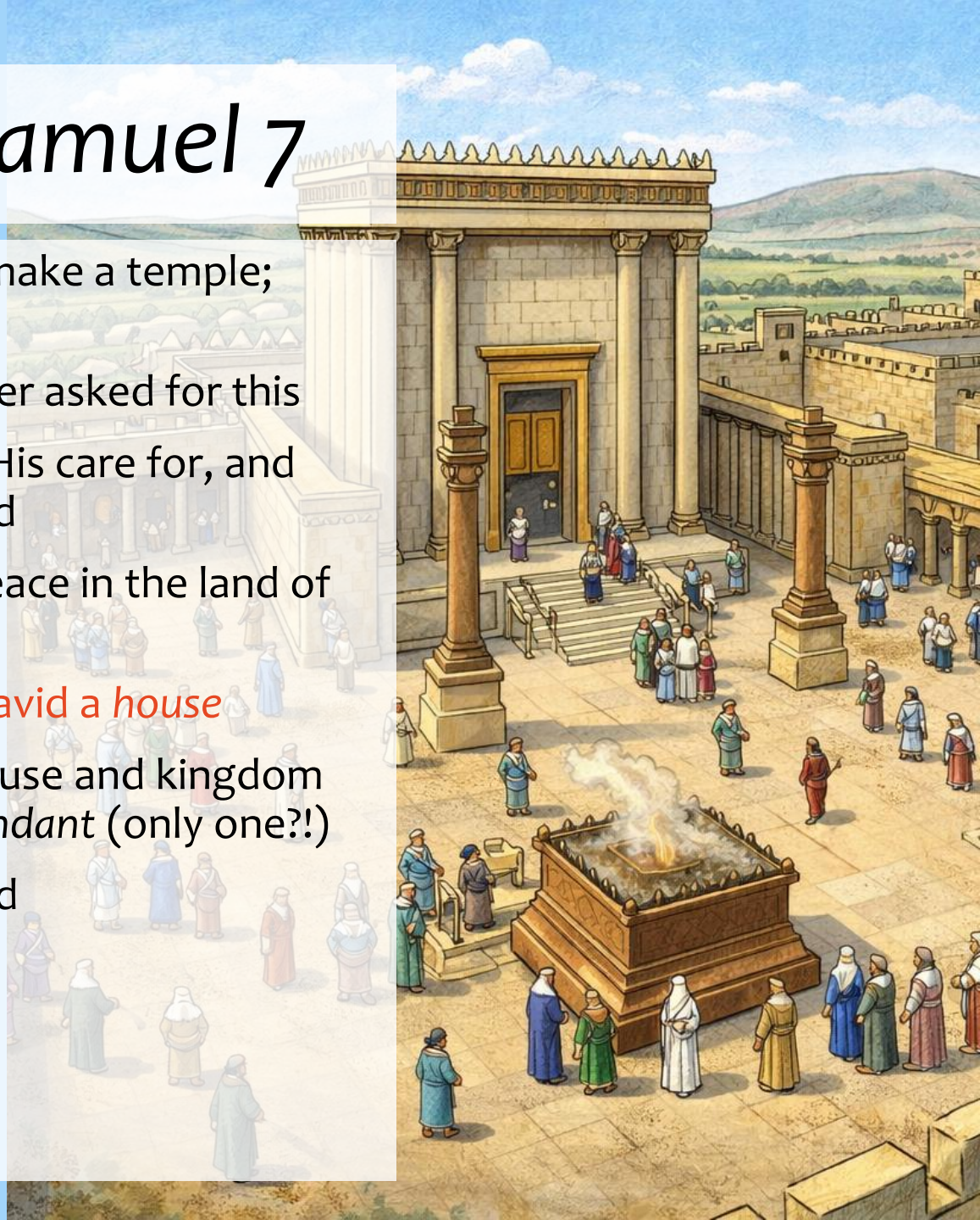
Main characters

-  **David**
 - King of Israel
 - Wants to build a house for the LORD
-  **The LORD**
 - Did not ask for a house
-  **Nathan**
 - Prophet
 - Middleman in the story

Outline of 2 Samuel 7

- vs. 1-3: David wants to make a temple; Nathan agrees
- vs. 4-7: God says He never asked for this
- vs. 8-9: God reminds of His care for, and exalting of, David
- vs. 10-11a: God promises peace in the land of Israel
- v. 11b: God will make David a house
- vs. 12-17: Details of the house and kingdom of David's descendant (only one?!)
- vs. 18-29: David thanks God

* 11b = last half of verse 11



In case you missed it

1) What is a house?

- There is obvious wordplay here – the word “house” is used in 3 or 5 different ways
 - A building
 - David lives “in a house of cedar” (**verse 2**)
 - A temple
 - To replace the tabernacle (**verse 2; cf 1 Kings 6:1**)
 - A household of *any* importance
 - David’s was meek (**verse 18; cf Joshua 24:15**)
 - A powerful family
 - David’s royal lineage (**verse 16**)
 - The church (**spoiler alert**)
 - **verse 13 (cf 1 Peter 2:5; Ephesians 2:19; Hebrews 3:6)**

In case you missed it

2) Is God okay with a temple?

- Yes. But it is hard to tell from this story.
 - In **verse 13**, God says that David's seed "shall build a house for my name."
 - You *could* read that as an order to Solomon (David's son)
 - And maybe it is, but it also seems to be a prophecy of Christ.
- Other passages shed more light
 - David is not allowed to build the temple, but he says that the LORD told him that Solomon would (**1 Chronicles 22:8-10**)
 - The LORD's glory filled the temple when it was completed (**1 Kings 8:10-11**)
- God is actually annoyed when the people are afraid to rebuild it after returning from exile (**Haggai 1:2-4, 8**)
 - I think there is an intentional irony here
 - David felt shame that he lived in a house of cedar but the LORD did not
 - The exiles had no shame that they lived in "paneled" houses but the LORD's house was still in ruins

Theology and doctrine

- The descendant of David in **2 Samuel 7:11** is Christ – *at least* as a dual fulfillment.
- The Matthew Henry commentary on that verse spells this out well:

“Some of these promises relate to Solomon, his immediate successor [cf **1Ch 22:8-10**], and to the royal line of Judah.

...

Others of them relate to Christ, who is often called *David* and the *Son of David*, that Son of David to whom these promises pointed and in whom they had their full accomplishment. He was of the *seed of David*, **Acts 13:23**. To him God gave *the throne of his father David* (**Lu. 1:32**), all power both in heaven and earth, and authority to execute judgment. He was to build the gospel temple, a house for God's name, **Zec. 6:12, 13**. That promise, *I will be his Father, and he shall be my Son*, is expressly applied to Christ by the apostle, **Heb. 1:5**. But the establishing of his house, and his throne, and his *kingdom, for ever* (**v. 13**, and again, and a third time **v. 16. for ever**), can be applied to no other than Christ and his kingdom.”

Recap of 2 Samuel 7

- **Summary**

- David wants to build a house for the LORD. The LORD has other plans.

- **Why it is special**

- David becomes the start of a dynasty

- **Main characters**

- David
- The LORD
- Nathan

- **In case you missed it**

- The word “house” is used in 3-5 different ways
- God does approve of a temple (1Ch 22:8-10; 1Ki 8:10-11)

- **Theology and doctrine**

- The descendant of David in 2 Samuel 7:11 is Christ – *at least* as a dual fulfillment.

- **Outline**

- vs. 1-3: David wants to make a temple; Nathan agrees
- vs. 4-7: God says He never asked for this
- vs. 8-9: God reminds of His care for, and exalting of, David
- vs. 10-11a: God promises peace in the land of Israel
- v. 11b: God will make David a house
- vs. 12-17: Details of the house and kingdom of David’s descendant
- vs. 18-29: David thanks God

Poem: David's deliverance

2 Samuel 22

- Nearly identical to Psalm 18
- Outline:
 - Vs. 2-7: I call on the LORD to save
 - Vs. 8-18: The LORD pulled out all the stops to save me
 - Vs. 19-31: The LORD recognizes those who are obedient to Him
 - Vs. 32-46: I am amazing because of the LORD
 - Vs: 47-51: Conclusion: Praise the LORD