



2 Samuel

Background

- 1 and 2 Samuel were originally one book covering approximately 150 years of history.
- The author is unknown. Some have speculated that Samuel, Nathan, and Gad were contributors (1 Chron. 29:29).
- 1 and 2 Samuel are historical, but they are *preached* history. The narrators have a definite perspective about the historical information and a definite purpose for revealing it.
- 2 Samuel is the book of David. It recounts his ascent to the throne, victories, covenant, fall into sin, and restoration.

Roadmap

1. The _____ of David (1-10)

- A. Coronations (1-5:6)
- B. Consolidation (5:7-6)
- C. _____ (7)
- D. Conquest (8-10)

2. The _____ of David (11-20)

- A. The Crimes (11)
- B. The Verdict (12)
- C. The Punishment (13-20)

3. The _____ of David (21-24)

- A. Two Judgments (21:1-14; 24)
- B. Two Poems (22; 23:1-7)
- C. Two Victory Tales (21:15-22; 23:8-39)

Landmark

"God lifts up and brings low." God _____ David from the wilderness. After he sins, God sends David back to the wilderness. Unlike Saul, David repents and is exalted again.

Must See

The Davidic Covenant (2 Samuel 7)

- An unconditional covenant assuring David that his house and kingdom would be established forever. Christ is the King from the house of David who will rule and reign from the city of David forever (Luke 1:32-33) (Acts 15:15-18).

Takeaway

1. We find joy and flourishing under the leadership of a righteous _____.
2. _____ is the way back to God. Full repentance requires: a willingness to hear _____, confession, _____, taking responsibility for consequences, and seeking God's forgiveness.
3. _____ - experiencing it and extending it - must be a priority in our lives.