

# SURVEY OF THE BIBLE

## FAITH AND OBEDIENCE IN THE NEW KINGDOM

### DAVID BECOMES KING

Quarter Seven, Lesson Three

**Focus Text:** 2 Samuel 1 – 9

**Other Texts:** Luke 1. 29 – 33; Matthew 25. 14 – 29; Luke 1. 29 – 33; Matthew 12. 23; Acts 13. 20 – 23

### CONTENT

1. How did news of Saul and Jonathan's deaths become known to David? Who was the messenger and what happened to him? Why?
  
2. Recall how often Saul had attempted to have David murdered. Did David hold a grudge against Saul?
  - a. How did David respond to the death of Saul and Jonathan?
  
  - b. In David's song of tribute to Saul and Jonathan, why did he not want the news of their death to be broadcast widely?
  
  - c. How did David honor the tribe who buried Saul?
  
3. Describe the transition from Saul as king to David as king.
  - a. Of what region did David become king, and where did he begin his reign?
  
  - b. Who in Saul's household was proffered as the new king in Israel? Who promoted him?
  
  - c. Who was Abner, and what was his relationship to Saul?
  
  - d. Was the succession peaceful?
  
  - e. What happened to change Abner's loyalty?
  
  - f. How did Abner go about helping David?
  
  - g. What happened to Abner, and what was David's reaction to the one(s) responsible?
  
4. How long did Ishbosheth reign over Israel (1 Samuel 2. 9)?  
  
How long did David reign over Israel and Judah?

*Lesson continues. . . .*

5. When and how did Jerusalem become the “city of David”? How long did David reign there?
  
6. Describe the events that brought the ark to the city of David.
  - a. Why was Uzzah struck dead?
  
  - b. How did David react to God’s anger against Uzzah?
  
  - c. How did David change his plans to move the ark after this? What changed his mind so that he finally moved the ark to Jerusalem?
  
7. When did David propose to Nathan the prophet the idea of building a house for God?
  - a. What was Nathan’s first response to David’s plan? Why did David not build a house for God?
  
  - b. How did David respond to God’s decision to postpone the building of God’s house?
  
8. What did David do for Jonathan’s son (and Saul’s grandson) Mephibosheth?

## CONNECTIONS

1. When a man reported to David that he had killed Saul, David had the man killed. He also had the men killed who had killed Ishbosheth.  
Read the parable of the talents in Matthew 25. 14 – 29. What does the parable teach us about basing our actions on what we know about God? How does this principle relate to David’s actions?
  
2. Why is Saul condemned for offering a sacrifice to God (in 1 Samuel 13. 8 – 13)? Why isn’t David condemned for offering a sacrifice (in 2 Samuel 6. 13)?
  
3. Consider God’s promise to David, in 2 Samuel 7. 12 and 7. 16, to establish his house and his kingdom “forever.” Is this prophecy about Solomon and David’s fleshly descendants, or does it look forward to Jesus? (See Luke 1. 29 0 33; Matthew 12. 23; Acts 13. 20 – 23.)
  
4. David showed consistent respect for God’s anointed one and the family of God’s anointed. What does this teach us about honoring those whom God has appointed to lead his people today (e.g., elders)? What New Testament passages support this idea?