

SURVEY OF THE BIBLE

FAITH AND OBEDIENCE IN THE NEW KINGDOM

DAVID'S TROUBLED REIGN

Quarter Seven, Lesson Four

Focus Text: 2 Samuel 8 – 20

Other Texts: 1 Chronicles 18; Psalms 3, 32, & 51

CONTENT

1. What peoples did David subjugate (according to 2 Samuel 8)? What was the key to his military successes?
2. What kindness did David show toward Mephibosheth, and why?
3. Why did David send messengers to Hanun, king of the Ammonites, and how were they received?
4. Why did David call Uriah the Hittite away from the battle and back to Jerusalem?
5. How did Joab tell his messenger to explain to King David the men who died fighting near the city of Rabbah?
6. What consequences did Nathan say would result from David's treatment of Bathsheba and Uriah?
7. How did David respond to the sickness and death of the child Bathsheba bore?
8. Why did Joab call David to the city of Rabbah?
9. How and why did Absalom kill Amnon?
10. With the help of whose intervention was Absalom able first to return to Jerusalem and eventually to see his father again?

Lesson continues. . . .

11. What reason did Absalom give for going to Hebron, and what was his real motive?

12. Briefly tell what part each of the following played in the events surrounding Absalom's rebellion:
 - Ziba

 - Shimei

 - Hushai

 - Jonathan and Ahimaaz

13. How did Amasa and Sheba meet their ends?

CONNECTIONS

1. Read Psalms 51 and 32. How do they relate to events in today's lesson?

2. Read Psalm 3. How does it relate to events in today's lesson?

3. According to Deuteronomy 22: 22 – 27, what punishment did Amnon deserve? How did David punish him?

4. According to 2 Samuel 8, what did David do with the silver and gold he took during his conquests and received as gifts? What eventual use for the bronze is mentioned in 1 Chronicles 18?

PLACES

1. On the blank map provided in this booklet, identify the locations of the various peoples David subjugated—Philistines, Moabites, Edomites, Ammonites, and Syrians.

2. On the same map, locate these cities: Hebron, Jerusalem, Gilgal (in the Jordan River valley), Rabbah (or Rabbath-ammon).