Bando Hodbloo	
Trouble in the House (12:15b-13:39)	Absalom's Rebellion (14-15)
<ul> <li>Uriah's widow's child becomes sick (12:15)</li> <li>David cries to God - lays on the floor, fasts, and cries to God</li> <li>His response - he gets up, cleans himself up, He goes to the house of the Lord and worships (20)</li> <li>Then he goes and eats</li> <li>Explanation - mourning will not bring back my child - I fasted and wept hoping that God would be gracious and spare the child - I will go to him (future) but he can't came to me (21-23)</li> <li>Solomon = God is Peace; His Replacement</li> <li>Nathan calls him Jedidiah = "Beloved of the Lord" (24-25)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Chapt 14</li> <li>David is confronted by a woman from Tekoa</li> <li>Joab had brought her there and told her what to say (just as Nathan brought his message to David)</li> <li>David saw that he had the power/authority to change the law of the blood avengerer</li> <li>After mourning Absalom for 3 years, David allows Absalom to be brought back to Jerusalem but doesn't see him for 2 years</li> <li>Since Joab won't come to him when he calls, his servants set Joab's fields on fire to get his attention</li> <li>Absalom demands to see David</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>battle with Ammon - gives details on the battle in II Sam</li> <li>Battle with the Philistines - the Giants that were killed in the battles</li> <li>II Sam 13</li> <li>Amnon desired Absalom's sister Tamar</li> <li>Jonadab - devises a scheme</li> <li>Pretend to be ill - request Tamar to come</li> <li>Told everyone to leave his bedroom - leaving him with Tamar</li> <li>Tamar brings the bread into bedroom to feed him by hand</li> <li>Amnon rapes Tamar</li> <li>Amnon scorns Tamar - locks her out of the room</li> <li>Tamar turns to Absalom</li> <li>Burning hatred in Absalom for Amnon</li> <li>Absalom tells his servants to strike Amnon dead when he is drunk</li> <li>Absalom's brothers flee</li> <li>Report comes to David that all his sons have been killed by Absalom</li> <li>David is told that Amnon only was dead ant that had been determined the day he violated Tamar</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Chapt 15</li> <li>Absalom starts stealing away the people of Israel telling them that David doesn't care about them but if he were judge he would take care of them</li> <li>Stole away the hearts of the people</li> <li>Through a series of lies, he gets David blessing to go to Hebron (1-6)</li> <li>He sets up his own kingdom in Hebron (7-12)</li> <li>David is on the run again - this time from Absalom (13-23)</li> <li>Zadok brings the ark of the covenant to David who tells him to return it to the city and the tent (24-29)</li> <li>God is his protection, not the ark</li> <li>David sends a trusted counselor, Hushai, back to Jerusalem to thwart the counsel of Ahithophel and bring word back to David (30-37)</li> <li>Absalom sets up his kingdom in Jerusalem</li> </ul>

## David's Troubles - II Samuel 12:15b-24

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Absalom's End (16-18)	David Rebuked (19)
<ul> <li>Chapt 16</li> <li>Ziba - the deceitful servant tries to belittle Mephibosheth in the eyes of David - David believed him (with no proof)</li> <li>Shimei - meets David and curses him and his men and calls the men of bloodshed - his men want to kill Shimei and David tells them to leave him alone</li> <li>Ahithophel tells Absalom to go into his father's concubines - they pitched the tent on the roof so all Israel could see</li> <li>Chapt 17</li> <li>Ahithophel gives counsel to send an small army to take out David but Hushai advises that Absalom and a large army go after David and he gets the glory (1-14)</li> <li>Hushai sends a message to David telling him to cross the Jordan (15)</li> <li>The two men who were to take the message to David were hidden in a well by the woman of the house (16-20)</li> <li>Word was sent, David and his men crossed the Jordan and food was taken to David's group (21-29)</li> <li>Chapt 18</li> <li>David allows his men to go to battle while he stays back and charges the men with dealing gently with Absalom (1-5)</li> <li>Absalom (6-18)</li> <li>Word is sent to David that his son is dead (David greatly mourns!) (19-33)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>David grieves so hard for his son that Joab comes and reprimands him because he has brought shame on the men who gave their lives to protect him (1-7) - cf Luke 14:26</li> <li>David appeals to the priests to have the people anoint him as king (8-15)</li> <li>David asks Amasa to lead the army in place of Joab - bringing those who were loyal to Absalom under the leadership of David</li> <li>David he makes amends with Mephibosheth and Ziba (servant) (16-30)</li> <li>All of David's men are coming back across the Jordan - you can still see the division between Judah/Israel (2/10) (31-43)</li> <li>Judah is looked at as trying to be better than the rest of Israel because David came from them and they have stood by him</li> </ul>

## David's Troubles - II Samuel 12:15b-24

Revolt (20)	Gibeonites Revenge (21)
<ul> <li>Sheba - worthless fellow - he announces that Benjamin has no portion with David (1)</li> <li>All the men of Israel withdraw from following David (2)</li> <li>David takes the 10 concubines that were left and he isolates them until their death (3)</li> <li>Amasa is to call the men of Judah within 3 days (4)</li> <li>Joab's men go with Abishai to pursue Sheba and his followers (5-7)</li> <li>Joab has Amasa by the beard (8-9)</li> <li>Joab kills Amasa (10)</li> <li>He then goes to pursue Sheba who hides in the city of Abel (11-14)</li> <li>Besieged the city - but a woman called out to Joab to reason with him - the throw the head of Sheba to Joab who returns to Jerusalem (15-22)</li> <li>David's men (23-26)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Saul had made a covenant with them and broke that - God brought a famine on the land (1)</li> <li>David seeks to make peace with the Gibeonites - 7 men from the family who was guilty - give them to us so we can hang them (2-6)</li> <li>David spares Mephibosheth - son of Jonathan - takes 7 others and turns them over the the Gibeonites (7-9)</li> <li>The people await for the rains of God (10-11)</li> <li>David takes the bones of Saul and Jonathan - the bones of the house of Saul that had been hung and buries them in the land of Benjamin in the grave of Kish - Saul's father (12-14)</li> <li>Fights against the Philistines and the giants among them (15-22)</li> </ul>

David's Songs (22)	David's Final Days (23)	David's Census (24)
<ul> <li>1-3 - The Lord my Deliver</li> <li>4-6 - God is worthy to be praised no matter what the circumstance</li> <li>7-15 - God's deliverance</li> <li>16-19 - God's power</li> <li>20-28 - David walks in integrity</li> <li>29-31 - God's ways are blameless</li> <li>32-39 - God protects His people</li> <li>40-43 - God helps David overcome</li> <li>44-51 - Bless the Rock of my salvation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1-7 - David's last words to the people</li> <li>8-39 - the mighty men with David</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>David orders a census - fighting men</li> <li>Anger of the Lord in this action <ul> <li>pride in knowing how big the army was</li> <li>Wrong motives - could he have put faith in the size of his army instead of God (Ps 20:7; 44:6)</li> </ul> </li> <li>God gave him 3 choices <ul> <li>7 years of famine</li> <li>3 months of being chased by His enemies</li> <li>3 days of pestilence (brought on by the Lord) - Let me be in the Lord's hands</li> </ul> </li> <li>70,000 men died <ul> <li>I Chron 21</li> <li>discrepancies most likely due to the exactness of military men instead of experience military men</li> <li>Didn't number Benjamin or the Levites</li> <li>Names - Aruanah (Canaanite name), Ornan (Hebrew name)</li> <li>Cost 50 shekels of silver (II Sam 24:24) vs 600 shekels of gold (I Chron 21:25) - sacrifice (50 shekels) vs the entire land - Mt Moriah, Temple Mount</li> </ul> </li> <li>I Chron 22 - preparations for the temple <ul> <li>Solomon is given the project</li> <li>There is no limit</li> <li>Exceedingly magnificent, famous, glorious throughout the world</li> </ul> </li> </ul>