

## **2 SAMUEL**

### Overview

Patrick Coffey 11<sup>th</sup> Jul 2021

## **2 SAMUEL - BOOK STRUCTURE**

National & Positive												Personal & Negative											Theological View				
1	2	3	4	5 6			7	8	9	10	11 12		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24			
COMING OF KINGDOM KINGDOM OF DAVID											KINGDOM INADEQUATE										KINGDOM ASSESSED						
King Dead	Kingship transition to David			:0	King	s's City	King's	House	Kindness Jonathan	Kindness Nations	King'	's Sin	_	King's Son Rise - King's Son Fall - Absalom Absalom					Kings	Return	Wrath	Hope	Strength	Wrath			
_																							Y				
1												2									3						

**Rise of David's Kingdom** God gives victory, rest, covenant **David's Kingdom inadequate**Sin's consequences & Human
scheming fails

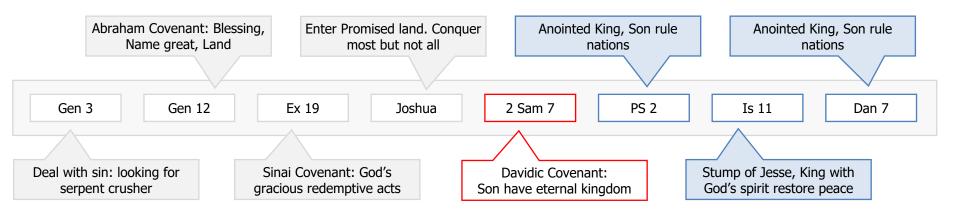
**Kingdom assessed**God is the source of hope

## 2 SAMUEL - RISE OF DAVID'S KINGDOM

National & Positive												Personal & Negative											Theological View				
1	2	2 3 4			5 6 (7) 8			9	10	11 12		13	14	15	16	17 18		19	19 20		2	2	23	24			
COMING OF KINGDOM KINGDOM OF DAVID											KINGDOM INADEQUATE										KINGDOM ASSESSED						
King Dead	-			Kii	King's City King			House	Kindness Kindness Jonathan Nations		King's Sin		King's Son Rise - Absalom			King's Son Fall - Absalom			Kings	Return	Wrath	201 5118	Норе	Strength	Wrath		
					1																						

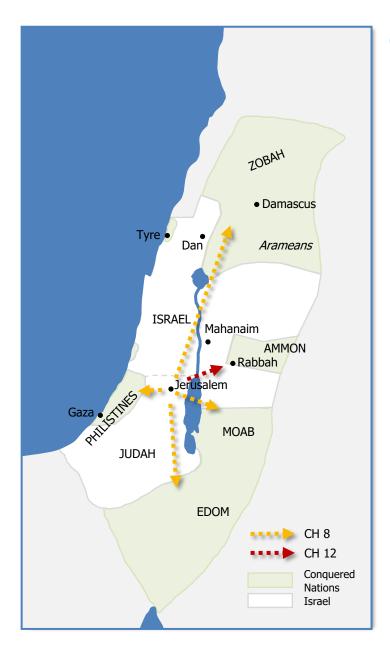
- David's transition to kingship takes time
- David acts appropriately in eyes of people and God
- Brings Ark to Jerusalem (after learning God is holy)
- Seeks to build 'house' for God, but God declares he will build a 'house' for David
- David shows kindness (hesed) outworking of kindness shown him by God

# 2 SAMUEL 7 – Biblical Theology Context



- God's promises to Abraham will now be fulfilled through a Davidic King
- Old Testament prophets develop idea of King (offspring of David, but greater, son of God and of man, true king of God's kingdom)
- Jesus fulfils these expectations of king
  - → Descendant of David (Matt 1)
  - → God's son loved (Mk 1:11)
  - → Jesus refers to self as 'Son of man sitting at the right hand of the mighty one' (Mk 14:62 -> Dan 7)
  - → Peter testifies that Jesus is the Davidic King and post resurrection now rules (Acts 2:29-36)
  - → Paul reminds Ephesians that Jesus sits at God's right hand ruling over whole universe (Eph 1:20-23)

## **DAVID'S VICTORIES – Expansion of Israel**



#### **Observations**

- 2 Sam 4:6 Defeats Jebusites, takes Jerusalem
- 2 Sam 7 God gives rest from all his enemies
- 2 Sam 8:14 God gave David victory wherever he went:
  - → 8:1 Philistines to the West
  - → 8:3 Zoab to the North (& Arameans)
  - → 8:12 Moab to the East
  - → 8:13 Edom to the South
  - → 12:26 Rabbah of the Ammonites (Joab)

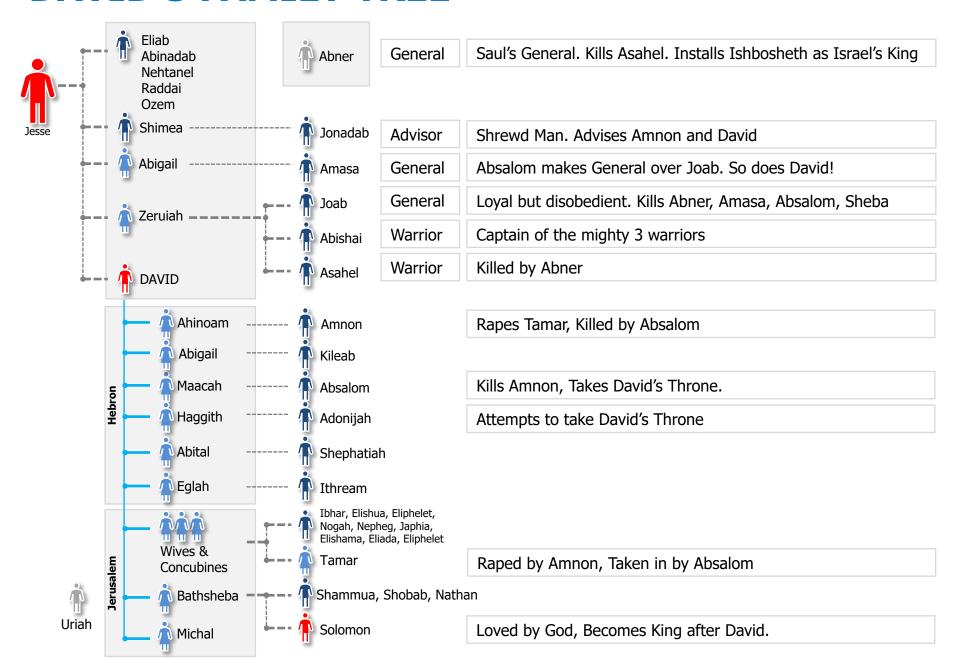
# 2 SAMUEL – DAVID'S KINGDOM INADEQUATE



- 2
- David's private sin
   → Deals treacherously
- David's family failing
   → Decade of destruction
- David's kingdom regained? → Divided nation

David is a great king – but clearly is not perfect. David is unable to deal with Sin's consequences

## **DAVID'S FAMILY TREE**



## 2 SAMUEL - KINGDOM ASSESSED

National & Positive													Personal & Negative												Theological View				
1	2	3	4	5	;	6	7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	2	3	24			
COMING OF KINGDOM KINGDOM OF DAVID												KINGDOM INADEQUATE											KINGDOM ASSESSED						
King Dead					King's City King's House					Kindness Jonathan		King'	s Sin	King's Son Rise - Absalom			King's Son Fall - Absalom			Kings	Return	Wrath	ا القالة	Норе	Strength	Wrath			
																								<u></u>					
												3																	

- Chiastic structure → Sections 'Mirror' each other. Focus is therefore on the middle section.
- Despite David's military strength, it is God that is the cause of his victories
- Song in Ch 22 echoes Hannah's song in 1 Sam 2.
  - → God opposes proud but exalts humble, God is sovereign and will achieve purposes, God will exalt his king.
  - → David claims to be righteous! (David remained faithful to covenant, a right standing)
- Ch 24 incredible story, David admits his sin and says `I, the shepherd have done wrong...Let your hand fall on me and my family'. Jesus said he is the good shepherd who lays down his life for the sheep (John 10:11-18)