

DAVID'S COMMITMENT TO JONATHAN, AND HIS CONFLICT WITH THE AMMONITES

(2 Samuel 9-10)

I. DAVID'S MOVE TO HEBRON (2 Samuel 1-4:12)

II. DAVID'S REIGN OVER ALL ISRAEL AT JERUSALEM (2 Samuel 5:1-10:19)

- A. The elders of all the tribes of Israel ANOINT David as the KING (5:1-5)
- B. David CONQUERS Jerusalem (5:6-8)
- C. The Lord BLESSES David as King in Jerusalem (5:9-16)
- D. David DEFEATS the Philistines – TWICE (5:17-25)
- E. David ATTEMPTS to MOVE the Ark of the Covenant from Kirjath-jearim to Jerusalem (6:1-11)
- F. David SUCCESSFULLY MOVES the Ark of the Covenant to Jerusalem (2 Sam. 6:12-23; 1 Chron. 15)
- G. God promises to BLESS the house of David FOREVER (2 Sam. 7:1-17; 1 Chron. 17:1-15)
- H. David EXTENDS his kingdom by CONQUEST (2 Sam. 8:1-18)

I. The KINDNESS of David is SHOWN to Jonathan's son Mephibosheth (2 Sam. 9:1-13)

1. In David's desire to fulfill his _____ loyalty to his beloved friend _____, the king sought out any surviving members of Saul's descendants.

* What was most likely going through Mephibosheth's mind, and how was this displayed in his posture (v. 6)?

2. In v. 7 David promised Jonathan's son three things...

- a. David would surely show him _____ for his father's sake.
- b. The king would _____ all the _____ that was once his grandfather's.
- c. David wanted Mephibosheth to be his _____ personal _____ at his royal table.

3. It is seen that David's motivation was not based on _____ for Mephibosheth's physical disability, but it was out of _____ and _____ for Jonathan's sake.

* How did David's kindness reflect the heart of God towards us sinners?

4. King David _____ made arrangements to _____ for Mephibosheth's _____; by having the family of Ziba care for the land, work the farm, and harvest the crops.

J. David CONQUERS an Ammonite-led COALITION (2 Sam. 10:1-19)

1. With the death of Nahash, king of Ammon David _____ sent messengers of _____ to Hanun his son.
2. David's diplomats were suspected of espionage and thereby greatly _____ by this new king when he had _____ of their beards shaved off and their clothing _____ at the hips.

* What did King David do in response?

3. When Hanun and his princes realized what they had done to _____ the most powerful king in the region, they hired a coalition of about _____ thousand mercenaries from the north to help them fight against Israel.
4. David's general Joab _____ divided his army; he took Israel's mightiest soldiers and led them against the thousands of "hired" Arameans from the north, while his brother Abishai would fight the people of _____.

* What did Joab remind his brother and others to do before the conflict (v. 12)?

* What seemed to be contagious in the first battle (vv. 13-14)?

* Who was said to lead Israel's army for the second battle (v. 17)?

5. In the end, chapter 8 repeated itself, and all the kings who were involved in these two campaigns against Israel not only _____, but they _____ Israel as a vassal state.

* What can you learn from these two chapters in Israel's history?