G.

YOU REAP WHAT YOU SOW

(2 Samuel 13)

- I. DAVID'S MOVE TO HEBRON (2 Samuel 1-4:12)
- II. DAVID'S REIGN OVER ALL ISRAEL AT JERUSALEM (2 Samuel 5-10:19)
- III. DAVID'S MANY TROUBLES (2 Samuel 11-20:26)
 - A. David's great SIN against the Lord involving BATHSHEBA, the wife of Uriah (11:1-5)
 - B. David's great SIN against the Lord concerning URIAH, the husband of Bathsheba (11:6-25)
 - C. David MARRIES Bathsheba (11:26-27)
 - D. The Lord REBUKES David through His prophet Nathan (12:1-12)
 - E. David ACKNOWLEDGES his great SIN (12:13)
 - F. One of several JUDGMENTS—the DEATH of David's son (12:14-23)

The RAPE of Tamar by her half brother Amnon (13:1-19)			
1.	David's oldest son Amnon sinful regarding his beautiful half sister Tamar.		
	* Whether single or married, what should you do with impure thoughts and polluted passions?		
	* In regards to Jonadab, what should this remind you of concerning ungodly council?		
2.	Amnon to his cousin's deviant plan and put it into action, with the intention to have a incestuous affair with Tamar.		
	* Did Amnon really love his sister or did he merely lust her beauty?		
3.	Tamar her brother's advances and said, "No, my brother, do not me, for no such thing should be done in Israel. Do not do this thing!"		
	Once the despicable act was done, Amnon's feelings of and only heightened his emotions, to the point where now he his sister more than he had (or lusted) her.		

H.	Th	e MURDER of Amnon by Absalom and his RETREAT to Geshur (13:20-39)
	1.	Tamar's brother Absalom was perceptive enough to know that Amnon had for his sister; and by her recent stress he now had reason to believe that Amnon had possibly acted upon those desires.
		* What did King David do to Amnon by way of discipline for this appalling crime, and how did he comfort his daughter?
	2.	Absalom's day of reckoning was two years in the making, and his premeditation to his brother Amnon was skillfully around the celebration of sheep shearing.
	3.	Absalom used the very same tactic as Amnon in deceiving the in allowing one of his children to be lured into a by one of their siblings.
		* In what way was this murder of Amnon "doubly sweet" to Absalom?
		* How was Jonadab's consolation to the king hypocritical in a sense (vv. 32-33)?
	4.	Absalom's retreat into from the sitting king of Israel paralleled his retreat from Saul years before.
	5.	It is <i>not</i> ironic that the catalyst for Amnon and Absalom's began with the very same sins that David was guilty of— sexual leading to

* How can you apply this chapter to you personally?