

## DAVID FACES A SECOND INSURRECTION

(2 Samuel 20)

- 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 GRIEVES for Absalom and Joab REPROVES the king (19:1-8)
- B. David's kingship is CONFIRMED by all of the tribes of Israel (19:9-15)
- C. David ENCOUNTERS many of his supporters (19:16-40)
- D. DISSENSION and JEALOUSLY arises among the tribes of Israel (19:41-43)
- E. Sheba's REBELLION is SUPPRESSED by Joab (20:1-26)

1. A worthless Benjamite named Sheba took things to an extreme when he said, "*We have no \_\_\_\_\_ in David,*" and as a result he rallied the northern tribes to \_\_\_\_\_ against David as their king.

\* What was Sheba's "campaign slogan" to the 10 northern tribes of Israel? (v. 1)

\* How did David's sin ultimately affect the rest of his concubine's lives? (v. 3)

2. Because David's new general Amasa was \_\_\_\_\_ on assembling the army, by default the king went to his second in command Abishai; and he sent him with his army to \_\_\_\_\_ the rebel Sheba.
3. Joab took his cousin Amasa off guard when he attempted to give him a customary Oriental greeting when he grabbed his \_\_\_\_\_ and pretended to \_\_\_\_\_ him; but instead he \_\_\_\_\_ him in the stomach.
4. The entire army was \_\_\_\_\_ on the highway because everyone stopped to stare at Amasa, who was in the process of \_\_\_\_\_ to death; so an unnamed soldier \_\_\_\_\_ him from the road.

5. Sheba went throughout all of the other northern tribes, \_\_\_\_\_ an army who were willing to \_\_\_\_\_ against the divinely established leadership.

\* What is telling about the fact that Sheba is mentioned eight times in the chapter?

\* How is this man Sheba a lot like a carnal believer in the local church?

6. As Joab was about to batter down the wall of the city in which Sheba took refuge, a wise \_\_\_\_\_ from within asked the general why he was \_\_\_\_\_ willing to offer the citizens \_\_\_\_\_.

\* Why is dialogue always a wise precursor to any potential conflict?

7. Joab informed the woman that he was pursuing a man who was currently an \_\_\_\_\_, and that this man Sheba had demonstrated \_\_\_\_\_ towards the crown of Israel.

8. The unnamed wise woman \_\_\_\_\_ the citizens of the city that the death of Sheba would end the siege; so they rallied together and \_\_\_\_\_ Sheba's head and threw it over the wall.

\* Did Joab keep his word to the wise woman? (v. 22b)

\* What is concerning when you compare the narrator's list of David's officers with 2 Samuel 8:15-18?

\* How can all of this apply to you personally?