

BLOOD VENGEANCE FOR A BROKEN TREATY

(2 Samuel 21)

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)

IV. DAVID'S CAREER – ILLUSTRATIONS IN AN EPILOGUE (2 Samuel 21-24:25)

A. The Gibeonites are finally AVENGED for a Broken Treaty (21:1-14)

1. When Israel had received three years of _____ throughout the land, David began to recognize it for what it was, _____ chastening; so he _____ the Lord.

2. In King Saul's zeal to rid the land of the heathen, he had killed some of the Gibeonites with whom Israel had made a _____ with _____ hundred years earlier (Joshua 9:3-27).

* What does this say about your God?

* How could this attribute then apply to your life with Him?

3. King David spoke to the Gibeonites and asked them what would bring them _____ or closure for the _____ done to them.

4. The Gibeonites did not want material possessions; they "only" desired to have _____ of Saul's descendants publically _____.

5. Sparing _____ son Mephibosheth, David gave the Gibeonites _____ sons from Saul's former concubine Rizpah, and _____ sons from Saul's daughter Merab wife of Adriel.

* How can David's actions be reconciled with Deuteronomy 24:16 and 2 Kings 14:6?

6. From the beginning of harvest in _____ to the heavy rains of _____, Saul's concubine Rizpah in her grief-stricken condition slept by her two son's _____ corpses.
7. When David heard of Rizpah's situation, he immediately had Saul and Jonathan's remains, along with the seven men who had been _____ by the Gibeonites _____ to the family tomb in Zelah.

B. EXPLOITS of David's heroic soldiers against the Philistine GIANTS (21:15-22)

1. While David fought a Philistine giant he grew _____, and if it hadn't been for the _____ efforts of his nephew Abisahi, he may have lost his life.

Principle to remember:

2. David's mighty men encouraged him to no longer come out on to the _____ with them, because they considered him too _____ to lose.
3. David's valiant men are described as being _____ in three other battles against the Philistines, two at Gob and one in Gath, where _____ more _____ were executed.

* What can you personally apply from this chapter?