

# **I & II Samuel**

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**by**

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# I Samuel

I.	The life and ministry of Samuel	1:1-8:22
A.	Samuel was born in answer to prayer	1:1-2:10
1.	Hannah had sorrow because she had no son	1:1-8
a.	the parents of Samuel are introduced	1:1-3
1)	his father came from Mount Ephraim	1:1
2)	his father had two wives	1:2
3)	his father was a godly man	1:3
b.	the parents went to the tabernacle to worship	1:4-8
1)	the family participated in worship	1:4
2)	the family had problems because of two wives	1:5-8
	the husband loved one wife more than the other	1:5
	the unloved wife provoked the wife that was loved	1:6
	the loved wife could not enjoy worship because of her sorrow	1:7
	the husband did not understand the sorrow of the loved wife	1:8
2.	Hannah made a vow to the Lord	1:9-18
a.	a praying parent can look to the Lord for help	1:9-11
1)	Hannah went to the tabernacle to pray	1:9
2)	Hannah poured out her inner feelings to the Lord	1:10
3)	Hannah made a vow to the Lord	1:11
b.	a praying parent may be misunderstood	1:12-14
1)	Eli observed Hannah praying	1:12
2)	Eli jumped to a false conclusion	1:13
3)	Eli made a false accusation	1:14
c.	a praying parent can look to the Lord for answers	1:15-18
1)	the response of Hannah	1:15-16
	she had poured out her soul to the Lord	1:15

	she had placed her sorrow with the Lord	1:16
	2) the reply of Eli	1:17
	3) the results in the life of Hannah	1:18
3.	Hannah saw the Lord answer her prayer	1:19-23
	a. a caring parent worships the Lord	1:19
	b. a caring parent honors the Lord	1:20
	c. a caring parent serves the Lord	1:21-23
	1) this service included faithful worship	1:21
	2) this service included proper care of her child	1:22
	3) this service included understanding between parents	1:23
4.	Hannah brought Samuel to the tabernacle	1:24-28
	a. an obedient parent worships the Lord	1:24-25
	1) this worship included preparation	1:24
	2) this worship included presentation	1:25
	b. an obedient parent expresses appreciation	1:26-27
	1) this appreciation was expressed to Eli	1:26
	2) this appreciation was expressed to God	1:27
	c. an obedient parent presented her child to the Lord	1:28
5.	Hannah gave praise to God for what He had done	2:1-10
	a. the prayer of Hannah recognized the greatness of God	2:1-3
	1) the Lord is the One who provides salvation	2:1
	2) the Lord is the One who is holy	2:2
	3) the Lord is the One who has all knowledge	2:3
	b. the prayer of Hannah recognized the sinfulness of man	2:4-5
	1) the Lord humbles those who depend on their own strength	2:4
	2) the Lord humbles those who depend on their riches	2:5
	c. the prayer of Hannah recognized that the Lord changes people	2:6-11

1)	the Lord is able to give life	2:6
2)	the Lord is able to lift up the lowly	2:7
3)	the Lord is able to meet the needs of the needy	2:8
4)	the Lord is able to give strength to the godly	2:9
5)	the Lord is able to give strength to godly leaders	2:10
6)	the Lord is able to give effective ministry to the godly	2:11
B.	Samuel grew up in the house of Eli	2:12-3:21
1.	Eli was a priest of God	2:11
2.	Eli had sons that did not know the Lord	2:12-17
a.	children can become worthless adults	2:12
b.	children can become leaders of false worship	2:13-17
1)	the priests had been given instructions for offering sacrifices	2:13-14
2)	the priests chose to satisfy their own desires	2:15
3)	the priests used force to satisfy their own desires	2:16
4)	the priests turned people away from true worship	2:17
3.	Eli saw God bless the parents of Samuel	2:18-21
a.	the Lord blessed the service of Samuel	2:18
b.	the Lord blessed the service of Hannah for Samuel	2:19
c.	the Lord blessed the parents through the words of others	2:20
d.	the Lord continued to bless the parents	2:21
4.	Eli had sons who would not listen	2:22-26
a.	Eli heard what his sons were doing	2:22
b.	Eli questioned them why they were doing those things	2:23
c.	Eli failed to question whether the report was true	2:24
d.	Eli had developed rebellious children who would not listen	2:25
e.	Eli had a living example of the influence of godly parents	2:26
5.	Eli was warned his family would lose the priesthood	2:27-36
a.	the consequences for Eli	2:27-30
1)	Eli had come from the family of priests	2:27
2)	Eli had been chosen to be the high priest	2:28
3)	Eli had chosen to put his sons before God	2:29

	4)	Eli had failed to honor God by this choice	2:30
	b.	the consequences for the family of Eli	2:31-33
		1) the family of Eli would see its strength broken	2:31
		2) the family of Eli would never have an old man again	
2:32		3) the family of Eli would see its young men die in the prime of their lives	2:33
	c.	the consequences for the two sons of Eli	2:34
	d.	the consequences for the descendents of Eli	2:35-36
		1) the family would be removed from the priesthood	2:35
		2) the family would be forced to beg for bread	2:36
	6.	Eli recognized God was calling Samuel	3:1-10
	a.	the Lord was not known by most of the people	3:1
	b.	the Lord was looking for a person that was available	3:2-5
		1) Samuel was in the place where God had promised to meet the people	3:2-3
		2) Samuel was available to serve	3:4
		3) Samuel was eager to serve	3:5
	c.	the Lord was not yet known by Samuel	3:6-7
		1) Samuel heard the call of the Lord	3:6
		2) Samuel did not yet know the Lord	3:7
	d.	the Lord was looking for a person that would serve	3:8-10
		1) Samuel was being called by the Lord	3:8
		2) Samuel was encouraged to listen to the Lord	3:9
		3) Samuel was ready to serve the Lord	3:10
	7.	Eli heard what God had told Samuel	3:11-18
	a.	the Lord spoke with Samuel	3:11-14
		1) the Lord would cause the ears of Israel to tingle	3:11
		2) the Lord would do what He had spoken	3:12
		3) the Lord would judge Eli for failing to rebuke his children	3:13

- 4) the Lord would judge the family of Eli for their sin 3:14
- b. the Lord spoke through Samuel 3:15-18
  - 1) the ministry of Samuel 3:15
  - 2) the request to Samuel 3:16-17
    - Eli made the request to Samuel 3:16
    - Eli wanted to know all that God had said 3:17
  - 3) the message of Samuel 3:18
- 8. Eli saw Samuel become a prophet 3:19-21
  - a. Samuel was obedient to the Word of God 3:19
  - b. Samuel was recognized as a prophet by the people 3:20
  - c. Samuel was obedient in speaking the Word of God to the people 3:21
- C. Samuel saw the sons of Eli judged 4:1-22
  - 1. the decision to get the ark 4:1-4
    - a. Israel went to fight against the Philistines 4:1
    - b. Israel was being defeated by the Philistines 4:2
    - c. Israel wondering why they were being defeated 4:3
    - d. Israel viewed the ark of the Lord like it was magical 4:4
  - 2. the defeat of the army of Israel 4:5-11
    - a. Israel shouted when the ark arrived 4:5
    - b. Israel caused the Philistines to fear when they shouted 4:6-9
      - 1) the Philistines heard the shout of the people 4:6
      - 2) the Philistines were afraid of the God of Israel 4:7
      - 3) the Philistines had heard what God had done in Egypt 4:8
      - 4) the Philistines encouraged themselves to really fight against Israel 4:9
    - c. Israel experienced judgment for rejecting God 4:10-11
      - 1) God showed Israel that the ark could not be treated as an idol 4:10
      - 2) God allowed the ark to be captured 4:11

- 3. the death of Eli 4:12-18
  - a. Eli was waiting for a message about the ark 4:12-15
    - 1) Eli was sitting by the road 4:12-13
    - 2) Eli heard the noise of the crying 4:14
    - 3) Eli was blind and could no longer see 4:15
  - b. Eli was given the message about the ark 4:16-18
    - 1) Eli called the messenger to tell him about the battle 4:16
    - 2) Eli heard that the ark had been captured 4:17
    - 3) Eli fell off the wall and died 4:18
- 4. the departure of the glory of God 4:19-22
  - a. the sin of Phinehas brought grief to his family 4:19
  - b. the sin of Phinehas brought death to his family 4:20
  - c. the sin of Phinehas brought grief to the nation 4:21-22
    - 1) this grief was shown by the name given to the son 4:21
    - 2) this grief was shown because the ark was captured 4:22
- D. Samuel saw God judge the Philistines 5:1-6:21
  - 1. the Philistines were judged for taking the ark 5:1-12
    - a. God judged the god of the Philistines 5:1-7
      - 1) the ark was treated like a captured idol 5:1-2
        - the Philistines took the ark of God 5:1
        - the Philistines placed the ark in the house of the idol, Dagon 5:2
      - 2) the ark was used by God to demonstrate His power 5:3-4
        - the idol, Dagon, fell in front of the ark of God 5:3
        - the idol, Dagon, was destroyed in front of the ark of God 5:4

3)	the ark was used by God to defeat the worship of Dagon	5:5
b.	God judged the Philistines	5:6-12
1)	the Lord judged the people of Ashdod	5:6-8
	the ark of God brought judgment to the people of Ashdod	5:6
	the ark of God brought fear to the people of Ashdod	5:7
	the ark of God brought glory to God in Ashdod	5:8
2)	the Lord judged the people of Gath	5:9
3)	the Lord judged the people of Ekron	5:10-12
	the people of Ekron were filled with fear	5:10
	the people of Ekron felt the judgment of God	5:11
	the people of Ekron were filled with grief	5:12
2.	the Philistines sent the ark back to Israel	6:1-21
a.	the ark was no longer wanted by the Philistines	6:1-6
1)	the Philistines suffered for seven months	6:1
2)	the Philistines recognized their guilt	6:2-3
	the Philistines decided to send away the ark	6:2
	the Philistines decided to send a guilt offering with the ark	6:3
3)	the Philistines chose to give glory to God	6:4-5
	the Philistines realized that they were all guilty	6:4
	the Philistines realized that only the true God could lighten their suffering	6:5
4)	the Philistines chose not to harden their hearts	6:6
5)	the Philistines chose to return the ark to Israel	6:7-9
	the Philistines devised a plan to return the ark to Israel	6:7
	the Philistines prepared an offering to send with the ark	6:8

	the Philistines determined to rule out chance regarding the ark	6:9
b.	the ark was sent on a cart	6:10-12
	1) the ark was placed on a cart pulled by two cows	6:10-11
	2) the ark was taken straight to Israel by the cows	6:12
c.	the ark was received at Bethshemesh	6:13-18
	1) the people rejoiced to see the ark	6:13
	2) the people prepared sacrifices	6:14
	3) the people offered sacrifices	6:15
	4) the people found the guilt offering of the Philistines	6:16-18
	the Philistines returned to their land	6:16
	the Philistines sent the offering given by the leaders	6:17
	the Philistines sent the offering given for the people	6:18
d.	the ark brought judgment at Bethshemesh	6:19-21
	1) the people were judged for looking in the ark	6:19
	2) the people were filled with fear	6:20
	3) the people prepared to send away the ark	6:21
E.	Samuel encouraged the people to return to the Lord	7:1-17
1.	the Lord saw the people do nothing for 20 years	7:1-2
	a. the ark of God was placed in the house of Abinadab	7:1
	b. the ark of the Lord was there for twenty years	7:2
2.	the Lord led Samuel to call the people together	7:3-8
	a. the people were worshipping idols	7:3
	b. the people were willing to put away their idols	7:4
	c. the people confessed their sin to the Lord	7:5-6
	1) the people gathered to seek the Lord	7:5
	2) the people gathered to confess the sin	7:6

- d. the people were fearful of the Philistines 7:7-8
  - 1) the people were afraid 7:7
  - 2) the people asked the Lord for help 7:8
- 3. the Lord gave Israel a great victory 7:9-12
  - a. the Lord heard the prayer of Israel 7:9
  - b. the Lord confused the Philistines 7:10
  - c. the Lord gave Israel victory over the Philistines 7:11
  - d. the Lord was recognized as the help of Israel 7:12
- 4. the Lord subdued the Philistines 7:13-14
  - a. the Philistines were defeated 7:13
  - b. the Philistines returned the cities they had taken from Israel 7:14
- 5. the Lord blessed the ministry of Samuel 7:15-17
  - a. Samuel served the Lord his entire life 7:15
  - b. Samuel served the Lord in various places 7:16
  - c. Samuel served the Lord in his own home 7:17
- F. Samuel was asked to give Israel a king 8:1-22
  - 1. the people demanded a king 8:1-5
    - a. the people rejected the leadership of the family of Samuel 8:1-3
      - 1) the sons of Samuel were appointed as judges 8:1
      - 2) the sons of Samuel were judges in Beersheba 8:2
      - 3) the sons of Samuel were not faithful judges 8:3
    - b. the people demanded a king so they could be like the other nations 8:4-5
      - 1) the leaders came to Samuel with their request 8:4
      - 2) the leaders wanted to be like the other nations 8:5
  - 2. the people were rejecting the Lord 8:6-9
    - a. the people demanded a king 8:6
    - b. the people were actually rejecting the rule of the Lord 8:7
    - c. the people were serving other gods 8:8
    - d. the people were to be warned about the consequences of their choice 8:9

3.	the people were warned about a king	8:10-18
a.	Samuel told the people the words of the Lord	8:10
b.	Samuel told the people the consequences of their choice	8:11-17
	1) a king would take their sons for his army	8:11
	2) a king would take their sons to do his work	8:12
	3) a king would take their daughters to do his work	8:13
	4) a king would take their fields	8:14
	5) a king would take their seed	8:15
	6) a king would take their servants	8:16
	7) a king would take their flocks	8:17
c.	Samuel told the people that the Lord would not hear	8:18
4.	the people wanted to be like the other nations	8:19-22
a.	the response of the people	8:19-20
	1) the people refused to listen	8:19
	2) the people demanded a king	8:20
b.	the response of the Lord	8:21-22
	1) the Lord heard their words	8:21
	b) the Lord agreed to give them what they wanted	8:22
II.	The Life, Ministry and Rejection of Saul	9:1-15:35
A.	Saul was chosen to be king	9:1-27
1.	the Lord caused the donkeys of Kish to get lost	9:1-10
a.	the introduction to Saul	9:1-2
	1) Saul was the son of a mighty man of valor	9:1
	2) Saul was a handsome and tall man	9:2
b.	the seeking of Saul for his donkeys	9:3-5
	1) Saul was sent to find the donkeys	9:3
	2) Saul covered a large area seeking the donkeys	9:4
	3) Saul knew his father would become concerned	9:5
c.	the seeking of Saul for guidance	9:6-10

	1)	the need for counsel	9:6
	2)	the source for counsel	9:7-9
	3)	the decision to seek counsel	9:10
2.		the Lord caused Saul to look for Samuel	9:11-14
	a.	Saul asked if Samuel was home	9:11
	b.	Saul learned that Samuel had come to the city that day	9:12
	c.	Saul learned that Samuel would soon offer a sacrifice	9:13
	d.	Saul met Samuel walking toward them	9:14
3.		the Lord told Samuel that Saul would become king	9:15-24
	a.	Samuel was told that Saul would be the king	9:15-17
		1) the Lord told Samuel what would happen	9:15
		2) the Lord told Samuel when it would happen	9:16
		3) the Lord told Samuel who would be king	9:17
	b.	Samuel told Saul that he would be the king	9:18-21
		1) Samuel met Saul at the gate	9:18
		2) Samuel introduced himself to Saul	9:19
		3) Samuel told Saul that all Israel desired him	9:20-21
		Saul was the desire of the people	9:20
		Saul came from the smallest tribe	9:21
	c.	Samuel made Saul the honored guest at the feast	9:22-24
		1) Samuel had a special place for Saul to sit	9:22
		2) Samuel had a special portion for Saul to eat	9:23
		3) Samuel had made special preparation for Saul	9:24
4.		the Lord told Samuel to talk to Saul	9:25-27
	a.	Samuel talked with Saul that night	9:25
	b.	Samuel talked with Saul early in the morning	9:26
	c.	Samuel talked with Saul privately	9:27
B.		Saul was anointed as the king	10:1-27
	1.	Samuel told Saul the signs he would see	10:1-8

- a. Samuel anointed Saul privately 10:1
  - b. Samuel told Saul the signs that would confirm his word 10:2-5
    - 1) Saul would meet two men that would tell him the donkeys were found 10:2
    - 2) Saul would meet three men going to Bethel 10:3
    - 3) Saul would receive gifts from the three men 10:4
    - 4) Saul would meet a company of the prophets 10:5
  - c. Samuel told Saul how he would be changed 10:6-8
    - 1) Saul would be changed into a different person 10:6
    - 2) Saul would know that God was with him 10:7
    - 3) Saul would be shown what to do through Samuel 10:8
2. Samuel had his prophecies fulfilled 10:9-13
- a. Saul had his heart changed by God 10:9
  - b. Saul prophesied when the Spirit of God came upon Him 10:10-12
    - 1) the Lord caused Saul to prophesy 10:10
    - 2) the Lord caused the people to be surprised 10:11
    - 3) the Lord caused the people to ask if Saul was a prophet 10:12
  - c. Saul came to the high place 10:13
3. Samuel did not have his words revealed to Saul's uncle 10:14-16
- a. the uncle questioned the servant of Saul 10:14
  - b. the uncle wanted to know what Samuel had said 10:15
  - c. the uncle did not learn about the kingdom 10:16
4. Samuel anointed Saul to be the king of Israel 10:17-27
- a. Saul was chosen by lot 10:17-21
    - 1) Samuel called the people together 10:17-19
      - the people came together at Mizpeh 10:17
      - the people were reminded how God had blessed them 10:18
      - the people were reminded that they were rejecting the Lord 10:19

2)	Samuel chose the king by casting lots	10:20-21
	the lots revealed that the king was to be from the tribe of Benjamin	10:20
	the lots revealed that Saul was to be the king	10:21
b.	Saul was recognized as king	10:22-25
1)	the new king was hiding among the baggage	10:22
2)	the new king was taller than all of the people	10:23
3)	the new king looked impressive to the people	10:24
4)	the new king heard the rules for the kingdom	10:25
c.	Saul experienced two different responses	10:26-27
1)	the men who followed God followed God's leader	10:26
2)	the men who rejected God rejected God's leader	10:27
C.	Saul saved the city of Jabesh-gilead	11:1-15
1.	The people of Jabesh-gilead were threatened by the Ammonites	11:1-3
a.	the men of Jabesh-gilead were told to become servants	11:1
b.	the men of Jabesh-gilead were told their right eye would be blinded	11:2
c.	the men of Jabesh-gilead asked for time	11:3
2.	the people of Jabesh-gilead were protected by Saul	11:4-11
a.	Saul heard about the need of Jabesh-gilead	11:4-5
1)	the people of Gibeah heard the bad news	11:4
2)	the people of Gibeah told Saul the bad news	11:5
b.	Saul had the Spirit of God come upon him	11:6
c.	Saul helped the men of Israel see the need to respond	11:7-8
1)	the men of Israel were called to battle	11:7
2)	the men of Israel were counted for battle	11:8
d.	Saul led the men of Israel to protect Jabesh-gilead	11:9-11
1)	the people of Jabesh-gilead heard that help was coming	11:9
2)	the people of Jabesh-gilead sent a message to the Ammonites	11:10

- 3) the people of Jabesh-gilead saw their city protected 11:11
  - 3. the people recognized the leadership of Saul 11:12-15
    - a. the people wanted to put the rejecters to death 11:12
    - b. the people were encouraged to see the salvation of the Lord instead 11:13
    - c. the people renewed the kingdom at Gilgal 11:14
    - d. the people were filled with joy 11:15
- D. Saul had his appointment explained by Samuel 12:1-25
  - 1. Samuel reviewed the history of Israel 12:1-11
    - a. Samuel reminded the people that he had been faithful 12:1-5
      - 1) he had given the people a king 12:1
      - 2) he had served the Lord since he was a child 12:2
      - 3) he had been a faithful leader 12:3-5
        - his faithfulness was available to be examined 12:3
        - his faithfulness was witnessed by the people 12:4
        - his faithfulness was witnessed by the Lord 12:5
    - b. Samuel reminded the people how they had forsaken the Lord 12:6-11
      - 1) the people had been brought out of the land of Egypt 12:6-8
        - the Lord had appointed Moses and Aaron 12:6
        - the Lord had done righteous acts 12:7
        - the Lord had brought them out of Egypt 12:8
      - 8) the people had been delivered from their enemies by the Lord 12:9-11
        - the people had forgotten the Lord 12:9
        - the people had cried to the Lord 12:10
        - the people had been delivered by the Lord 12:11
  - 2. Samuel reviewed the appointment of Saul 12:12-15
    - a. Samuel reminded the people of their demand for a king 12:12-13

	1)	the people had demanded a king	12:12
	2)	the people had been given a king	12:13
	b.	Samuel reminded the people of the choice before them	12:14-15
		1)	the Lord would bless them if they would obey 12:14
		2)	the Lord would be against them if they rebelled 12:15
	3.	Samuel showed the people the power of God	12:16-19
		a.	the Lord would reveal His power 12:16
		b.	the Lord would reveal their wickedness 12:17
		c.	the Lord would reveal His discipline 12:18
		d.	the Lord would reveal Himself by answering prayer 12:19
	4.	Samuel promised to pray for the people	12:20-25
		a.	Samuel encouraged the people to follow the Lord 12:20-21
			1) the people were encouraged to follow the Lord 12:20
			2) the people were encouraged not to turn aside 12:21
		b.	Samuel encouraged the people with the Lord's promises 12:22
		c.	Samuel encouraged the people by promising to pray for them 12:23
		d.	Samuel encouraged the people to fear and serve the Lord 12:24-25
			1) the Lord would do great things if they served Him 12:24
			2) the Lord would bring judgment if they did wickedness 12:25
E.		Saul was rejected by God	13:1-23
	1.	Israel saw Saul defeat the Philistines	13:1-4
		a.	Saul began his reign over Israel 13:1
		b.	Saul chose an army of three thousand men 13:2
		c.	Saul heard that Jonathan had won a victory at Geba 13:3
		d.	Saul called all Israel together 13:4
	2.	Israel was filled with fear	13:5-7
		a.	the men of Israel heard a large army was coming 13:5
		b.	the men of Israel hid in the rocks 13:6
		c.	the men of Israel fled across the Jordan River 13:7

	3.	Israel saw Saul offer a sacrifice	13:8-10
	a.	Saul waited seven days for Samuel	13:8
	b.	Saul decided to offer sacrifices without waiting for Samuel	13:9
	c.	Saul tried to hide his actions from Samuel	13:10
	4.	Israel heard Saul rejected as king	13:11-16
	a.	Saul tried to place the blame on Samuel	13:11
	b.	Saul tried to justify himself instead of confessing his sin	13:12
	c.	Saul learned the consequences for failing to confess his sin	13:13-14
13:13		1) he had failed to obey the Lord	
		2) he would not have his kingdom continue	13:14
	d.	Saul lost his effectiveness as a leader	13:15-16
		1) Saul had most of his army desert him	13:15
		2) Saul had the few left with him in Gibeah	13:16
	5.	Israel was defeated by the Philistines	13:17-23
	a.	the people of Israel experienced great loss	13:17-18
		1) the Philistines divided into three groups	13:17
		2) the Philistines went and took what they wanted	13:18
	b.	the people of Israel had no way to defend themselves	13:19-23
		1) the Philistines removed all of the blacksmiths	13:19-21
		the men of Israel were unable to make swords and spears	13:19
		the men of Israel were dependent on the Philistines	13:20
		the men of Israel had to pay for every little farming tool to be sharpened	13:21
		2) the Philistines removed all the weapons of war	13:22-23
		the Philistines took all the swords and spears	13:22
		the Philistines built an army base at Michmash	13:23
F.		Saul saw Jonathan defeat the Philistines	14:1-52
	1.	Jonathan had his trust in the Lord	14:1-7

- a. Jonathan was a man of courage 14:1-3
  - 1) Jonathan was prepared to meet the Philistines 14:1
  - 2) Jonathan was with Saul at Gibeah 14:2
  - 3) Jonathan was not missed by the rest of the people 14:3
- b. Jonathan knew the location of the Philistines 14:4-5
  - 1) the Philistines had an easy place to defend 14:4
  - 2) the Philistines controlled a very important pass 14:5
- c. Jonathan knew the Lord would give victory through few 14:6-7
  - 1) Jonathan knew the power of the Lord 14:6
  - 2) Jonathan knew he could depend on his armor bearer 14:7
- 2. Jonathan defeated a garrison of the Philistines 14:8-18
  - a. Jonathan knew the Lord would show whether to fight 14:8-10
    - 1) they would reveal themselves to the Philistines 14:8
    - 2) they would hear the words of the Philistines 14:9
    - 3) they would know the Lord would deliver the Philistines 14:10
  - b. Jonathan trusted the Lord to guide him 14:11-15
    - 1) the Lord showed Jonathan that he was to fight 14:11-12
      - the Philistines made fun of Jonathan 14:11
      - the Philistines invited Jonathan to come up 14:12
    - 2) the Lord gave Jonathan victory 14:13-14
      - the Lord caused the Philistines to fall 14:13
      - the Lord caused Jonathan to gain the victory 14:14
    - 3) the Lord caused the Philistines to become fearful 14:15
  - c. Jonathan had the Lord working through him 14:16-18
    - 1) Saul realized the Philistines were killing each other 14:16
    - 2) Saul realized that Jonathan was gone 14:17
    - 3) Saul told the priest to get the ark 14:18
- 3. Jonathan saw God give a great victory 14:19-23

- a. the Lord caused confusion among the Philistines 14:19-20
  - 1) Saul told the priest not to take time to seek God 14:19
  - 2) Saul and those with him went to the battle 14:20
- b. the Lord gave Israel victory that day 14:21-23
  - 1) the Israelites with the Philistines joined Israel 14:21
  - 2) the Israelites in hiding joined Israel 14:22
  - 3) the Israelites were saved by the Lord 14:23
- 4. Jonathan did not hear the oath of his father 14:24-32
  - a. the people feared Saul 14:24-26
    - 1) the people were warned of a curse 14:24
    - 2) the people found honey which would give strength 14:25
    - 3) the people were afraid to eat 14:26
  - b. the people became weak 14:27-30
    - 1) Jonathan was strengthened by the honey 14:27-28
    - 2) Jonathan said that Israel could have won a great victory 14:29-30
  - c. the people won a victory 14:31-32
    - 1) the people defeated the Philistines 14:31
    - 2) the people began to eat the spoil 14:32
- 5. Jonathan saw his father build an altar 14:33-35
  - a. Saul heard what the people were doing 14:33
  - b. Saul told the people to kill the animals properly 14:34
  - c. Saul built an altar to the Lord 14:35
- 6. Jonathan was protected from his father 14:36-46
  - a. Saul sought the counsel of the Lord 14:36-37
    - 1) Saul made the decision to seek the counsel of the Lord 14:36
    - 2) Saul did not get an answer from the Lord 14:37
  - b. Saul sought to find out who had disobeyed 14:38-42

1)	Saul promised death for disobedience	14:38-39
	Saul called the leaders together	14:38
	Saul said that the guilty person would die	14:39
2)	Saul and Jonathan were chosen by lot	14:40-42
	Saul told how they would cast lots	14:40
	Saul prayed for a perfect lot	14:41
	Saul cast lots until Jonathan was chosen	14:42
c.	Saul was not allowed to kill Jonathan	14:43-46
1)	Jonathan said that he must die	14:43
2)	Saul also said Jonathan must die	14:44
3)	the people said that Jonathan would not die	14:45-46
7.	Jonathan saw his father experience constant fighting	14:47-52
a.	Saul won some great victories	14:47-48
1)	Saul defeated enemies on every side	14:47
2)	Saul defeated the Amalekites	14:48
b.	Saul had his family introduced	14:49-51
1)	the children of Saul are introduced	14:49
2)	the wife of Saul is introduced	14:50
3)	the father of Saul is introduced	14:51
c.	Saul was continually looking for soldiers	14:52
G.	Saul did not completely obey the command of God	15:1-35
1.	the Lord told Saul to completely destroy Amalek	15:1-7
a.	Saul was commanded to completely destroy the Amalekites	15:1-5
1)	the Lord reviewed the sins of Amalek	15:1-2
	the Lord spoke to Saul through Samuel	15:1
	the Lord reminded Saul of the actions of Amalek	15:2
	Exodus 17:8-14; Deuteronomy 25:17-19	
2)	the Lord commanded the complete destruction of Amalek	15:3-5

	Saul heard the command to completely destroy Amalek	15:3
	Saul gathered the army to fight against Amalek	15:4
	Saul came to the city of the people of Amalek	15:5
b.	Saul was disobedient to the commandment of the Lord	15:6-7
	1) Saul showed kindness to the Kenites	15:6
	2) Saul killed many of the Amalekites	15:7
2.	the Lord saw the disobedience of Saul	15:8-13
a.	Saul saved the king of the Amalekites	15:8
b.	Saul saved the good animals of the Amalekites	15:9
c.	Saul tried to blame the people for his failure	15:10-13
	1) Samuel is told of Saul's failure	15:10-11
	the Lord spoke to Samuel	15:10
	the Lord told Samuel what Saul had done	15:11
	2) Samuel was sent to speak to Saul	15:12-13
	Samuel was told where to find Saul	15:12
	Samuel went and spoke to Saul	15:13
3.	the Lord heard Saul blame the people for his disobedience	15:14-21
a.	Saul had his sin pointed out to him	15:14-15
	1) Saul heard that what he had done was sin	15:14
	2) Saul blamed the people and claimed that he obeyed	15:15
b.	Saul learned what God says about rebellion	15:16-19
	1) Saul heard that God had talked to Samuel	15:16
	2) Saul was reminded how the Lord had chosen him	15:17
	3) Saul was reminded how the Lord had commanded him to destroy Amalek	15:18
	4) Saul was reminded of his disobedience	15:19
c.	Saul continued to claim obedience	15:20-21
	1) Saul said that he had obeyed the Lord	15:20

2)	Saul said that the people had taken the spoil	15:21
4.	the Lord told Saul the consequences of his rebellion	15:22-33
a.	Saul heard how God viewed rebellion	15:22-23
1)	God prefers obedience to sacrifice	15:22
2)	God saw rebellion the same as witchcraft, iniquity and idolatry	15:23
b.	Saul showed false repentance	15:24-26
1)	Saul said that he feared the people	15:24
2)	Saul wanted Samuel to worship with him	15:25
3)	Saul had rejected the word of the Lord	15:26
c.	Saul tore the robe of Samuel	15:27-29
1)	Samuel had his robe torn by Saul	15:27
2)	Samuel said the kingdom of Saul would be torn from him	15:28
3)	Samuel said that God keeps His word	15:29
d.	Saul still wanted honor	15:30-31
1)	Saul wanted Samuel to honor him before the elders	15:30
2)	Saul wanted Samuel to worship with him	15:31
e.	Saul saw Samuel complete the judgment of Agag	15:32-33
1)	Agag thought that he had escaped judgment	15:32
2)	Agag reaped just as he had sown	15:33
5.	the Lord repented that He had made Saul king	15:34-35
a.	Samuel went to his own house	15:34
b.	Samuel mourned because of the rebellious spirit of Saul	15:35
III.	The life and rise of David and the decline of Saul	16:1-31:13
A.	David was anointed as king	16:1-23
1.	the Lord sent Samuel to anoint David as king	16:1-5
a.	Samuel mourned the failure of Saul	16:1

- b. Samuel was told to offer a sacrifice in Bethlehem 16:2-3
  - 1) Samuel was to offer the sacrifice 16:2
  - 2) Samuel was to invite Jesse to the sacrifice 16:3
- c. Samuel was obedient to the commandment of the Lord 16:4-5
  - 1) Samuel went to Bethlehem to offer the sacrifice 16:4
  - 2) Samuel invited the family of Jesse to the sacrifice 16:5
- 2. the Lord looks on the heart 16:6-7
  - a. Samuel looked first at the outward appearance 16:6
  - b. Samuel learned what is important to God 16:7
- 3. the Lord told Samuel to anoint David 16:8-13
  - a. Samuel was told that God had not chosen the older seven sons of Jesse 16:8-10
  - b. Samuel told Jesse to send for David 16:11
  - c. Samuel anointed David to be the king 16:12-13
    - 1) David was anointed to be the next king 16:12
    - 2) David had the Spirit of God come upon him 16:13
- 4. the Lord took His Spirit away from Saul 16:14-18
  - a. Saul was troubled by an evil spirit 16:14
  - b. Saul was encouraged to find a skillful player of the harp 16:15-16
    - 1) Saul was told why he was troubled 16:15
    - 2) Saul was told what to do when he was troubled 16:16
  - c. Saul gave a command to find a skillful harp player 16:17-18
    - 1) Saul ordered his servants to find a skillful harp player 16:17
    - 2) Saul was told of the ability of David 16:18
- 5. the Lord brought David into the court of Saul 16:19-23
  - a. Saul instructed Jesse to send David to him 16:19-20
    - 1) David was requested by Saul 16:19

	2)	David went with gifts for Saul	16:20
b.		Saul instructed Jesse to let David stay with him	16:21-22
	1)	Saul made David his armor-bearer	16:21
	2)	Saul asked for David to remain with him	16:22
c.		Saul was refreshed by the ministry of David	16:23
B.		David was used by God to defeat Goliath	17:1-58
1.		Goliath was defying the army of Israel	17:1-11
a.		Israel was arranged in battle against the Philistines	17:1-3
	1)	the Philistines entered the land to fight against Israel	17:1
	2)	the Philistines were met by Saul and his army	17:2
	3)	the Philistines were separated from Israel by a valley	17:3
b.		Israel was filled with fear by the words of Goliath	17:4-11
	1)	Goliath was a man of great size	17:4-7
		Goliath was 9 feet, 9 inches tall	17:4
		Goliath was wearing armor that weighed about 125 pounds	17:5-6
		Goliath had a spear whose head weighed about 16 pounds	17:7
	2)	Goliath was a man of great fighting ability	17:8-9
		Goliath was ready to fight any man of Israel	17:8
		Goliath was positive he could defeat any man of Israel	17:9
	3)	Goliath was a man of great words	17:10-11
		Goliath spoke words that defied the army of Israel	17:10
		Goliath spoke words that brought fear to the army of Israel	17:11
2.		Goliath did not know that God was bringing David to fight	17:12-19
a.		David was from the family of Jesse	17:12-14

- 1) David was from a family of eight sons 17:12
  - 2) David had three older brothers in the army of Saul 17:13
  - 3) David was the youngest of the eight sons 17:14
- b. David was willing to do whatever God had for him 17:15-19
- 1) David went back to feeding his father's sheep 17:15
  - 2) David did not hear the boasting of Goliath 17:16
  - 3) David was sent to take food to his brothers 17:17-19
3. Goliath defied Israel again 17:20-32
- a. David was sent to the battlefield 17:20-22
- 1) David came to the battlefield as they were getting ready to take their positions 17:20
  - 2) David saw the armies get into position 17:21
  - 3) David left his baggage with the keeper of baggage 17:22
- b. David was introduced to Goliath 17:23-25
- 1) David heard the words of Goliath 17:23
  - 2) David saw the fear of the men of Israel 17:24
  - 3) David heard about the reward for the one who killed Goliath 17:25
- c. David said that Goliath was defying God 17:26-27
- 1) David spoke to the men of Israel 17:26
  - 2) David listened to the men of Israel 17:27
- d. David was mocked by his brothers 17:28-30
- 1) David was accused of having an evil heart 17:28
  - 2) David asked what he had done wrong 17:29-30
- e. David was taken to Saul 17:31
4. Goliath did not know David was preparing to fight him 17:32-37
- a. David told Saul that he would go and fight Goliath 17:32-33
- 1) David wanted to free the people from fear 17:32
  - 2) David was told that he was not a man of war 17:33
- b. David said that God had delivered him in the past 17:34-35
- c. David said that God would deliver him in the present 17:36-37

- 1) David would fight the one who defied the armies of God 17:36
  - 2) David would depend on the Lord to deliver him 17:37
- 5. Goliath heard that God was in control 17:38-46
  - a. David was told to put on the armor of Saul 17:38-39
    - 1) David had the armor of Saul placed on him 17:38
    - 2) David said he could not use the armor of Saul 17:39
  - b. David took his weapon for the battle 17:40
  - c. David was mocked by Goliath 17:41-44
    - 1) Goliath came to meet David 17:41
    - 2) Goliath looked at David with contempt 17:42
    - 3) Goliath cursed David by his gods 17:43
    - 4) Goliath promised to feed David to the birds and animals 17:44
  - d. David answered the words of Goliath 17:45-47
    - 1) David said that he depended on the Lord of hosts 17:45
    - 2) David said that the whole world would know that there was a God in Israel 17:46
    - 3) David said that the battle was the Lord's 17:47
- 6. Goliath was killed by David 17:48-58
  - a. David won the victory over Goliath 17:48-51
    - 1) David ran to meet Goliath 17:48
    - 2) David used a stone to hit Goliath in the head 17:49
    - 3) David won the victory over Goliath 17:50
    - 4) David cut off the head of Goliath 17:51
- 7. Goliath could no longer give courage to the Philistines 17:52-58
  - a. David gave courage to the army of Israel 17:52-54
    - 1) the army of Israel chased the Philistines 17:52
    - 2) the army of Israel took the possessions of the Philistines 17:53-54
  - b. David had to tell Saul the name of his family 17:55-58

- 1) Saul did not remember the name of the father of David 17:55
  - 2) Saul sent a messenger to learn the name of the father of David 17:56
  - 3) Saul had David brought to him 17:57
  - 4) Saul asked David the name of his father so that he could reward him 17:58
- C. David was loved by Jonathan 18:1-20:42
- 1. the Lord had Jonathan to make a covenant with David 18:1-4
    - a. David and Jonathan developed a great love for each other 18:1
    - b. David was no longer allowed to return home 18:2
    - c. David and Jonathan made a covenant together 18:3
    - d. David received the robe and weapons of Jonathan 18:4
  - 2. the Lord protected David from Saul 18:5-16
    - a. Saul heard the women praise David for his success 18:5-9
      - 1) David was accepted by all of the people 18:5
      - 2) David was honored when he returned from the battlefield 18:6-7
        - the women provided a musical reception 18:6
        - the women spoke in praise of David 18:7
      - 3) David was envied by Saul because of this praise 18:8-9
        - the praise of the women caused Saul to become angry 18:8
        - the praise of the women caused Saul to become envious 18:9
    - b. Saul tried to kill David twice 18:10-11
      - 1) Saul was tormented by an evil spirit 18:10
      - 2) Saul threw his javelin at David twice 18:11
    - c. Saul became more and more fearful of David 18:12-16
      - 1) Saul was afraid because the Lord was not with him 18:12
      - 2) Saul was afraid to have David in his presence 18:13

3)	Saul was afraid as he saw David act wisely	18:14-16
	David was depending on the Lord	18:14
	David was behaving himself wisely	18:15
	David was loved by the people	18:16
3.	the Lord gave Michal a love for David	18:17-30
a.	David was promised the daughter of Saul for a bride	18:17-21
1)	Saul promised to give Merab to David as a bride again (see I Samuel 17:25)	18:17-18
	Saul thought the Philistines would kill David	18:17
	Saul had promised to make David his son-in-law	18:18
2)	Saul broke his promise by giving Merab to Adriel	18:19
3)	Saul promised to give Michal to David	18:20-21
	Saul learned that Michal loved David	18:20
	Saul wanted to use Michal to again try to destroy David	18:21
b.	David received Michal as his wife	18:22-30
1)	Saul planned his trap to destroy David	18:22-25
	Saul had his servants tell David that he delighted in him	18:22
	Saul had his servants speak for him	18:23
	Saul had his servants tell him the response of David	18:24
	Saul had his real motives recognized by God	18:25
2)	Saul saw God ruin his trap for David	18:26-27
	David was pleased to learn the requirements to receive Michal	18:26
	David fulfilled the requirements and received Michal	18:27
3)	Saul became even more fearful of David	18:28-30
	Saul knew that the Lord was with David	18:28
	Saul now treated David as an enemy	18:29
	Saul saw that David was acting wisely	18:30

- 4. the Lord protected David three more times 19:1-24
  - a. Saul asked Jonathan to kill David 19:1-7
    - 1) Jonathan warned David of the evil plan of Saul 19:1-3
      - Jonathan heard the evil plan of his father 19:1
      - Jonathan told David of the evil plan of his father 19:2
      - Jonathan told David how he would try to change the evil plan of his father 19:3
    - 2) Jonathan reminded Saul of the good David had done 19:4-7
      - Jonathan spoke to Saul about David 19:4-5
      - Jonathan got Saul to promise not to kill David 19:6
      - Jonathan brought David back into the presence of Saul 19:7
  - b. Saul tried to kill David himself 19:8-10
    - 1) David won another great victory for Israel 19:8
    - 2) David was playing the harp while Saul was under the influence of the evil spirit 19:9
    - 3) David had Saul attempt to kill him again 19:10
  - c. Saul sent men to catch David in his sleep 19:11-24
    - 1) the Lord caused Saul's messengers to be deceived 19:11-17
      - Michal warned David he must flee that night 19:11
      - Michal helped David escape through a window 19:12
      - Michal deceived the messengers of her father 19:13-16
      - Michal lied to her father 19:17
    - 2) the Lord led David to flee to Samuel 19:18-19
      - David stayed with Samuel in Naioth 19:18
      - David learned that Saul found out where he was 19:19
    - 3) the Lord caused the messengers of Saul to prophesy 19:20-21
      - Saul sent a group of messengers and they prophesied 19:20
      - Saul sent two more groups of messengers and they also prophesied 19:21

- 4) the Lord caused Saul to prophesy 19:22-24
  - Saul went looking for David 19:22
  - Saul had the Spirit of God cause him to prophesy 19:23
  - Saul even prophesied in front of Samuel 19:24
  
- 5. the Lord saw Jonathan and David renew their covenant 20:1-42
  - a. Jonathan promised to question Saul 20:1-10
    - 1) David asked what he was doing wrong 20:1-2
      - Jonathan was asked by David what David was doing wrong 20:1
      - Jonathan was sure Saul was not trying to hurt David 20:2
    - 2) David told Jonathan what he was feeling 20:3-4
      - Jonathan learned that David felt that he was in real danger 20:3
      - Jonathan was willing to do whatever he could to help 20:4
    - 3) David suggested a way that Jonathan could help 20:5-7
      - David told Jonathan that he would hide 20:5
      - David told Jonathan what to tell his father 20:6
      - David told Jonathan how to determine the attitude of his father 20:7
    - 4) David heard Jonathan promise that he would help 20:8-11
      - Jonathan was reminded of their covenant 20:8
      - Jonathan promised to tell if his father planned evil 20:9
      - Jonathan showed David where he would give him the message 20:10-11
  - b. Jonathan and David renewed their covenant 20:12-23
    - 1) Jonathan said he would protect David 20:12-13
      - Jonathan promised to learn how his father felt toward David 20:12
      - Jonathan promised to protect David from his father 20:13

- 2) Jonathan was concerned for his entire family 20:14-15
  - Jonathan asked David to show kindness to him 20:14
  - Jonathan asked David to show kindness to his children 20:15
- 3) Jonathan had a great love for David and his family 20:16-17
  - Jonathan made a covenant with the house of David 20:16
  - Jonathan loved David as he loved himself 20:17
- 4) Jonathan put his love for David into action 20:18-23
  - Jonathan told David he would be missed by Saul 20:18
  - Jonathan told David to go to the stone Ezel 20:19
  - Jonathan said he would shoot three arrows 20:20
  - Jonathan would give a message if David was safe 20:21
  - Jonathan would give a different message to warn of danger 20:22
  - Jonathan told David that the covenant was forever 20:23
- c. Jonathan was nearly killed by Saul 20:24-34
  - 1) Jonathan knew that David would be missed 20:24-26
    - David hid himself from Saul 20:24
    - David was not present as he usually was 20:25
    - David was missed by Saul 20:26
  - 2) Jonathan told Saul why David was not present 20:27-29
    - Jonathan was asked why David was not present 20:27
    - Jonathan told of the request of David 20:28
    - Jonathan told why David said he was going to Bethlehem 20:29
  - 2) Jonathan saw the anger of his father 20:30-34
    - Jonathan was condemned by his father 20:30
    - Jonathan was told that David must die 20:31
    - Jonathan asked his father what David had done wrong 20:32
    - Jonathan was nearly killed by his own father 20:33
    - Jonathan left the table in great anger 20:34
- d. Jonathan warned David to flee from Saul 20:35-42
  - 1) Jonathan went to the field where David was hiding 20:35

	2)	Jonathan gave the promised message	20:36-40
		Jonathan shot his arrow beyond the boy	20:36
		Jonathan told the boy the arrow was beyond him	20:37
		Jonathan told the boy to hurry and gather the arrows	20:38
		Jonathan had actually given the message to David	20:39
20:40		Jonathan sent the boy back to the city	
	3)	Jonathan and David promise to keep their covenant	20:41-42
		Jonathan and David show their sorrow at leaving one another	20:41
		Jonathan and David speak one more time of their covenant	20:42
D.		David fled from Saul to save his life	21:1-22:23
	1.	the Lord provided food and a sword for David	21:1-9
	a.	David and his men have no food	21:1-2
21:1		1) David had come without the regular army under him	
		2) David said he was on a special mission	21:2
	b.	David and his men asked the priest for food	21:3
	c.	David and his men learned that the only bread available was the shewbread	21:4-6
		1) the priests asked if they were ceremonially clean	21:4
		2) the priests learned they were ceremonially clean	21:5
		3) the priests gave them the shewbread	21:6
	d.	David and his men were observed by Doeg	21:7
	e.	David was provided with a sword	21:8-9
		1) David told of his need for a sword	21:8
		2) David learned the sword of Goliath was available	21:9
	2.	the Lord saw David act as a mad man	21:10-15
	a.	David fled to the king of Gath	21:10

- b. David heard the words of the people of Gath 21:11-12
  - 1) David heard the people talk of his great victories 21:11
  - 2) David became very fearful 21:12
- c. David was protected by acting insane 21:13-15
  - 1) David acted as if he was insane 21:13
  - 2) David was believed to be insane 21:14
  - 3) David was rejected for being insane 21:15
- 3. the Lord gathered a team of men to David 22:1-5
  - a. David escaped to a cave 22:1
  - b. David was joined by 400 needy men 22:2  
(the needy men eventually became David's mighty men)
  - c. David arranged for the protection of his parents 22:3-4
    - 1) David talked to the king of Moab 22:3
    - 2) David brought his parents to the king of Moab 22:4
  - d. David was obedient to the prophet of the Lord 22:5
- 4. the Lord saw Saul kill the priests 22:6-23
  - a. Saul asked his servants for help 22:6-8
    - 1) Saul gathered his men around him 22:6
    - 2) Saul appealed to their greed 22:7
    - 3) Saul accused them of conspiring against him 22:8
  - b. Saul heard the priests had helped David 22:9-11
    - 1) Saul heard Doeg tell how David came to Ahimelech 22:9
    - 2) Saul heard Doeg tell how Ahimelech helped David 22:10
    - 3) Saul ordered the priests to come to him 22:11
  - c. Saul ordered the death of the priests 22:12-16
    - 1) Saul ordered the priests to listen to him 22:12
    - 2) Saul accused Ahimelech of conspiring with David 22:13
    - 3) Saul was reminded by Ahimelech that David was an honorable man 22:14
    - 4) Saul heard Ahimelech say that he knew nothing 22:15

- 5) Saul said that Ahimelech must die 22:16
- d. Saul had Doeg kill the priests 22:17-19
  - 1) Saul ordered his soldiers to kill the priests 22:17
  - 2) Saul ordered Doeg to kill the priests 22:18
  - 3) Saul ordered the destruction of the city of the priests 22:19
- e. Saul did not succeed in killing Abiathar 22:20-23
  - 1) Abiathar escaped and fled to David 22:20
  - 2) Abiathar told David what Saul had done 22:21
  - 3) Abiathar heard that David felt guilt because of what had happened 22:22
  - 4) Abiathar was invited to stay with David 22:23
- E. David saved Keilah from the Philistines 23:1-29
  - 1. the Lord used David to protect Keilah 23:1-6
    - a. David sought the will of the Lord 23:1-4
      - 1) David heard that the Philistines were robbing the people of Keilah 23:1
      - 2) David asked the Lord if he should smite the Philistines 23:2
      - 3) David took time to listen to the fears of his men 23:3
      - 4) David again asked the Lord what to do 23:4
    - b. David won a great victory over the Philistines 23:5
    - c. David had Abiathar join him at Keilah 23:6
  - 2. the Lord warned David that Keilah would not protect him 23:7-15
    - a. David was warned the men of Keilah would turn him over to Saul 23:7-12
      - 1) David knew that Saul would learn he was at Keilah 23:7-8
        - Saul heard that David was at Keilah 23:7
        - Saul gathered the army to fight against David 23:8
      - 2) David knew that Saul would try to do evil again 23:9-12
        - David knew that Saul would plan evil 23:9

	David asked the Lord if Saul would try to destroy Keilah	23:10-11
	David asked the Lord if the men of Keilah would turn him over to Saul	23:12
3)	David saw that Saul wanted to destroy him	23:13-15
	David escaped from the city of Keilah	23:13
	David was daily protected by the Lord	23:14
	David saw that Saul was trying to kill him	23:15
3.	the Lord used Jonathan to encourage David	23:16-18
a.	Jonathan encouraged David in God	23:16
b.	Jonathan told David that God would make him king	23:17
c.	Jonathan and David made a covenant before the Lord	23:18
4.	the Lord protected David in the wilderness	23:19-29
a.	Saul was promised help by the people of Ziph	23:19-23
1)	Saul had messengers come from Ziph	23:19
2)	Saul heard that they would deliver David into his hand	23:20
3)	Saul said that they were blessed of the Lord	23:21
4)	Saul told them to find all of the hiding places of David	23:22-23
b.	Saul took his army to search for David	23:24-26
1)	Saul sent the men of Ziph ahead to spy	23:24
2)	Saul heard that David was in the wilderness of Maon	23:25
3)	Saul and his men were just around the mountain from David	23:26
c.	Saul was called away from chasing David	23:27-29
1)	Saul heard that the Philistines had invaded Israel	23:27
2)	Saul was forced to stop chasing David	23:28
3)	Saul was forced to allow David to escape	23:29
F.	David showed mercy to Saul at Engedi	24:1-22
1.	Saul was spared by David	24:1-7
a.	Saul returned from fighting the Philistines	24:1-2

- 1) Saul heard that David was in the wilderness of Engedi 24:1
- 2) Saul took his best soldiers to seek David 24:2
- b. Saul went into a cave to rest 24:3
- c. Saul had his life spared by David while he was in the cave 24:4-7
  - 1) David cut off the edge of Saul's robe 24:4
  - 2) David felt guilty for cutting off the edge of Saul's robe 24:5
  - 3) David said he would not touch the Lord's anointed 24:6
  - 4) David persuaded his men not to kill Saul 24:7
2. Saul learned that David had spared him 24:8-15
  - a. David showed his respect for Saul 24:8
  - b. David said that he had spared the life of Saul 24:9-11
    - 1) David told Saul he was listening to the wrong counselors 24:9
    - 2) David told Saul that he had spared Saul 24:10
    - 3) David told Saul that he had rebellion in his heart 24:11
  - c. David said that the Lord would plead his cause 24:12-15
    - 1) David said he would not lift his hand against Saul 24:12
    - 2) David said that wickedness comes from the wicked 24:13
    - 3) David said that he was harmless 24:14
    - 4) David said that the Lord would deliver him 24:15
3. Saul stopped chasing David for a time 24:16-22
  - a. Saul lifted up his voice and wept 24:16
  - b. Saul realized that David was righteous 24:17-19
    - 1) Saul said that he had done evil 24:17
    - 2) Saul said that David had not tried to kill him 24:18
    - 3) Saul said that the Lord would reward David 24:19
  - c. Saul asked David not to completely destroy his family 24:20-22
    - 1) Saul said that he knew David would be king 24:20
    - 2) Saul asked David to promise to spare his family 24:21

	3)	Saul then returned to his home	24:22
G.		David took Abigail as his wife	25:1-44
	1.	Abigail was the wife of Nabal	25:1-9
		a. David and his men heard that Samuel had died	25:1
		b. David heard that Nabal was shearing his sheep	25:2-4
		1) Nabal was a very rich man	25:2
		2) Nabal had a wise and beautiful wife	25:3
		3) Nabal was shearing his sheep	25:4
		c. David sent his servants with a greeting of peace	25:5-6
		d. David asked Nabal to show concern for his men	25:7-9
		1) the men of David had protected the flocks of Nabal	25:7
		2) the men of David had a need for help	25:8
		3) the men of David spoke to Nabal	25:9
	2.	Abigail heard how Nabal treated the men of David	25:10-17
		a. Nabal accused David of rebellion	25:10
		b. Nabal refused to help the men of David	25:11-13
		1) the men of David were rejected by Nabal	25:11
		2) the men of David returned to David	25:12
		3) the men of David prepared to fight	25:13
		c. Nabal did not know that his wife had heard what he did	25:14-17
		1) a young man told Abigail about David	25:14
		2) a young man said David's men never hurt them	25:15
		3) a young man said David's men protected them	25:16
		4) a young man said that Nabal was facing evil	25:17
	3.	Abigail met the needs of the men of David	25:18-31
		a. Abigail prepared food for David and his men	
25:18-22		1) Abigail prepared the food	25:18
		2) Abigail hurried to meet David and his men	25:19-20
		3) Abigail wanted to calm the anger of David	25:21-22

	b.	Abigail proclaimed the foolishness of Nabal	25:23-25
25:23		1) Abigail showed her respect for David	
		2) Abigail asked David to listen to her	25:24
		3) Abigail said that Nabal was a worthless fellow	25:25
	c.	Abigail presented a message of encouragement	25:26-31
		1) the Lord had prevented David from shedding blood	25:26
		2) the Lord had used Abigail to bring food	25:27
		3) the Lord would defeat the enemies of David	25:28-29
		4) the Lord would make David the ruler	25:30-31
	4.	Abigail made a choice that protected her family	25:32-35
	a.	David blessed the Lord for sending Abigail	25:32
	b.	David blessed Abigail for her counsel	25:33-34
	c.	David received the gift that Abigail brought	25:35
	5.	Abigail told Nabal and he died	25:36-38
	a.	Nabal lived to satisfy himself only	25:36
	b.	Nabal had his heart die within him	25:37
	c.	Nabal was judged by the Lord	25:38
	6.	Abigail became the wife of David	25:39-44
	a.	David invited Abigail to become his wife	25:39-41
		1) David heard that God had plead his cause	25:39
		2) David sent messengers to ask Abigail to become his wife	25:40
		3) David saw the marriage proposal accepted	25:41
	b.	David experienced changes in his family	25:42-44
		1) David had Abigail become his wife	25:42
		2) David also took Ahinoam as his wife	25:43
		3) David learned that Michal had been given to another man	25:44
H.		David is protected by the Lord	26:1-27:12
	1.	the Lord gave David a second opportunity to spare Saul	26:1-12

- a. Saul heard that the men of Ziph would help him destroy David 26:1
- b. Saul went to again try to destroy David 26:2-4
  - 1) Saul took three thousand chosen men 26:2
  - 2) Saul went into the wilderness after David 26:3
  - 3) Saul was seen by the spies of David 26:4
- c. Saul could have been killed by David 26:5-12
  - 1) David saw where Saul was sleeping 26:5
  - 2) David went down to where Saul was sleeping 26:6-7
    - David took Abishai with him to the camp of Saul 26:6
    - David came to the place where Saul was sleeping 26:7
  - 3) David was encouraged to kill Saul while he was sleeping 26:8
  - 4) David protected Saul as he was sleeping 26:9-12
    - David refused to destroy Saul 26:9
    - David left all judgment to the Lord 26:10
    - David took the water and spear of Saul 26:11
    - David was being protected by the Lord 26:12
- 2. the Lord caused Saul to recognize he was spared 26:13-20
  - a. David asked Abner why he failed to protect Saul 26:13-16
    - 1) David stood on a hill a great distance from Saul 26:13
    - 2) David called to Abner 26:14
    - 3) David asked Abner why he failed to protect the king 26:15
    - 4) David told Abner that he was worthy of death 26:16
  - b. David had his voice recognized by Saul 26:17
  - c. David asked Saul what he had done wrong 26:18-20
    - 1) David asked why he was being pursued 26:18
    - 2) David asked why he had been driven out 26:19
    - 3) David asked why Saul was chasing someone that was harmless 26:20

- 3. the Lord caused Saul to admit his guilt 26:21-25
  - a. David heard Saul admit that he had been a fool 26:21
  - b. David asked Saul to recognize that he honored the Lord 26:22-24
    - 1) David told Saul to send someone for his spear 26:22
    - 2) David told Saul we reap what we sow 26:23
    - 3) David told Saul that he would trust the Lord for deliverance 26:24
  - c. David heard Saul say that David would do great things 26:25
- 4. the Lord provided David a home in Ziklag 27:1-7
  - a. David failed to ask God what to do 27:1-4
    - 1) David trusted his own feelings and fears 27:1
    - 2) David and his men went to live among the Philistines 27:2
    - 3) David and his men took their families 27:3
    - 4) David was no longer chased by Saul 27:4
  - b. David requested permission to live among the Philistines 27:5-7
    - 1) David requested a town where his men could live 27:5
    - 2) David received the town of Ziklag 27:6
    - 3) David lived among the Philistines for 16 months 27:7
- 5. the Lord gave David victory in battle 27:8-12
  - a. David fought against some enemies of Israel 27:8-9
    - 1) these were nations that lived to the south 27:8
    - 2) these were completely destroyed by David 27:9
  - b. David lied to hide what he had done 27:10-11
    - 1) David said that he had fought against Judah 27:10
    - 2) David had killed everyone to hide what he had done 27:11
  - c. David was believed by Achish 27:12
- I. David was protected from fighting against Israel 28:1-29:11
  - 1. the Philistines planned to attack Saul 28:1-2

- a. the Philistines prepared their armies to fight against Israel 28:1
  - b. the Philistines told David that he would be the body guard to the king 28:2
2. the Philistines brought fear to Saul 28:3-25
- a. Saul no longer got answers from the Lord 28:3-6
    - 1) Saul could not turn to Samuel for counsel 28:3
    - 2) Saul gathered the armies of Israel together 28:4
    - 3) Saul saw the Philistines and was filled with fear 28:5
    - 4) Saul received no answer from the Lord 28:6
  - b. Saul asked for help from the witch of Endor 28:7-14
    - 1) Saul asked his servants to find a medium 28:7
    - 2) Saul promised the woman she would face no harm 28:8-10
      - Saul disguised himself so he would not be recognized 28:8
      - Saul was accused of setting a trap 28:9
      - Saul promised protection for the woman 28:10
    - 3) Saul was recognized by the woman 28:11-12
      - Saul asked the woman to bring up Samuel 28:11
      - Saul was asked why he tried to deceive the woman 28:12
    - 4) Saul asked the woman to describe what she saw 28:13-14
      - the woman said she saw a divine being coming out of the earth 28:13
      - the woman said he was an old man wrapped in a robe 28:14
  - c. Saul learned that he would be killed in battle 28:15-20
    - 1) the spirit asked Saul why Saul had bothered him 28:15-16
      - the spirit asked why he had been disturbed 28:15
      - the spirit reminded Saul that the Lord had departed from him 28:16
    - 2) the spirit told Saul he would die 28:17-19
      - Saul would have the kingdom taken from him 28:17

	Saul was reaping the results of his rebellion	28:18
	Saul would die on the battlefield the next day	28:19
	3) the spirit caused Saul to become more fearful	28:20
d.	Saul was filled with fear	28:21-25
	1) the woman saw that Saul was troubled	28:21
	2) the woman prepared food for Saul to eat	28:22-25
	the woman said she would prepare food	28:22
	the woman urged Saul to eat	28:23
	the woman prepared the food	28:24
	the woman gave Saul food before he left	28:25
3.	the Philistines would not let David go with them	29:1-11
a.	the Lord led the Philistines to distrust David	29:1-5
	1) David was present with the Philistines	29:1-2
	the Philistines gathered all of their armies together	29:1
	the Philistines had David and his men with them	29:2
	2) David was defended by Achish	29:3
	3) David was feared by the princes of the Philistines	29:4-5
	the princes were afraid David would turn against them	29:4
	the princes had heard the words of the people of Israel	29:5
b.	the Lord led the Philistines to tell David he would not fight	29:6-7
	Achish told David that he had been faithful	29:6
	Achish told David to return home in peace	29:7
c.	the Lord led the Philistines to send David home	29:8-11
	1) David questioned why he could not fight	29:8
	2) David learned that the princes feared him	29:9
	3) David was told to leave early in the morning	29:10
	4) David was obedient to the request of the Philistines	29:11
J.	David defeated those who conquered Ziklag	30:1-31

1. the Amalekites destroyed Ziklag 30:1-2
  - a. the enemies had burned the city with fire 30:1
  - b. the enemies had taken the women and children as captives 30:2
  
2. the Amalekites took everything 30:3-10
  - a. David and his men were filled with sorrow 30:3-5
    - 1) David and his men saw the destruction 30:3
    - 2) David and his men wept in their sorrow 30:4
    - 3) David saw his wives had been taken as captives 30:5
  - b. David encouraged himself in the Lord 30:6
  - c. David sought the counsel of the Lord 30:7-10
    - 1) David asked the priest to bring the ephod 30:7
    - 2) David asked the Lord whether to pursue the enemy 30:8
    - 3) David was told to pursue the enemy 30:9-10
      - David left some of his men at Besor 30:9
      - David took four hundred men to pursue the enemy 30:10
  
3. the Amalekites did not care for their own 30:11-15
  - a. an Egyptian had been left in the field 30:11-13
    - 1) David gave the Egyptian bread and water 30:11
    - 2) David learned the Egyptian had eaten nothing for three days 30:12
    - 3) David learned the Egyptian had been left because of sickness 30:13
  - b. an Egyptian agreed to help David 30:14-15
    - 1) the Egyptian told how the Amalekites had burned Ziklag with fire 30:14
    - 2) the Egyptian said he would help if his life was spared 30:15
  
4. the Amalekites were defeated by David 30:16-20
  - a. David found the Amalekites celebrating 30:16

b.	David destroyed most of the Amalekites	30:17
c.	David recovered the things that had been stolen	30:18-20
1)	David rescued his wives	30:18
2)	David recovered all that had been taken	30:19
3)	David received the possessions of the Amalekites	30:20
5.	the Amalekites had their possessions distributed by David	30:21-31
a.	David shared equally with his men	30:21-25
1)	David returned to the men that had been left behind	30:21
2)	David heard the request of the worthless men	30:22
3)	David shared equally with all	30:23-25
	David reminded them that the Lord had given the victory	30:23
	David reminded them that the two hundred had guarded their possessions	30:24
	David established a new ordinance for Israel	30:25
b.	David sent gifts to others	30:26-31
1)	David sent spoils to friends in Judah	30:26
2)	David sent spoils to various cities	30:27-31
K.	David was not present when Saul was killed	31:1-13
1.	Saul was killed on the battlefield	31:1-6
a.	Saul and his sons were slain on the battlefield	31:1-2
1)	the Philistines caused the army of Israel to flee	31:1
2)	the Philistines killed the three sons of Saul	31:2
c.	Saul was wounded on the battlefield	31:3-4
1)	Saul was severely wounded on the battlefield	31:3
2)	Saul fell on his sword to commit suicide	31:4
c.	Saul died on the battlefield	31:5-6
1)	Saul had his armor bearer die with him	31:5

- 2) Saul had much of the army of Israel die with him 31:6
- 2. Saul was beheaded by the Philistines 31:7-10
  - a. the Philistines captured many cities in Israel 31:7
  - b. the Philistines found the body of Saul on the battlefield 31:8
  - c. the Philistines cut off the head of Saul 31:9
  - d. the Philistines attached the body of Saul to a wall 31:10
- 3. Saul was buried by the men of Jabesh-gilead 31:11-13
  - a. the men of Jabesh-gilead heard what had happened to Saul 31:11
  - b. the men of Jabesh-gilead removed the body of Saul and burned it 31:12
  - c. the men of Jabesh-gilead buried the bones of Saul 31:13



# II Samuel

- I. David became the king of Israel 1:1-5:5
  - A. the Lord gave David word of the death of Saul 1:1-27
    - 1. David heard that Saul was dead 1:1-4
      - a. David completed his slaughter of the Amalekites 1:1
      - b. David had a messenger come from the battlefield 1:2
      - c. David heard he had escaped from the battlefield 1:3
      - d. David heard that Saul and Jonathan had died 1:4
    - 2. David heard an Amalekite say he had killed Saul 1:5-10
      - a. the man was asked how he knew Saul and Jonathan died 1:5
      - b. the man said he saw Saul lean on his spear 1:6
      - c. the man said that Saul called to him 1:7
      - d. the man told Saul he was an Amalekite 1:8
      - e. the man said Saul asked the man to kill him 1:9
      - f. the man brought proof he had killed Saul 1:10
    - 3. David had the Amalekite put to death 1:11-16
      - a. David showed his sorrow over the death of Saul 1:11
      - b. David and his men fasted until evening 1:12
      - c. David was told again the man was an Amalekite 1:13
      - d. David asked him why he destroyed the Lord's anointed 1:14
      - e. David ordered the death of the Amalekite 1:15
      - f. David said the Amalekite brought judgment on himself 1:16
    - 4. David mourned the death of Saul 1:17-24
      - a. David showed his sorrow for the death of Saul 1:17
      - b. David ordered Judah to learn to use the bow 1:18
      - c. David said the glory of Israel was slain 1:19
      - d. David did not want the Philistines to rejoice 1:20
      - e. David asked that there would be no rain on the mountain 1:21
      - f. David honored the fighting of Saul and Jonathan 1:22
      - g. David said Saul and Jonathan were beloved 1:23
      - h. David told the people to mourn for Saul 1:24
    - 5. David mourned the death of Jonathan 1:25-27
      - a. David called Jonathan one of the mighty 1:25

b.	David had a great love for Jonathan	2:26
c.	David said a mighty man had fallen	1:27
B.	the Lord made David the king of Judah	2:1-7
1.	David asked the Lord if he should go to Judah	2:1-3
a.	David was told by the Lord to go to Hebron	2:1
b.	David went to Hebron with his family	2:2
c.	David had his men come with him to Hebron	2:3
2.	David was anointed king by the men of Judah	2:4
3.	David sent messengers to Jabesh-gilead	2:5-7
a.	David thanked Jabesh-gilead for their kindness to Saul	2:5
b.	David asked the Lord to show kindness to the city	2:6
c.	David encouraged the men to be strong and valiant	2:7
C.	the Lord gave David victory over the household of Saul	2:8-4:12
1.	Ishbosheth became the king of Israel	2:8-11
a.	Ishbosheth was taken to to the city of Mahanaim	2:8
b.	Ishbosheth was anointed king of Israel	2:9
c.	Ishbosheth was forty years old when he became king	2:10a
d.	Ishbosheth was not followed by Judah	2:10b-11
2.	Ishbosheth made war against David	2:12-3:39
a.	Abner brought his army against David	2:12-17
1)	Abner took his army to Gibeon	2:12
2)	Abner was met by the men of David	2:13
3)	Abner challenged them to a fight	2:14
4)	Abner chose twelve men to fight	2:15
5)	Abner saw all of the young men killed	2:16
6)	Abner led the army against David's men and lost	2:17
b.	Abner killed Asahel when Asahel chased him	2:18-24
1)	Asahel was the younger brother of Joab	2:18
2)	Asahel pursued after Abner	2:19
3)	Asahel told Abner who he was	2:20
4)	Asahel was told to get some armor to fight	2:21
5)	Asahel was told he would be killed if he followed	2:22
6)	Asahel was killed by Abner	2:23

- 7) Asahel was replaced by his brothers chasing Abner 2:24
- c. Abner made a truce with the army of David 2:25-32
- 1) Joab saw Abner gather the men of Benjamin to him 2:25
  - 2) Joab was asked if brothers should fight 2:26
  - 3) Joab said the battle would have ended by morning 2:27
  - 4) Joab blew the trumpet to stop the pursuit 2:28
  - 5) Joab allowed the men of Abner to escape that night 2:29
  - 6) Joab had only lost 20 men 2:30
  - 7) Joab and his army killed 360 men 2:31
  - 8) Joab and his men returned to Hebron 2:32
- d. Abner was accused falsely by Ishbosheth 3:1-11
- 1) David had his family grow in Hebron 3:1-5  
David grew strong and the house of Saul weaker 3:1  
David had six sons born in Hebron 3:2-5
  - 2) Ishbosheth accuses Abner of sin 3:6-11  
Abner made himself strong in the house of Saul 3:6  
Abner was accused of sin by Ishbosheth 3:7  
Abner was very angry at the accusation 3:8  
Abner said he would help transfer the kingdom 3:9-10  
Abner was feared by Ishbosheth 3:11
- e. Abner returned Michal to David 3:12-16
- 1) David received word that Abner wanted to help him 3:12
  - 2) David said that would only happen if he got his wife, Michal, back 3:13
  - 3) David requested Ishbosheth to send his wife 3:14-16  
Ishbosheth received the request 3:14  
Ishbosheth sent Michal to David 3:15-16
- f. Abner tried to lead Israel to follow David 3:17-21
- 1) Abner reminded the elders they had wanted David 3:17
  - 2) Abner said the time had come to follow David 3:18
  - 3) Abner talked with both sides 3:19
  - 4) Abner came to talk with David 3:20
  - 5) Abner said he would gather all Israel to David 3:21
- g. Abner was murdered by Joab 3:22-30
- 1) Joab said Abner was trying to deceive David 3:22-26  
Joab came from a battle 3:22  
Joab heard that Abner had visited David 3:23

	Joab asked why David had sent Abner away	3:24
	Joab said Abner came to deceive David	3:25
	Joab sent messengers after Abner	3:26
2)	Joab murdered Abner	3:27-30
	Joab took Abner aside and murdered him	3:27
	Joab was told the blood would be on him	3:28-29
	Joab and his brother killed Abner	3:30
h.	Abner was mourned by David	3:31-39
1)	David showed his sorrow for the death of Abner	3:31-35
	David and his men tore their clothes	3:31
	David wept at the grave of Abner	3:32
	David expressed his sorrow for Abner	3:33
	David said Abner fell before wicked men	3:34
	David fasted to show his sorrow	3:35
2)	David had his actions noticed by the people	3:36-38
	the people were pleased by the actions of David	3:36
	the people realized David was not involved in the death of Abner	3:37
	the people heard a great prince had fallen	3:38
3)	David said God would judge the murderers	3:39
3.	Ishbosheth was murdered by his servants	4:1-12
a.	the nation of Israel had its hands become feeble	4:1-3
1)	Ishbosheth and Israel were now lacking power	4:1
2)	Ishbosheth had two servants from Beeroth	4:2
3)	Ishbosheth had many followers that fled	4:3
b.	the nation of Israel did not know a son of Jonathan lived	4:4
c.	the nation of Israel lost Ishbosheth as its leader	4:5-8
1)	the sons of Rimmon came to the house where Ishbosheth was resting	4:5
2)	the sons of Rimmon pretended to come for food	4:6
3)	the sons of Rimmon killed Ishbosheth	4:7
4)	the sons of Rimmon went and told David	4:8
d.	the nation of Israel learned that David judged the murderers	4:9-12
1)	David said the Lord had delivered Him	4:9

- 2) David said he killed the man that killed Saul 4:10
  - 3) David said these men were just wicked murderers 4:11
  - 4) David ordered their death 4:12
- D. the Lord made David king of all Israel 5:1-5
- 1. David saw the people of Israel come to him 5:1
  - 2. David was told that he led the people even when Saul was king 5:2
  - 3. David was anointed by the elders as king over Israel 5:3
  - 4. David ruled for a total of forty years 5:4
  - 5. David ruled over all Israel for thirty-three years 5:5
- II David rules the nation of Israel 5:6-10:19
- A. the Lord led David to make Jerusalem the capital 5:6-16
- 1. David made the city of Jerusalem his capital 5:6-10
    - a. Jerusalem was controlled by the Jebusites 5:6
    - b. Jerusalem had a stronghold called Zion that David captured 5:7
    - c. Jerusalem had a water shaft that gave access 5:8
    - d. Jerusalem was conquered and expanded 5:9
    - e. Jerusalem was where David ruled as he became great 5:10
  - 2. David made an alliance with Hiram 5:11-12
    - a. David had a house built for him by Hiram 5:11
    - b. David recognized that it was the Lord that established him 5:12
  - 3. David had his family grow after he moved to Jerusalem 5:13-16
    - a. David took more wives and concubines in Jerusalem 5:13
    - b. David had more sons born to him in Jerusalem 5:14-16
- B. the Lord gave David victory over the Philistines 5:17-25
- 1. David asked the Lord if he should fight against the Philistines 5:17-21
    - a. the Philistines came to try to kill David 5:17
    - b. the Philistines gathered in the valley of Rephaim 5:18
    - c. the Philistines did not know that the Lord led David 5:19
    - d. the Philistines were defeated at Baal-perazim 5:20
    - e. the Philistines had their idols burned by David 5:21
  - 2. David defeated the Philistines a second time 5:22-25
    - a. David learned the Philistines were coming against him 5:22

- b. David was told by the Lord to go behind the Philistines 5:23
  - c. David was told to fight when he heard marching 5:24
  - d. David won a great victory over the philistines 5:25
- C. the Lord led David to bring the ark to Jerusalem 6:1-23
  - 1. the ark was carried in the wrong way 6:1-5
    - a. David gathered the chosen men of Israel 6:1
    - b. David took the men to bring the ark to Jerusalem 6:2
    - c. David and the men put the ark on a cart 6:3
    - d. David got the ark from the house of Abinadab 6:4
    - e. David and the men celebrated with musical instruments 6:5
  - 2. the ark resulted in the death of Uzzah 6:6-11
    - a. David had Uzzah drive the cart with the ark 6:6
    - b. David saw Uzzah killed for touching the ark 6:7
    - c. David was angry to see Uzzah killed for touching the ark 6:8
    - d. David was afraid of the Lord that day 6:9
    - e. David took the ark to the house of Obed-edom 6:10
    - f. David left the ark there for three months 6:11
  - 3. the ark was carried the right way 6:12-16
    - a. David got the ark from the house of Obed-edom 6:12
    - b. David had men carry the ark the proper way 6:13
    - c. David danced before the ark with all his might 6:14
    - d. David brought up the ark with shouting 6:15
    - e. David was despised by Michal for his actions 6:16
  - 4. the ark caused great celebration by the people 6:17-19
    - a. David placed the ark in a tent that he pitched for it 6:17
    - b. David offered burnt offerings and peace offerings 6:18
    - c. David gave gifts to the people to celebrate 6:19
  - 5. the ark and celebration caused David to be rejected by Michal 6:20-23
    - a. David was told by Michal that he acted shamefully 6:20
    - b. David told Michal that he was worshiping the Lord 6:21
    - c. David said he did it to humble himself before God 6:22
    - d. David saw God judge the rejection of Michal 6:23
- D. the Lord made a covenant with David 7:1-29
  - 1. David had a desire to build a temple for God 7:1-3

- a. David was given rest from his enemies 7:1
  - b. David said that he had a house but the ark only had a tent 7:2
  - c. David was told by Nathan to do what he wanted 7:3
2. David was given a message through Nathan 7:4-11
- a. Nathan was given a message for David 7:4
  - b. Nathan was to say the message was from the Lord 7:5
  - c. Nathan was to say God had not even had a building 7:6
  - d. Nathan said no one had wanted to build God a temple 7:7
  - e. Nathan was to remind David how the Lord chose him 7:8
  - f. Nathan was to remind David that the Lord made him great 7:9
  - g. Nathan said the Lord would appoint a place for His people 7:10
  - h. Nathan said the Lord would make David a house 7:11
3. David was promised an everlasting throne 7:12-17
- a. David was told God would establish his kingdom 7:12
  - b. David was told his son would build the house 7:13
  - c. David was told his son would be punished if he sinned 7:14
  - d. David was told God's mercy would never depart from his household 7:15
  - e. David was told his throne would be established forever 7:16
  - f. David was told all these things by Nathan 7:17
4. David prayed and gave praise to the Lord 7:18-29
- a. David said he knew he was just a servant 7:18-21
    - 1) David went and prayed to the Lord 7:18
    - 2) David realized God was speaking about the future 7:19
    - 3) David was so amazed he did not know what to say 7:20
    - 4) David realized he was just a servant 7:21
  - b. David expressed his praise for the greatness of God 7:22-26
    - 1) David said there was no one great like the Lord 7:22
    - 2) David said the Lord was great to Israel 7:23
    - 3) David said the Lord had chosen Israel as His people 7:24
    - 4) David prayed that the Lord would be magnified 7:25
    - 5) David realized his house would be established 7:26
  - c. David asked the Lord to do as He said and bless him 7:27-29
    - 1) David said the Lord promised to build his house 7:27

- 2) David knew the promises of God are true 7:28
  - 3) David asked that the blessing of the Lord would be on his house forever 7:29
- E. the Lord expanded the kingdom of David 8:1-18
- 1. the Lord gave David victory over the Philistines and Moab 8:1-2
    - a. David defeated the Philistines in battle 8:1
    - b. David defeated Moab and they became servants 8:2
  - 2. the Lord gave David victory over Zobah and the Syrians 8:3-8
    - a. David defeated Hadadezer, the king of Zobah 8:3
    - b. David took the chariots and horses of Hadadezer 8:4
    - c. David defeated the Syrians when they came to help Hadadezer 8:5
    - d. David placed garrisons (forts) throughout Syria 8:6
    - e. David took the gold shields of Hadadezer 8:7
    - f. David also took a large amount of bronze 8:8
  - 3. the Lord gave David gifts from the king of Hamath 8:9-13
    - a. David had his victories reported to Toi, king of Hamath 8:9
    - b. David received gifts from Toi 8:10
    - c. David dedicated those gifts to the Lord 8:11
    - d. David received treasures from the nations he subdued 8:12
    - e. David killed 18,000 Syrians in the Valley of Salt 8:13
  - 4. the Lord gave David control over Edom 8:14-18
    - a. David conquered the nation of Edom 8:14
    - b. David ruled Israel with justice 8:15
    - c. David gave responsibilities to various men 8:16-18
- F. the Lord showed kindness to Mephibosheth through David 9:1-13
- 1. Mephibosheth was the son of Jonathan 9:1-4
    - a. David wanted to show kindness to the family of Saul 9:1
    - b. David called Ziba the servant of Saul to speak to him 9:2
    - c. David learned that Jonathan has a son that was alive 9:3
    - d. David learned the son was living in Lo-debar 9:4
  - 2. Mephibosheth was shown kindness by David 9:5-8
    - a. David brought Mephibosheth from Lo-debar 9:5

- b. David saw Mephibosheth do obeisance 9:6
  - c. David told Mephibosheth he would show kindness to him 9:7
  - d. David was shown respect by Mephibosheth 9:8
3. Mephibosheth was provided for by David 9:9-13
- a. David gave what had belonged to Saul to Mephibosheth 9:9
  - b. David appointed Ziba to care for Mephibosheth 9:10
  - c. David said Mephibosheth would eat at his table 9:11
  - d. David learned about Micha, the son of Mephibosheth 9:12
  - e. David had Mephibosheth eat regularly at his table 9:13
- G. the Lord gave victory over Ammon and Syria 10:1-19
1. Ammon humiliated the messengers of David 10:1-5
- a. Hanun became the king of Ammon when his father died 10:1
  - b. Hanun had servants of David come to comfort him 10:2
  - c. Hanun had servants that showed their lack of trust 10:3
  - d. Hanun humiliated the servants of David 10:4
  - e. Hanun caused the servants to experience great shame 10:5
2. Ammon came to fight against David 10:6-10
- a. Ammon hired 33,000 soldiers to fight against David 10:6
  - b. Ammon came to fight the mighty men of David 10:7
  - c. Ammon divided his soldiers from the hired soldiers 10:8
  - d. Ammon did not know when Joab put the choice men to fight the Syrians 10:9
  - e. Ammon had an army come against them led by Abishai 10:10
3. Ammon and Syria were defeated by David 10:11-19
- a. the results of the the first battle 10:11-14
    - 1) Joab told his men how to help each other 10:11
    - 2) Joab told his men to be of good courage 10:12
    - 3) Joab caused the Syrians to flee from him 10:13
    - 4) Joab saw Ammon also flee from Abishai 10:14
  - b. the results of the second battle 10:15-19
    - 1) Syria prepared to fight again 10:15
    - 2) Syria brought more soldiers to fight with them 10:16
    - 3) Syria set themselves to fight against David 10:17
    - 4) Syria fled from the army of David 10:18
    - 5) Syria was afraid to help Ammon any more 10:19

III.	David commits sin against God and man	11:1-27
A.	Uriah had his wife taken by David	11:1-5
	1. David remained in Jerusalem when his army went to fight	11:1
	2. David walked on his roof and saw a woman washing herself	11:2
	3. David found out the woman was the wife of Uriah	11:3
	4. David sent messengers to bring her to him and he lay with her	11:4
	5. David found out that Bathsheba had become pregnant	11:5
B.	Uriah did not know David was trying to cover his sin	11:6-13
	1. David called for Uriah to try and cover his sin	11:6
	2. David asked Uriah how the war was going	11:7
	3. David told Uriah to go home to his wife for the night	11:8
	4. David learned that Uriah did not go to his house	11:9
	5. David asked Uriah why he did not go to his house	11:10
	6. David learned that Uriah was a man of great integrity	11:11
	7. David had Uriah stay another night	11:12
	8. David got Uriah drunk to try and cover David's sin	11:13
C.	Uriah was set up for death	11:14-17
	1. Joab was sent a letter from David by the hand of Uriah	11:14
	2. Joab was told to let Uriah be killed in the battle	11:15
	3. Joab sent Uriah against the valiant men in the army of Ammon	11:16
	4. Joab made sure that Uriah was killed in battle	11:17
D.	Uriah was reported killed on the battlefield	11:18-21
	1. Joab sent word about the battle	11:18
	2. Joab told the messenger to report about the war	11:19
	3. Joab was told how to answer any questions of David	
11:20	4. Joab told the servant to tell David that Uriah had been killed	11:21
E.	Uriah had his death reported to David	11:22-25
	1. David heard the report of the messenger	11:22
	2. David heard how they followed the enemy to the gate	11:23
	3. David heard that Uriah had died	11:24
	4. David told the messenger to encourage Joab	11:25
F.	Uriah was mourned by Bathsheba before she became the wife of David	11:26-27

1.	Bathsheba heard that her husband had died and she mourned	11:26
2.	Bathsheba was taken as David's wife when her mourning ended	11:27
IV.	David experiences the consequences of his sin	12:1-20:26
A.	the consequences which David experienced immediately	12:1-31
1.	David was told a story by Nathan	12:1-6
a.	Nathan was sent to David by the Lord	12:1
b.	Nathan told David about a rich man and a poor man	12:2
c.	Nathan told how the poor man had only one lamb	12:3
d.	Nathan told how the rich man took the lamb of the poor man to feed his visitor	12:4
e.	Nathan saw David become angry and say the rich man should die	12:5
f.	Nathan heard David say the rich man had shown no pity	12:6
2.	David heard that he was the guilty person	12:7-12
a.	Nathan told David that he was the guilty man	12:7
b.	Nathan told David that the Lord had blessed him greatly	12:8
c.	Nathan told David that he had killed Uriah	12:9
d.	Nathan told David that the sword would never depart from his house	12:10
e.	Nathan told David that one from his own house would lie with his wives	12:11
f.	Nathan told David he did his sin in secret but his shame would be very public	12:12
3.	David heard that his child would die	12:13-14
a.	David said he had sinned against the Lord	12:13
b.	David had caused his enemies to blaspheme the Lord	12:14
4.	David heard that his child had died	12:15-19
a.	David saw the Lord strike the child with sickness	12:15
b.	David prayed and fasted for the child	12:16
c.	David refused to eat when asked	12:17
d.	David was not told when the child died	12:18
e.	David asked his servants if the child had died	12:19
5.	David had hope for the future	12:20-23
a.	David got up, washed himself and went to worship God	12:20
b.	David was asked why he began to eat once the child died	12:21

- c. David said he had prayed that the Lord would show mercy 12:22
    - d. David looked forward to seeing his son in the resurrection 12:23
- 6. David was blessed with the birth of Solomon 12:24-25
  - a. David comforted Bathsheba and God gave them Solomon 12:24
  - b. David heard Nathan called the son "Beloved of the Lord" 12:25
- 7. David experienced victory at Rabbah 12:26-31
  - a. David heard that Joab had fought against Rabbah 12:26
  - b. David heard Joab had taken the water supply of the city 12:27
  - c. David was told to gather all Israel and conquer Rabbah 12:28
  - d. David led the people and conquered Rabbah 12:29
  - e. David had the crown of Ammon placed on his head 12:30
  - f. David made the people of Ammon his servants 12:31
- B. the consequences in the life of Ammon and Tamar 13:1-39
  - 1. Ammon had a great desire for Tamar 13:1-5
    - a. Ammon had a lustful love for his sister Tamar 13:1
    - b. Ammon became sick with his lustful desires 13:2
    - c. Ammon had a subtle friend named Jonadab 13:3
    - d. Ammon told Jonadab of his lust for Tamar 13:4
    - e. Ammon was told how to satisfy his lust by Jonadab 13:5
  - 2. Ammon used a trick to rape Tamar 13:6-14
    - a. Ammon prepared his plan to rape Tamar 13:6-10
      - 1) Ammon played sick and asked if Tamar could bring him food 13:6
      - 2) Ammon got David to send Tamar to fix the food 13:7
      - 3) Ammon waited while she prepared the food 13:8
      - 4) Ammon asked all the men to leave 13:9
      - 5) Ammon asked Tamar to bring the food to him 13:10
    - b. Ammon used his strength to rape Tamar 13:11-14
      - 1) Tamar was grabbed by Ammon and he asked her to lie with him 13:11
      - 2) Tamar asked Ammon not to rape her 13:12
      - 3) Tamar told Ammon to ask for her in marriage 13:13
      - 4) Tamar was raped instead by Ammon 13:14
  - 3. Ammon had his lust turn to hate 13:15-18

- a. Tamar was told to leave once Ammon raped her 13:15
  - b. Tamar told Ammon that would make his evil worse 13:16
  - c. Tamar was put out of the house by the servant of Ammon 13:17
  - d. Tamar had the clothing of a virgin daughter 13:18
4. Ammon brought great shame to Tamar 13:19-20
- a. Tamar tore the clothing to show she had been raped 13:19
  - b. Tamer was not comforted by her brother Absalom 13:20
5. Ammon was hated by Absalom for what he had done 13:21-22
- a. David was very angry when he heard what Ammon had done 13:21
  - b. David did not know that Absalom hated Ammon for what he had done 13:22
6. Ammon was murdered by Absalom 13:23-39
- a. Absalom got Ammon away from Jerusalem 13:23-27
    - 1) Absalom planned his revenge for two years 13:23
    - 2) Absalom invited the king's family to go with him 13:24
    - 3) Absalom heard that the king could not go 13:25
    - 4) Absalom asked if Ammon could go instead 13:26
    - 5) Absalom pressured David to let Ammon go 13:27
  - b. Absalom had his servants kill Ammon 13:28-29
    - 1) Absalom got Ammon drunk so he could kill him 13:28
    - 2) Absalom had his servants kill Ammon when he was drunk 13:29
  - c. Absalom returned to Jerusalem 13:30-36
    - 1) David heard that Absalom killed all of his sons 13:30
    - 2) David tore his clothes to show his sorrow 13:31
    - 3) David was told by Jonadab that Absalom had planned the death of Ammon 13:32
    - 4) David was told that only Ammon was killed 13:33
    - 5) David had the guards tell him many people were coming 13:34
    - 6) David had Jonadab say it was as he said 13:35
    - 7) David and his whole family wept 13:36
  - d. Absalom was forced to flee 13:37-39

- 1) Absalom fled to the king of Geshur 13:37
  - 2) Absalom was there for three years 13:38
  - 3) Absalom was longed for by David 13:39
- C. the consequences continued although David forgave Absalom 14:1-33
- 1. Joab had a plan to bring back Absalom 14:1-20
    - a. a wise woman was brought to Joab 14:1-3
      - 1) Joab saw the king wanted Absalom to come home 14:1
      - 2) Joab got a wise woman to pretend to be a mourner 14:2
      - 3) Joab told the woman what to tell the king 14:3
    - b. a wise woman told a story to David 14:4-11
      - 1) the woman spoke to the king and asked for help 14:4
      - 2) the woman said that she was a widow woman 14:5
      - 3) the woman said one of her sons killed her other son 14:6
      - 4) the woman said the family wanted the other son killed and that would leave her no children 14:7
      - 5) the woman heard David would give orders regarding her 14:8
      - 6) the woman asked to let the sin be on her 14:9
      - 7) the woman heard the king would protect her 14:10
      - 8) the woman heard her son would not die 14:11
    - c. a wise woman asked David why he had banished his son 14:12-17
      - 1) the woman asked to say one more thing 14:12
      - 2) the woman asked why the king did not bring home his banished son 14:14
      - 3) the woman said that she had come to the king to speak about his son 14:15
      - 4) the woman asked the king to deliver her and her son 14:16
      - 5) the woman asked that David would make wise discernment 14:17
    - d. a wise woman was told that Joab was speaking through her 14:18-20
      - 1) David made the woman promise to answer him 14:18
      - 2) David asked if Joab sent her 14:19
      - 3) the woman said Joab sent her 14:20
  - 2. Joab was told to bring Absalom back to Jerusalem 14:21-24

- a. David told Joab to bring Absalom back 14:21
  - b. David said he would fulfill the request of Joab 14:22
  - c. David sent Joab to get Absalom 14:23
  - d. David said he would not see Absalom 14:24
3. Joab brought Absalom to David 14:25-33
- a. Absalom was very handsome 14:25-27
    - 1) Absalom was beautiful from head to foot 14:25
    - 2) Absalom had long heavy hair 14:26
    - 3) Absalom had three sons and a daughter 14:27
  - b. Absalom burned the field of Joab 14:28-30
    - 1) Absalom did not see his father after he came back for two full years 14:28
    - 2) Absalom sent for Joab two different times 14:29
    - 3) Absalom told his servant to burn the field of Joab 14:30
  - c. Absalom was brought to David by Joab 14:31-33
    - 1) Joab asked why the servants of Absalom burned his field 14:31
    - 2) Joab was told by Absalom to bring him to David 14:32
    - 3) Joab brought Absalom to the king 14:33
- D. the consequences include the rebellion of Absalom 15:1-18:33
1. Absalom revolts against David 15:1-37
- a. David did not know what Absalom was doing 15:1-6
    - 1) Absalom prepared runners to go before him 15:1
    - 2) Absalom sat by the gate to meet people in need 15:2
    - 3) Absalom told these people the king had no one to help them 15:3
    - 4) Absalom said that he wished he was a judge so that he could help them 15:4
    - 5) Absalom kissed the hand of those who came near 15:5
    - 6) Absalom stole the hearts of the people 15:6
  - b. David did not know that Absalom was rebelling 15:7-12
    - 1) Absalom said he was going to pay a vow in Hebron 15:7
    - 2) Absalom said this vow was to serve the Lord 15:8

- 3) Absalom was told to go in peace 15:9
  - 4) Absalom actually sent spies throughout the land 15:10
  - 5) Absalom took 200 men that did not know what he was doing 15:11
  - 6) Absalom had developed a strong conspiracy 15:12
- c. David was forced to flee 15:13-23
- 1) David and his servants fled from Jerusalem 15:13-18
    - David was told of the rebellion 15:13
    - David and his servants fled from Jerusalem 15:14
    - David heard his servants would do what he wanted 15:15
    - David left ten concubines in his house 15:16
    - David and the people traveled a great distance 15:17
    - David was followed by those loyal to him 15:18
  - 2) David had Ittai choose to go with him 15:19-23
    - David told Ittai he was a foreigner 15:19
    - David told Ittai he had just joined David 15:20
    - David heard Ittai would be a faithful servant 15:21
    - David let Ittai and those with him go along 15:22
    - David headed for the wilderness 15:23
- d. David sent the ark back to Jerusalem 15:24-30
- 1) David saw that the priests were bringing the ark 15:24
  - 2) David said to keep the ark in the city 15:25
  - 3) David was trusting the Lord for his life 15:26
  - 4) David recognized the priest as a prophet 15:27
  - 5) David said he would wait for word from Zadok 15:28
  - 6) David saw the priests go back into the city 15:29
  - 7) David went with sorrow and mourning 15:30
- e. David sent Hushai back to Jerusalem 15:31-37
- 1) David prayed that the Lord would stop the counsel of Ahithophel 15:31
  - 2) David saw Hushai come to meet him 15:32
  - 3) David told Hushai he would be a burden 15:33
  - 4) David told Hushai how he could defeat the counsel of Ahithophel 15:34
  - 5) David said the priests were helping him 15:35
  - 6) David said he could send a message with the sons of Zadok 15:36
  - 7) David saw Hushai return to the city 15:37

2.	Absalom becomes king and enters Jerusalem	16:1-23
a.	David is deceived by Ziba	16:1-4
	1) Ziba came bringing food and a donkey to David	16:1
	2) Ziba said the food was for the king	16:2
	3) Ziba lied about Mephibosheth	16:3
	4) Ziba was given the land of Mephibosheth	16:4
b.	David is cursed by Shimei	16:5-14
	1) David was treated evilly by Shimei	16:5-8
	Shimei was cursed continually by Shimei	16:5
	Shimei threw stones at David	16:6
	Shimei called David a bloody and worthless man	16:7
	Shimei called David an evil person	16:8
	2) David had an offer from Abishai to kill Shimei	16:9
	3) David told Abishai to let Shimei curse	16:10-12
	David said to let Shimei continue to curse	16:10
	David said to let Shimei alone	16:11
	David said the Lord would look on his affliction	16:12
	4) David continued to go as Shimei cursed him	16:13
	5) David and those with him grew weary	16:14
c.	David has Hushai in a place to help him	16:15-19
	1) Absalom came into the city	16:15
	2) Absalom saw Hushai recognize him as king	16:16
	3) Absalom asked Hushai why he did not go with David	16:17
	4) Absalom heard Hushai was there to serve Israel	16:18
	5) Absalom heard Hushai would serve him	16:19
d.	David has his concubines raped by Absalom	16:20-23
	1) Absalom asked Ahithophel for counsel	16:20
	2) Absalom was told to rape the concubines of David	16:21
	3) Absalom did this on the roof so all could see	16:22
	4) Absalom trusted the counsel of Ahithophel	16:23

3. Absalom is given advice by Ahithophel 17:1-23
  - a. Ahithophel suggested that he immediately pursue David 17:1-4
    - 1) Absalom heard that Ahithophel wanted to pursue David that night 17:1
    - 2) Absalom was told by Ahithophel that he would fight David while he was weak and weary 17:2
    - 3) Absalom was told by Ahithophel that he would bring the people back to Absalom 17:3
    - 4) Absalom thought that was good advice 17:4
  - b. Ahithophel had his advice countered by Hushai 17:5-14
    - 1) Hushai was asked about the counsel of Ahithophel 17:5-7
      - Absalom wanted to hear what Hushai would say 17:5
      - Absalom told Hushai what Ahithophel had said 17:6
      - Absalom heard the counsel of Ahithophel was not good 17:7
    - 2) Hushai reminded Absalom what his father was like 17:8-10
      - Hushai said David and his men were mighty 17:8
      - Hushai said David would be hidden by now 17:9
      - Hushai said David and his men were valiant 17:10
    - 3) Hushai suggested Absalom gather all Israel to him 17:11-13
      - Hushai suggested Absalom gather the whole nation 17:11
      - Hushai said they could then conquer David 17:12
      - Hushai said they would defeat the city if a city helped him 17:13
    - 4) Hushai had his advice accepted by Absalom 17:14
  - c. Ahithophel had his advice passed on to David 17:15-22
    - 1) Hushai told the priests about his counsel 17:15
    - 2) Hushai told the priests to have David flee quickly 17:16
    - 3) Hushai had his message passed to the sons of the priests 17:17-22
      - the sons had stayed in Enrogel 17:17
      - the sons had to flee to Bahurum 17:18

	the sons were hidden in a well	17:19
	the sons were not found by Absalom's servants	17:20
	the sons went quickly to tell David	17:21
	the sons' report caused David to cross the Jordan	17:22
d.	Ahithophel commits suicide	17:23
4.	Absalom pursues David	17:24-29
a.	David was pursued by Absalom	17:24-26
	1) Absalom crossed the Jordan as he chased David	17:24
	2) Absalom made Amasa his captain	17:25
	3) Absalom camped in the land of Gilead	17:26
b.	David was befriended in Mahanaim	17:27-29
	1) David saw some men show him kindness	17:27
	2) David saw those men bring needed supplies	17:28
	3) David and those with him had their needs met	17:29
5.	Absalom is killed on the battlefield	18:1-18
a.	Joab was told to show kindness to Absalom	18:1-5
	1) David organized the people that were with him	18:1
	2) David divided the people into three armies	18:2
	3) David was told not to go with the armies	18:3
	4) David agreed to do what the people said	18:4
	5) David told the leaders to be kind to Absalom	18:5
b.	Joab heard that Absalom was hanging by his hair	18:6-10
	1) Joab and the other men went out to battle Absalom	18:6
	2) Joab and the other men killed many people	18:7
	3) Joab saw the people completely scattered	18:8
	4) Joab had one of his men see Absalom hanging by his hair	18:9
	5) Joab was told what the man had seen	18:10
c.	Joab murdered Absalom	18:11-17
	1) Joab asked the man why he did not kill Absalom	18:11
	2) Joab was reminded of the words of the king	18:12
	3) Joab heard the consequence of disobeying David	18:13
	4) Joab threw three spears through the heart of Absalom	18:14

- 5) Joab had his young men kill Absalom 18:15
    - 6) Joab stopped the people from fighting any more 18:16
    - 7) Joab had them throw the body of Absalom in a pit 18:17
  - 6. Absalom had named a pillar after himself 18:18
  - 7. Absalom brought great sorrow to David 18:19-33
    - a. David had men come to bring him news about Absalom 18:19-23
      - 1) Joab was asked by Ahimaaz if he could take the news 18:19
      - 2) Joab told Ahimaaz he could not go that day 18:20
      - 3) Joab sent a Cushite to take the news 18:21
      - 4) Joab was asked by Ahimaaz if he could go also 18:22
      - 5) Joab allowed Ahimaaz to go 18:23
    - b. David was told that two messengers were coming 18:24-29
      - 1) David was waiting for a messenger to come 18:24
      - 2) David heard a runner was coming 18:25
      - 3) David heard a second runner was coming 18:26
      - 4) David heard the first man was Ahimaaz 18:27
      - 5) David heard that all was well 18:28
      - 6) David asked if Absalom was safe 18:29
    - c. David hears about the death of Absalom 18:30-32
      - 1) David asked Ahimaaz to wait for the second runner 18:30
      - 2) David heard that he had been avenged 18:31
      - 3) David heard that Absalom was dead 18:32
    - d. David mourns the death of Absalom 18:33
- E. the consequences include division in Israel 19:1-20:26
  - 1. David was told it was wrong to mourn 19:1-7
    - a. Joab heard that David was mourning for Absalom 19:1
    - b. Joab saw that the people were also mourning 19:2
    - c. Joab saw that the people were going about quietly 19:3
    - d. Joab saw David crying for his son 19:4
    - e. Joab told David he was making the people ashamed 19:5
    - f. Joab told David he was treating his people wrong 19:6
    - g. Joab told David to go speak kindly to the people 19:7
  - 2. David was brought back across the Jordan 19:8-15

- a. David sat at the gate and talked with the people 19:8
  - b. David had to live with uncertainty among the people 19:9-10
    - 1) the people of Israel were in conflict among themselves 19:9
    - 2) the people of Israel said they should restore David 19:10
  - c. David sent a message to the priests and people 19:11-15
    - 1) David asked the elders of Judah why they were not bringing him back 19:11
    - 2) David reminded them they were his brethren 19:12
    - 3) David asked Amasa to become his commander 19:13
    - 4) David was asked by the men of Judah to return 19:14
    - 5) David was met by the people at the Jordan 19:15
3. David was asked for mercy by Shimei 19:16-23
- a. Shimei came down to meet David 19:16
  - b. Shimei was part of a much larger group 19:17
  - c. Shimei fell down before David when he crossed the river 19:18
  - d. Shimei asked David to forget what Shimei said to him 19:19
  - e. Shimei said that he knew he had sinned 19:20
  - f. Shimei had those who wanted to kill him 19:21
  - g. Shimei heard that David was not going to kill anyone 19:22
  - h. Shimei heard the king say he would live that day 19:23
4. David was met by Mephibosheth 19:24-30
- a. Mephibosheth showed that he had been in mourning 19:24
  - b. Mephibosheth was asked why he had not gone with David 19:25
  - c. Mephibosheth said that his servant had deceived him 19:26
  - d. Mephibosheth said that his servant had slandered him 19:27
  - e. Mephibosheth recognized the kindness David showed him 19:28
  - f. Mephibosheth had part of his land restored 19:29
  - g. Mephibosheth was just thankful the king came back 19:30
5. David rewarded the kindness of Barzillai 19:31-40
- a. Barzillai came to meet David 19:31-32
    - 1) Barzillai crossed over the Jordan with David 19:31
    - 2) Barzillai was 80 years old 19:32
  - b. Barzillai was invited to come to Jerusalem 19:33-36

- 1) Barzillai was invited to come to Jerusalem 19:33
  - 2) Barzillai said he did not have long to live 19:34
  - 3) Barzillai said he was old and would be a burden 19:35
  - 4) Barzillai said he would go just a little way 19:36
- c. Barzillai asked David to take Chimham instead 19:37-40
- 1) David heard Barzillai suggest Chimham go instead 19:37
  - 2) David said he would do whatever Barzillai asked 19:38
  - 3) David kissed Barzillai and blessed him 19:39
  - 4) David took Chimham with him 19:40
6. David saw division between Israel and Judah 19:41-43
- a. David heard the men of Israel accuse the men of Judah 19:41
  - b. David saw the anger of the men of Judah 19:42
  - c. David saw conflict develop between the two groups 19:43
7. David experienced a rebellion led by Sheba 20:1-2
- a. Sheba led a rebellion by the men of Israel 20:1
  - b. Sheba got the men of Israel to follow him 20:2
8. David no longer had relationships with his ten concubines 20:3
9. David lost a good leader named Amasa 20:4-13
- a. Joab saw Amasa assigned to gather the troops 20:4-5
    - 1) Amasa was told to gather Judah to fight Sheba 20:4
    - 2) Amasa went to assemble the men of Judah 20:5
  - b. Joab and Abishai led the troops after Sheba 20:6-7
    - 1) Abishai was told to pursue Sheba 20:6
    - 2) Abishai had all the mighty men go with him 20:7
  - c. Joab murdered Amasa 20:8-13
    - 1) Amasa met Joab at the great stone of Gibeon 20:8
    - 2) Amasa was given a kiss by Joab 20:9
    - 3) Amasa was killed by Joab 20:10
    - 4) Amasa was laying in his blood by the road 20:11-12
    - 5) Amasa was moved out of the road 20:13
10. David saw Sheba put to death 20:14-26

a.	Joab and his men followed Sheba to Beth Machah	20:14-15
	1)    Joab followed Sheba to Bethmachah	20:14
	2)    Joab and his men tried to batter down the wall	20:15
b.	Joab has a wise women from the city call to him	20:16-19
	1)    the woman asked Joab to come and speak to her	20:16
	2)    the woman asked Joab to listen to her words	20:17
	3)    the woman said counsel given at Abel was accepted	20:18
	4)    the woman said she and others were peaceable	20:19
c.	Joab told the woman to deliver Sheba to him	20:20-22
	1)    Joab said that he did not want to destroy the city	20:20
	2)    Joab said Sheba was rebelling against David	20:21
	3)    Joab received the head of Sheba from the people	20:22
d.	Joab was the leader of the military	20:23-26
	1)    the leaders of the military are listed	20:23
	2)    the leaders of the forced labor are listed	20:24
	3)    the leaders of the ministry are listed	20:25
	4)    the leader who assisted David is listed	20:26
V.	David concludes his reign as king	21:1-24:25
A.	the Lord led David to make restitution to the Gibeonites	21:1-14
1.	the Gibeonites had part of their people killed by Saul	21:1-2
	a.    Saul had broken a treaty and killed some Gibeonites	21:1
	b.    Saul did not honor the promise of Israel to them	21:2
2.	the Gibeonites asked for the death of seven of the descendents of Saul	21:3-9
	a.    David asked the Gibeonites what to do to make it right	21:3
	b.    David was told the Gibeonites did not want money	21:4
	c.    David heard their conflict was with Saul and his family	21:5
	d.    David heard that they wanted seven descendents of Saul	21:6
	e.    David chose to spare Mephibosheth	21:7
	f.    David delivered seven other sons to the Gibeonites	21:8
	g.    David allowed the seven to be hanged	21:9
3.	the Gibeonites saw sorrow come to Saul's family	21:10-14

a.	David learned about the sorrow of one wife of Saul	21:10-11
b.	David went and got the bones of Saul and Jonathan	21:12
c.	David also got the bones of those that were hanged	21:13
d.	David buried all of these bones	21:14
B.	the Lord gave some final victories over the Philistines	21:15-22
1.	David grew faint on the battlefield	21:15
2.	David saw his servants kill the four sons of Goliath	21:16-22
a.	the first son was Ishbibenob	21:16-17
1)	Ishbibenob was going to try to kill David	21:16
2)	Ishbibenob was killed by Abishai	21:17
b.	the second son, Saph, was killed by Sibbecai	21:18
c.	the third son was killed by Elnathan	21:19
d.	the fourth son was a very tall giant	21:20-22
1)	this son had extra toes and fingers	21:20
2)	this son was killed by Jonathan	21:21
3)	this son was the last of the sons of Goliath	21:22
C.	the Lord gave David a song of deliverance	22:1-51
1.	David spoke this song to the Lord	22:1-3
a.	the song was given after David defeated all his enemies	22:1
b.	the song spoke of the fact that God is the deliverer	22:2
c.	the song spoke of the fact that God is a savior	22:3
2.	David looked to the Lord for deliverance	22:4-7
a.	David looked to the Lord to save him from his enemies	22:4
b.	David told how men had caused him to fear	22:5
c.	David spoke of the sorrow that he experienced	22:6
d.	David knew that the Lord heard him when he cried	22:7
3.	David spoke of how the Lord shows His power	22:8-16
a.	the Lord shakes the earth	22:8
b.	the Lord causes the volcanoes	22:9
c.	the Lord is over the heavens and the earth	22:10

	d.	the Lord sends the wind	22:11
	e.	the Lord sends the thick clouds	22:12
	f.	the Lord sends the thunder	22:13-14
	g.	the Lord sends the lightning	22:15
	h.	the Lord shows His control over all the earth	22:16
	4.	David spoke of the integrity of his character	22:17-24
	a.	David knew that the Lord led him	22:17
	b.	David knew the Lord delivered him from his enemies	22:18
	c.	David said the Lord was his stay in the day of calamity	22:19
	d.	David said the Lord delivered him and delighted in him	22:20
	e.	David said the Lord rewarded his righteousness	22:21
	f.	David said he had kept the ways of the Lord	22:22
	g.	David said he obeyed the commands of the Lord	22:23
	h.	David said he was upright before the Lord	22:24
	5.	David spoke of the way that the Lord rewards	22:25-28
	a.	the Lord rewards the righteous	22:25
	b.	the Lord shows mercy to the merciful	
22:26			
	c.	the Lord shows Himself pure to the pure	22:27
	d.	the Lord saves those who are afflicted	22:28
	6.	David spoke of his relationship to the Lord	22:29-37
	a.	the Lord gave him light in his darkness	22:29
	b.	the Lord gave him strength	22:30
	c.	the Lord is a shield to those who trust in him	22:31
	d.	the Lord is a rock	22:32
	e.	the Lord was David's strength and power	22:33
	f.	the Lord set David on high places	22:34
	g.	the Lord taught David how to fight	22:35
	h.	the Lord had given David salvation	22:36
	i.	the Lord had kept his feet from slipping	22:37
	7.	David spoke of how the Lord had guided him	22:38-42
	a.	David had pursued and destroyed his enemies	22:38
	b.	David had seen his enemies consumed	22:39
	c.	David had been given strength to subdue the enemies	22:40
	d.	David was given power to destroy his enemies	22:41
	e.	David said his enemies had no one to save them	22:42
	8.	David spoke of how the Lord gave him victory	22:43-46

	a.	David was able to make the enemies like the dust	22:43
	b.	David said the Lord kept him as head of the nation	22:44
	c.	David said that foreigners would hear and submit	22:45
	d.	David said foreigners would not come against him	22:46
9.		David spoke of his praise to the Lord	22:47-51
	a.	the Lord is the One that gives salvation	22:47
	b.	the Lord is the One that avenges	22:48
	c.	the Lord is the One that delivers	22:49
	d.	the Lord is the One who deserves all praise	22:50
	e.	the Lord shows mercy to His anointed	22:51
D.		the Lord records the last public words of David	23:1-7
	1.	David said the Lord raised him up	23:1
	2.	David said the Spirit spoke by him	23:2
	3.	David said God made it possible for him to rule	23:3
	4.	David said that God is the One who gives light	23:4
	5.	David said that God gave him an everlasting covenant	23:5
	6.	David said that the Lord judges worthless men	23:6
	7.	David said God used men to judge the worthless man	23:7
E.		the Lord gives a summary of David's mighty men	23:8-39
23:8	1.	Josheb-Basshebeth slew 800 men at one time	
	2.	Eleazar was one of David's three mighty men who defied the Philistines	23:9-10
	3.	Shammah defended a plot of ground against the Philistines	23:11-12
	4.	David had three mighty men go with him against the Philistines	23:13-23
	a.	David saw these men come to him at the cave of Adullam	23:13
	b.	David knew the Philistines were in Bethlehem	23:14
	c.	David longed for the water of Bethlehem	23:15
	d.	David saw the three get water from Bethlehem	23:16
	e.	David gave that water as a drink offering to the Lord	23:17
	f.	Abishai slew three hundred men	23:18-19
	g.	Benaiah won several great battles	23:20-23
	5.	the list of the other mighty men	23:24-39
F.		the Lord shows His mercy to David	24:1-25

1. David decided to count the people 24:1-4
  - a. David was moved to count the people 24:1
  - b. David told Joab to go and count the people 24:2
  - c. David was asked by Joab why he wanted to count them 24:3
  - d. David told Joab to just do it 24:4
  
2. David had Joab count the people 24:5-9
  - a. Joab went across the Jordan 24:5
  - b. Joab went through Gilead 24:6
  - c. Joab then went from north to south 24:7
  - d. Joab took 9 months and 20 days to do this 24:8
  - e. Joab said there were 800,000 in Israel and 500,000 in Judah 24:9
  
3. David felt guilt about counting the people 24:10-14
  - a. David realized that he had sinned against the Lord 24:10
  - b. David was given a message by Gad, the prophet 24:11
  - c. David was given the choice of three different consequences 24:12
  - d. David had the three consequences explained by Gad 24:13
  - e. David said he wanted to be judged by the Lord 24:14
  
4. David asked the Lord to be his judge 24:15-17
  - a. David saw 70,000 people die from the plague 24:15
  - b. David saw the Lord stop the death angel 24:16
  - c. David confessed his sin to the Lord 24:17
  
5. David saw the Lord show mercy 24:18-25
  - a. David was told where to build an altar 24:18
  - b. David did what the Lord commanded 24:19
  - c. David went to the threshing floor of Araunah 24:20
  - d. David said he wanted to buy the threshing floor to build an altar to the Lord 24:21
  - e. David was offered the threshing floor and also sacrifices 24:22
  - f. David heard that these would be a gift 24:23
  - g. David said he could not sacrifice what cost him nothing 24:24
  - h. David offered burnt offerings and the Lord stopped the plague 24:25

