

Outline of 2 Samuel

- 1-10 David's Triumphs
- 11-20 David's Troubles
- 21-24 Appendix

Outline Note

The appendix is non-chronological and provides selected details concerning David. It includes, a three-year famine in the land (ch21), a song of David (ch22), a record David's bravest warriors (ch23), and David's sinful census and coming plague (ch24).

Introduction

2 Samuel continues the story of David after the death of Saul. David reign in Judah for 7 1/2 years, then from Jerusalem for 33 years. First and Second Samuel were originally one book in the Hebrew. The Septuagint (Hebrew to Greek) translation separated them into two books. Our English Bibles have retained that separation. First Samuel covers about 100 years (1100-1000BC), and Second Samuel covers about 40 years, so its date of writing is approximately 960BC. Where 1 Samuel runs till the death of Saul, 2 Samuel runs till the death of David. David moved the country's capital from Hebron to Jerusalem

David's Ups and Downs

David lusts for a beautiful woman named Bathsheba. He commits adultery with her, then arranges to have her husband killed. Later the Prophet

2 SAMUEL

2 Samuel Records King David's reign, and places the Davidic Covenant in its historical context. Reveals God's plan for an eternal kingdom through David's line, namely Jesus Christ.

Nathan confronts David concerning this sin. David confesses, and God forgives him. However, the Lord tells David that trouble will arise from within his own household. Early in 2 Samuel civil war breaks out between Judah and Israel. The opposing generals initiated a contest for the rule of the twelve tribes. The 12 on 12 gladiatorial combat resulted in all 24 men being killed. Ultimately David is triumphant and becomes King over all 12 tribes (2Sa.5:1-5). David's united kingdom was tested by Philistine invasions.

Davidic Covenant

He wanted to build a temple in Jerusalem. God would not allow David to build the temple. However, God had a bigger promise for David. The Davidic Covenant. The covenant is later summarized in 1 Chronicles 17:11-14.

2 Samuel 7:4-16

UNCONDITIONAL DAVIDIC COVENANT

1. David would have a son to rule after him
2. David's son would build the temple
3. David's lineage after him would occupy the throne forever
4. God will never take away His mercy from David's house

The Davidic Covenant is unconditional because God does not place any conditions of obedience upon its fulfillment. The surety of the promises made rests solely on God's faithfulness and does not depend at all on David or Israel's obedience. David was a Prophet and King, but not a Priest.

HISTORY

BOOK 10
2Sa.
2 SAMUEL
24 CHAPTERS

Ark of the Covenant

David desired the Ark to be moved to his new capital in Jerusalem. The Ark had been at Kiriath-Jearim (1Sa.7:1-2) for about 100 years. They used Philistine methods to move the Ark which resulted in the death of Uzzah. They had to learn what God said in His Word for instructions on moving the Ark (1Ch.15:1-28).

"And thine house and thy kingdom shall be established for ever before thee: thy throne shall be established for ever."

2 Samuel 7:16



Application

Anyone can fall. David truly desired to follow God, and was richly blessed by Him. David serves as a warning to us all. When we become spiritually mature and think we can stand temptation in our own strength, we are on that downward step of failure (1Co.10:12).



CHRIST IN 2 SAMUEL

- Christ is the One from David's line that will establish the Throne forever (2Sa.7:16; Lu.1:31-33).
- Christ is the "Rock" David sings of (2Sa.22; 1Co.10:4; 1Pe.2:7-9).