

# David 10 – A Broken Man

## 1. Recap –

1. Amnon fancies his half sister Tamar and then rapes her
2. Absalom – then kills Amnon
3. Absalom flees from the court, then returns and is sort of under house arrest
4. Eventually David and Absalom sort of make up

## 2. Hosea 8 V 7 - They sow the wind

and reap the whirlwind Or another way of putting it “A man reaps what he sows..”

## 3. This is quite a long section so we will wizz through it quite quickly once we get started just highlighting some of the key points.

## 4. 2 Samuel 15

1. 1-6 Absalom is starting to cause trouble by setting himself up against the King Q  
What does he say he will do – A Give true Justice..
2. 7-12 Q How did Absalom deceive David – A Religious pilgrimage
3. 13-18 Q Why was David fleeing
4. 19-23 Q Why did the people weep as the king went by?
5. 24-29 David seems to have learnt from past mistakes as far as moving the Ark goes
6. 30-37 David sends a spy back to the enemies camp

## 5. 2 Samuel 16

1. 1-4 - First, note what Ziba did. He brought an excellent supply of provisions for David as he left. This was a really practical form of help. It wasn't just him coming; he also brought means of sustaining David on the run.
2. 5-13 Shimei, a Benjamite from Saul's clan. - He sees David in his weakness and “kicks him when he's down”
3. 15-23

## 6. 2 Samuel 17 The Civil war is progressing

- So then we come to the two advisors, one for Absalom and one secretly for David, one of is a top rate counsellor and the other just an old friend of the departing king. The one

advises go straight after David and beat him while he is tired and dispirited. The other counsels, wait, get all your troops together and then go after him.

1. 1-6
2. 7-13
3. 14-16
4. 17-20
5. 21-26 Q Why do we think Ahithopel committed suicide?
6. 27-29
7. 2 Samuel 18 Come to the battle now – notice the large number of casualties 20,000 dead.
  1. 1-3
  2. 4-8
  3. 9-13
  4. 14-18 When an ordinary soldier comes across Absalom caught in the overhanging branches of a tree, His desire may be to kill his enemy but he is thwarted by the command of his king. Joab, on the other hand, sees himself as a general in the king's army who is above the king's command and therefore he disregards it and does what is on his heart to do - to destroy his enemy. THAT is the *natural* response of man, to destroy your enemy.
  5. 19-23
  6. 24-27
  7. 28-33 Q What do we notice about these messengers – The first one with the good news was Ahimaaz Davids spy, the second one with the bad news that Absalom was dead was the foreigner a Cushite. Why did Joab send the news this way?
8. 2 Samuel 19
  1. 1-4
  2. 5-8 His army had gone out, fiercely loyal to him, and had fought for him and triumphed over Absalom's forces. They deserve some appreciation from David and it's Joab who reminds him of this. The conflict of personal consideration

versus public face

3. This is the start of a series of verses on reconciliation – Something that was needed to be done to restore order in the kingdom after the civil war 9-13
4. 14-23
5. 24-30
6. 31-37
7. 38-43
9. Sadly this is not the end of the rebellions The next chapter lists Sheba rebellion. He was a distant relative of Saul. He suggested that the nation split in two and the non Judah tribes attack David. Joab David's commander deals with the situation ultimately getting the people who were sheltering Sheba to cut off his head and give it to Joab 2 Samuel 20 v22
10. Proverbs 6 v 20 – 35 Solomon is believed to have been the author for the first part of proverbs including this chapter. Perhaps he is writing this remembering what he was told happened in his own family life as he was growing up. These are warnings against adultery
11. Psalm 32 – I know we have looked at this before but it would be good to remind ourselves of it.