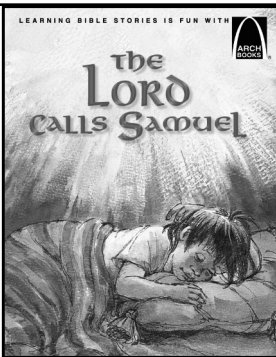


<p><b>the book of 2<sup>nd</sup> Samuel</b>  <b>Thursday Morning Bible Class</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>2 Samuel 12:15 – 13:39</b></p>	
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1

<p><b>The Child Dies – 12:15b-23</b>  † C. 997 BC  † 15-16 – The child becomes sick and David begs God for mercy.  † 17 – David would not stop his mourning.  † 18 – After a week, the child dies, and the servants are afraid to tell David.  † 19-20 – When David knows the child is dead, he abandons his mourning, worships and eats.</p>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
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2

<p><b>Solomon’s birth – 12:24-25</b>  † 14 – Bathsheba lost a husband and a son. David comforts her. She conceives and bears another son.  † “Solomon” – the word means peace or well-being.  † 25 – God calls the boy “Jedidiah” which means “beloved by Yahweh.”</p>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
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3

**Rabbah is Captured – 12:26-31**

- † 26 – Joab takes the capital city.
- † 28 – He suggests David come and lead the army into the city so he gets the credit.
- † 29 – David took the city.
- † 30 – He took the king’s crown. 75 pounds
- † 31 – The captive people are put to forced labor.

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4

**Amnon and Tamar – 13:1-22**

- † C. 985 BC
- † 12:10 – “The sword will not depart from your house.” Now that prophecy begins.
- † 1 – Only a vague time reference is given.
- † The main characters:
  - † Tamar – David’s daughter; Absalom’s full sister.
  - † Amnon – Oldest Son of David.

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5

**Amnon and Tamar – 13:1-22**

- † 2 – Tamar was Amnon’s half-sister. His lust made him sick. She was a virgin, and to have sex with her would destroy her future. It was also forbidden by the Torah.
- † 3 – A third character: Jonadab, David’s nephew and Amnon’s friend. A crafty man.

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6

**Amnon and Tamar – 13:1-22**

- † 4 – Amnon told her he was “in love” with Tamar.
- † 5 – Jonadab tells him that if he pretends to be sick, David will come to him, and Amnon can ask David to have Tamar come and serve him.
- † 6 – Which is what Amnon did.
- † 7 – David tells Tamar to go to her brother’s house and serve him.

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7

**Amnon and Tamar – 13:1-22**

- † 8-9 – Tamar prepares food for him, but when she serves him, he refuses to eat.
- † 10-11 – When Tamar brings the food into his bedroom, he grabs her and tries to seduce her.
- † 12 – Tamar uses “no”, “not” or “never” four times to urge Amnon to stop: he is her brother; it would humiliate her; it would be stupid; He would be a fool.

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8

**Amnon and Tamar – 13:1-22**

- † 13 – In desperation she tells Amnon to ask the king to marry her.
- † 14 – Amnon did not listen and raped her.
- † 15 – But his “love” was no more than lust. His love turned to hate.
- † 16 – But the Torah said that a man who seduced a virgin was obligated to marry her.

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9

**Amnon and Tamar – 13:1-22**

- † 17 – He ordered her from the house.
- † 18-19 – She had worn the robe of a virgin, but now tore the robe, put ashes on her head and wailed.
- † 20 – When Absalom heard about it, he told her to remain silent.
- † 21 – David was angry, but did nothing.
- † 22 – But Absalom plotted revenge.

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**Absalom's Revenge – 13:23-39**

- † 23 – The turmoil in David's house continues. Two years go by, and nothing has been done about Amnon. Nor has he done anything to help his daughter.
- † Sheepshearing was a major event, like the fall harvest.
- † 24 – Absalom invites his family to come to the feast.

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**Absalom's Revenge – 13:23-39**

- † 25-26 – David declined, but Absalom invited all his brothers.
- † 28 – Absalom tells his servants to kill Amnon.
- † 29 – The servants did as directed, and the rest of the brothers feared for their own lives and fled.
- † 30 – The message that came to David was that Absalom had killed all the king's sons.

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**Absalom's Revenge – 13:23-39**

- † 31 – David tore his robes and laid down in grief.
- † 32-33 – Jonadab, who probably knew about the plot, assured David that only Amnon had been killed.

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13

**Absalom Flees – 13:34-39**

- † The flight of Absalom is mentioned three times in these six verses to emphasize that David has now lost both Amnon and Absalom.
- † 34-36 – The crowd returns and Jonadab is quick to point out that he was right. The family gathers to mourn.

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14

**Absalom Flees – 13:34-39**

- † 37 – Again we are told that Absalom fled. He went to a small kingdom that bordered Israel on the northeast corner of the Sea of Galilee.
- † Talmi was his grandfather.
- † 38 – Absalom stayed with his grandfather for 3 years.
- † 39 – Is David mourning Amnon or Absalom?
- † Amnon is dead. Absalom is estranged.

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15

**Absalom is Reconciled – 14:1-33**

† David is a complex character. He is a servant of Yahweh and a mighty king, but he makes some bad decisions. Sometimes he is driven to do what is wrong. At other times, his feelings paralyze him and things go wrong because he won't do what is right.

† Absalom is the heir apparent, so something must be done. Joab steps in.

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