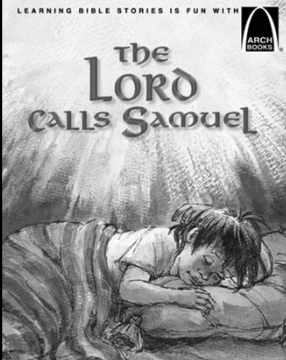


<p>the book of 2nd Samuel Thursday Morning Bible Class</p>	
<p>2 Samuel 14 - 15</p>	

1

<p>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.</p>
--

2

<p>Absalom is Reconciled – 14:1-33 † C. 980 BC † 1 – David is doing nothing about Absalom, so Joab, his nephew, steps in. † 2 – Joab recruits an actress from Tekoah to pretend to be a mourner and go to the king. † 4 – Her story is similar to Cain and Abel.</p>

3

Absalom is Reconciled – 14:1-33

- † 5-7 – Her story: A widow with two sons. One killed the other. The family wants restitution, but that would leave her with no one to inherit the family land – to “quench her coal”.
- † 8 – David promised to deal with it on her behalf.
- † 9-10 – The woman takes the guilt on herself, thus holding David guiltless.

4

Absalom is Reconciled – 14:1-33

- † 12-13 – The point? Just as she was in danger of having her husband’s line extinguished, so Israel was in danger if the issue with Absalom is not resolved.
- † 14 – David needs to resolve this before he dies.
- † 15-17 – She compares David to the Angel of God in his ability to discern what is good and what is evil.

5

Absalom is Reconciled – 14:1-33

- † 18-19 – At this point David knows that this is just a story and that Joab is behind it.
- † 20 – Joab only wants what is best.
- † 21 – So David told Joab to bring Absalom back to Jerusalem.
- † 23-24 – Absalom comes home, but the king would not see him. As if to say that Absalom had no claim on the throne.

6

Absalom is Reconciled – 14:1-33

- † 25-27 – Who is Absalom? A handsome man with no physical flaws.
- † His hair is his pride. He would cut it once a year and the cut hair weighed 5 pounds.
- † He also had three sons and one daughter, that he named after his sister, Tamar.

7

Absalom is Reconciled – 14:1-33

- † 28-29 – After 2 years, Absalom wants to get back in the good graces of his father. Joab can facilitate this, but Joab would not talk to him.
- † 30-31 – So Absalom got his attention by setting his field of barley on fire. That worked.
- † 32 – Absalom wants Joab to tell the king, either reconcile with him or kill him.
- † 33 – Absalom is reconciled.

8

Absalom's Conspiracy – 15:1-12

- † Was David clueless about the activities of Absalom in this chapter, or has he abdicated his responsibility to discipline his sons. He failed to punish Amnon. He didn't really punish Absalom when he killed his brother. Even when Absalom rebelled David did not want him killed. He failed to discipline Adonijah when he claimed the throne. (1 Ki. 1)

9

Absalom's Conspiracy – 15:1-12

† C. 978-974 BC

- † 1 – Once back into the favor of the king, Absalom began to display regal pretensions. His chariot and large escort were signs that he was the heir apparent.
- † 2 – The city gate was the courtroom where the king would render judgements. Absalom acted as if he were the king.

10

Absalom's Conspiracy – 15:1-12

- † 3 – Regardless of when a man was from, Absalom would imply that David could not help him. But he would if he could.
- † 5 – He greeted people like a politician.
- † 6 – By these acts he “stole the hearts of the people.”

11

Absalom's Conspiracy – 15:1-12

- † 7 – After 4 years of cultivating his base, Absalom made his move. He asked for permission to go to Hebron to repay a vow. David seems unconcerned.
- † 10 – Absalom collected on the debts he had garnered over the past 4 years: People were to announce Absalom as king.

12

Absalom's Conspiracy – 15:1-12

- † 11 – Absalom took 200 from Jerusalem who were not aware they were being used.
- † 12 – He also recruited David's advisor, Ahithophel. His name means "brother of foolishness." He was the grandfather of Bathsheba.

13

David Flees Jerusalem – 15:13-37

- † 13 – David hears of Absalom's treachery from a messenger.
- † 14 – David knows he needs to flee before he is trapped in Jerusalem.
- † 15 – David's servants pledge their loyalty.
- † 16 – David took his whole household except 10 concubines. See 12:11-12.

14

David Flees Jerusalem – 15:13-37

- † 17 – David stopped at the edge of the city to review his troops.
- † 18 – He had a cohort of personal troops. The Gittites were Philistines that served David.
- † 19-20 – David gave them the option of remaining with Absalom.
- † 21 – But they reaffirmed their vow to serve David.

15

David Flees Jerusalem – 15:13-37

- † 23 – The author suggests that all creation was mourning as David left the city. He went east across the Kidron valley into the wilderness.
- † 24 – The High Priest, Zadok, brought the ark.
- † 25-26 – David ordered Zadok to take the ark back.
- † 27 – He recruited Zadok & Abiathar to be a spies.

16

David Flees Jerusalem – 15:13-37

- † 30 – David went up on the Mt. of Olives, weeping as he went.
- † 31 – David was told that Ahithophel had joined Absalom. David prayed that God would frustrate Ahithophel's advice.
- † Ps. 41:9; 55:12-14
- † 32-37 – David also recruited Hushai as a spy.

17
