

KING'S SCHOOL: FINAL EXAM
2 Samuel 2-5

I. David Becomes King (2 Sam. 2:1-5:5)

A. The Key Players: The "Houses" of David and Saul

1. The House of David: The sons of Zeruiah (2 Sam. 2:25)
 - a. Abishai: the oldest brother. Wanted to kill the sleeping Saul (1 Sam. 26:8)
 - b. Asahel: the youngest brother; very fast;
 - c. Joab:
 - Commander-in-chief of David's army
 - Great military leader: never lost a battle
 - Relied on by David (but uncontrollable)
 - Ruthless and self-serving; the prototypical strongman
2. The House of Saul
 - a. Ish-Bosheth: the fourth and only surviving son of Saul; an unassertive pawn of Abner
 - b. Abner:
 - Saul's cousin (1 Sam. 14:50)
 - Saul's commander-in-chief
 - Never spoken of in a positive light
 - Manipulative power broker; the consummate opportunist

B. David Anointed King over Judah (2:1-7)

C. War between the Houses of Saul and David (2:8-4:12)

1. Abner's installation of Ish-Bosheth as king of Israel (2:8-11)
2. Representative combat between the "houses" of Saul and David (2:12-3:1)
3. The House of David grows stronger; the House of Saul grows weaker (3:1-21)
 - a. David's fecundity (capacity to produce numerous offspring) (3:1-5)
 - b. Ish-Bosheth's humiliation and abandonment (3:6-21)
4. Two Murders (3:22-4:12)
 - a. Of Abner by Joab (3:22-38)
 - b. Of Ish-Bosheth by the Rimmon brothers (4:1-12)

D. David Anointed King over all Israel (5:1-5)

1. Reasons given (5:1-3)
 - a. Blood _____
 - b. _____ and success in battle against Israel's enemies
 - c. _____ choice
2. David's reign: 7 years (Judah) + 33 years (United Kingdom) = 40 years (5:5)

Lessons in King's School

33. It takes spiritual _____ to learn spiritual lessons.
34. Those who rely on their _____ (Abner) or their exceptional _____ (Joab) to make life work on their own terms will come to ruin.

35. The temptation to not rely on God is greatest during times of _____ and strength (4:9)
36. In the outworking of his purposes, God often takes _____ than we want him to.
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II. David Establishes His Kingdom (5:6-25)

- A. David conquers Jerusalem (5:6-10) It became his capitol
- B. David's Palace is Built (5:11-12)
- C. David's Family Expands (5:13-16)
- D. David Defeats the Philistines (5:17-25). Results:
1. David defeated the Philistines – twice – virtually removing them as a _____ to Israel.
 2. David captured and burned the Philistine idols, reversing the _____ attached to Israel's previous loss of the ark (1 Sam 4). (Deu. 7:5 – burn them with fire).
 3. David accomplished the mission originally assigned to _____ (1 Sam. 9:16: "he will deliver my people from the hand of the Philistines.")
 4. David completed the assignment give to Israel under _____.

III. Keys to David's Success: "David became more and more powerful . . . The LORD exalted his kingdom."

- A. Because of the actions of God
1. He _____ David (5:2)
 2. He was _____ David (5:10)
 3. He _____ David as Shepherd-King (5:12)
 4. He _____ David (5:19, 23)
- B. Because of the response of David
1. What did David know reliably?
 - a. God was _____ over his kingdom and over David's life
 - b. He had been _____ by God to lead Israel.
 - c. Whatever success he enjoyed was brought about by _____.
 - d. His deployment by God was for the sake of _____
 2. What did David see realistically?
 - a. God Himself was Israel's king; David was a _____-_____.
 - b. He saw himself as Israel's _____: It was a care-taking role.
 - c. It wasn't about _____.
 3. How did David act responsively?
 - a. He acted _____: He inquired of the Lord
 - b. He acted _____ (mostly)
 - c. He acted _____: Like one chosen of and accompanied by the Lord
 4. How did David live relationally?
 - a. God was with Him – David lived on that basis
 - b. David sought God's _____ for carrying out his assignments.
- C. David gave the correct answer to the one question on the Final Exam: