

INTRIGUE, MURDER, & JUSTICE
2 Samuel 3-4

I. David's Move to Hebron (1:1-4:12)

A. David Learns of Saul & Jonathan's Death While at Ziklag (chp 1)

B. David Anointed King Over Judah (chp 2)

C. David Waits On God's Promise of Becoming Israel's Next King (Chp 3-4)

1. While David waits, the nation is involved in a long _____ war. But during this time, there is a definite _____ from the house of _____ to the house of _____ (3:1)

2. During this time, David's wives gave him a number of _____, that helped establish the _____ of David in Israel (3:2-5)

“concubine” = was a woman or a group of women who _____ with a man as a _____ outside the marriage bond, yet they possess certain quasi-legal rights _____ to the legal wife. (ie Hagar)

3. Ish bosheth _____ Abner with taking _____ with his father's concubine! (3:7b)

4. Abner tells Ish Bosheth that he will seek to make a _____ with David in order to _____ the nation to _____ throne, from Dan, in the north, to Beersheba, in the south. (3:10)

5. David _____ to meet with Abner on one condition: that Abner would bring David's wife _____ with him when he came (3:13) What would this accomplish?

6. The covenant David made with Abner, while Joab was gone, greatly _____ Joab & his some of his men. (3:24-25)

• Why was this?

7. Unknown to David, Joab _____ for Abner, no doubt in the _____ name, which brings him back to _____. (3:26)

8. Upon Abner's return, Joab then _____ Abner to come aside at the gate of the city where he _____ him for the death of his brother (3:27)

9. Upon hearing of the death of Abner, David makes it know publically that he is _____ of Abner's death. David openly states that he had _____ to do with this murder (3:28)

10. All of what David did _____ the nation that David was _____ of Abner's death in any way! (3:36-37)

11. David was incensed by what had happened & called Abner a _____ man while he referred to Joab & Abishai as _____ men.

12. David wisely committed their evil act to the _____ & trusted that God would _____ in His own time! (3:39)

13. With the death of Abner, Ish Bosheth lost all _____ as king, and Israel as a nation became deeply _____ over this! (4:1)

14. Mephibosheth is mentioned here as he was a possible _____ to the _____, but because he was _____ when the news of Saul & Jonathan's death came, he was now unfit to be the King, as no one with _____ could represent the nation as king. (4:4)

15. The other two, Rechab & Baanah were officers in Ish Bosheth's army who came up with a _____ after the death of Abner, that they thought would bring them into _____.

16. Rechab & Baanah went to Ish Bosheth's home under the _____ of getting wheat for their men, but instead _____ him while he slept (4:6-7)

17. If the murder of Abner was a heinous _____, this was _____!

- Why is that?

- Where is the justice in all this killing?

18. So David had Rechab & Baanah _____ & hung them on a tree as an _____ to all of His righteous judgment & justice! (4:12)

- Was this right to do? (Deut. 21:22-23)

- What can we learn from these chapters?