

“Through the Bible: II Samuel 6-10”

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- I. **The Saga of the Ark of the Covenant; David Desires to Build God a House (II Sam. 6-7)**
- A. “And they set the _____ of God upon a _____, and brought it out of the house of Abinadab that was in Gibeah: and _____ and Ahio, the sons of Abinadab, _____ the new cart” (II Sam. 6:3).
- B. Why did “Uzzah put forth his hand to the ark of God” (II Sam. 6:6)?

- C. “And the _____ of the LORD was _____ against Uzzah; and God smote him there for his _____; and there he _____ by the ark of God” (II Sam. 6:7).
- D. For the moment, David changed his mind about bringing the ark to Jerusalem, and “_____” (II Sam. 6:10) the ark into the house of “_____” (II Sam. 6:11).
- E. What news, about the ark, was shared with David? What plans were made for the ark upon the event of this news (II Sam. 6:12)? _____
- F. As the ark was heading toward “the city of _____” (II Sam. 6:16), David “_____ before the Lord” (II Sam. 6:14), but Michal “_____” David “in her _____” (II Sam. 6:16).
- G. Michal expressed her displeasure by falsely accusing David of misdeeds (II Sam. 6:20). David, in responding to her said God “_____ me before thy _____” (II Sam. 6:21) and “I will yet be more _____ than thus, and will be _____ in mine own sight” (II Sam. 6:22). What does the Holy Book say about Michal in the end of II Sam. 6? _____
- H. In II Sam. 7:2, what discrepancy does David note with Nathan the prophet?

- I. II Sam. 7:4-17 logs God’s conversation with Nathan regarding David’s desire to build the Lord a house. Although God promises David “thine _____ and thy _____ shall be established for _____” (II Sam. 7:16), He also discloses to David, “thy _____ after thee” (II Sam. 7:12) will “_____ an _____ for my name” (II Sam. 7:13).
- J. II Sam. 7:18-29 records David’s response to God. David was humble and thankful in his reaction. Too, he was selfless (looking to the good of future generations) in asking God to “let the _____ of thy servant be blessed for ever” (II Sam. 7:29).
- II. **David Gains Great Victories; David’s Leaders Identified (II Sam. 8)**
- A. II Sam. 8:1-8 tells of David’s mighty battle successes. Read the following verses and make a note of each triumph.
1. II Sam. 8:2 _____

2. II Sam. 8:4 _____
3. II Sam. 8:5 _____
4. II Sam. 8:7 _____
5. II Sam. 8:8 _____

B. The victories for David continued to pile up. This is so because “the Lord _____ David whithersoever he went” (II Sam. 8:14).

C. List the members of David’s administration (II Sam. 8:16-18).

1. Over the Host _____
2. Recorder _____
3. Priests _____
4. Scribe _____
5. Chief Rulers _____

III. David Exhibits Kindness; David Repels Ammonites and Syrians (II Sam. 9-10)

A. David turns his attention to another important matter. The question was, “Is there yet any that is left of the house of _____, that I may shew him _____ for _____ sake” (II Sam. 9:1)?

B. A servant named Ziba tells David about a son of Jonathan “which is _____ on his _____” (II Sam. 9:3). David sends for this individual whose name was _____ (II Sam. 9:6).

C. David declares his intention to show “_____” to Jonathan’s son (II Sam. 9:7). What question does Mephibosheth pose to David in response (II Sam. 9:8)? _____

D. From this point on, “Mephibosheth dwelt in _____: for he did eat _____ at the king's table; and was _____ on both his feet” (II Sam. 9:13).

E. When the king of Ammon died, David attempted to “show _____” to the deceased king’s son Hanun (II Sam. 10:1-2). How did Hanun’s princes react to this (II Sam. 10:3)? _____

F. Ammon realized their mistake and secured the “_____” as allies to fight against Joab and his “_____ men” (II Sam. 10:6-7).

G. The battle was short, as both the Syrians and the children of Ammon “_____” away (II Sam. 10:13-14).

H. The Syrians made a last attempt to fight Israel, but miserably failed. Hence, they “_____ to help the children of Ammon _____” (II Sam. 10:19).