eCademy – Old Testament Survey- 2 Samuel

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Name: email:

**SOME TRUTHS AND APPLICATIONS-**

**2 Samuel 11:1, 2**

Don’t take time off from the fight of faith-it leads to being where God does not want you to be which puts you in jeopardy.

**2 Samuel 11: 3-17; 12:5-14**

Confess your sins and don’t hide them. Doing so will only lead to worse sin with even fatal consequences. Ask God to help you see sin as He sees it and to hate it with a Godly hatred.

**2 Samuel 6:14, 16, 23; 22:1-23:7**

Be radical and wholehearted in your praise and worship. You should praise God publicly and privately with your whole being for all your spiritual victories understanding that ingratitude will shut off future blessings and thanksgiving will promote more blessing. Do not judge forms of worship unfamiliar to you or emotion in worship that discomforts you- it may lead to spiritual impotence. Learn to grow in the way you praise and worship.

**2 Samuel 1:11, 12; 14-16**

Do not rejoice when a leader falls since the fall of any Christian is shame and defeat for the whole body. Do not take up a cause against a leader because it is a serious issue that could lead to personal spiritual harm. Fast and pray! God has His way of dealing with leadership.

**2 Samuel 21:1**

God expects us to honor all our commitments and vows made in His presence, or we can experience judgment. Learn to keep your word!

**2 Samuel 24:1-17**

When David sinned personally, he suffered. But when he sinned with counting the people, all the people suffered. The moral for leaders is- don’t get caught up with numbers!

**2 Samuel 24:24**

Learn to give as David gave- sacrificially! Give out of your want and give until it hurts! God will see it and reward you.

**The Family of David**

Though the continuation of David’s line was part of the promise of the Davidic Covenant (7:4–17), his large family was a constant source of heartache and trouble throughout the latter part of 2 Samuel. David’s family troubles included the death of Bathsheba’s infant son as judgment for David’s adultery (12:15–23), the incest of Amnon with Tamar, and Absalom’s subsequent murder of Amnon (13:1–36). Perhaps most striking was the rebellion of David’s son Absalom, who drove David from Jerusalem, took David’s wives, and nearly wrested the kingdom from David (15:7–18:33).

See chart on the following page.

**Answer These Questions:**

**HAVE YOU READ THE BOOK OF 2 SAMUEL? (If so, then you may proceed to answer the following questions)**

1. Who is the most likely author of this book? Why?
2. What do you find interesting about this book? (see the section, About this book).
3. What is the key verse in this book? What does it mean to you?
4. Write down some of the ways we see Jesus and the Holy Spirit in this book!