

## Old Testament PowerPoint presentation

## 2 Samuel

**Suggested Bible Reading: 2 Samuel 7: 1-16**

# Slide1



(Black background) ≠ credits will move up the page. ≠ to open →

## Slide 2



 **Part Two** — 2 Samuel is mainly about David. † The flag is that of the modern state of Israel. It is seen on the front of synagogues. The book gives an insight into the whole character of King David. He is regarded by the Jewish people as their great King (rather than Solomon) † to open →

### Slide 3



– Note that 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Samuel were once one book ≠ The books of Samuel and Kings give the Political or Monarchical (Royal) view, ≠ while Chronicles is from the Priestly (Church) or Theocratic point of view. ≠ David's reign in Hebron over Judah (7 years) began about 1055 BC. He reigned in Jerusalem over all Israel for 33 years (ch. 5: 5) ≠ to open →

## Slide 4



Shammah  
2 Samuel 23 vs. 8-12

– David had many mighty men in his army. There was a ‡ Roll of Honour. ‡ This is found in Chapter 23: 8-12. The top 3 were – ‡ Adino: he killed 800 men at one time (v.8). ‡ Eleazer: he arose and struck the Philistines until “his hand was weary, and his sword stuck to his hand” (v.10). ‡ Shammah: God gave him great victory when he defended a field and killed many Philistines. (v.12) ‡ to open →

## Slide 5



– We have just seen David's army roll of honour. Now we come to David's record of dishonour. Enlarge on these 4 stories. ‡ David **took** another man's wife, Bathsheba. (ch.11) ‡ He arranged for her husband to be **murdered**. (ch.11) ‡ He **disregarded** God, Nathan, (the prophet) and the people of Israel in thinking that it did not matter what he had done (ch.11/12), ‡ He was **proud** of the fact that a Census of the army showed that he had a great army, in spite of being warned not to proceed by Joab, the Commander. (ch. 24) ‡ to open →

## Slide 6



– David confesses his sins. We can read this in chapter 12: 13, and Psalm 51. And in chapter 24: 10. to open →

## Slide 7



– The result of dishonour Bathsheba's child dies (ch.12: 15-23) because of the murder of Uriah (Bathsheba's husband) David experiences war throughout his reign. (ch.12: 10, 1 Kings 5: 3) Three days of plagues are sent because of his sin regarding the Census (ch.24: 10-17) Note – David was also not allowed to build the new Temple in Jerusalem, although he was allowed to collect materials for it. His son, Solomon, built the Temple. See 1 Chronicles chapter 22. to open →

## Slide 8



– Debt to be paid. The Account 1<sup>st</sup> Sin – the cost = Death 2<sup>nd</sup> Sin – the cost = Death 3<sup>rd</sup> Sin – the cost = Death The result = Romans 6: 23. In Old Testament times, when a person was in debt the creditor could nail the account to the debtor's door, for all to see. If, subsequently, the account was paid, then the account would be folded over (doubled) as evidence that the debt had been paid. This was known as **the double**. (Isaiah 40: 2) to open →

## Slide 9



– Our own debt of sin has been paid by the Lord Jesus Christ on the Cross. Our sin was nailed to His cross. This is referred to in Colossians 2: 14. The O.T. saints (David etc.) experienced God's forgiveness as they looked forward by faith to the cross. Today we can look back to the cross and know that our sins are laid on the Lord Jesus Christ, that they are forgiven, and that His righteousness has been put to our account.

→ End of slide show (black screen)