

Lesson 19
David Has Troubles At Home
(2 Samuel 13:1 – 14:33)

Questions

1. How did Amnon feel about Tamar (13:1-2)?

2. What kind of person was Jonadab and what did he counsel Amnon to do (13:3-6)?

3. What folly (sin) did Amnon commit with Tamar (13:7-14)?

4. How did Amnon feel about Tamar after the sin he committed with her (13:15-19)?

5. What counsel did Absalom give his sister Tamar and how did he and David feel about what Amnon did (13:20-22)?

6. What did Absalom have done to Amnon after two years (13:23-29)?

7. What did Jonadab say to David about the king's sons and death of Amnon (13:30-36)?

8. Where did Absalom flee and how long did he stay there (13:37-39)?

9. What was Joab hoping to change (14:20) and get David to do by sending the wise woman of Tekoa to David (14:1-17; see especially 14:11b, 14b, and 16b)?

10. How did David find out that Joab was behind the woman's request (14:18-20)?

11. What did David tell Joab to do (14:21-24)?

12. How is Absalom described (14:25-27)?

13. What did Absalom have done to Joab's field and why (14:28-33)?

Digging Deeper

1. Locate the following on a map: Baal-hazor (13:23), Geshur (13:37-38; 14:23), Tekoa (14:1), and Jerusalem (14:28).

2. How are Absalom, Tamar, Amnon, and Jonadab related to each other (13:1-3; see 2 Sam. 3:2-5 and 1 Chron. 3:1-9)?

3. What OT law did Amnon violate with Tamar (13:7-14)?

4. What is Tamar suggesting when she said, "for he will not withhold me from thee" (13:13)?

5. What had Nathan said to David in 2 Samuel 12 that is now coming to pass (13:28; see also 18:14 and 1 Kings 2:25)?

6. Where is Geshur and why would Absalom flee there (13:37-38)?

7. What is meant by the statement: "Thus will they quench my coal which is left..." (14:7)?

8. Where in the OT is the teaching about the “avenger of blood” (14:11)?

9. Where in 1 Samuel, and elsewhere in 2 Samuel, is David called an “angel of God” (14:17, 20)?

Applications for Today

1. True love for another person will show itself in selfless good, not selfish evil (13:1, 4, 15; Gen. 34:1-7; 1 Cor. 13:4-6).
2. Be careful who you choose to be your friends. They may give you unwise counsel that will lead you to sin (13:3; Psa. 15:3; 41:9; Prov. 16:28; 18:24; Jas. 4:4).
3. Deceit and conspiracy often lead to sin (13:5, 23; 14:1-5; 1 Pet. 2:1).
4. Committing sin is committing folly. Sin is unwise, senseless, foolish, empty behavior (13:12; Gen. 34:1-7; Josh. 7:15; Psa. 39:8).
5. Sin, and the internal guilt that follows, can change your outlook toward another person (13:15-19; Gen. 3:7-13).
6. Death is like water spilt on the ground; you can't get your life back (14:14; Heb. 9:27).
7. God reveals to mankind what is good and bad through messengers (14:17; Deut. 30:15; 1 K. 3:9; 22:8; Heb. 5:12-14).
8. What makes a man is the inward godly character of the heart, not the outward good looks of the body (14:25-27; 1 Sam. 16:7).
9. Don't be passive and simply react to the problems around you; be active to resolve the problems around you. Be a person of action, not inaction (13:21, 25, 30-31, 37; 14:21, 33; 15:13-14; 15:31; 16:11; 17:21-22; 18:1-5; 24-33; Judges 5:12-23; Mt. 25:25; 1 Jn. 4:18).