

SAUL, DAVID, & SOLOMON

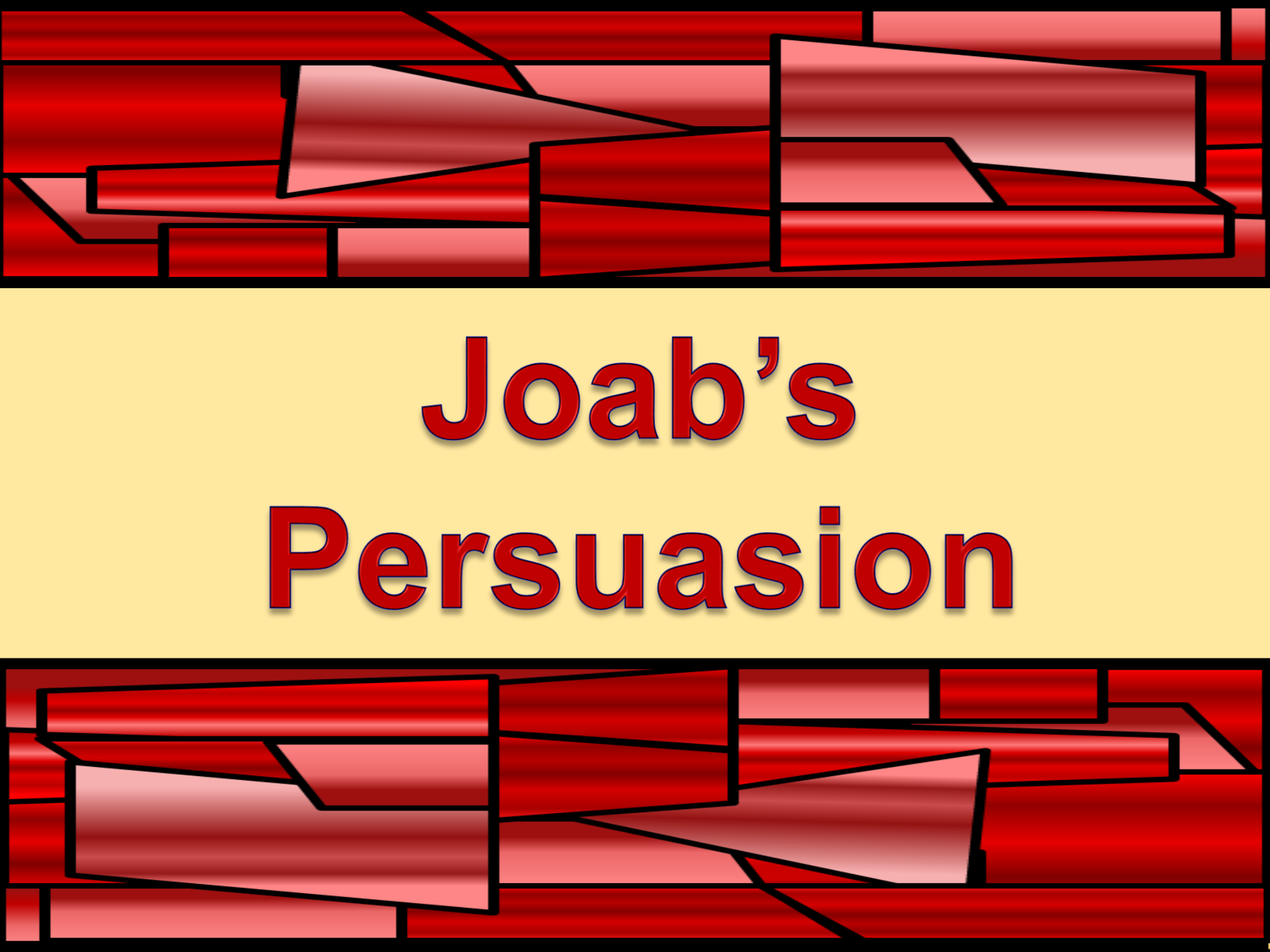
Lessons In Faith





II SAMUEL

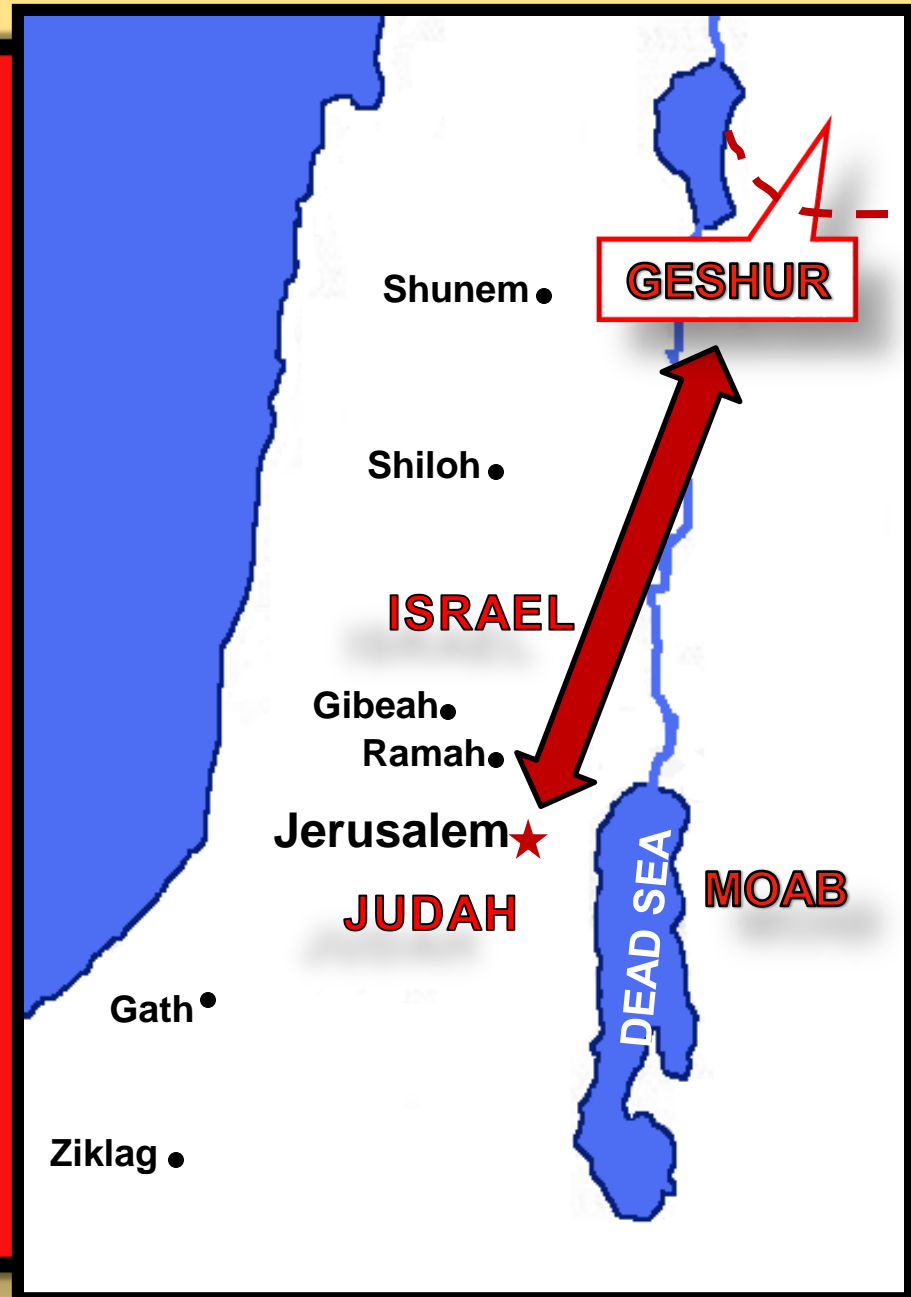




Joab's Persuasion

Absalom waited 2 years for something to be done to obtain justice for Amnon's sin against his sister Tamar. When no one took action to defend his sister's honor he decided to do it himself.

After ordering the public execution of Amnon (for he was killed in front of his many brothers) Absalom went to Geshur to escape punishment.



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- | | | |
|----|----------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | Amnon | mother, Ahinoam |
| 2 | Chileab | mother, Abigail |
| 3 | Absalom | mother, Maacah |
| 4 | Tamar | mother Maacah |
| 5 | Adonijah | mother, Haggiah |
| 6 | Shephatiah | mother, Abital |
| 7 | Ithream | mother, Eglah |
| 8 | Shimea | mother, Bathsheba |
| 9 | Shobab | mother, Bathsheba |
| 10 | Nathan | mother, Bathsheba |
| 11 | Solomon | mother, Bathsheba |
| 12 | Ibhar | mother unnamed wife |
| 13 | Elishama | mother unnamed wife |
| 14 | Eliphelet | mother unnamed wife |
| 15 | Nogah | mother unnamed wife |
| 16 | Nepheg | mother unnamed wife |
| 17 | Japhia | mother unnamed wife |
| 18 | Elishama | mother unnamed wife |
| 19 | Eliada | mother unnamed wife |
| 20 | Eliphelet | mother unnamed wife |

Absalom chose Geshur for his escape because his mother, **Maacah**, was the daughter of Talmai King of Geshur.



The Old Law had many sins that were punishable by death. Notice Amnon's sin of rape and Absalom's sin of murder are both in the list.

Capital Punishment

Murder

Kidnapping

Death by Negligence

Smiting or cursing a parent

Idolatry

Sorcery

False Prophecy

Blasphemy

Profaning the Sabbath

Adultery

Rape

Ante-conjugal immorality

Sodomy

Animal cohabitation

Incestuous marriages

Genesis 9:6; Deuteronomy 24:7

Exodus 21:16

Exodus 21:28-29

Exodus 21:15-17; Leviticus 20:9; Deut. 21:18-21

Deuteronomy 20:1-5; 17:2-5

Exodus 22:18

Deuteronomy 18:10, 11, 20

Leviticus 24:15, 16

Exodus 31:14

Leviticus 21:10; Deuteronomy 22:22

Deuteronomy 22:23-27

Deuteronomy 22:13-21

Leviticus 20:13

Leviticus 20:15, 16

Leviticus 20:11, 12, 14

God's law of capital punishment was not always carried out. Sometimes other punishments were substituted as with David's murder of Uriah.

When the woman taken in adultery was brought before our Lord, he did not exact capital punishment, but said, "go thy way and sin no more" (Jn. 8:7-9).

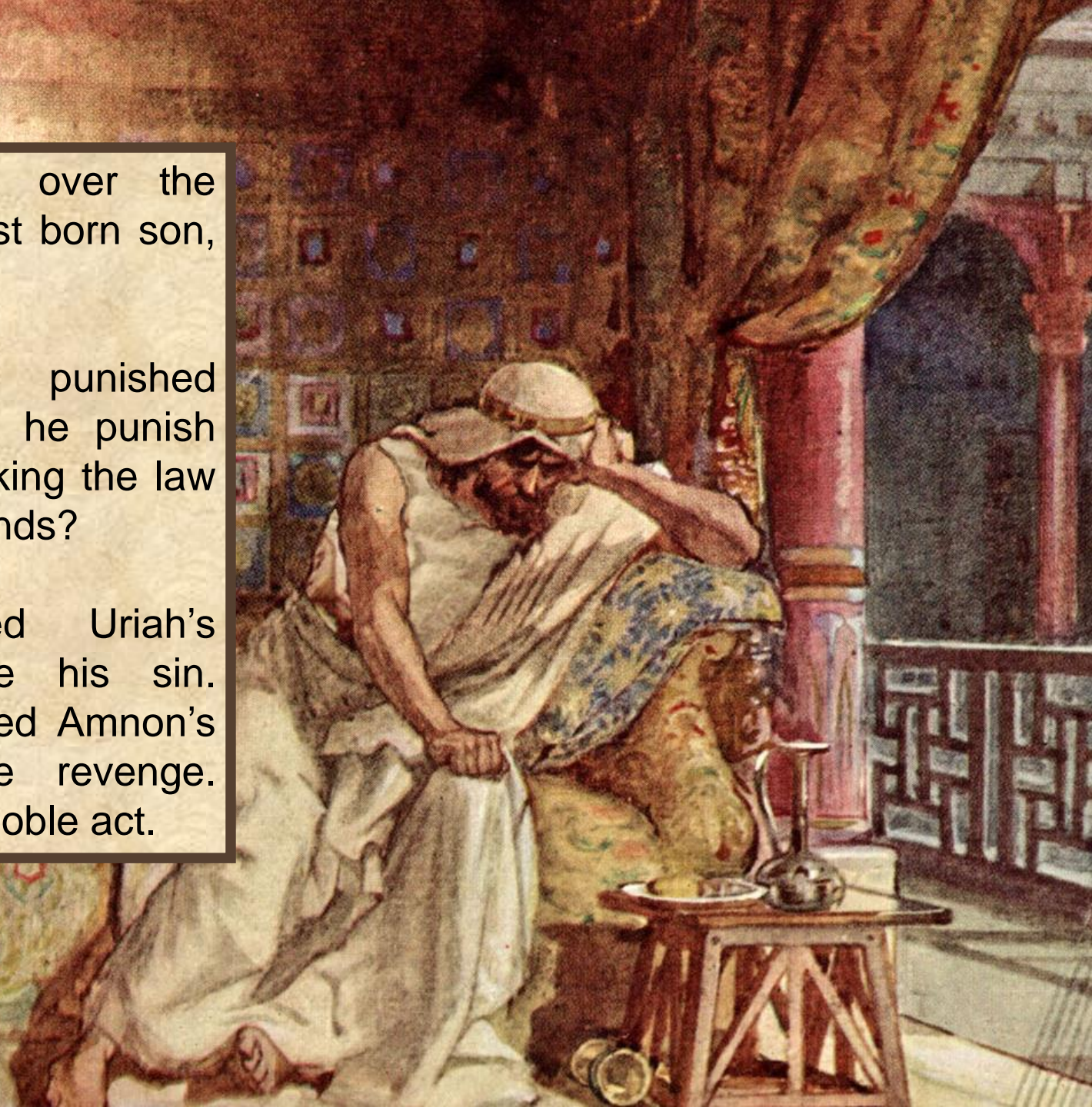
Not only was Amnon not punished his sin was not even acknowledged. Unlike the woman taken in adultery and David's murder of Uriah Amnon did not repent.

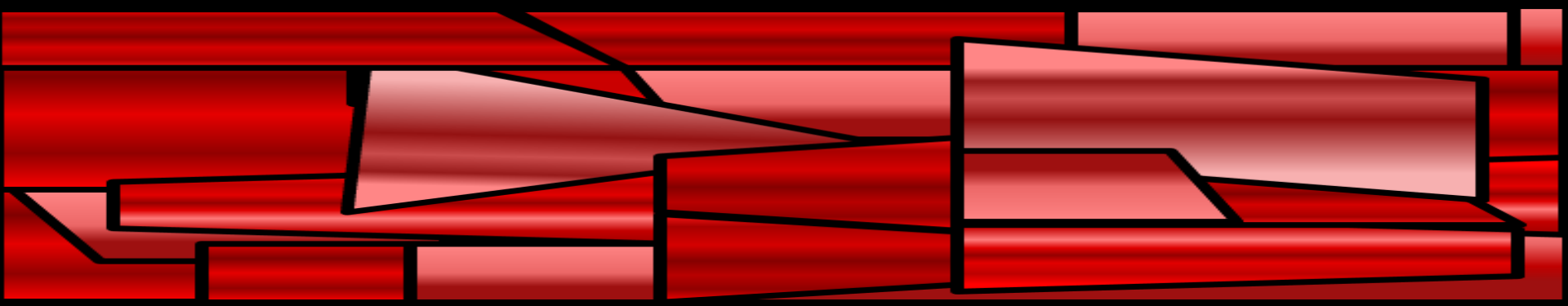


David grieved over the death of his first born son, Amnon.

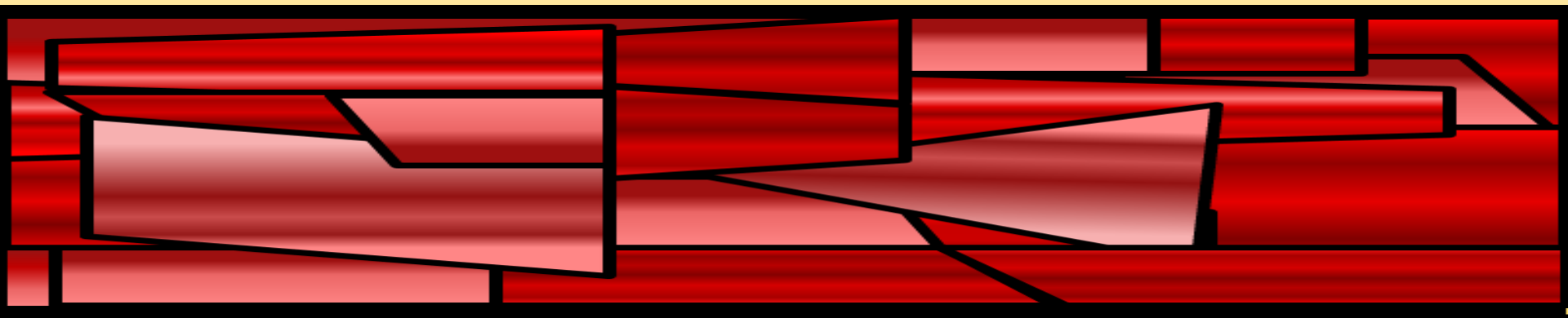
He had not punished Amnon. Would he punish Absalom for taking the law into his own hands?

David ordered Uriah's death to hide his sin. Absalom ordered Amnon's death to take revenge. Neither was a noble act.





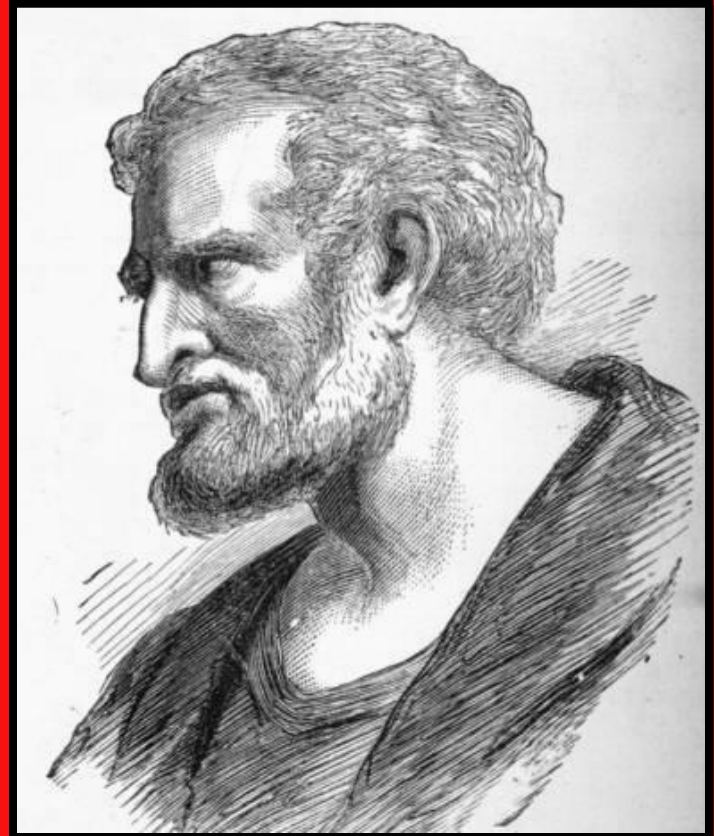
**Joab persuaded King David
to bring Absalom
back from exile.**



3 Years—

Absalom lived in Geshur for 3 years.

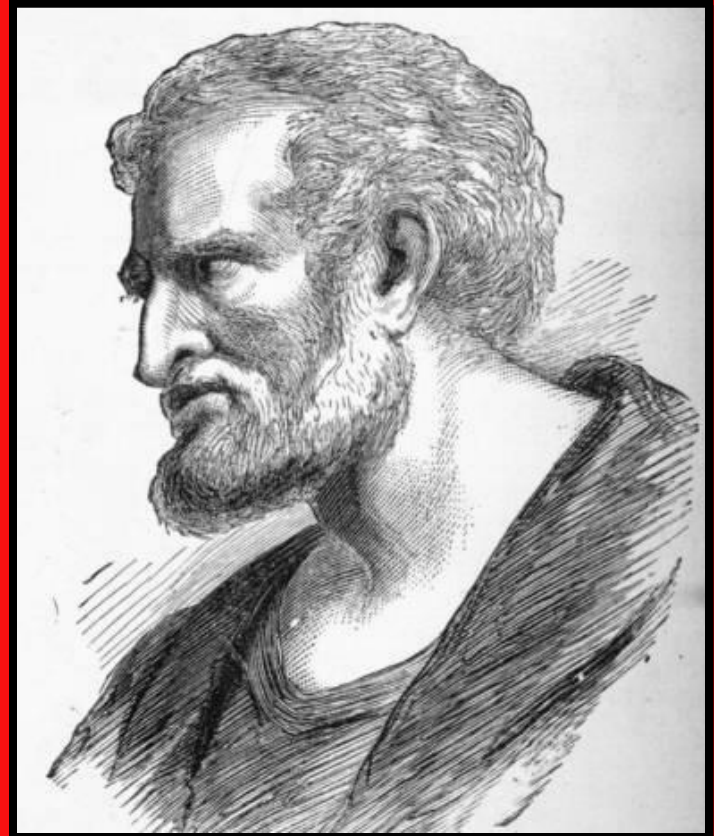
Finally, Joab persuaded David to end the exile of his son, Absalom, and allow him to return to Jerusalem.



**JOAB
CHIEF CAPTAIN
OF DAVID'S ARMY**

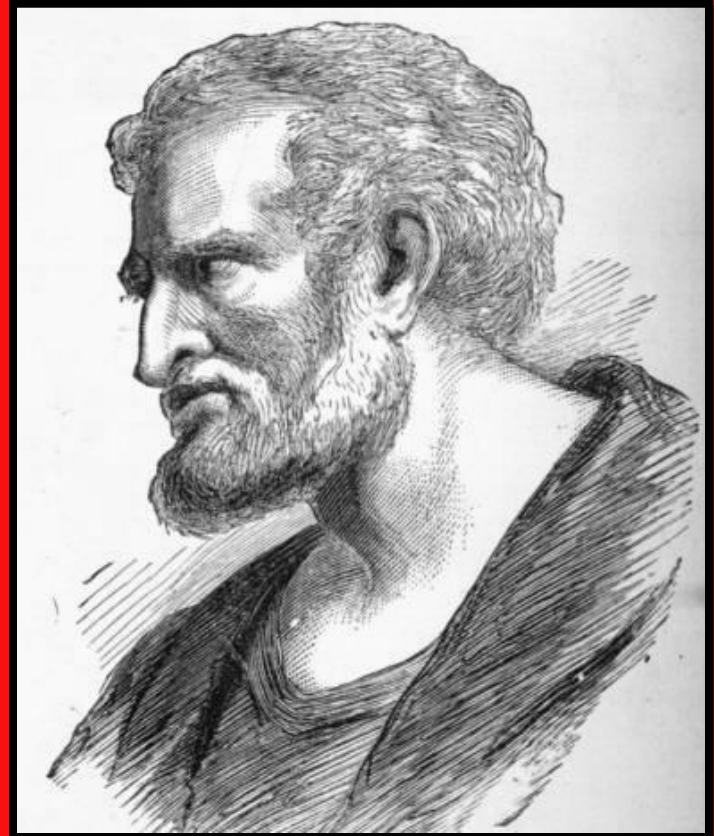
Joab was Absalom's friend and saw David as a father who was conflicted with love for his son and hatred for the murder that had banished him.

Joab knew the burden of having blood on your hands for he had assassinated Abner in revenge for the death of his brother Asahel.



**JOAB
CHIEF CAPTAIN
OF DAVID'S ARMY**

Joab saw himself as an instrument to bring about the reconciliation of David and Absalom. His motive was to avoid political strife upon the eventual death of David.

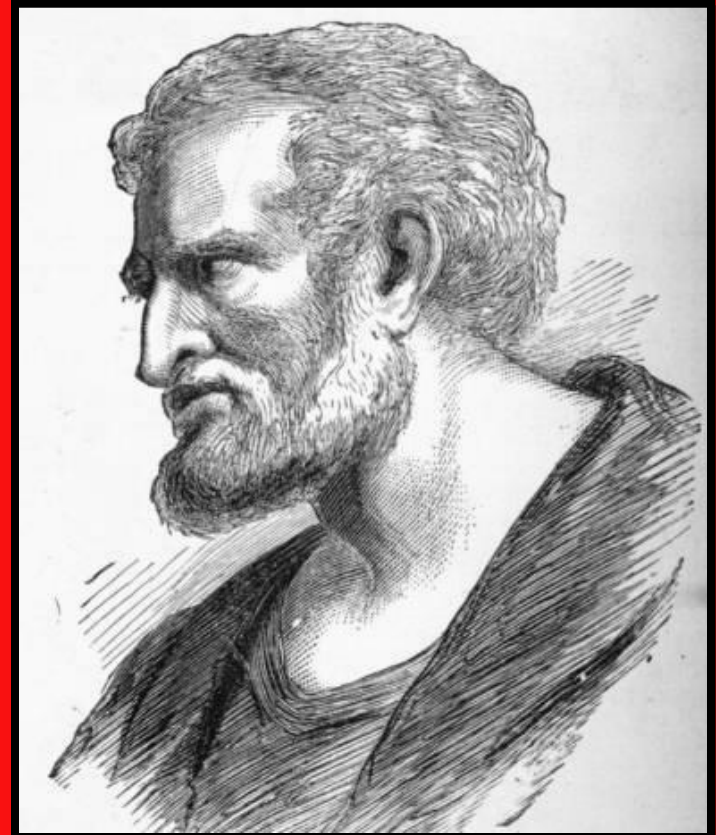


**JOAB
CHIEF CAPTAIN
OF DAVID'S ARMY**

Joab contrived a plan

for a woman to bring a case before King David for judgment.

Like the parable Nathan the prophet brought before David, this was to influence the King to face a very emotional situation and take action.



**JOAB
CHIEF CAPTAIN
OF DAVID'S ARMY**

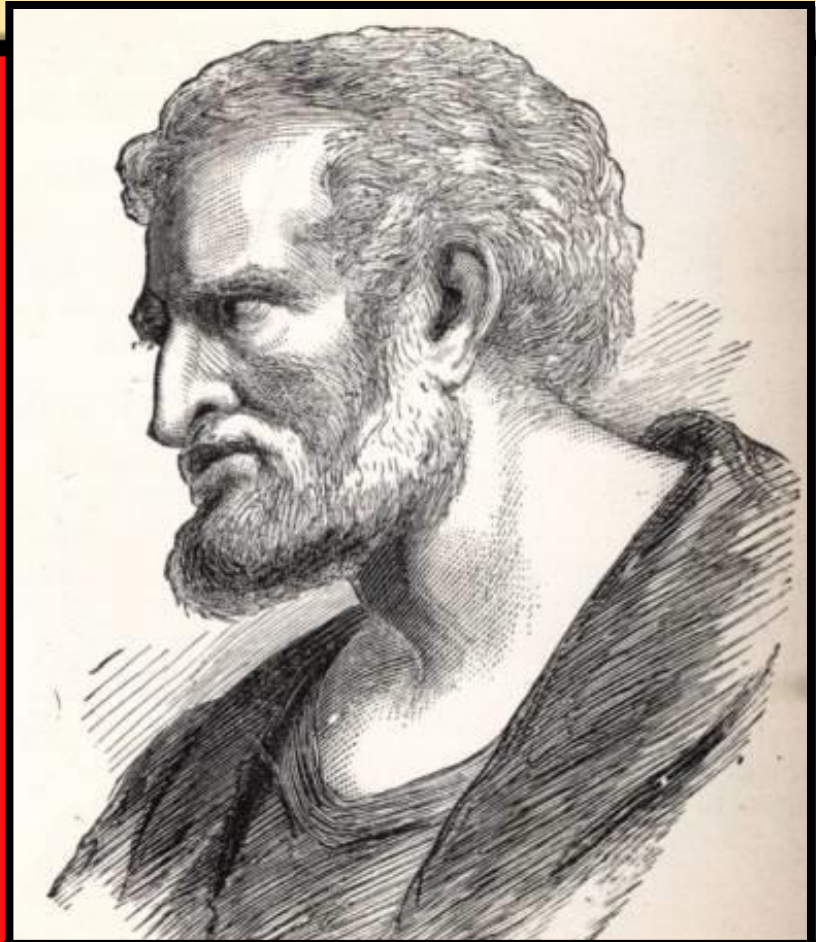
action.

emotional situation and take
the King to face a very
David, this was to influence

2 Samuel 14

“¹Now Joab the son of Zeruah perceived that the king’s heart was toward Absalom.”

toward Absalom,
the king’s heart was



**JOAB
CHIEF CAPTAIN
OF DAVID’S ARMY**

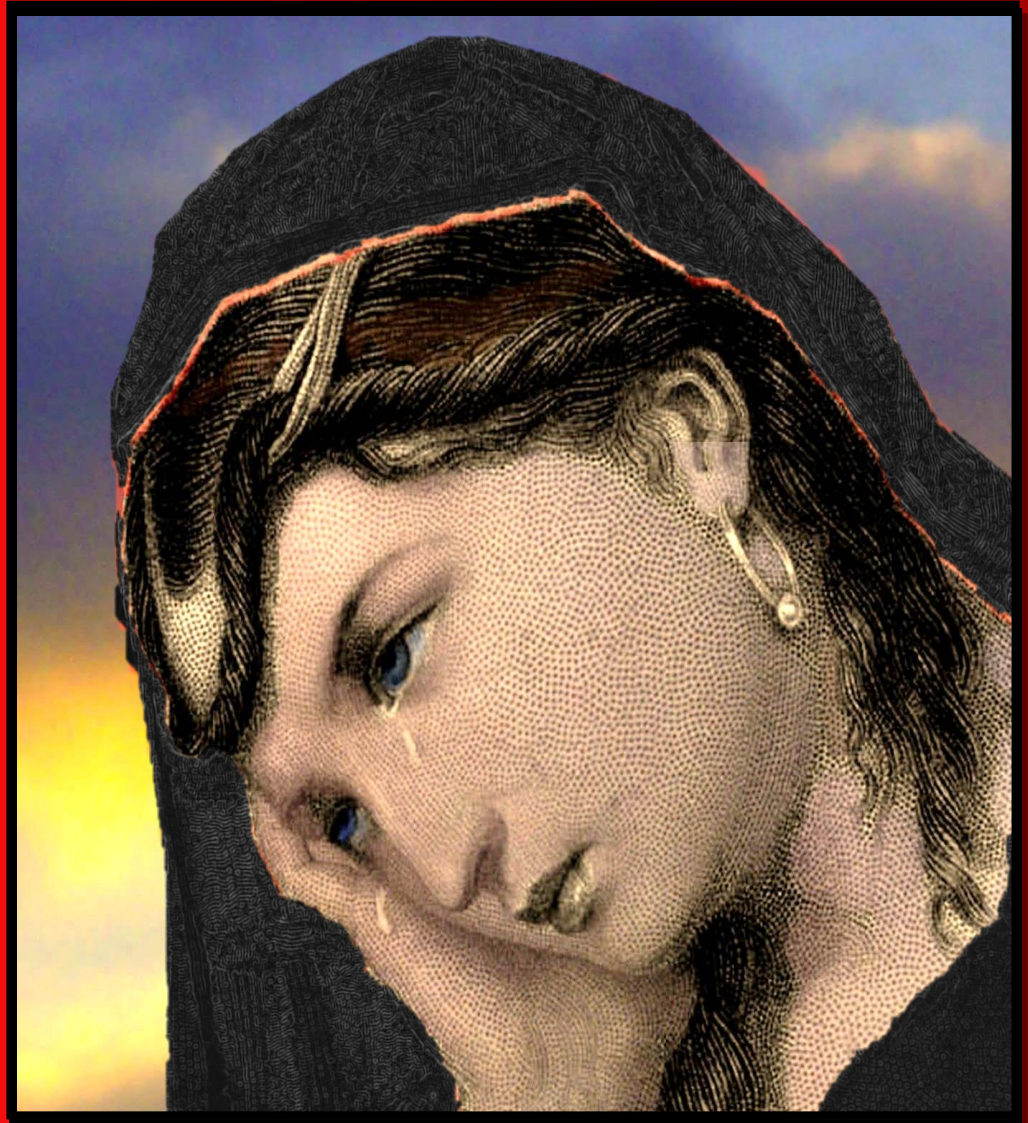
JOAB'S PLOT

2 Samuel 14

“²And Joab sent to Tekoah, and fetched thence a wise woman, and said unto her,

I pray thee, feign thyself to be a mourner, and put on now mourning apparel, and anoint not thyself with oil, but be as a woman that had a long time mourned for the dead: ³And come to the king, and speak on this manner unto him.

So Joab put the words in her mouth.”



JOAB'S PLOT

Joab told her to say to King David that her husband died, and she had two sons that supported her. These two sons argued and fought, and one of them killed the other.

Her appeal to the King was for him to pardon her son for the murder of his brother. She was a poor widow and needed the support he could give her. She reasoned that if *she* could forgive him for killing his brother couldn't the law?



JOAB'S PLOT

The point of her dilemma was that she wanted a reprieve for her son that had killed his brother.

King David sided with her and promised to protect her.



JOAB'S PLOT

After David made his judgment in favor of the fictional son the woman applied it to the King's son, Absalom.

The mask here begins to be thrown off, and another scene opened. The King is surprised, but not at all displeased to find his humble petitioner all of a sudden become his reprover.



2 Samuel 14

“¹²Then the woman said, Let thine handmaid, I pray thee, speak one word unto my lord the king. And he said, Say on. ¹³And the woman said, Wherefore then hast thou thought such a thing against the people of God? for the king doth speak this thing **as one which is faulty, in that the king doth not fetch home again his banished.** ¹⁴For we must needs die, and are as water spilt on the ground, which cannot be gathered up again; neither doth God respect any person: yet doth he devise means, that his banished be not expelled from him.”



2 Samuel 14

“¹⁵Now therefore that I am come to speak of this thing unto my lord the king, it is because the people have made me afraid: and thy handmaid said, I will now speak unto the king; it may be that the king will perform the request of his handmaid. ¹⁶For the king will hear, to deliver his handmaid out of the hand of the man that would destroy me and my son together out of the inheritance of God. ¹⁷Then thine handmaid said, The word of my lord the king shall now be comfortable: for as an angel of God, so is my lord the king to discern good and bad: therefore the LORD thy God will be with thee.”



King David allowed her to reason with him and persuade him to recall Absalom out of banishment, give him his pardon, and take him into his favor again.

She plead the interest of the people of Israel.

She plead man's mortality.

She plead mercy for poor sinners.

David patiently listened as she concluded by complimenting the King and expressed her assurance that he would do what was just.





King David was impressed by Joab's ploy, and he gave orders to bring his son Absalom back. But, though he allowed him to return to Jerusalem he forbade him from entering the court and would not see him himself that he might not forgive his criminal behavior too easily.

It grieved Absalom that David allowed him to live in Jerusalem but would not meet with him . . . he would not see his face.

Absalom pleaded with Joab to arrange a meeting with David, but Joab ignored him.

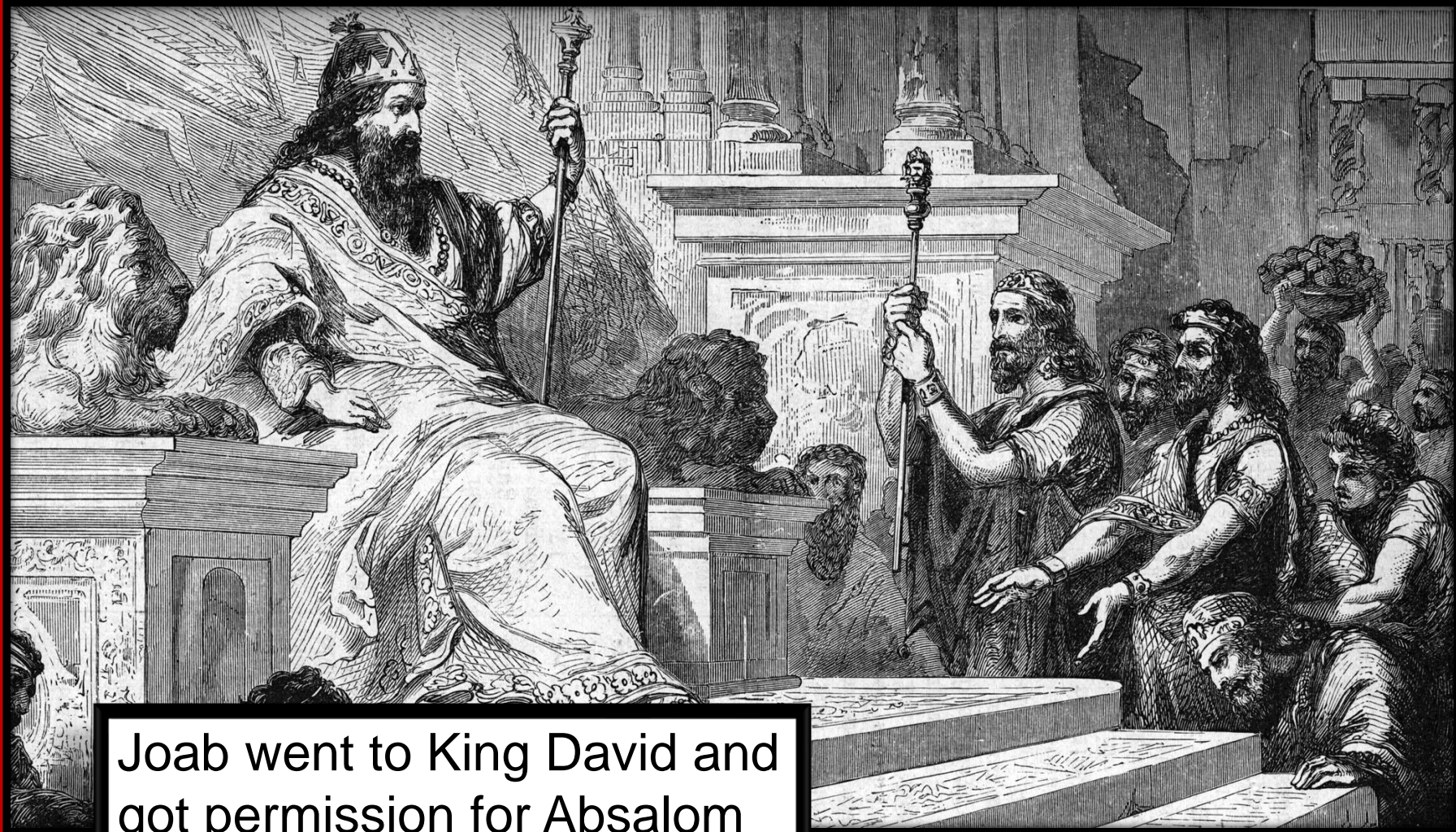
Joab had what he wanted, Absalom no longer living in Gehsur.



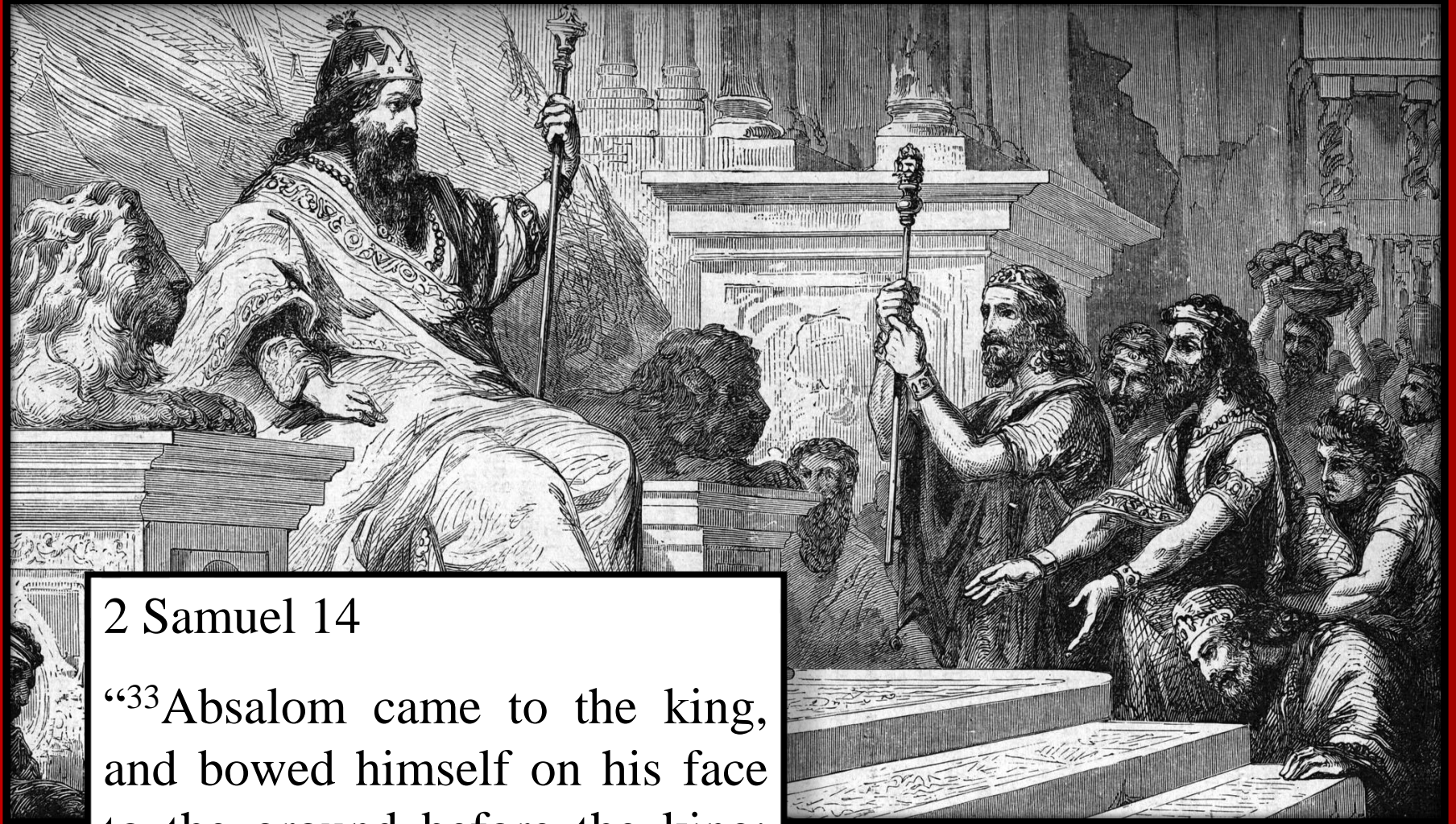


2 Years—

After two years of trying to use Joab to request an audience with King David, Absalom ordered Joab's barley field burnt. That got Joab's attention!



Joab went to King David and got permission for Absalom to come before him.



2 Samuel 14

“³³Absalom came to the king, and bowed himself on his face to the ground before the king: and the king kissed Absalom.”

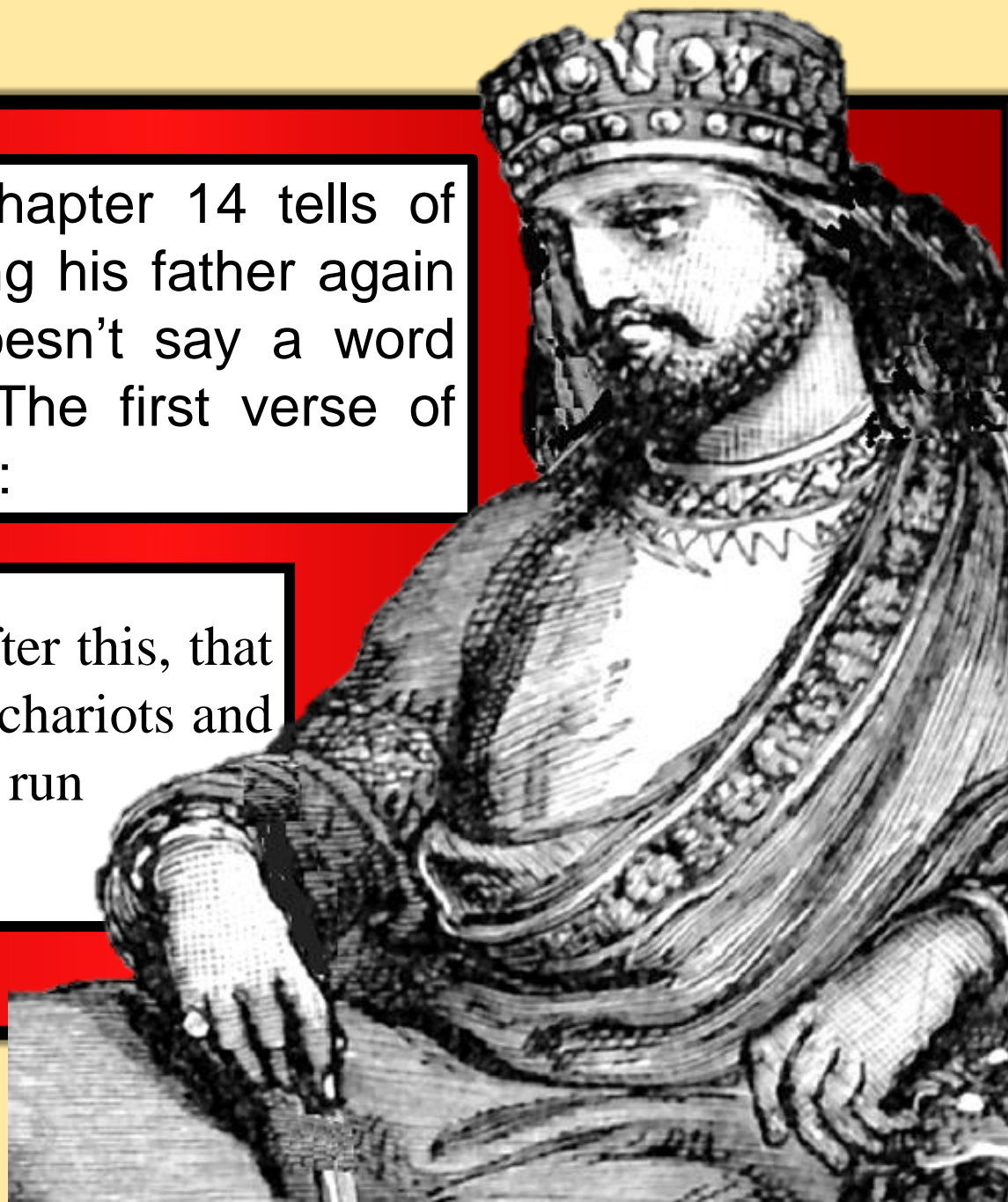
A total of 5 years
had passed since
Absalom killed Amnon.

Now a new chapter of
his life begins.



The last verse of Chapter 14 tells of Absalom finally seeing his father again after 5 years. It doesn't say a word about repentance. The first verse of the next chapter says:

“And it came to pass after this, that Absalom prepared him chariots and horses, and fifty men to run before him.”



**It is clear he
has designs
to be the
next King.**



The image features a central yellow rectangular area containing the text "THE END". This central area is framed by a thick black border. Above and below the yellow area are decorative horizontal bands. These bands consist of various overlapping, semi-transparent red and pink geometric shapes, such as rectangles and trapezoids, with black outlines. The shapes are arranged in a way that creates a sense of depth and movement, with some appearing to be layered on top of others. The overall aesthetic is reminiscent of mid-century modern graphic design.

THE END