

SECOND SAMUEL

1734. Second Samuel 1:1-12 An Amalekite man comes to David with the crown and bracelet of Saul; says he finished killing Saul at his request.
1735. Second Samuel 1:13-17 David has the Amalekite killed for saying he killed Saul, the anointed.
1736. Second Samuel 1:18-27 David laments Saul and Jonathan's deaths; he loved Jonathan very much.
1737. Second Samuel 2:1-3 David asks God where to go; God sends him to Hebron, Judah.
1738. Second Samuel 2:4 David is anointed King of Judah only, not of Israel.
1739. Second Samuel 2:5-7 David praises Jabesh-gilead for burying Saul and his sons; he tells them he is now King of Judah.
1740. Second Samuel 2:8-10 Abner, Saul's military chief makes Ishbosheth, Saul's son, King of Israel.
1741. Second Samuel 2:11-17 David is King of Judah for seven and a half years; Joab, his military chief fights battle with Abner and Judah wins.
1742. Second Samuel 2:18-24 Joab's brother Ashael pursues Abner and Abner kills him; Joab then pursues Abner.
1743. Second Samuel 2:25-32 Joab and Abner call a cease-fire; both armies return to their homes; Joab loses nineteen men and Abner loses three hundred sixty.
1744. Second Samuel 3:1-2 War continues between the House of David and the House of Saul; David's first son, Amnon is born of Ahinoam the Jezreelitess.
1745. Second Samuel 3:3 David's second son, Chileab is born of Abigail, the wife of Nabal and the third, Absalom is born of Maacah, the daughter of Talmi, King of Geshur.

1746. Second Samuel 3:4-5 David's fourth son is Adonijah, his fifth is Shephatiah, and the sixth is Ithream; all are born in Hebron.
1747. Second Samuel 3:6-11 Ishbosheth, King of Israel, accuses Abner, Saul's and his military chief of having an affair with Rizpah, Saul's concubine (widow).
1748. Second Samuel 3:12-13 Abner is mad at King Ishbosheth and offers Israel to David; David requires for it, his lost wife Saul took from him.
1749. Second Samuel 3:14 David sends a message to King Ishbosheth asking for Michal, Saul's daughter who was given to David for the two hundred foreskins of Philistines.
1750. Second Samuel 3:15-16 King Ishbosheth takes Michal from her husband, Phaltiel; he runs, weeping behind her.
1751. Second Samuel 3:17-21 Abner, military chief of Israel, communicates with Israel and Benjamin, asking them to let David become their king to save them from the Philistines.
1752. Second Samuel 3:22-25 Joab, David's military chief, returns from a raid and is angry because Abner is present.
1753. Second Samuel 3:26-27 Abner leaves and Joab calls him back, speaks with him and kills Abner for killing his brother Asahel (V18-24).
1754. Second Samuel 3:28-39 David laments the death of Abner with all of Israel and praises his work.
1755. Second Samuel 4:1 King Ishbosheth of Israel hears that Abner is dead; he is very afraid of David.
1756. Second Samuel 4:4 Jonathan, Saul's son, had a crippled son named Mephibosheth; his nurse had hidden him.
1757. Second Samuel 4:2-12 King Ishbosheth is killed by two of his Captains on his bed; they tell David and he has them executed.

1758. Second Samuel 5:1-4 Israel comes to David and swears allegiance to him; David is anointed king of Israel at age thirty; he is now King of Judah and King of Israel.
1759. Second Samuel 5:5 David is king of Judah for seven and a half years and King of Israel for thirty-three years in which both kingdoms are combined into one.
1760. Second Samuel 5:6-10 David takes Jerusalem, defeating the Jebusites; he calls it "ZION" – "THE CITY OF DAVID" (Jerusalem).
1761. Second Samuel 5:11 Hiram, King of Tyre (Lebanon area) sends cedars to build David's home.
1762. Second Samuel 5:12-13 David perceives God's special blessings on him and takes more concubines and wives.
1763. Second Samuel 5:14-16 David's next eleven sons (Total of seventeen) are Shammuah, Shobab, Nathan, Solomon, Ibhar, Elishua, Nepheg, Japhia, Elishama, Eliada, and Eliphalet.
1764. Second Samuel 5:17-25 David fights two battles with the Philistines; God instructs him directly.
1765. Second Samuel 6:1-4 David, with a thirty thousand man army, go to Gibeah and return with the Ark, Cherubims, and two sons of Priest Abinadab, Uzzah and Ahio, who go with the Ark.
1766. Second Samuel 6:5 David and Israel play musical instruments before the Lord (probably leading the Ark).
1767. Second Samuel 6:7 The cart carrying the Ark tips and Priest Uzzah grabs it to keep it from falling; God kills him for touching the Ark.
1768. Second Samuel 6:8-10 David is mad and afraid of God for killing Uzzah and refuses the Ark, sending it to the House of Obed-edom; they are especially blessed for three months while it is there.

1769. Second Samuel 6:12-15 David is happy with the Ark's blessings and brings it into Jerusalem; he dances before the Ark with an ephod.
1770. Second Samuel 6:16-23 Michal, Saul's daughter (David's wife) hates David for dancing naked before the Ark; she is isolated and never treated as his wife again.
1771. Second Samuel 7:1-17 David tells Nathan the Prophet that he wants to build the Temple in Jerusalem; God tells Nathan no and tells David that he has the covenant forever, but his son will build the Temple.
1772. Second Samuel 7:18-29 David praises God, relates Israel's special place, and asks God to bless his house.
1773. Second Samuel 8:1-2 David smites the Philistines; he takes Moab, kills some of them, and keeps some of them for servants.
1774. Second Samuel 8:3-4 David conquers Zobah, recovers his border at the Euphrates River, keeps some of the enemy's horses, houghes the rest.
1775. Second Samuel 8:5-6 The Syrians come to help Zobah, they are beaten, and David takes them as his servants.
1776. Second Samuel 8:7-12 King Toi of Hamath hears of David's victories and sends his son Jehoram as an envoy with gifts to David.
1777. Second Samuel 8:13-14 David is famous for his Syrian defeat in the "Valley of Salt" and puts a garrison of troops in Edom.
1778. Second Samuel 8:15-18 David rules all of Israel; Joab is military chief, Zadok and Ahimelech, sons of Ahilud are the priests, Jehoshaphat is recorder, Seraiah is scribe, and David's sons are the chief rulers.
1779. Second Samuel 9:1-8 David inquires and finds Mephibosheth, Jonathan's son and gives him Saul's land.

1780. Second Samuel 9:9-13 Ziba, Saul's servant is caretaker of Mephibosheth's land; Mephibosheth had a son, Micha and eats at David's table.
1781. Second Samuel 10:1-4 David sends an envoy to Hanun of Ammon when his father dies; Hanun cuts off one half of the beards and garments of the envoy, totally insults them.
1782. Second Samuel 10:5-6 Hanun realizes his mistake and hires a thirty thousand man Syrian army to defend himself against Israel.
1783. Second Samuel 10:7-19 The Syrians are all defeated by Israel; they refuse to help Ammon again.
1784. Second Samuel 11:1 Israel fights and beats Ammon; David stays at home, not leading his army, which is very unusual.
1785. Second Samuel 11:2-3 David walks on his roof, he spies Bathsheba washing herself and inquires about her.
1786. Second Samuel 11:4-5 David sends messengers to take Bathsheba; he has sex with her and later receives a message that she is pregnant.
1787. Second Samuel 11:6-10 David sends for Bathsheba's husband, Uriah the Hittite, thinking that he would have sex with his wife and cover up the pregnancy.
1788. Second Samuel 11:11 Uriah tells David he cannot have pleasure with his wife while the Ark and men are in field tents.
1789. Second Samuel 11:12-13 David gets Uriah drunk so that he will have sex with Bathsheba; he still refuses the pleasure.
1790. Second Samuel 11:14-17 David, in desperation, sends a letter by Uriah to Joab, his military commander, to put Uriah into the front of the battle so that he will be killed.
1791. Second Samuel 11:18-21 Joab sends a coded message to David of the news of the war and that Uriah is dead.

1792. Second Samuel 11:26-27 Bathsheba mourns for her dead husband, Uriah, then David takes her as another of his wives.
1793. Second Samuel 12:1-4 God sends Prophet Nathan to tell David a story of a rich man who takes the only pet lamb of a poor neighbor, kills and eats it though he has vast herds of his own.
1794. Second Samuel 12:5-6 David is very angry when he hears the story and says he would kill that rich man for his cruelty.
1795. Second Samuel 12:7-8 Nathan tells David that he is that rich man; "God has given you the crown and even all of Saul's wives."
1796. Second Samuel 12:9-12 Nathan tells David that the sword will never depart from him, that his wives will be violated, and that he will have evil in his family.
1797. Second Samuel 12:13-14 Nathan tells David that his enemies will blaspheme him and that Bathsheba's child will die.
1798. Second Samuel 12:15-18 David and Bathsheba's child is born and gets sick; David fasts and prays but the child dies on the seventh day.
1799. Second Samuel 12:19-23 David's servants are afraid to tell him his child has died but he realizes it, bathes, dresses, and eats.
1800. Second Samuel 12:24-25 David comforts Bathsheba; together they have another son, Solomon; Nathan calls him Jedidiah.
1801. Second Samuel 12:26-31 Joab besieges Ammon's royal city Rabbah; David takes it and the crown of Ammon's king for himself.
1802. Second Samuel 13:1 David has a daughter, Tamar, Absalom's sister; David's son Amnon falls in love with her, his step sister.

1803. Second Samuel 13:2-4 Amnon is vexed with Tamar and tells his first cousin Jonadab, son of David's brother Shimeah.
1804. Second Samuel 13:5-9 Amnon fakes sickness and asks David to send Tamar as his nurse to feed him; David sends Tamar.
1805. Second Samuel 13:10-15 Amnon sends his men away and forces virgin Tamar; she pleads and says that their father David would allow them to marry.
1806. Second Samuel 13:16-18 Amnon hates Tamar after raping her and throws her out of his house in shame.
1807. Second Samuel 13:19-22 Tamar takes off her colored virgin apparel, puts ashes upon her head, and goes to Absalom's house.
1808. Second Samuel 13:23-27 Two years later Absalom invites his brothers and Amnon to a feast after shearing of his sheep is over.
1809. Second Samuel 13:28-29 Absalom commands his servants to kill his brother Amnon who is drunk; they slay him.
1810. Second Samuel 13:30 False word comes to David that Absalom has killed all of his brothers, David's sons.
1811. Second Samuel 13:31-33 David's nephew Jonadab tells him the truth, that Amnon was killed for raping his stepsister Tamar, David's daughter.
1812. Second Samuel 13:34-39 Absalom flees to Geshur; after three years David mourns for him and not for Amnon.
1813. Second Samuel 14:1-22 Joab gets a wise woman of Tekoah to trick David into recovering banished Absalom.
1814. Second Samuel 14:23-24 Joab brings Absalom home but he is not allowed to see King David's face.
1815. Second Samuel 14:25-26 Absalom is beautiful, no blemish, his hair weighs two hundred shekels, and Israel praises him.

1816. Second Samuel 14:27 Absalom has three sons and one daughter, also beautiful, and he names her Tamar too.
1817. Second Samuel 14:28-31 Absalom sends for Joab and Joab would not come, so Absalom burns Joab's barley fields.
1818. Second Samuel 14:32-33 Joab confronts Absalom, then he is allowed to go to his father David who sees him and kisses him.
1819. Second Samuel 15:1-6 Absalom prepares a band of his own followers, stands by the gate kissing all coming and going, and wins Israel's heart.
1820. Second Samuel 15:7-9 After forty years Absalom gets permission from King David to go to Hebron to worship.
1821. Second Samuel 15:10-12 Absalom completes a coup at Hebron and steals David's servants.
1822. Second Samuel 15:13-16 King David hears of the coup, does an emergency departure, and leaves ten concubines behind when he flees.
1823. Second Samuel 15:17-22 David's band escapes; Ittai, a Gittite shows extreme loyalty to David, much like Ruth to Naomi.
1824. Second Samuel 15:23-28 David's band crosses Brook Kidron into the wilderness with the Ark and the priests.
1825. Second Samuel 15:29-30 King David goes barefoot and crying up Mt. Olivet; the people are crying with him with their heads covered.
1826. Second Samuel 15:31-37 David sends Hushai, the Archite to spy on Absalom and to send word by the priests back to him.
1827. Second Samuel 16:1-4 Ziba, servant of Mephibosheth (son of Jonathan) tells David Mephibosheth is reclaiming Saul's land.

1828. Second Samuel 16:5-10 Shimei of Saul's House appears and curses David; calls him a "bloody man" and throws stones at him.
1829. Second Samuel 16:11-14 King David's band travels on; David tells his people that God sent Shamei to curse him.
1830. Second Samuel 16:15-19 Absalom, with his counselor, Ahithophel, enters Jerusalem; Hushai feigns loyalty to him. Hushai is King David's spy.
1831. Second Samuel 16:20-23 Ahithophel advises Absalom to have public sex with David's concubines left behind to disgrace him; it is done.
1832. Second Samuel 17:1-5 Ahithophel, with an army, prepares to pursue and kill King David; Absalom tells him to consult with Hushai.
1833. Second Samuel 17:6-12 Hushai (David's spy) says no to Ahithophel, that Absalom should lead their army to easily overwhelm King David.
1834. Second Samuel 17:13 Hushai says if David goes into a walled city they should put ropes around it and pull it into the river.
1835. Second Samuel 17:14-16 Absalom chooses Hushai's advice over that of Ahithophel; Hushai sends some priests to tell David of the situation.
1836. Second Samuel 17:17-20 Jonathan (not Saul's son) and Ahimaaz spy on Absalom; he hears of it and they hide in a well.
1837. Second Samuel 17:21-22 The two spies come out of the well and go report to David that the enemy is coming; David and his band flee.
1838. Second Samuel 17:23 Ahithophel, Absalom's counselor whose advice was not followed, goes home and hangs himself.
1839. Second Samuel 17:24-29 Absalom, pursuing David, makes Amasa his military chief, fires Joab; old enemies bring David and his band food.

1840. Second Samuel 18:1-2 King David numbers his troops under three commanders, Joab, Abishai, and Ittai.
1841. Second Samuel 18:3-4 David's army refuses to let him go to war because his presence will draw the enemy.
1842. Second Samuel 18:5 David charges his commanders to deal gently with Absalom because he is his son.
1843. Second Samuel 18:6 King David's army fights Israel, now commanded by Absalom; Israel had defected to him from David.
1844. Second Samuel 18:7-8 The battle rages in the Woods of Ephraim; twenty thousand are killed.
1845. Second Samuel 18:9-13 Absalom, in the battle, rides his mule under an oak tree, his long hair and head are stuck in the tree; the mule runs out from under him and he is left hanging.
1846. Second Samuel 18:14-15 Joab thrusts three darts through Absalom's heart; his young warriors finish killing Absalom.
1847. Second Samuel 18:16-17 Joab stops the war and buries Absalom; Israel, the enemy, flees to their tents.
1848. Second Samuel 18:18 Absalom had no children; he had constructed a pillar for his own remembrance.
1849. Second Samuel 18:19-33 A runner brings the death news of Absalom to David; he cries, "My son, my son Absalom!"
1850. Second Samuel 19:1-8 Joab chastises David about crying for the enemy; David goes and sits in the city gate.
1851. Second Samuel 19:9-23 Israel and Judah come to David and escort him over the Jordan River to Judah; he forgives his enemies.
1852. Second Samuel 19:24-38 Mephibosheth and others reclaim allegiance to David and all are forgiven.

1853. Second Samuel 19:39-43 David arrives at Gilgal, Judah; Israel and Judah argue about who owns King David.
1854. Second Samuel 20:1-2 Sheba (of Belial) draws Israel away from David again; Judah clings to him and he returns to Jerusalem.
1855. Second Samuel 20:3 King David, back in Jerusalem, isolates the concubines sexually abused by Absalom.
1856. Second Samuel 20:4-7 David sends Amasa (Absalom's military chief) to assemble the army to pursue Sheba of Belial. Amasa disobeys David.
1857. Second Samuel 20:8-10 Joab overtakes Amasa, takes him by the beard and kills him with his sword.
1858. Second Samuel 20:11-15 Joab and his army pursue Sheba, besiege him in Abel, and build a dirt bank against the wall to go over it.
1859. Second Samuel 20:16-21 A woman calls to Joab and says she will throw Sheba's head over the wall.
1860. Second Samuel 20:22 The woman confers with the city; they cut off Sheba's head and throw it over the wall to Joab.
1861. Second Samuel 20:23-26 Joab is head of all of King David's troops; lists of David's other leaders are named.
1862. Second Samuel 21:1 A three-year famine comes; David asks God why and God says it is because Saul slew the Gibeonites.
1863. Second Samuel 21:2-6 David offers revenge to the Gibeonites and they accept for the lives of seven of Saul's sons.
1864. Second Samuel 21:7-9 David picks seven of Saul's sons; he spares Mephibosheth; all seven are hanged at once.
1865. Second Samuel 21:10-14 A concubine of Saul laments; David recovers the bones of Saul and Jonathan and buries them in Zelah.

1866. Second Samuel 21:15 The Philistines are still fighting Israel; King David faints in battle and is pulled out.
1867. Second Samuel 21:16-18 A giant Philistine sees David faint, thought he had killed him, and Abishai kills the giant.
1868. Second Samuel 21:19-22 Four giants of Gath are slain; each had six fingers on each hand and six toes on each foot.
1869. Second Samuel 22:1-51 This whole chapter is a song King David has composed and spoke praising God's favor to him.
1870. Second Samuel 23:1 The last words of David; he is named "The Sweet Psalmist" and anointed of God.
1871. Second Samuel 23:2-39 King David names and praises his heroes in a fine speech, his last.
1872. Second Samuel 24:1 David orders the numbering (census) of Israel and Judah; God is angry at Israel.
1873. Second Samuel 24:2-8 Joab takes nine months and twenty days to do the census of Israel and Judah.
1874. Second Samuel 24:9 The census reveals an eight hundred thousand-man army of Israel and a five hundred thousand-man army of Judah of "valiant men."
1875. Second Samuel 24:10 King David's heart smites him; he says he has done foolishly and asks God to forgive him.
1876. Second Samuel 24:11-12 David's Prophet (seer) Gad comes to him with three choices for the penalty for numbering Israel and Judah.
1877. Second Samuel 24:13 King David is given the choices of seven years of famine, fleeing before his enemies for three months, or three days of pestilence.
1878. Second Samuel 24:14-15 David chooses God's mercy and choice; God sends a pestilence, which kills seventy thousand men from Dan to Beersheba.

1879. Second Samuel 24:16

The Death Angel stretches out his hand to destroy Jerusalem; God stops him.