

## The “Recompense”: David’s actions returning upon him

2 Samuel 10 (David and Ammon)	2 Samuel 13 (David and Ammon)
David’s had extended comfort to Hanun after his father’s death—sent his servants	David had extended comfort to Amnon who was “sick”—sends Tamar
The Ammonites humiliate his servants and send them away	Amnon humiliates Tamar and sends her away
David gets furious with the Ammonites	David gets furious with Amnon
David lashes out in vengeance	David does nothing
2 Samuel 11 (David)	2 Samuel 13 (Absalom)
Parallel #1: The Anger Issue	
David lashes out in vengeance at Ammon.	Absalom plots vengeance against Amnon.
Parallel #2: The Schemes to Murder a Brother	
David extends an offer of hospitality to Uriah, but it is part of his scheme to cover his intention.	Absalom extends an offer of hospitality to the king and his sons to cover his intention.
The king makes two appeals to Uriah. His first urging is declined, and he questions Uriah over why he didn’t go home, despite being given ample blessing. The second time, David tries to get him drunk (but it still doesn’t work.)	Absalom makes two appeals to the king. His first request is declined (with the king’s blessing). The request is made a second time, which David questions, but then David gives in and allows it. Amnon then goes sheepshearing and gets drunk.
Parallel #3: The Murder	
David issues the command to Joab to kill Uriah.	Absalom commands his servants to kill Amnon.
Parallel #4: The Report	
When Joab sent a report that he knew would distress David because so many men were killed.	A report comes by a messenger that distresses David because it says that all have been killed.
He coaches the unnamed messenger: “The king will remember Abimelech. When he does, remind him that Abimelech was killed by a woman.”	Abimelech’s rise to power began with him killing all his brothers and declaring himself king (Jdg 9:5-6).
The messenger delivers the message, but then tempers the message with the reminder that the one person David wanted killed is dead.	Jonadab steps up to temper the report by telling David that only Amnon is dead, not all of his sons (and didn’t David want him killed for Tamar’s rape?)
Parallel #5: David’s Response	
David’s response: He is relieved.	David’s response: He is relieved and yet weeps.
David responded with an (inappropriate) message of encouragement to Joab saying, “You did well, don’t let this thing be evil in your sight.” He encouraged him.	David doesn’t send the same encouragement to Absalom. Didn’t Absalom step into the gap for David when David failed to act? Why wouldn’t Absalom be commended?

2 Samuel 12 (David and Nathan)	2 Samuel 14 (David and the Woman of Tekoa)
God sends Nathan the prophet, puts words in his mouth to tell David	Joab sends the wise woman of Tekoa to David, puts words in her mouth
Nathan begins with a fictitious account about a poor man who is robbed of his one lamb by a rich man.	The woman begins with a fictitious account of herself as a poor widow about to be robbed of her one son.
David determines a judgment against the fictitious offender, demanding unmerciful justice	David determines a judgment for the widow, ruling for mercy instead of justice
Nathan accuses David of being the unmerciful rich man guilty of taking “the lamb” and delivers the judgment	The woman accuses David of not being as merciful to himself as he was to her in returning his “lamb”
David repents, and the LORD forgives the sin. David will not die.	David relents and allows Absalom to return and . . .
David’s sin is transferred to the son, who then dies.	