Classroom 1307 Vanna Nhep

27-April-2020 Message 2/ 2

NIV 15 Minutes

***Being Kind Shows God’s Kindness***

***2 Samuel 9***

***Cyclical Inductive Form***

**Topic:** Kindness

**Subject:** The reason God wants us to treat others with kindness

**Complement:** is so that they will know God’s love towards them

**Purpose:** The listeners will exercise God’s kindness toward others in need.

# Introduction

### Interest: Have you ever missed showing kindness to someone in need? One of my students shared with me that one day while he was walking along the road, he saw an old man with ugly clothes sit down at the corner begging for money to buy food. My student felt pity for this old man but he just walked pass this old man without giving anything to him. Later on, he regretted his action and he went back to see if he could give the old man some money to buy food. But the old man was not there anymore. He could not find the old man and so he returned home with tears and sadness. Showing kindness demands that a person is wholehearted in showing that kindness.

### Need: Showing kindness is especially hard toward those who mistreat you. [ILL: During the Khmer Rouge, a female child was assigned to be a camp leader over many children. I was one of those children, and she treated me very badly, physically, and emotionally hurting me and forcing me to work very hard. One day, after the Khmer Rouge time was over, I heard that she would be coming to my village with her father to celebrate the wedding of her aunt. I could not show any kindness toward her. Instead, I, my sister, and my cousin managed to get hold of her and we mistreated her. She had treated us very badly before and this was our revenge for those times. It was hard for me to be kind to her so I did not show any kindness to her. I even made her feel insecure.]

### Subject: Today we will see how God wants us to show His kindness toward others in need.

### Background: 2 Samuel 1 recorded that King Saul, his son Jonathan and his other sons died in battle, and David mourned for them. In chapter 8, the Bible tells us that God granted David the victories over many enemies such as the Philistines, the Moabites, Hadadezer, the Syrians, and Edomites. All these nations gave tribute to David, and David dedicated these articles to the Lord. David ruled over all Israel and did what was just and right for all people. David set up the organization system for ruling the country. So the king showed concern for the people under his rule. All the victories that King David received were because of God: “The Lord gave David victory wherever he went.” David now has power over his enemies. How will he use it? Will David use it for his own sake or the sake of God and His people?

### Preview/Text: 2 Samuel 9 shows three ways that God wants us to show His kindness to others. Please turn your Bible with me to 2 Samuel 9. We will first read v1-4, and we will read the rest while we get to each point.

[The first way God wants us to show His kindness toward others is to…)

# I. Seek others’ need (1-4).

## David showed God’s kindness toward the house of Saul by asking if anyone was left (1-4).

### David’s kindness was shown in his question if there was anyone of Saul’s house left (1-2).

1. David experienced God’s kindness to him by protecting him from harm while he was keeping his father’s sheep. David referred to “the Lord who delivered me from the paw of the lion and the paw of the bear” (1 Sam. 17:34-37).
2. David also experienced Jonathan’s kindness toward him when Saul tried to kill him. The Bible tells us that when Jonathan heard his father’s plan to kill David, he went to meet David and told him about it. Also, both of them had made an agreement to make a plan to help David from getting killed (1 Sam 20:15-16).

### David revealed that his purpose for finding Saul’s house was to show God’s kindness (3-4).

1. As I have read, verse 3 shows that David remembered his promise with Jonathan while he was still alive. There he made a covenant with Jonathan show kindness to his family (1 Sam 20:14-16; 23:18). No one knew about this covenant that David made with Jonathan, but God knew and He was witness between two of them. The word “kindness” is the Hebrew *hesed* and means “loving faithfulness.” David wanted to show God’s love and faithfulness toward Saul’s household as a whole.
2. You might question why he wanted to do this since Saul treated him badly and even tried to kill David many times. As we just read from verse 1-4 we see David repeated the words “to show kindness for Jonathan’s sake” three times in this text. So, he wanted to show God’s kindness toward Jonathan’s household.

### David’s kindness brought a good response from Ziba. Verses 3b-4 tell us that Ziba honestly reported to the king, “*There still a son of Jonathan. He is crippled in both feet*.” Mephibosheth was crippled since early childhood in an accident, for 2 Sam 4:4 says, while “*he was five years old when the news about Saul and Jonathan came from Jezreel, and his nurse took him up and fled, and as she fled in her haste, he fell and become lame*.” David also received all detailed information about the place where Mephibosheth was living, which was reported by Ziba who was a servant of Saul’s household.

## God wants us to show His kindness to others by seeking others’ needs as a witness for Him.

### We can find people who are in need in our church, or community and remember our purpose is to show God’s kindness toward them. [ILL: Last Christmas I had a chance to show kindness toward my fellow Bible school friend by meeting him and his family and let him know the provision from God.]

### You and I always have people who are in need around us and there are many opportunities for us to show kindness to them. In the midst of the Covid-19 situation, people have lost their jobs, lost hope, and live with hopelessness. Find a way to show God’s kindness to them. I encourage you to think about someone or people who are in need in the community, your neighbors, or whoever comes into your mind, and go and show kindness to them.

[The second way God wants us to show His kindness toward others is to...)

# II. Bring them into God’s family (5-9)

[Accept them into God’s family]

## David showed God’s kindness to Mephibosheth by bringing him to his court, giving him assurances and promises (5-9).

### David showed kindness by bringing Mephibosheth into the kings’ court (5-6).

### David showed kindness to Mephibosheth by giving assurance to him not to be afraid (7a). The king’s word “Do not fear” or “do not be afraid” show that David recognizes that Mephibosheth might have perceived himself to be in danger. David’s assuring word would bring Mephibosheth peace and security in his heart.

### David showed God’s kindness by promising Mephibosheth to restore him, his land, and his family (7b-9). Here David did not just only give assuring word to Mephibosheth, but the king also promised him, “*I will show you kindness for the sake of your father Jonathan.”* This kindness took the form of two blessings to Jonathan: (1) David would give him the property of Saul’s estate; (2) David granted the privilege that Mephibosheth lost when Saul and Jonathan were killed, that is, the right to eat at the king’s table.

## God wants us to show His kindness toward others’ need by restoring their relationship with Him

### Show God’s kindness toward believers by restoring their fellowship with God. How do we do that? First, we build up the relationship with them to let them know we care, and show concern to them through your encouraging words and pray with them, where we live in, the place where we are working, in the ministry we are serving. Especially during this time Covid-19.

### Show God’s kindness toward unbelievers by bringing them into God’s family. God showed His kindness to me by sending my sister to share the gospel with me. She told me that Jesus is the only One and true God who is able to save me from sin. One day when I was in high school, I went to visit my sister, and she told me about Jesus is a Saviour who can free me from sin and that is when I accepted Jesus as my Lord and Saviour.

[Lastly, God wants us to show His kindness toward others when we…)

# III. Assure them of God’s eternal promise (10-13).

## God wanted David to show His kindness by caring for Mephibosheth’s and Ziba’s families (10-13).

### David gave instructions for the welfare of Ziba’s family and Mephibosheth’s family (10-11). Here we are told that now David put what he had said earlier into action. David tells Ziba and his family about duties to work and take care of all the rest of Mephibosheth’s sons and his family and Mephibosheth will eat at king’s table for the rest of his life. What a privilege this was!

### David fulfilled his promise to Ziba and Mephibosheth (12-13). So Mephibosheth came to live in Jerusalem and ate at the king’s table. David accepted and received a lame man into his house and treated him as one of his sons.

## God wants us to show His kindness to others by giving God’s eternal promise.

### Showing God’s kindness must be shown in both words and actions. God’s kindness is never shown by just words. It must come with actions to fulfill what you have promised as well. Especially the needs of salvation, the need for eternal life. God’s kindness promise gives them eternal life.

### ILL: God shows His kindness toward us by sending Jesus Christ to die for our sins. All 4 Gospels tell us God’s kindness to us. John 3:16 tells us that God so loves the world that he sent his only Son (Jesus) to the world to die on the cross to set the world free from sin. For the sake of the whole world, God sent His only beloved Son Jesus to die on the cross for the sin of humanity and promise to give eternal life to whoever believes in His Son Jesus. What a kindness of God!

# Conclusion

### Main Idea: God wants us to show His kindness by responding to others’ needs. Meeting other’s needs means to show God kindness (Restated MI).

### Exercise God’s kindness toward others because God has shown His kindness toward us.

### Being kind toward little ones shows God’s kindness to them as Jesus’s statement in Mt 25:40, where he says, “I tell you the truth, whatever you did for one of the least of these brothers of mine, you will do for me.”

### ILL: On Easter, I was inspired by all the great acts of kindness shown by my two nieces (8 & 10 years old). They pooled their savings and bought Easter gifts and gave them to the neighbors with a little note if they need help they could call or text them during this time (country lockdown during this Covid-19.). I was really impressed by these acts of kindness of my two nieces.

### Starting today, we all have a chance to bring God’s kindness toward people—including the one who mistreated us—and bring them to God’s family.

### If any of you is struggling with showing God’s kindness toward someone who mistreated you, take some time to reflect on God’s kindness toward your life and ask God to help you show kindness to that person.

### Let us pray: Dear Father God, thank you very much for showing your loving-kindness toward us. Although we were your enemies, you sent Jesus Christ to die for our sins, to give us a relationship with you, and brought us into Your family and assured us with your eternal promise. Please help us to live our lives to show Your kindness toward others who are in need and bring them into your family. In Jesus's name, we pray, Amen.

# Study Questions (Step 1)

# Context: What did the author record just prior to this passage?

### There is an interesting little narrative before is transitional in that it lays aside the themes of chapters 5-8, in which David built and consolidated the kingdom. In chapter 8 told that David has defeated all his enemies. [[1]](#footnote-1)

### Now David directs his attention to the family of Saul to finish some old business. This text relates the new king to the old one, reminding the reader of the familiar contrast between Saul and David and implicitly raising the question of dynastic succession.[[2]](#footnote-2)

# Purpose: Why is this passage in the Bible?

### In this chapter David fulfills the pledge of family support he made to Saul as well as to Jonathan son of Saul (cf. 1 Sam 18:3; 20:42; 23:18; 24:21-22), the one initially positioned in the Saulide dynasty as David’s chief challenger for Israel’s throne. Through this narrative, the biblical writer portrays David as the supreme Israelite example of covenant faithfulness, the highest virtue in Hebrew society. Judged by David’s own demanding criteria (cf. Ps 15:1, 4), the king proved himself worthy to live on the Lord’s holy hill by keeping his oath to Jonatan even though it ran the risk of hurting his own dynasty. [[3]](#footnote-3)

### Arnold address that “David wastes no time. Immediately after Yahweh has granted victory (ch.8), David seeks out the remaining children of Saul wanted to show them mercy. His benevolence to Mephibosheth surpasses his obligation to allow the unfortunate royal scion merely to stay alive. His “kindness” shows David to be a man of generosity, integrity, and faithfulness, a ‘man of his word.’” [[4]](#footnote-4)

# Background: What historical context helps us understand this passage?

1. The literary genre of the book is a historical narrative. The narrative in 1& 2 Samuel invited us to enter into the story, to become part of the continuing saga of God’s work in the world. The second book of Samuel tells the story of David as king. The first four chapters show him dealing with the inheritance of Saul, first publicly lamenting Saul and Jonathan; then, from his base in Hebron in the heartland of Judah, struggling with the late king’s family and supporters. It is in Hebron that Israel’s leaders anoint him as king; but he moves quickly north to take Jerusalem and establish himself there, to defeat the Philistines, and to bring the ark to his new capital (chs. 5–6). Nathan prophesies two houses (ch. 7): a royal dynasty to spring from David, and a house for the Deity’s name, to be built by David’s son. Victories for David in Syria and Transjordan follow (chs. 8; 10)[[5]](#footnote-5)
2. 2 Samuel began to tell us about David under the blessing. In its current location in the book, the text is concluding statement on David’s rapid seizure of power, his construction of the new capital and place, and his firm consolidation of power. At the height of his influence, David turns his attention to the house of Saul (or more to the point, the house of Jonathan) to show kindness. Again David serves in this role as an ideal king of Israel, illustrating who may serve suitable in the role.[[6]](#footnote-6)

# Question

Verses 1

1. Why did David search for anyone left in Saul’s household?

Because David wanted to show him kindness for Jonathan’s sake (v1). And in 2 Samuel 1 David received the report that Saul and Jonathan died (1:1-9). David and his people mourned and fast for Saul and Jonathan. From this point showed that David's concern and grieved for them.

1. Why did David want to show kindness to Jonathan’s family?

Because David had made the covenant with Jonathan while Jonathan was alive. (1 Samuel 20:14). Years before, David promised his friend Jonathan that he would protect his children (1 Sam. 20:15-16, 42). He also promised Saul that he would not destroy his descendants (1 Sam. 24:21-22). Circumstances beyond David’s control have destroyed Saul’s and Jonathan’s offspring, but David hopes there is someone left to whom he might show favor. The word translated “kindness” (*hesed)* refers to faithfulness, often in a covenantal context. David used this word when he appealed to Jonathan for protection (1 Sam. 20:8), and Jonathan also used it when he blessed David and asked him to show favor to him and his descendants (1 Sam. 20:14-15).[[7]](#footnote-7)

1. What was a treaty between Jonathan and David?

Because David and Jonathan were beloved best friends, and once David made the covenant with Jonathan before he died. In 1 Samuel 20 Jonathan had David take an oath (1 Samuel 10:17) to show “kindness like the Lord’s kindness” (1 Samuel 20:14), not only to him but to his descendants. And now David’s best friend was killed during the war with Philistine (1 Samuel 31:2; 2 Samuel 4:4).

Verse 2

1. Who is Ziba? And what is he doing?

Ziba acted as the estate manager for Saul’s property. This was an important position, and in the absence of the owners, he had made substantial financial gain out of it.[[8]](#footnote-8)

Verse 3

1. What did David know about Mephibosheth from Ziba?

Ziba told King David there still one, Jonathan’s son “he is lame in both feet” and he was living with Machir the son of Ammiel at Lo-debar. (v2-3).

1. How did this crippling take place? or Why did Mephibosheth cripple?

It was a result of an accident in early childhood (cf.4:4- He was five years old when the news about Saul and Jonathan came from Jezreel, and his nurse took him up and fled, and as she fled in her haste, he fell and become lame. And his name was Mephibosheth).

1. What is the “kindness of God” refer to in v3?

(HB *Hesed;* “loving faithfulness”) working to benefit Israel’s former dynastic family. Perhaps recalling Jonathan’s appeal, he desires to mirror God’s faithfulness character in his treatment of Jonathan’s decedents (cf. 1 Sam 20:14) [[9]](#footnote-9)

1. Why did David want to show God’s kindness toward the house of Saul instead of harm?

As we know “David is a man after God’s heart”. He always listened and obeyed God. From 1 Samuel, there were many times Saul try to kill David and many times that David also got opportunities to kill Saul but David chose not to that. He even stated that “Far be it from me in Yahweh that I do this thing to my lord, to Yahweh’s anointed one by stretching out my hand against him! For he is the anointed one of Yahweh” (1 Samuel 24:6). On the other hand, David had made a covenant with Jonathan 3 times to show kindness to Jonathan’s family. (1 Samuel 23:18; 20:14-16; 23:18)

1. Why did David repeat the same questions in v1 & v3?

The repetition of David’s question is, in fact, significant in establishing the theme of this chapter. It underscores that David was not an enemy of “the house of Saul” (v3). He was an agent of “God’s kindness”[[10]](#footnote-10)

1. How many times did the word “kindness” appear in this passage?

There three times the word “kindness” appeared in this passage and it shows that it must important. Two times mentioned that David wanted to show “his kindness” (v1 &a7) and one time David wanted to show “God’s kindness” (v3). David repeated three times, it could mean that he affirms that he truly wants to show God’s kindness toward to soul’s household.

Verses 4-6

1. Where was Mephibosheth living? Why was that place?
2. Who is Makir the son of Ammiel?

Makir, son of Ammiel was the one who hosted Mephibosheth, and later this name will reappear in the story to help David when he is on the run from Absalom (17:27-27). Makir lives in Lo Debar, a Transjordanian city near Mahanaim.[[11]](#footnote-11)

1. Who did Mephibosheth bring to meet King David? How did he present himself before King David?

The lame young man “bowed down/ fell on his face” before the king “to pay him honor/ paid him homage” and absolute respectful (v.6a).[[12]](#footnote-12)

Verse 7

1. What does David say to Mephibosheth?

1. David’s initial assurance to Mephibosheth, by saying that, “Do not fear” or “don’t be afraid” NIV, shows that David recognized that Mephibosheth might have perceived himself to be in danger. David’s assuring word to Mephibosheth is ironic, for years before when David was running from Saul, Jonathan encouraged David with these same words as he assured him that he would indeed someday rule over Israel (1 Sam.23:17). Now David takes the opportunity to repay that favor by encouraging Jonathan’s son.[[13]](#footnote-13)

2.“*I will show you kindness for the sake of your father Jonathan*”

That kindness takes the form of two blessings. (1) David will give him the property of Saul’s estate, making Mephibosheth a wealthy man instantly. He has been dependent on the generosity of others, but now he becomes the holder of the wealth-producing property. Ziba’s entire family will be needed to maintain and care for Mephibosheth’s estate (9:9-12). (2) David grants the privilege that was lost to Mephibosheth when Saul and Jonathan were killed, that is, the right to eat at the king’s table. The fact that this provision is granted for “always” probably indicates that this is permanent “pension” for Mephibosheth—one that grants honor and respect.[[14]](#footnote-14)

1. What did David give promised to Mephibosheth? (v7)

David give promise to Mephibosheth by

(1). show his kindness for the sake of Mephibosheth’s father (v7a).

(2). David will restore him all the land of Saul his father (v7b), and by He will allow

(3). Mephibosheth will always eat with David (the rest of his life). (v7c)

It is the great promise that David has made to Mephibosheth (as best friend to his father, and the other side is king to his people -disability). It reminds me of the three promises given to Abraham by God (Genesis.12:1-3 “Land”, “Seed” and “blessing”)-Biblestudydownload.org

We can see these are all promises from the kindness heart of David want to show to Mephibosheth and did not wait for Mephibosheth to ask for it.

The Lockman Foundation gave a suggestion, “There are three promises David make a promise to Mephibosheth: including the man, the land, and the clan (a group of people)

1. David will show loving-kindness (unmerited favor) to Mephibosheth because of David’s relationship with Jonathan (v7b) (The Man- even his disability, king see him a full human.
2. David will restore to him all the land that Saul’s house owned (v7c) (The Land)
3. David will treat him as his son, including him in his family and allowing him to eat at his table (v7d). (The Clan-family):”[[15]](#footnote-15)
4. Did Mephibosheth know about David’s promises to Jonathan?

Perhaps, he does not know about David’s promise to Jonathan because there were only David and Jonathan made that covenant (2 Samuel 20: 14-17).

Verse 8

1. What was Mephibosheth’s response to David in verses 8?

He responded to David paid homage and address himself as a king’s servant “*What is your servant that you should regard a dead dog like me*” NASB (v8).

He acknowledges his unworthiness. Dogs of any kind are not highly regarded in Scripture. The Gentles was often referred to by the Jews as the equivalent of dogs (e.g. Matt. 7:6; 15:26-27).[[16]](#footnote-16)

1. Why did Mephibosheth address himself as “servant, dead dog”?

Mephibosheth’s reference to himself as a dead dog, undeserving of David’s kindness, which parallels David’s assurance to Saul in 1 Samuel 24:14.[[17]](#footnote-17) And also his reference to himself as “a dead dog is unnecessarily disparaging and reflects what could now be regarded as a morbid self-image, induced perhaps by his disability.[[18]](#footnote-18)

Verse 9-11

1. What were Ziba’s duties for Mephibosheth and his family?

Ziba and his family duties were looking after all property that belongs to Saul and king David now gave it back to Mephibosheth and the family.

Ziba, his sons, and his servant will farm the land for Mephibosheth and bring the crop and provided all the need to his master Jonathan’s son and his family (vv9-10).

Then Ziba followed all king’s command (v11a).

1. What was special that David honor about Miphiboseth?

Mephibosheth who has been crippled by accident. He got a privilege the king honour him by allowing him to eat at king’s table as one of his own sons (son-ship) (v11).

Verses 12-13

1. Who is Mica and why mention here?

Mica is the son of Mephibosheth. He probably stayed at Lo-debar in the house of Machir and under take care of Ziba and his household (v12).

1. Where does Mephibosheth live now? What is significant about him? (v.13)

He lived in Jerusalem and ate at the king’s table.

He “Always ate at the king’s table” even though “he was crippled in both feet” David’s acceptance of a lame man in his house confirm that they royal pronouncement banning “the lame” in the royal residence was intended as a figurative reference to an ethnic group, not mobility-impaired individuals.[[19]](#footnote-19)

# Tentative Subject/Complement Statements

2 Samuel 9 (NIV)

Subject: The manner in which God wanted David to show kindness toward Mephibosheth and his household

Complement: is to show God’s kindness toward them.

# Possible Illustrations

### Text:

### Revenge my leaders in PP: During time lived in Pol Pot, all children were gathered to live as a community in children camp. We were forced to work very hard and give little food to tea and the leader oppresses us, harm, and abuse if we work slowly. After we freedom from PP but I still upset with my group leader who oppressed us at that time. One day there was a wedding in my village and the bride and groom were relative to that leader, she came to our village. I, my sister and my cousin were happy, then we make a plan to abuse her as she did to us. When night time came we did we went to behind the house​then start to twist her, grab her and pushed her. She was very fearful, scared of us…

After I believe Jesus when I reflect on this action I am very sorry about my action. I question myself “why did I, my sister, and my cousin act very mean to her, I should love her make her feel peaceful.

Because this girl I experience hardship, suffer in my life I just wanted to revenge.

But it is not the right way to do. Lord Jesus said love your enemy give them food when in need.

# Possible Applications

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**God’s Kindness toward Saul’s household (EO2)**

**2 Samuel 9**

**Exegetical Outline**

**Exegetical Idea (CPT): The manner in which God wanted David to treat his potential enemies Mephibosheth and his household was to show God's kindness toward them.**

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# I. The way God wanted David to show God’s kindness toward the house of Saul was to ask if anyone was left (9:1-4).

## David asked if there was any member of Saul’s house left (9:1).

## David revealed his purpose for finding Saul’s house to show God’s kindness (9:2-3).

## David’s kindness brought a good response from Ziba (9:4).

# II. The way God wanted David to show God’s kindness to Mephibosheth was to bring him into his court (9:5-9).

## David showed kindness by bringing Mephibosheth into the king’s court (9:5-6).

## David showed kindness to Mephibosheth by giving assurance to him not to be afraid (9:7a).

## David showed God’s kindness by promising him to restore him, his land, and his clan (9:7b-9).

# III. The way God wanted David to show God’s kindness was by ensuring the welfare of Mephibosheth’s and Ziba’s families (9:10-13).

## David gave instructions for the welfare of Ziba’s family and Mephibosheth’s family (9:10-11).

## David fulfilled his promise to Ziba and Mephibosheth (9:12-13).

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Source from the Internet:

\*\* There are some question and answer were adopted from *2 Samuel 9 From Outside to Inside-* [*http://www.walkwiththeword.org/studies-3/10/12:52AM*](http://www.walkwiththeword.org/studies-3/10/12:52AM)

**Being Kind Shows God’s Kindness**

2 Samuel 9

*Purpose:* The listeners will exercise God’s kindness toward others in need.

**Sermon Outline** (Cyclical inductive form)

# Introduction

### Interest: Have you ever missed showing kindness to someone in need (examples)?

### Need: Showing kindness is especially hard toward those who mistreated you (examples).

### Subject: Today we will see how God wants us to show His kindness toward others in need.

### Background: David now has power over his enemies—so how will he use it?

### Preview/Text: 2 Sam 9 shows three ways that God wants us to show His kindness to others.

[The first way God wants us to show His kindness toward others is to…)

# I. Seek others’ need (1-4).

## David showed God’s kindness toward the house of Saul by asking if anyone was left (1-4)

### David’s kindness showed in his question if there was any member of Saul’s house left (1-2).

1. David experienced God’s kindness to him by friendship him from through
2. Jonathan showed kindness toward David when Saul tried to kill him.

### David revealed his purpose for finding Saul’s house to show God’s kindness (3).

1. David remembered his promise with Jonathan
2. The word “kindness” is the Heb. *hesed and means* loving and faithfulness.”

### David’s kindness brought a good response from Ziba (4).

## God wants us to show His kindness to others by seeking others’ needs as a witness for Him.

### We can find people who in need in our church community.

### Our purpose is to show God’s kindness toward them.

### ILL: I showed kindness toward my follow Bible school friend by meeting him and his family.

[The second way God wants us to show His kindness toward others is to...)

# II. Bring them into God’s family (5-9).

## David showed God’s kindness to Mephibosheth by bringing him to his court, assurance, and promises (5-9).

### David showed kindness by bringing Mephibosheth into the kings’ court (5-6).

### David showed kindness to Mephibosheth by giving assurance to him not to be afraid (7a).

### David showed God’s kindness by promising Mephibosheth to restore him, his land and his family (7b-9).

## God wants us to show His kindness toward others’ need by restoring their relationship with him.

### Showing God’s kindness toward others is by restoring relationship with God.

### Showing God’s kindness toward others by bringing them into God’s family.

### ILL: God showed His kindness to me by sending my sister to share the gospel with me.

[Lastly, God wants us to show His kindness toward others when we…)

# III. Assure them of God’s eternal promise (10-13).

## God wanted David to show His kindness by caring for Mephibosheth’s and Ziba’s families (10-13).

### David gave instructions for the welfare of Ziba’s family and Mephibosheth’s family (10-11).

### David fulfilled his promise to Ziba and Mephibosheth (12-13).

## God wants us to show His kindness to others is by giving God’s eternal promise.

### Showing God’s kindness is must come to both words and action.

### ILL: God showed His kindness toward us by sending Jesus Christ to die for our sin.

# Conclusion

### Main Idea: God wants us to show His kindness by responding to others’ needs. Meet other’s needs means to show God kindness (Restated MI).

### Exercise God’s kindness toward others because God has shown His kindness toward us.

### Being kind toward little ones shows God’s kindness to them (Jesus’s statement in Mt 25:40).

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**Rick Griffith**

2020

Message of 17

**Title**

***Passage***

# Introduction

Subject with a blank for the key word \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ blank answer in hidden text

# I. MP has a blank for the key word \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ answer (verses).

## SP has a blank for the key word \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ answer (verses).

## SP has a blank for the key word \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ answer (verses).

## SP has a blank for the key word \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ answer (verses).

# II. MP has a blank for the key word \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ answer (verses).

## SP has a blank for the key word \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ answer (verses).

## SP has a blank for the key word \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ answer (verses).

## SP has a blank for the key word \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ answer (verses).

# Conclusion

### Main Idea has a blank for the key word \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ answer (verses).

### Application question

**Home Group Questions:**

1. Read the passage aloud. Contrast:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Issue** | **Contrast** |
| Text | Text |
| Text | Text |
| Text | Text |
| Text | Text |
| Text | Text |
| Text | Text |
| Text | Text |
| Text | Text |
| Text | Text |

1. Text-based question

Text

Text

Text

Text

1. Application to your own Christian experience

Text

Text

Download this sermon PPT and notes for free at BibleStudyDownloads.org/resource/new-testament-preaching/

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