

**“The Kindness of a King” (2 Sam. 9:1-13)**  
**(A Biblical Game of Thrones: From Saul to Solomon – Lesson #33)**

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I. David Was Not a Typical King.

1. He was a shepherd king.
2. He was a \_\_\_\_\_ king.
3. He loved & worshipped God.
4. He was a \_\_\_\_\_ king.
5. The messianic line came through Abraham to him to Christ.

II. David Kept His Covenant with Jonathan.

1. David was a man of \_\_\_\_\_. He went out of his way to keep his word and do what is right.
2. David enlarged his kindness to include \_\_\_\_\_ of Saul’s relatives (2 Sam. 9:1, 3).
  - He went above & beyond what was required.
3. David wanted to show the “kindness of \_\_\_\_\_” (v. 3).
  - A. It was an undeserved kindness.
  - B. It was a \_\_\_\_\_ kindness.

III. David Showed Kindness & Mercy to Mephibosheth (vv. 6-13).

1. David did the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Mephibosheth was crippled in both feet. So, he was at the mercy of others (9:3, 13; 4:4).
  - A. It happened when he was \_\_\_\_\_ years old.
  - B. Now Mephibosheth had a son, Mica (v. 12).
3. What being crippled meant in ancient times:
  - A. You were a \_\_\_\_\_ unless it was the rare situation your family was rich.
  - B. Your mobility was totally dependent upon people.
  - C. People looked \_\_\_\_\_ on you (thinking your sin caused your disability).
  - D. People avoided you.
4. Mephibosheth was very \_\_\_\_\_ (vv. 6, 8).
5. David gave him Saul’s land: great \_\_\_\_\_.
6. David had Ziba’s sons and servants work the land: great provision.
7. David had him eat at the king’s table: great \_\_\_\_\_ (vv. 7, 13).

IV. Application

1. Be \_\_\_\_\_ to others—especially those who have disabilities.

2. The best kindness is to share the \_\_\_\_\_ with others.
3. How to help people with disabilities:
  - A. Realize they are people with disabilities rather than disabled people.
    1. They have just as much \_\_\_\_\_ as anyone else.
    2. God loves them the \_\_\_\_\_ as He loves you.
    3. Use respectful language.
      - a. Say: “person who has a mental illness,” not: “mentally ill person.” Especially bad: “retarded person.”
      - b. Say: “person who is in a wheelchair,” not: “wheelchair bound.”
      - c. Exceptions: “Blind person” or “Deaf person” are often preferred by those who identify with the blind culture and deaf culture.
  - B. Visit with them at their level.
    1. When possible, get on the same level and make good \_\_\_\_\_ contact.
    2. Do not be condescending or talk down to them.
  - C. \_\_\_\_\_ them when needed but ask before helping them. Otherwise, treat them normally and nicely.
    1. If they are hard of hearing, speak up!
    2. If they use crutches, a cane, a walker, or a wheelchair, open the door for them.
  - D. Respect their personal \_\_\_\_\_.
    1. Their wheelchair, cane, walking stick, etc. are often seen as an extension of that person.
    2. Do not pet or play with service animals. They must not be distracted from their duties.
  - E. Try to \_\_\_\_\_ their day.

**Next Week (Oct. 27): “King David’s Foolishness-pt. 1” (2 Sam. 11)**