Some issues in interpreting 2 Samuel 11-12

OVERALL ISSUES

- 1. Where does the unit start/end?
- 2. Is the unit part of the "original" David story or was it added later?
- 3. Do the events that frame the story (i.e., the Ammonite war) fit the chronology of the story?
- 4. Is the perspective on David/monarchy consistent with earlier/later sections or different?
- 5. What is the relationship between this story and some similar others, e.g., 1 Kings 21 (Naboth's vineyard), 1 Samuel 15 (Saul's transgression/punishment), 1 Samuel 25 (David's taking of Abigail and the death of her man, Nabal); Genesis 34 (a "taking" of a woman sexually and the deadly aftermath) or Genesis 39 (Potiphar's woman's sexual advance on Joseph)?

ISSUES SPECIFIC TO INTERPRETING CHAPTER 11

- 6. In 11.1, whose time of year is it to go into battle, kings or messengers?
- 7. In 11.1, why does David stay in Jerusalem while the army is at war?
- 8. In 11.2, 4, what exactly does David see Bathsheba doing? Where is she?
- 9. Do we assume that they already know each other, as royal neighbors?
- 10. In 11.4, why does Bathsheba go to David? Is she a "victim" or a "schemer"?
- 11. Who is Uriah the Hittite in relation to David and his monarchy? What do we make of his being a "Hittite"?
- 12. Who are the messengers we find throughout? Should we trust them? Should David? Should Joab?
- 13. In 11.8ff, what do we imagine Uriah knows? What do we imagine David *thinks* Uriah knows?
- 14. In 11.16ff, do we assume Joab knows about the Bathsheba incident/pregnancy? How do we imagine Joab interpreting the "letter" sent by David?
- 15. In 11.18-25, Joab gives the messenger a message for David, but the messenger changes it. Why? What is the effect on David of the revised message?
- 16. In 11.25, David sends a message back to Joab: how do we imagine Joab interprets it?
- 17. In 11.26, do we imagine that Bathsheba's mourning for Uriah is sincere or not?
- 18. In 11.27, she bears a son. How are we to imagine the time of her pregnancy? Where are David's other women (Abigail, Ahinoam, etc.)? What might they be think-ing/feeling about David now?

ISSUES SPECIFIC TO INTERPRETING CHAPTER 12

- 19. As he tells the "parable" to David, what do we imagine Nathan knows about how David ended up with Bathsheba?
- 20.In 12.1-4, how do we interpret the parable: allegorically? Otherwise?
- 21. In 12.1-4, how do we interpret the ewe lamb that eats and drinks with the man and lies "in his bosom" and "was like a daughter to him"?
- 22. In 12.5, why do we imagine David is so angry at hearing the story? Why does he call an apparent thief a "son of death"?

- 23. In 12.7-12, Nathan offers YHWH's response. What "evil" does YHWH accuse David of doing?
- 24.In 12.11-12, how do we interpret the image of "this very sun" and "before the sun"?
- 25. In 12.13, David confesses his "sin." What do we imagine he is confessing specifically?
- 26. In 12.13-14, why does Nathan say that David will not die, but the child will?
- 27. In 12.15, "YHWH struck the child" who becomes ill and dies. What does this say about the character of YHWH?
- 28. In 12.16-23, David fasts and prays, but when the child dies, he eats and refreshes himself. How do we interpret his actions?
- 29. How might Bathsheba feel about the death of her child? About David?
- 30.In 12.24-25, David names the son "Solomon" but Nathan (?) names him "Jedidiah"? Why would a court prophet feel empowered to change the name of a royal son? Why does he do it?
- 31. In 12.26-31, David joins Joab and the army at Rabbah to continue the Ammonite war. Are we to imagine Joab's been there all this time fighting the war?