April 30 Answers

1) Absalom's rebellion. Joab realized that David still loved Absalom in spite of the murder of Amnon, and he used a clever <u>ploy</u> to convince David to allow Absalom to return. Unlike Nathan, whose story appealed to David's <u>conscience</u> over his feelings, Joab's story appealed to David's <u>feelings</u> over his conscience. David knew something should be done about Absalom, but he lacked the <u>courage</u> and resolve to do it. Joab, rather than urging David to do the right thing, became an accomplice to David's <u>weakness</u> and indecision. This teaches us how important it is to surround ourselves with friends who will hold us <u>accountable</u> to the truth. Absalom was permitted to return to Jerusalem, but he was not allowed into David's presence. For <u>two</u> years Absalom waited, and finally, sensing the time was right, he put a <u>fire</u> under Joab (literally) and was reconciled with his father. David embraced him in forgiveness, but Absalom's heart was not <u>repentant</u>. Indeed, David was welcoming a deadly <u>serpent</u> into his home. Within <u>four</u> years, Absalom had stolen the hearts of the people and David was once again running for his life. This shows us that true <u>reconciliation</u> must be based on genuine repentance, for anything less is a prelude to <u>disaster</u>.