



Course Syllabus: 2 Samuel 7

BIBLE-ILAN

Lesson 1: Introduction to Nathan & 2 Samuel 7:1–32 Samuel 7:1–3

- Introduction to Nathan the prophet and the role of court prophets in biblical literature.
- Analysis of key roots and terms: **נ.ו.ח**(*n-w-h*), **י.ש.ב**(*y-sh-b*), cedar (*arazim*) vs. tent (*yeri'ah*).
- The phrase "God is with you" (*Hashem 'imcha*) and the limits of royal authority.

Lesson 2: 2 Samuel 7:4–72 Samuel 7:4–7

- Analysis of rhetorical structures (e.g., *ha'atah tivne li vayit*).
- Differentiating degrees of residency: **י.ש.ב**(*y-sh-b*), **ש.כ.נ**(*sh-k-n*), and wandering/moving about (*mit-halech*).
- The terms *ohel*, *mishkan*, and the meaning of *shevet* (leader/tribe) in the biblical context.

Lesson 3: 2 Samuel 7:8–112 Samuel 7:8–11

- Analysis of terms: *naveh* (pasture) and *nagid* (ruler/leader).
- The idiom "making a name" (*'asah shem*) and the spatial concept of *makom*.
- Key repeating words (*Leitwort*): *Bayit* (house/dynasty) and *N-w-ch* (rest/safety from enemies).

Lesson 4: 2 Samuel 7:12–152 Samuel 7:12–15

- Linguistic analysis of the leading root **כ.ו.נ**(*k-w-n*) and key biblical idioms (e.g., "lying with one's ancestors").
- The metaphor of father-son relations and its function in establishing divine/kingly authority.
- Textual variations and cross-references across biblical texts.

Lesson 5: 2 Samuel 7:16–192 Samuel 7:16–19

- Analysis of key terms: *Ne'eman* (**נֶאֱמָן**), *Chizayon* (**חִזְיוֹן**), *Halom* (**הֶלֶם**), and *Torat HaAdam* (**תּוֹרַת הָאָדָם**).
- Prophetic vision, David's response, and connections to the genre of Psalms.

Lesson 6: 2 Samuel 7:20–222 Samuel 7:20–22



- Theological intertextuality and the key roots **יָדַע**(y-d-`) and **הָכִיר**(h-k-r).
- Analysis of phrases such as "for Your word's sake" (*ba'avur devarcha*) and "except for You" (*zulatecha*).
- Differentiating the promise of dynasty from the temple-building tradition.

Lesson 7: 2 Samuel 7:23–24 2 Samuel 7:23–24

- The root **פָּדַי**(p-d-y) and the concept of redemption in biblical theology.
- Grammatical features (singular/plural disagreements) and stylistic connections.
- Key repeating words (*Leitwort*) linking liturgical blessings of Israel to dynastic prophecy.