

OT-OV

Lesson 86

1. Last week I continued teaching the book of 2nd Samuel. I am going to review some of that learned and then we will pick up with new material at point 11.4 on page 2.
2. The book of 2nd Samuel was written at least in part by Nathan and an unknown writer around 1020-950 B.C.
3. The book is a story of David and his Kingdom, a scenario replete with successes and failures, triumphs and defeats.
4. Like first Samuel where we found a study of Samuel and Saul was the best way to review the book, I think a study of David will best suit our overview.
5. David was the second king of Israel and the founder of the united monarchy. (1000-960 B.C.)



6. David came to public attention in Israel through two important events, one related to music, the other to physical prowess.
7. At the approximate age of 21 David is summoned to the palace because one of Saul's advisors suggests his name as a candidate for special service.
 - 7.1 Again it is noted that "the Lord is with him." David's versatility commanded the attention of Saul, and David quickly attained a dual role in the royal court. He was the King's armor bearer and private musician.

7.2 The other event in David's early life that commanded national attention was his victory over Goliath, the Philistine giant, in the battle that took place in the valley of Elah (a valley some 25 miles west of Bethlehem).

7.3 The victory of David over Goliath brought him more permanently into the court of Saul for he had been promised the hand of the King's daughter. There he became the husband of Michal and he also develops a strong bond with Prince Jonathan, son of Saul. Saul was unable to enjoy his subordinates loyalty and success as he was suffering a bout with insanity.

7.4 Saul hoped David would be killed in battle but the Lord was with David and his military success continued in spades.

7.5 Saul became so psychotic he attempted to kill David. David accordingly had to leave the palace.

1Sa 19:10 Saul tried to pin him to the wall with his spear, but David eluded him as Saul drove the spear into the wall. That night David made good his escape.

8. David fled first to Samuel at Ramah to be reassured that God had a future for him in the scheme of national affairs as either King or prophet. Samuel no doubt assured David he had been selected to replace Saul as King.

1Sa 19:18 When David had fled and made his escape, he went to Samuel at Ramah and told him all that Saul had done to him. Then he and Samuel went to Naioth and stayed there.

9. Saul's repeated attempts to capture David in Ramah met with failure as the Lord continued to protect both David and Samuel. 1Sa 19:18-24

10. David's next stop was at the sanctuary in Nob to secure weapons and food for a flight to Gath. 1Sa 21:1-7

11. The hospitality of the priests at Nob cost them their lives. 1Sa 22:13-20

11.1 David made a wise choice in fleeing to the land of the Philistines. He received training in warfare from the very people whom he was to challenge later on for the right to full control of Palestine. His newly acquired military knowledge would better equip him to fight Israel's most dreaded foe for he will know their tactics. 1Sa 21:10-17

11.2 While in flight from King Saul, David collected a motley army. The dispossessed, those in debt, and the discontents gathered around him, and from this strange mixture David formed a hard core of loyal adherents.

11.3 Many were disillusioned in Saul's program and in his tribal preferences, and were slowly but surely becoming backers of David, the champion of Judah's cause.

1Sa 22:1 David left Gath and escaped to the cave of Adullam. When his brothers and his father's household heard about it, they went down to him there.

1Sa 22:2 All those who were in distress or in debt or discontented gathered around him, and he became their leader. About four hundred men were with him.

11.4 David made many fine gestures for the support of Judah's clans by his gifts and protective policies. The marriages to Abigail and Ahinoam strengthened the alliances with powerful clans in the hills of southern Judah.

Abigail

1Sa 25:3 His name was Nabal and his wife's name was Abigail. She was an intelligent and beautiful woman, but her husband, a Calebite, was surly and mean in his dealings...

1Sa 25:10 Nabal answered David's servants, "Who is this David? Who is this son of Jesse? Many servants are breaking away from their masters these days.

1Sa 25:11 Why should I take my bread and water, and the meat I have slaughtered for my shearers, and give it to men coming from who knows where?"...

1Sa 25:35 Then David accepted from her hand what she had brought him and said, "Go home in peace. I have heard your words and granted your request."

1Sa 25:36 When Abigail went to Nabal, he was in the house holding a banquet like that of a king. He was in high spirits and very drunk. So she told him nothing until daybreak.

1Sa 25:37 Then in the morning, when Nabal was sober, his wife told him all these things, and his heart failed him and he became like a stone.

1Sa 25:38 About ten days later, the LORD struck Nabal and he died.

1Sa 25:39 When David heard that Nabal was dead, he said, "Praise be to the LORD, who has upheld my cause against Nabal for treating me with contempt. He has kept his servant from doing wrong and has brought Nabal's wrongdoing down on his own head." Then David sent word to Abigail, asking her to become his wife.

1Sa 25:40 His servants went to Carmel and said to Abigail, "David has sent us to you to take you to become his wife."

1Sa 25:41 She bowed down with her face to the ground and said, "Here is your maidservant, ready to serve you and wash the feet of my master's servants."

Ahinoam

1Sa 25:43 David had also married Ahinoam of Jezreel, and they both were his wives.

1Sa 25:44 But Saul had given his daughter Michal, David's wife, to Paltiel son of Laish, who was from Gallim (a town just north of Jerusalem).

11.5 David's patience with and respect for King Saul are admirable. He did nothing that would overthrow Saul's kingdom, but merely kept one step ahead of the pursuing king as he prepared and waited for God's timing.

11.6 David was not about to touch what he called the anointed of the Lord, He knew that when God promotes you are promoted and it is up to God to demote Saul in God's timing. For example:

11.6.1 At En Gedi--In a cave:

1Sa 24:3 He came to the sheep pens along the way; a cave was there, and Saul went in to relieve himself. David and his men were far back in the cave.

1Sa 24:4 The men said, "This is the day the LORD spoke of when he said to you, 'I will give your enemy into your hands for you to deal with as you wish.'" Then David crept up unnoticed and cut off a corner of Saul's robe.

1Sa 24:5 Afterward, David was conscience-stricken for having cut off a corner of his robe.

1Sa 24:6 He said to his men, "The LORD forbid that I should do such a thing to my master, the LORD'S anointed, or lift my hand against him; for he is the anointed of the LORD."

1Sa 24:7 With these words David rebuked his men and did not allow them to attack Saul. And Saul left the cave and went his way.

11.6.2 In the camp of Abner-- In Saul's Tent

1Sa 26:6 David then asked Ahimelech the Hittite and Abishai son of Zeruah, Joab's brother, "Who will go down into the camp with me to Saul?" "I'll go with you," said Abishai.

1Sa 26:7 So David and Abishai went to the army by night, and there was Saul, lying asleep inside the camp with his spear stuck in the ground near his head. Abner and the soldiers were lying around him.

1Sa 26:8 Abishai said to David, "Today God has delivered your enemy into your hands. Now let me pin him to the ground with one thrust of my spear; I won't strike him twice."

1Sa 26:9 But David said to Abishai, "Don't destroy him! Who can lay a hand on the LORD'S anointed and be guiltless?"

1Sa 26:10 As surely as the LORD lives," he said, "the LORD himself will strike him; either his time will come and he will die, or he will go into battle and perish.

11.7 That time came with the death of Saul and Jonathan in the battle on Mount Gilboa.

1Sa 31:8 The next day, when the Philistines came to strip the dead, they found Saul and his three sons fallen on Mount Gilboa.

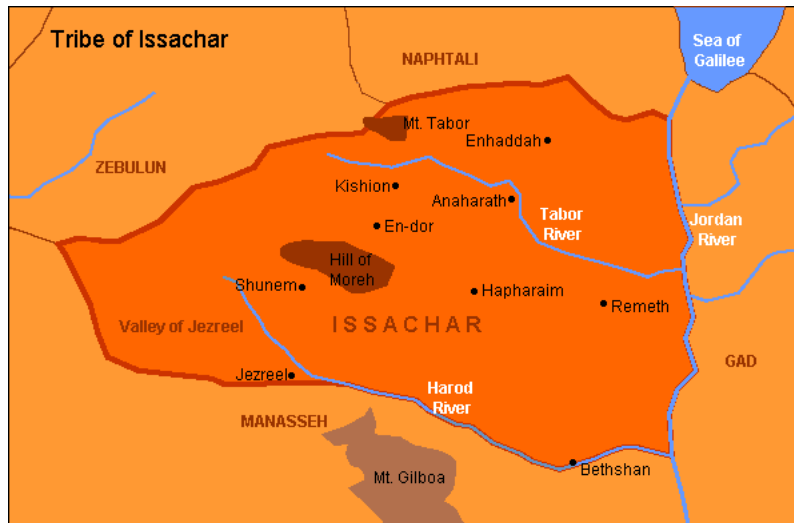
1Sa 31:9 They cut off his head and stripped off his armor, and they sent messengers throughout the land of the Philistines to proclaim the news in the temple of their idols and among their people.

1Sa 31:10 They put his armor in the temple of the Ashtoreths and fastened his body to the wall of Beth Shan.

1Sa 31:11 When the people of Jabesh Gilead heard of what the Philistines had done to Saul,

1Sa 31:12 all their valiant men journeyed through the night to Beth Shan. They took down the bodies of Saul and his sons from the wall of Beth Shan and went to Jabesh, where they burned them.

1Sa 31:13 Then they took their bones and buried them under a tamarisk tree at Jabesh, and they fasted seven days.



11.8 Most of Israel mourned the death of King Saul.

11.9 David wept with the nation and composed an eulogy in honor of Saul and Jonathan. (2Sa 1:17-27)

2Sa 1:19 "Your glory, O Israel, lies slain on your heights. How the mighty have fallen!

2Sa 1:20 "Tell it not in Gath, proclaim it not in the streets of Ashkelon, lest the daughters of the Philistines be glad, lest the daughters of the uncircumcised rejoice.

2Sa 1:21 "O mountains of Gilboa, may you have neither dew nor rain, nor fields that yield offerings of grain. For there the shield of the mighty was defiled, the shield of Saul--no longer rubbed with oil.

2Sa 1:22 From the blood of the slain, from the flesh of the mighty, the bow of Jonathan did not turn back, the sword of Saul did not return unsatisfied.

2Sa 1:23 "Saul and Jonathan--in life they were loved and gracious, and in death they were not parted. They were swifter than eagles, they were stronger than lions.

2Sa 1:24 "O daughters of Israel, weep for Saul, who clothed you in scarlet and finery, who adorned your garments with ornaments of gold.

2Sa 1:25 "How the mighty have fallen in battle! Jonathan lies slain on your heights.

2Sa 1:26 I grieve for you, Jonathan my brother; you were very dear to me. Your love for me was wonderful, more wonderful than that of women.

2Sa 1:27 "How the mighty have fallen! The weapons of war have perished!"

12. King of Israel

12. King at Hebron.

12.1.1 David became king of the tribe of Judah (2Sa 2:4) before he became king of all Israel.

12.1.2 His capital was in Hebron about 30 miles south of Jerusalem, from where he governed the affairs of Judah for seven and one-half years.

2Sa 2:1 In the course of time, David inquired of the LORD. "Shall I go up to one of the towns of Judah?" he asked. The LORD said, "Go up." David asked, "Where shall I go?" "To Hebron," the LORD answered.

2Sa 2:2 So David went up there with his two wives, Ahinoam of Jezreel and Abigail, the widow of Nabal of Carmel.

2Sa 2:3 David also took the men who were with him, each with his family, and they settled in Hebron and its towns.

End Lesson