

OT-OV

Lesson 87

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 10.2 on page 3.
2. The book of 2nd Samuel was written at least in part by Nathan and an unknown writer.
3. The book is a story of David and his Kingdom, a scenario replete with successes and failures, triumphs and defeats.
4. Like 1st 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 came to public attention in Israel through two important events, one related to music, the other to physical prowess. 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.
 - 5.1 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.
 - 5.2 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).
 - 5.3 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 under the control of his OSN and more.
 - 5.4 Saul became so psychotic he attempted to kill David. David accordingly had to leave the palace. 1Sa 19:10
6. 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
7. 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

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

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

9.1 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 for the right to full control of Palestine. 1Sa 21:10-17

9.2 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. 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 22:1-2

9.3 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.

9.3.1 Abigail - 1Sa 25:3-41

9.3.2 Ahinoam -1Sa 25:43-44

9.4 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. 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.

9.4.1 At En Gedi--In a cave: 1Sa 24:3-7

9.4.2 In the camp of Abner-- In Saul's Tent: 1Sa 26:6-10

9.5 That time of demotion came with the death of Saul and Jonathan in the battle on Mount Gilboa. 1Sa 31:8-13

9.6 Most of Israel mourned the death of King Saul. David wept with the nation and composed an eulogy in honor of Saul and Jonathan (2Sa 1:17-27).

10. David as a King at Hebron.

10.1 David became king of the tribe of Judah (2Sa 2:1-4) before he became king of all Israel. 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.

10.2 David defeated Abner and Ishbosheth putting Abner into his army as Chief of Staff.

2Sa 3:12 Then Abner sent messengers on his behalf to say to David, "Whose land is it? Make an agreement with me, and I will help you bring all Israel over to you ...

2Sa 3:17 Abner conferred with the elders of Israel and said, "For some time you have wanted to make David your king.

2Sa 3:18 Now do it! For the LORD promised David, 'By my servant David I will rescue my people Israel from the hand of the Philistines and from the hand of all their enemies.'"

10.2.1 The victory led by Joab puts an end to the civil war and gradually permits David to acquire the loyalty of the Tribes in the north although it cost Abner his life--Joab murders the old general in an act of jealousy and antipathy.

2Sa 3:13 "Good," said David. "I will make an agreement with you. But I demand one thing of you: Do not come into my presence unless you bring Michal daughter of Saul when you come to see me."

2Sa 3:14 Then David sent messengers to Ish-Bosheth son of Saul, demanding, "Give me my wife Michal, whom I betrothed to myself for the price of a hundred Philistine foreskins."

2Sa 3:15 So Ish-Bosheth gave orders and had her taken away from her husband Paltiel son of Laish.

2Sa 3:16 Her husband, however, went with her, weeping behind her all the way to Bahurim. Then Abner said to him, "Go back home!" So he went back....

2Sa 3:19 Abner also spoke to the Benjamites in person. Then he went to Hebron to tell David everything that Israel and the whole house of Benjamin wanted to do.

2Sa 3:20 When Abner, who had twenty men with him, came to David at Hebron, David prepared a feast for him and his men.

2Sa 3:21 Then Abner said to David, "Let me go at once and assemble all Israel for my lord the king, so that they may make a compact with you, and that you may rule over all that your heart desires." So David sent Abner away, and he went in peace.

2Sa 3:24 So Joab went to the king and said, "What have you done? Look, Abner came to you. Why did you let him go? Now he is gone!

2Sa 3:25 You know Abner son of Ner; he came to deceive you and observe your movements and find out everything you are doing." ...

2Sa 3:27 And when Abner was returned to Hebron, Joab took him aside in the gate to speak with him quietly, and smote him there under the fifth rib, that he died, for the blood of Asahel his brother.

11. Let's learn more of Joab, a strange, effective but often out of control nephew of David.

11.1 Joab was one of three sons of Zeruiah, who was a half-sister of David. Zeruiah and David had the same mother but different fathers as we shall see.

11.2 The three sons raised by Zeruiah were: Joab, Abishai and Asahel.

2Sa 2:18 The three sons of Zeruiah were ... Joab, Abishai and Asahel. Now Asahel was as fleet-footed as a wild gazelle.

11.2.1 Zeruiah is mentioned often in Scriptures (25 times) due to the prominence of her sons. For example:

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

2Sa 2:13 Joab son of Zeruiah and David's men went out and met them at the pool of Gibeon. One group sat down on one side of the pool and one group on the other side.

2Sa 2:18 The three sons of Zeruiah were there at the pool of Gibeon: Joab, Abishai and ^aAsahel. Now Asahel was as fleet-footed as a wild gazelle.

2Sa 3:39 And after news of Abner's death David lamented, though I am the anointed king, I am weak, and these sons of Zeruiah are too strong for me. May the LORD repay the evildoer according to his evil deeds!"

2Sa 8:16 Joab son of Zeruiah was over the army; Jehoshaphat son of Ahilud was recorder;

2Sa 14:1 Joab son of Zeruiah knew that the king's heart longed for Absalom.

2Sa 16:9 Then Abishai son of Zeruiah said to the king, "Why should this dead dog (Shimei) curse my lord the king? Let me go over and cut off his head."

2Sa 16:10 But the king said, "What do you and I have in common, you sons of Zeruiah? If he is cursing because the LORD said to him, 'Curse David,' who can ask, 'Why do you do this?'"

2Sa 17:25 Absalom had appointed Amasa over the army as his chief of staff. Amasa was the son of a man named Jether, an Israelite who had married Abigail, the daughter of Nahash and sister of Zeruiah the mother of Joab.

2Sa 18:2 David sent the troops out to meet the superior forces of Absalom and Amasa--a third under the command of Joab, a third under Joab's brother Abishai son of Zeruiah, and a third under Ittai the Gittite. The king told the troops, "I myself will surely march out with you."

2Sa 19:21 Then Abishai son of Zeruiah said, "Shouldn't Shimei be put to death for this? He cursed the LORD'S anointed."

2Sa 19:22 David replied, "What do you and I have in common, you sons of Zeruiah? This day you have become my adversaries! Should anyone be put to death in Israel today? Do I not know that today I am king over Israel?"

2Sa 21:17 But Abishai son of Zeruiah came to David's rescue; he struck the Philistine down and killed him. Then David's men swore to him, saying, "Never again will you go out with us to battle, so that the lamp of Israel will not be extinguished."

2Sa 23:18 Abishai the brother of Joab son of Zeruiah was chief of the Three. He raised his spear against three hundred men, whom he killed, and so he became as famous as the Three.

2Sa 23:37 Zelek the Ammonite, Naharai the Beerothite, the armor-bearer of Joab son of Zeruiah ... were all named among the Thirty...

1Ki 1:7 Adonijah conferred with Joab son of Zeruiah and with Abiathar the priest, and they gave him their support.

1Ki 2:5 "Now you yourself know what Joab son of Zeruiah did to me--what he did to the two commanders of Israel's armies, Abner son of Ner and Amasa son of Jether. He killed them, shedding their blood in peacetime as if in battle, and with that blood stained the belt around his waist and the sandals on his feet.

11.2.2 After the defeat of Absalom, a man named Sheba sought to keep the revolt alive (2Sa 20:1-2). David instructed Amasa to assemble the army to pursue Sheba, but he delayed too long (2Sa 20:4-5).

11.2.3 David then sent Abishai, cousin of Amasa and brother of Joab, north in hopes of overtaking Amasa and ultimately motivating the David army to move out and defeat Sheba. At Gibeon the forces of Amasa and Abishai met and though not authorized by David, Joab showed up and feigning to kiss Amasa, Joab seized the Chief of Staff by his beard and slew him with his sword (2Sa 20:9-10).

1Ki 2:22 King Solomon answered his mother, "Why do you request Abishag the Shunammite for Adonijah? You might as well request the kingdom for him--after all, he is my older brother--yes, for him and for Abiathar the priest and Joab son of Zeruiah!"

1Ch 2:16 The sisters of David and his seven brothers were Zeruiah and Abigail. Zeruiah's three sons were Abishai, Joab and Asahel.

1Ch 11:6 David had said, "Whoever leads the attack on the Jebusites will become commander-in-chief." Joab son of Zeruiah went up first, and so he received the command.

1Ch 11:39 Zelek the Ammonite, Naharai the Berothite, the armor-bearer of Joab son of Zeruiah ... were among the mighty men ...

1Ch 27:24 Joab son of Zeruiah began to count the men but did not finish. The wrath of God came on Israel on account of this numbering, and the number was not entered in the book of the annals of King David. The Lord had already promised they would be as numerous as the sand ...

2Sa 17:25 Absalom had appointed Amasa over the army in place of Joab. Amasa was the son of a man named Jether, an Israelite who copulated with Abigail, the daughter of Nahash and sister of Zeruiah the mother of Joab.

1Ch 2:16 Their sisters were Zeruiah and Abigail. Zeruiah's three sons were Abishai, Joab and Asahel.

End Lesson

