

OT-OV

Lesson 90

1. Last week I continued teaching the book of Second Samuel. I am going to review some of that learned and then we will pick up with new material at point nine below.
2. The Book of Second Samuel was written at least in part by Nathan and an unknown writer around 1000 B.C.
3. The Book is a story of David and his Kingdom. Like the Book of First Samuel where we found a study of Samuel and Saul was the best way to review the Book, I have determined a study of David and his confederates would best suit our overview.
4. When time expired last week we were reviewing the role of Benaiah in the life David and Solomon.
5. Benaiah was a son of Jehoiada and a grandson of Kabzeel from the Tribe of Levi. He was even in the line of Aaron the first high priest.
6. Early in David's extended stay at Hebron before being crowned King of Israel, Benaiah's dad, Jehoiada, came to David and offered his small army of some 3700 men. Though not specified it is I think properly assumed, that Benaiah was one of the leaders of the family force.
1Ch 12:23-27
7. Benaiah was known for his valor says the writer of Chronicles. 1Ch 11:22-25
8. Now for new material and point nine.
9. Benaiah began his career as the commander of a division of 24,000 soldiers during David's reign. (1Ch 27:5)

1Ch 27:1 This is the list of the Israelites--heads of families, commanders of thousands and commanders of hundreds, and their officers, who served the king in all that concerned the army divisions that were on duty month by month throughout the year. Each division consisted of some 24,000 men.
1Ch 27:2 In charge of the first division, for the first month, was Jashobeam son of Zabdiel. There were 24,000 men in his division.
1Ch 27:3 He was a descendant of Perez and chief of all the army officers for the first month.
1Ch 27:4 In charge of the division for the second month was Dodai the Ahohite; Mikloth was the leader of his division. There were 24,000 men in his division.
1Ch 27:5 The third army commander, for the third month, was Benaiah son of Jehoiada the priest. He was chief and there were 24,000 men in his division.
1Ch 27:6 This was the Benaiah who was a mighty man among the Thirty.

10. He was listed in the second rank among the heroes of David's great men said Nathan in the Book of Second Samuel. (2Sa 23:20-23)

10.1 His feats of prowess in addition to leading the mighty three to get David a drink, included the killing of a lion that strayed into the Judean hills, the slaying of two mighty men of Moab, and the disarming and slaying of an Egyptian giant.

2Sa 23:22 Such were the exploits of Benaiah son of Jehoiada; he too was as famous as the three mighty men.

2Sa 23:23 He was held in greater honor than any of the Thirty, but he was not included among the Three. And David put him in charge of his bodyguard.

11. He later served as commander of David's chosen troops, the Cherethites and the Pelethites. (2Sa 8:18)

2Sa 8:18 Benaiah son of Jehoiada was over the Kerethites and Pelethites; and David's sons were royal advisers.

12. In the rebellion of Absalom and in the attempt of Adonijah to seize the throne Benaiah remained loyal to David and Solomon. 1Ki 1:8

1Ki 1:8 But Zadok the priest, Benaiah son of Jehoiada, Nathan the prophet, Shimei and Rei and David's special guard did not join Adonijah.

13. After David's return from Mahanaim he left Benaiah in charge of the Cherethites and Pelethites.

2Sa 20:23 Now Joab was over all the host of Israel: and Benaiah the son of Jehoiada was over the Cherethites and over the Pelethites:

14. Just before the death of David, Adonijah rebelled against the anticipated rule of Solomon; Benaiah was instrumental in foiling the insurrection.

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

1Ki 1:8 But Zadok the priest, Benaiah son of Jehoiada, Nathan the prophet, Shimei and Rei and David's special guard did not join Adonijah ...

1Ki 1:11 Then Nathan asked Bathsheba, Solomon's mother, "Have you not heard that Adonijah, the son of Haggith, has become king without our lord David's knowing it?"

1Ki 1:12 Now then, let me advise you how you can save your own life and the life of your son Solomon.

1Ki 1:13 Go in to King David and say to him, 'My lord the king, did you not swear to me your servant: "Surely Solomon your son shall be king after me, and he will sit on my throne"? Why then has Adonijah become king?'

1Ki 1:14 While you are still there talking to the king, I will come in and confirm what you have said."

1Ki 1:15 So Bathsheba went to see the aged king in his room, where Abishag the Shunammite was attending him ...

1Ki 1:17 She said to him, "My lord, you yourself swore to me your servant by the LORD your God: 'Solomon your son shall be king after me, and he will sit on my throne.'

1Ki 1:18 But now Adonijah has become king, and you, my lord the king, do not know about it ...

1Ki 1:22 While she was still speaking with the king, Nathan the prophet arrived.

1Ki 1:23 And they told the king, "Nathan the prophet is here." So he went before the king and bowed with his face to the ground.

1Ki 1:24 Nathan said, "Have you, my lord the king, declared that Adonijah shall be king after you, and that he will sit on your throne? ...

1Ki 1:28 Then King David said, "Call in Bathsheba." So she came into the king's presence and stood before him.

1Ki 1:29 The king then took an oath: "As surely as the LORD lives, who has delivered me out of every trouble,

1Ki 1:30 I will surely carry out today what I swore to you by the LORD, the God of Israel: Solomon your son shall be king after me, and he will sit on my throne in my place."

1Ki 1:31 Then Bathsheba bowed low with her face to the ground and, kneeling before the king, said, "May my lord King David live forever!"

1Ki 1:32 King David said, "Call in Zadok the priest, Nathan the prophet and Benaiah son of Jehoiada." When they came before the king,

1Ki 1:33 he said to them: "Take your lord's servants with you and set Solomon my son on my own mule and take him down to Gihon.

1Ki 1:34 There have Zadok the priest and Nathan the prophet anoint him king over Israel. Blow the trumpet and shout, 'Long live King Solomon!'

1Ki 1:35 Then you are to go up with him, and he is to come and sit on my throne and reign in my place. I have appointed him ruler over Israel and Judah."

1Ki 1:36 Benaiah son of Jehoiada answered the king, "Amen! May the LORD, the God of my lord the king, so declare it.

15. Along with Nathan and Zadok, Benaiah supported the cause of Solomon and assisted in Solomon's coronation at Gihon, just outside Jerusalem (1Ki 1:38-40).

1Ki 1:38 So Zadok the priest, Nathan the prophet, Benaiah son of Jehoiada, the Kerethites and the Pelethites went down and put Solomon on King David's mule and escorted him to Gihon.

1Ki 1:39 Zadok the priest took the horn of oil from the sacred tent and anointed Solomon. Then they sounded the trumpet and all the people shouted, "Long live King Solomon!"

1Ki 1:40 And all the people went up after him, playing flutes and rejoicing greatly, so that the ground shook with the sound.

16. As chief of the bodyguard of the king, he executed Adonijah and exiled Abiathar the Priest. 1Ki 2:25-27

1Ki 2:25 So King Solomon gave orders to Benaiah son of Jehoiada, and he struck down Adonijah and he died.

1Ki 2:26 To Abiathar the priest the king said, "Go back to your fields in Anathoth. You deserve to die, but I will not put you to death now, because you carried the ark of the Sovereign LORD before my father David and shared all my father's hardships."

1Ki 2:27 So Solomon removed Abiathar from the priesthood of the LORD, fulfilling the word the LORD had spoken at Shiloh about the house of Eli.

17. Benaiah also executed Joab as ordered by Solomon. 1Ki 2:28-34

1Ki 2:28 When the news reached Joab, who had conspired with Adonijah though not with Absalom, he fled to the tent of the LORD and took hold of the horns of the altar.

1Ki 2:29 King Solomon was told that Joab had fled to the tent of the LORD and was beside the altar. Then Solomon ordered Benaiah son of Jehoiada, "Go, strike him down!"

1Ki 2:30 So Benaiah entered the tent of the LORD and said to Joab, "The king says, 'Come out!'" But he answered, "No, I will die here." Benaiah reported to the king, "This is how Joab answered me."

1Ki 2:31 Then the king commanded Benaiah, "Do as he says. Strike him down and bury him, and so clear me and my father's house of the guilt of the innocent blood that Joab shed.

1Ki 2:32 The LORD will repay him for the blood he shed, because without the knowledge of my father David he attacked two men and killed them with the sword. Both of them--Abner son of Ner, commander of Israel's army, and Amasa son of Jether, commander of Judah's army-- were better men and more upright than he.

1Ki 2:33 May the guilt of their blood rest on the head of Joab and his descendants forever. But on David and his descendants, his house and his throne, may there be the LORD'S peace forever."

1Ki 2:34 So Benaiah son of Jehoiada went up and struck down Joab and killed him, and he was buried on his own land in the desert.

18. Benaiah also executed Shimei as ordered by Solomon. 1Ki 2:36-46

1Ki 2:36 Then the king sent for Shimei and said to him, "Build yourself a house in Jerusalem and live there, but do not go anywhere else.

1Ki 2:37 The day you leave and cross the Kidron Valley, you can be sure you will die; your blood will be on your own head."

1Ki 2:38 Shimei answered the king, "What you say is good. Your servant will do as my lord the king has said." And Shimei stayed in Jerusalem for a long time.

1Ki 2:39 But three years later, two of Shimei's slaves ran off to Achish son of Maacah, king of Gath, and Shimei was told, "Your slaves are in Gath."

1Ki 2:40 At this, he saddled his donkey and went to Achish at Gath in search of his slaves. So Shimei went away and brought the slaves back from Gath.

1Ki 2:41 When Solomon was told that Shimei had gone from Jerusalem to Gath and had returned, 1Ki 2:42 the king summoned Shimei and said to him, "Did I not make you swear by the LORD and warn you, 'On the day you leave to go anywhere else, you can be sure you will die'? At that time you said to me, 'What you say is good. I will obey.'

1Ki 2:43 Why then did you not keep your oath to the LORD and obey the command I gave you?"

1Ki 2:44 The king also said to Shimei, "You know in your heart all the wrong you did to my father David. Now the LORD will repay you for your wrongdoing.

1Ki 2:45 But King Solomon will be blessed, and David's throne will remain secure before the LORD forever."

1Ki 2:46 Then the king gave the order to Benaiah son of Jehoiada, and he went out and struck Shimei down and killed him. The kingdom was now firmly established in Solomon's hands.

19. During Solomon's reign, Benaiah replaced Joab as commander-in-chief of the army.

1Ki 2:35 And the king put Benaiah the son of Jehoiada in his room over the host: and Zadok the priest did the king put in the room of Abiathar.

20. Now let's return to our Doctrine of David.

21. Among his most strategic moves to enlarge his domain were the gestures of friendship toward the men of Jabesh-gilead in the Transjordan, the recalling of Michal his wife, and his gesture of friendship toward Mephibosheth heir of Saul.

21.1 Jabesh-Gilead

2Sa 2:4 Then the men of Judah came to Hebron and there they anointed David king over the house of Judah. When David was told that it was the men of Jabesh Gilead who had buried Saul,

2Sa 2:5 he sent messengers to the men of Jabesh Gilead to say to them, "The LORD bless you for showing this kindness to Saul your master by burying him.

2Sa 2:6 May the LORD now show you kindness and faithfulness, and I too will show you the same favor because you have done this.

2Sa 2:7 Now then, be strong and brave, for Saul your master is dead, and the house of Judah has anointed me king over them."

21.2 Michal

2Sa 3:12 And Abner sent messengers to David on his behalf, saying, Whose is the land? saying also, Make thy league with me, and, behold, my hand shall be with thee, to bring about all Israel unto thee.

2Sa 3:13 And he said, Well; I will make a league with thee: but one thing I require of thee, that is, Thou shalt not see my face, except thou first bring Michal Saul's daughter, when thou comest to see my face.

2Sa 3:14 And David sent messengers to Ishbosheth Saul's son, saying, Deliver me my wife Michal, which I espoused to me for an hundred foreskins of the Philistines.

21.3 Mephibosheth

2Sa 9:1 David asked, "Is there anyone still left of the house of Saul to whom I can show kindness for Jonathan's sake?"

2Sa 9:2 Now there was a servant of Saul's household named Ziba. They called him to appear before David, and the king said to him, "Are you Ziba?" "Your servant," he replied.

2Sa 9:3 The king asked, "Is there no one still left of the house of Saul to whom I can show God's kindness?" Ziba answered the king, "There is still a son of Jonathan; he is crippled in both feet."

2Sa 9:4 "Where is he?" the king asked. Ziba answered, "He is at the house of Makir son of Ammiel in Lo Debar."

2Sa 9:5 So King David had him brought from Lo Debar, from the house of Makir son of Ammiel.

2Sa 9:6 When Mephibosheth son of Jonathan, the son of Saul, came to David, he bowed down to pay him honor. David said, "Mephibosheth!" "Your servant," he replied.

2Sa 9:7 "Don't be afraid," David said to him, "for I will surely show you kindness for the sake of your father Jonathan. I will restore to you all the land that belonged to your grandfather Saul, and you will always eat at my table."

22. Slowly but surely David was able to woo the other tribes into his kingdom. All Israel finally crowned him King of Israel. He was the first king of united Israel.

23. Few dynasties in the world have equaled the records of the family of David.

24. David had many wives and concubines who bore to him many sons and daughters. The most famous of his sons were Absalom, Adonijah, Amnon, and Solomon. Tamar was his most famous daughter.

25. Tragedy struck hard and often in the family of David. Intrigue and rivalry always follow the careers of sons born to fathers who marry many wives.

26. Absalom slew Amnon for the rape of Tamar; David's nephew Joab slew Absalom for treason; Solomon banished Adonijah for political reasons. The tragedy of David's life was his family problems. He could weld a nation of headstrong tribes into a solid unit, but his sons created chaos under his very eyes.

27. David's first act as king of all Israel was to choose a site for the capital that would be acceptable both to the northern and the southern tribes. Jerusalem was to become that place.

28. David built his palace on Mount Zion, the south east hill captured from the Jebusites ; it was there he erected a number of government buildings to house his offices.

2Sa 5:9 David then took up residence in the fortress and called it the City of David. He built up the area around it, from the supporting terraces inward.

2Sa 5:10 And he became more and more powerful, because the LORD God Almighty was with him.

29. His own experience and the period of the judges proved that a people's army was not dependable; he therefore created a professional army.

30. David's army was composed of many Cherethites and Pelethites under the leadership of Benaiah, and the 600 men under Ittai of Gath, an old friend from David's fugitive period and many professional soldiers from Ammon and Gilead.

31. David waged war successfully against the Philistines, against Edom, Moab, Ammon, and Aram or Syria.

32. David's two most significant contributions to the life of Israel were:

32.1 the unification of the 12 tribes into a monarchy whose capital was in Jerusalem; and

32.2 the plans for the centralization of worship in Jerusalem in a temple. He did this by establishing the worship of the people of Israel according to the Mosaic law as seen in the ritual of the ark.

32.2.1 By placing the ark, the symbol of the invisible God, in the center of the state, David centralized the religious worship in Jerusalem and prepared the way for the Temple.

33. Subsequent history accredits to him not only the physical materials of the temple but much of the music that would constitute the worship of the Temple.

34. The Jews of later days looked back to David as the ideal king, and pictured as a second David the ruler of the happy day for which they hoped.

35. Evaluation

35.1 David was not without fault.

35.2 The affair with Bathsheba and the murder of Uriah indicate his human weaknesses.

35.3 The Absalom Rebellion was a direct result of David's failure to implement establishment principles and punish his own.

35.4 But despite the magnitude of David's sins and the period of uncertainty concerning the identity of his successor, God remained faithful to His promise that David's dynasty would be established forever in Israel. Solomon became king in his father's stead (1Ki 1).

35.5 He often showed disrespect for the men who had been his staunchest supporters (e.g., Joab, and the army of Israel in the rebellion of Absalom).

35.6 However, he was true to commitments, intensely loyal to friends, and more amenable to prophetic guidance than was Saul.

35.7 He has been called the sweet singer of Israel; the founder of a dynasty of kings; a prophet; one beloved of God, for his heart was inclined toward God, and he knew how to repent and ask for God's grace.

35.8 David and Eschatology:

35.8.1 David begins the line of Christ from the tribe of Judah; this continuation will be known as the Davidic Covenant, one of four unconditional covenants to be fulfilled in the Millennium.

35.8.2 The Davidic covenant can be found in several Scriptures:

Eze 37:25 And they shall dwell in the land that I have given unto Jacob my servant, wherein your fathers have dwelt; and they shall dwell therein, even they, and their children, and their children's children for ever: and my servant David shall be their prince forever.

2Sa 7:10 Moreover I will appoint a place for my people Israel, and will plant them, that they may dwell in a place of their own, and move no more; neither shall the children of wickedness afflict them any (more, as beforetime,

2Sa 7:11 And as since the time that I commanded judges to be over my people Israel, and have caused thee to rest from all thine enemies...

2Sa 7:12 And when thy days be fulfilled, and thou shalt sleep with thy fathers, I will set up thy seed after thee, which shall proceed out of thy bowels, and I will establish his kingdom.

2Sa 7:13 ... and I will stablish the throne of his kingdom forever ...

2Sa 7:16 And thine house and thy kingdom shall be established for ever before thee: thy throne shall be established forever.

35.8.3 The certainty of the promises to Israel and David are established in Scripture.

Jer 33:20 Thus saith the LORD; If ye can break my covenant of the day, and my covenant of the night, and that there should not be day and night in their season;

Jer 33:21 Then may also my covenant be broken with David my servant, that he should not have a son to reign upon his throne; and with the Levites the priests, my ministers ...

Jer 31:35 Thus saith the LORD, which giveth the sun for a light by day, and the ordinances of the moon and of the stars for a light by night, which divideth the sea when the waves thereof roar; The LORD of hosts is his name:

Jer 31:36 If those ordinances depart from before me, saith the LORD, then the seed of Israel also shall cease from being a nation before me forever.

Jer 31:37 Thus saith the LORD; If heaven above can be measured, and the foundations of the earth searched out beneath, I will also cast off all the seed of Israel for all that they have done, saith the LORD.

35.8.4 As you can see these Scriptures promise a dynasty, a nation and a throne.

35.8.5 The line will not change, there will always be a descendent of David from the Tribe of Judah.

35.8.6 Jesus in heaven is the fulfillment of the Davidic Covenant during the Church Age; Israel is in a state of suspended animation.

End Lesson