

The United Kingdom (8)

David Established in Jerusalem

**2 Samuel 5-6,
1 Chronicles 11-17**

The United Kingdom

- We are continuing the 9th of 17 time periods of Bible history – the United Kingdom. This was a period where Israel is governed by a king.
- This period lasted 120 years under 3 kings – Saul, David and Solomon. From ~1050-930 BC.

The United Kingdom

- In our last lesson we addressed David becoming king and uniting Israel and Judah. He did this with the help of Abner. There was violence as this transition took place (but not by the will of David).
- In this lesson we want to address David being established as king in Jerusalem, and a somewhat peaceful reign begins.

The United Kingdom

- NOTE: With this lesson we begin to see in greater detail the merging of **2 Samuel** (& the **Kings**) with **1 Chronicles**.
- While **2 Samuel** parallels, be reminded **1 & 2 Kings** will address both Israel and Judah (divided – period 10/17), while Chronicles will focus on Judah and the dynasty of David and the promises made to him.
- **2 Samuel** will be our main text

Concerning our text

- **2 Sam 5:1-5, 1 Chronicles 11:1-3** –
As Ishbosheth is executed (and David righteously deals with it), the people of Israel come to him and want him to reign over them. David reigned in Hebron for 7½ years (at least 2 while Ishbosheth was king after Saul). The rest of the time could have been transition to Jerusalem where he would rule for 33 years.

- **2 Sam 5:6-12, 1 Chronicles 11:4-9** –
David desires to rule from Jerusalem
NOTE: Jerusalem was occupied by Jebusites –
pagans. They were confident. Previously, Israel
had failed to drive them out – **Judges 1:8, 21**
- It was also a tribal border city. Being neutral, it
was a good place for him to rule without
jealousy from either Judah or Israel.

- **2 Sam 5:6-12, 1 Chronicles 11:4-9** –
- David offer command of his army to the one who breached the city.
- Joab, who is already commander accomplishes the task. The city is given to David where he will build and reign (for 33 years).
- It will become known as “the city of David” and was also Zion (**2 Sam. 5:7**).

- **2 Sam 5:10-16** –
- Hiram, king of Tyre knows of David's greatness and that YHWH was with him. They become strong allies and he provides cedars and other resources for David to build himself a house. When completed he praises God. Note **vs. 12**.
- **Psalms 30**, titled, "A song of dedication to the house of David" is likely related to this. He humbly praises YHWH for protecting him.

- **2 Sam 5:14-16** –
- Records David family while in Judah. Listed are 11 sons (by name) as well as daughters.
- Add to this, **2 Samuel 3:2-5**, where 6 sons by 6 women (including Abigail and Ahinoam), we find David is very successful as king making allies with numerous kings around him.
- He WILL have family problems because of some of these sons.

Concerning our text

- **1 Chronicles 11:10-12:40** –
- This text describes 3 groups of men, who were loyal and helpful to David.
 - **11:10-47** – his 30 mighty men who had been with him since fleeing Saul. Included was a group willing to risk their lives to get David water from Bethlehem.
 - **12:1-22** – David's army at Ziklag with its leaders
 - **12:23-40** – at Hebron, the men of Israel who came in force to submit to and make David their king. There was great rejoicing and a large feast.

Concerning our text

- **2 Sam 5:17-25, 1 Chronicles 14:8-17** –
- David fights the Philistines and drives them out of Israel's territory.
Before going he inquires of the LORD (twice) and is given instructions and told he would succeed. David obeys!

Concerning our text

- **2 Sam 6:1-11, 1 Chronicles 13** –
- An attempt is made to bring the ark of the Covenant to Jerusalem. It is placed on a new cart driven by Uzzah and Ahio from the house of Abinadab (the priests were there). Approaching the field of Chidon, Uzzah reaches out to catch the ark from falling. The LORD strikes him dead on the spot.
- David is angry and fearful. The ark is taken to the house of Obed-Edom where it will remain for 3 months. While there the LORD blesses his house.

Concerning our text

- **2 Sam 6:12-23, 1 Chronicles 15** –
- NOTE: The order of events between texts varies occasionally.
- It is reported to David that the house of Obed-Edom was being blessed. David proceeds to bring the ark to Jerusalem with great fanfare.
- This time, he utilizes the priesthood and transports the ark properly (**1 Chron. 15:12-16**)
- Michal, David's wife by Saul despises David as she see him acting "undignified".

- **2 Sam 6:17-19, 1 Chronicles 16:1-36** –
- The ark is placed at a prepared place in Jerusalem in a tent that David erected.
- Great sacrifices were offered and he blessed and fed all the people who were there celebrating.
- He sends them home.
- **1 Chron. 16:7-36**, David writes a psalm praising God. **Psalms 105:1-15** is the first part of David's psalm of praise. Both texts continue with praise, but make different points.

- **2 Sam 6:20-23, 1 Chronicles 16:37-43** –
- After the celebration David sends the people home and also returns home himself.
- Michal despises and rebukes him for being undignified.
- David replies that he was praising the LORD and that He made him king instead of Sau. Michal had no children until she died (likely David had little to do with her after this).

Lessons to consider

- The lineage of David – **2 Samuel 5:13-16** notes the various sons of David, including Solomon and Nathan. His sons while in Hebron included Amnon (oldest), Chileab, Absalom, Adonijah and others.
- NOTE the places of Solomon and Nathan in the lineage of Jesus – **Matthew 1:6** – Solomon, legal descendant through Joseph; **Luke 3:31** – Nathan, the descendant of Mary.
- This is significant as the last king of Judah (Jeconiah) is declared to be childless concerning the throne of David (**Jeremiah 22:30**)

- Seeking God's authority – **Colossians 3:17**, **Proverbs 3:5-6**. David inquired before engaging the Philistines
- Rewarding loyalty – **1 Chron. 11:4-6** - he offers leadership to the one who defeated the Jebusites. It was Joab.
We ought to recognize those who do good works – e.g., **1 Thessalonians 5:12**, **Philippians 2:29**, etc.

Lessons to consider

- The importance of following instructions – because the ark was not transported properly, there was tragedy that COULD have been prevented.
- The importance of reverence – David loved God which prompted his respect for the ark. We MUST serve God with reverence, **Hebrews 12:28-29**

Lessons to consider

- Learn from your mistakes – after the tragedy, David inquired as to how to transport the ark properly. IT was. Mistakes do not always mean there is no hope – LEARN from them and do right.
- Actions have consequences – Uzzah died. When we act wrongly there are consequences – **Galatians 6:7-8**

Lessons to consider

- Is there joy in your worship? – David rejoiced as he served God. That is continually emphasized in his psalms. While we **MUST** respect God's pattern, there ought to be joy – **John 4:24, Colossians 3:16, Philippians 4:4, cf. Malachi 1:13**
- Surrounding yourself with success – David chose the right people to help him. Who do you associate with? **1 Corinthians 15:33, Proverbs 1:10, etc.**

Lessons to consider

- Praising God for His goodness – this made David a man after God's own hear. How thankful are we to God for all that He has done – **2 Corinthians 9:15, 1 Thessalonians 5:18, etc.**

Concluding thoughts

- David is now successfully reigning over Israel. They are headed in the right direction. Our next lesson will address a key OT passage.
- Let us continue to be faithful to God, looking to the examples of His people.

What does God's word mean
to you?

