Journey Through the Bible (58)

The United Kingdom (12)
David – Return to Jerusalem

2 Samuel 19-22



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.
- Currently we are studying the life of David as king.
- In our last lesson we examined the consequences of David's adultery which included Amnon's violating Tamar, Absalom's killing him and his attempted coup.



The United Kingdom

- Tonight, after the attempted coup is put down, David returns to Jerusalem. There are number of "lesser" events that unfold as he returns.
- NOTE: The events of this lesson are not found in the Chronicles.



Concerning our text

- **2 Samuel 19**
- **19:1-8 –** David mourns the death of Absalom, but in so doing he disheartens his valiant soldiers and followers who had experienced a great victory putting down the coup.
- Joab rebukes David. He listens and sits at the gate (appears). The people rejoice and come to him.



Concerning our text

- **2 Samuel 19**
- **19:9-23 –** Israel, that sided with Absalom, work to bring David back (reconcile).
  He confronts Zadok and Abiathar, priests, for why Judah had not moved quicker.
- As he returns he makes Amasa (who had sided with Absalom) chief of his army in place of Joab.
- Shimei, who cursed David meets him seeking reconciliation. Also Ziba, Mephibosheth's caretaker comes to David. David forgives but remembers.



Concerning our text

- **2 Samuel 19**
- **19:24-30 –** when David sees Mephibosheth, he is told that he was deceived (by Ziba). David then orders that his possessions be split between the two (uncertain of who was telling the truth). Mephibosheth says to give it all to Ziba as he was just grateful that David returned safely.
- **19:31-39** - He also greets Barzilai, a supporter who was 80 years old. He grants David his servant Chimham.



Concerning our text

- **2 Samuel 19-20**
- **19:40-43 –** Israel and Judah "fight" over making David their king.
- **20** – Sheba, another Benjamite stages another rebellion and Israel (north) follows him. David seeks to deal with this swiftly and orders Amasa (his new army commander) to assemble troops within 3 days. Amasa delays so David is concerned and sends his own troops. Joab meets Amasa and assassinates him. This will result in Joab again being David's commander (later - David remembers these things). They then put down the rebellion. Sheba flees to Abel of Beth Maachah (a city), but a wise woman delivers the city by having him executed.



Concerning our text

- **2 Samuel 21**
- **21** – There is famine in the land for 3 years. David inquires of YHWH why. He is told because Saul had killed the Gibeonites (**cf. Joshua 9**). The event is not recorded in scripture.
- To avenge the killings, 7 of Saul's descendants were delivered to the Gibeonites and hanged. They, along with Saul and Jonathan's bones, were then buried at the tomb of Kish.
- The land was healed.
- **21:15-22** describes David further engaging the Philistines and killing several of Goliath's brothers and other giants.



Concerning our text

- **2 Samuel 22**
- **22** – After these things, David composed a psalm praising YHWH. **See also Psalm 18.** The exact timing of this psalm is uncertain. It is likely toward the end of David's life.
  - **22:2-4** – God described. Vs. 4, I will call upon the LORD.
  - **22:5-7** – facing death, the LORD heard him
  - **22:8-16** – the LORD acted against his enemies
  - **22:17-22** – David delivered because of his righteousness (not his perfection)



Concerning our text

- **2 Samuel 22 –** a psalm of David (continued)
- **22:23-25** – David had been faithful to His word
  - **22:26-28** – a God who is merciful, blameless and pure to those in kind
  - **22:29-31** – David's lamp in times of darkness
  - **22:32-43** – help defeating David's enemies
  - **22:44-46** – even delivered from the strivings of his own people
  - **22:47-49** – the LORD lives. Blessed be the rock.
  - **22:50-51** – Therefore I will give thanks, even among the Gentiles (**cf. Romans 15:9**)



Lessons to consider

- Grief has its place
  It is needed and must take its course.
  BUT do not let it become a weight and paralyze someone
- Be grateful when someone helps you, EVEN if the outcome is not what you intended or negative.
  Absalom WAS David's enemy and needed to be dealt with.
- Good leaders surround themselves with wise men who will tell them what they NEED to hear.
  Proverbs 20:5-6, 27:6, Psalm 141:5, etc.



Lessons to consider

- If you have wronged someone what will you do to make it right? Shimei sought reconciliation.
- The value of loyalty. **Proverbs 18:24, 17:17**
- Mercy and forgiveness. Shimei, Barzillai, Ziba - Let God right the wrongs. **Romans 12:17-21.** But don't be blind in this!
- Sometimes we may not find the true answer to disputes. Use wisdom and do the best you can. IF necessary, compromise (but not the truth).



Lessons to consider

- When there is a problem we need to act ASAP. Delay often has consequences. **Cf. Ecclesiastes 8:11, Matthew 25:1-13**
- A reminder to keep our vows. Gibeonites. **Ecclesiastes 5:1-7, Psalm 15:4.**
- Do we seek God for answers to our problems? A strong quality of David
- Repentance is not always easy. Sin has its consequences – **2 Corinthians 7:10-11**
- **Psalm 22** – faithfulness of God and our need to trust and be faithful to Him.



Concluding thoughts

- We are addressing the later portion of David's life.
- In him we find a man of great faith. He was not perfect, but he was loyal to the LORD and served Him with humility and purity of heart.
- He made right that which was wrong.

Do you trust God as you ought to?
How do you show that?

