

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Samuel Chapter 5

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V: 1 David waited a long time on the Lord; he didn't go out and try to make it happen, didn't press for the kingdom – in the Lord's time ALL the other tribes came to him.

**Hebrews 6:12** “That ye be not slothful, but followers of them who through faith and patience inherit the promises.”

- We are thy bone and thy flesh: we are one.

**Genesis 2:23** “And Adam said, this is now bone of my bones, and flesh of my flesh:”

- All the tribes came in agreement, expressing their “oneness” and unity with David.

**Psalms 133:1** “Behold, how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity!”

V: 2 Part of their relationship is that they have a history together: they have fought side by side, they are affirming that David's leadership was good.

- They are reminding David and affirming that this has been God's will that David be their leader.

**1 Samuel 18:14, 16** “<sup>14</sup>And David behaved himself wisely in all his ways; and the Lord was with him.” – “<sup>16</sup>But all Israel and Judah loved David, because he went out and came in before them.”

- David would be called upon once again to lead his people – as a Shepherd, feeding them, as a captain protecting them.

V: 3 David ends up being anointed 3 times:

**1 Samuel 16:13** “Then Samuel took the horn of oil, and anointed him in the midst of his brethren:

**2 Samuel 2:4** “And the men of Judah came, and there they anointed David king over the house of Judah.”

- Now David is being anointed before the elders of the nation: it started with God anointing him in his household before his family, in his home – which is where ministry starts, then it expands to his extended family and relations, then to the nation.

**Zechariah 4:10** “For who hath despised the day of small things?”

- All the elders from the 12 tribes traveled from Dan in the North to Judah in the South, came to Hebron, the capital of Judah, there they made a league, an agreement, they came to an understanding with David, and they did it *“before the Lord.”*
- The language used is that of a marriage; bone of thy bone, flesh of thy flesh – this is all done before the Lord, under His watchful eye, and guided by Him.

**Mark 10:9** *“What therefore God hath joined together, let not man put asunder.”*

- They anointed David king over Israel – they affirmed that which God had already done.

**1 Chronicles 11:3** *“Therefore came all the elders of Israel to the king to Hebron; and David made a covenant with them in Hebron before the Lord; and they anointed David king over Israel, according to the word of the Lord by Samuel.”* All of this was fulfilling the Word of God.

V: 4-5 David was 30 years old when he began to reign in Hebron, where he reigned for 7 ½ years, then he reigned for 32 ½ years over the whole kingdom of Israel including the other 11 tribes for a total of 40 years. (The same as both Saul, and Solomon)

- 30 years is a significant number. Joseph was 30 years old when he became the prime minister to Egypt. Once a Levite had reached 30 years of age he could enter into the priesthood, and Jesus was thirty years old when He began His public ministry.

V: 6 The king, speaking of David and the army went to Jerusalem, to the Jebusites who spoke to David.

- This implies that David didn't just go up and attack, but that he tried to negotiate first – to which the Jebusites responded, even though David is a man of war – he's not just a man of war, being a man after God's own heart.
- The Jebusites refused to surrender to David and taunted him at the same time: *“unless you take away the blind and the lame, you will not enter...”*
- Jerusalem is surrounded by valleys on three sides making it a seemingly difficult to conquer, I say seemingly because Jerusalem is the most conquered city on earth.
- Part of their taunt may have been that their fortress is so impregnable that even the blind and the lame can defend it.

**Proverbs 16:18** *“Pride goeth before destruction, and an haughty spirit before a fall.”*

V: 7-8 David took the city which would bear his name, Jerusalem is the city of David.

- Whoever gets up the “gutter” or “water spout” – and smites the Jebusites will be the chief captain of David’s army.
- David already had one of those, Joab – who may have been demoted, but guess who goes up the “gutter”.

**1 Chronicles 11:6** “And David said, whosoever smiteth the Jebusites first shall be chief and captain. So Joab the son of Zeruiah went first up, and was chief.”

- Picture / diagram Hezekiah’s tunnel / Jebusite water shaft.

V: 9-10 David takes up residence in the fort / Jerusalem – the city of peace.

- David moves the capital of Israel from Hebron, he’s been living in communion with God, which leads him to the city of peace.
- Besides the spiritual implications this is a wise political move. Hebron is the capital of Judah or the Southern kingdom. Moving the capital to Jerusalem which is just inside the tribal area of Benjamin, which is almost in Ephraim and generally more centrally located shows that he’s not just the king of Judah, but of all Israel – a unifying move, no one is alienated or left out.

*“David went on, and grew great...”* “David went going and growing.”

- He kept going, and he kept growing, which is what we need to be doing, growing, maturing, pressing forward.

**Philippians 3:12** “Not as though I had already attained, either were already perfect: but I follow after, if that I may apprehend that for which also I am apprehended of Christ Jesus.”

- We are to keep going, to keep growing – all the days of our lives.

**Philippians 3:13-14** “<sup>13</sup>Brethren, I count not myself to have apprehended: but this one thing I do, forgetting those things which are behind, and reaching forth unto those things which are before, <sup>14</sup>I press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus.”

- Being a man or a woman after God’s own heart means that we want to be closer to him, to go to a deeper place, a greater degree of intimacy.

**James 4:8** “Draw nigh to God, and He will draw nigh to you. Cleanse your hands ye sinners; and purify your hearts, ye double-minded.”

*“... and the Lord God of hosts was with him.”*

**Romans 8:31** “What shall we then say to these things? If God be for us, who can be against us?”

**1 Samuel 16:13** “Then Samuel took the horn of oil, and anointed him in the midst of his brethren: and the spirit of the Lord came upon David from that day forward...”

V: 11-12 Hiram the neighboring king in Tyre / Lebanon sent gifts, being neighborly, and paying homage to David. Hiram was not a Jew, but he could see that the God of Israel was blessing David and that it would be wise to ally himself with Israel.

**Proverbs 16:7** “When a man’s ways please the Lord, He maketh even his enemies to be at peace with him.”

- God gave David confidence, a sense of approval, peace.

**Philippians 4:6-7** “<sup>6</sup>Be careful for nothing; but in every thing by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be made known unto God. <sup>7</sup>And the peace of God, which passeth all understanding, shall keep your hearts and minds through Christ Jesus.”

**John 14:27** “Peace I leave with you, My peace I give unto you: not as the world giveth, give I unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid.”

- David knew that it wasn’t all about him, that God had done this for His people Israel’s sake. God had blessed him so that he could be a blessing to others.

V: 13-16 David adds to collection of wives and concubines, and his sons and daughters. This may have been culturally acceptable, but contrary to God’s Word.

- Concubines were considered legitimate wives but of a secondary ranking, more of a “consort” – concubines were a symbol of wealth and power, and not uncommon with kings.

Speaking to kings about wives:

**Deuteronomy 17:17** “Neither shall he multiply wives to himself, that his heart turn not away:...”

- Our sins always look worse when we see them in our kids; the same was true for David: Solomon took David’s weakness to extremes and would have 300 concubines, and 700 royal wives.

Previously David's 6 sons have been listed, add to that:

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| 1. Shammuah: "One who had heard", "Renowned."       | 2. Shobab: "Fallen Away", "Rebellious."          |
| 3. Nathan: "Gift"                                   | 4. Solomon: "Peace", "His Peace", "God's peace." |
| 5. Ibhar: "He Elected" / "Jehovah Chooses."         | 6. "He Elected" / "Jehovah Chooses."             |
| 7. Elishua: "My God is Wealth", "God is Salvation." | 8. Nepheg: "Boaster" / "Sprout."                 |
| 9. Japhia: "May He Bring Light" / "Shining."        | 10. Elishama: "God Heard", "My God Has Heard."   |
| 11. Eliada: "God Has Known", "God Knows."           | 12. Eliphalet: "God is Deliverance"              |

V: 17-18 The enemy is always watching, waiting for an opportunity.

**1 Peter 5:8** "Be sober, be vigilant; because your adversary the devil, as a roaring lion, walketh about, seeking whom he may devour."

- All the Philistines came – not just a raiding party, but an attempt to destroy David and his kingdom.
- Notice the timing: When did they come? Just after the victory over the Jebusites, the conquest of Jerusalem: it seems like the enemy always strikes after there has been a victory in our lives.
  1. Abraham built an altar to God and worshipped Him, then there was strife between his and Lot's herdsmen.
  2. It was just after Joseph had a dream and vision from God giving him revelation that his brothers turned against him.
  3. It was after Elijah called down fire from heaven in the great victory at Carmel that Jezebel threatened to take his life.
  4. **After any victory there will be an attack from the enemy.**
- David heard of it and went down to the hold, he moved from Ophel, the flat, unprotected area to the actual fortress area, the "hold".

**Psalm 61:3** "For thou hast been a shelter for me, and a strong tower from the enemy."

- David didn't go out to fight, or up to battle, he went down, he humbled himself to pray.
- The Philistines array themselves in the Valley of Rephaim, also known as the Hinnom Valley – adjacent to the city of David – which is why he went into the hold.

V: 19-21 David didn't just hide in the fort, *David inquired of the Lord*, God should I "go out to the Philistines?" "Will you deliver them into my hands?"

**Philippians 4:6** "Be careful for nothing / anxious for nothing; but in every thing by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be made known unto God."

- God said yes, go and get them, so David meets them at “Baal-Perazim” or Mt. Perazim, across the Hinnom Valley, later to be known the Mount of Corruption.

Pictures: Temple Mount, Kidron Valley, Hinnom Valley, Baal-Perazim / Mt. Corruption.

- David was obedient and left the “hold” – and attacked his attackers on Baal-Perazim and smote them.
- David then destroyed their images and idols which they’d left behind.

**Deuteronomy 7:1, 5-6**     “<sup>1</sup>When the Lord thy God shall bring thee into the land whither thou goest to possess it, and hath cast out many nations before thee, the Hittites, and the Girgashites, and the Amorites, and the Canaanites, and the Perizzites, and the Hivites, and the Jebusites, seven nations greater and mightier than thou;” – “<sup>5</sup>But thus shall ye deal with them; ye shall destroy their altars, and break down their images, and cut down their groves, and burn their graven images with fire. <sup>6</sup>For thou art an holy people unto the Lord thy God: the Lord thy God hath chosen thee to be a special people unto Himself, above all people that are upon the face of the earth.”

- When we’ve been given victory over sin in our lives we need to do the same. Any images or idols that are of the enemy, book, or magazines, music, or videos – must be destroyed, not controlled, not saved, not sold, they must be destroyed!

V: 22-24     The Philistines came again to the same place in the same way; again David enquires of the Lord – and the Lord gave David a different answer.

- “No, don’t go up” – accentuates the need to truly hear from the Lord and not to assume. God gives David a different plan.

**1 Corinthians 12:4-6**     “<sup>4</sup>Now there are diversities of gifts, but the same spirit. <sup>5</sup>And there are differences of administrations, but the same Lord. <sup>6</sup>And there are diversities of operation, but it is the same God which worketh all in all.”

- The Lord gave David a different strategy, in a sense God was saying “Forget about yesterday’s strategy. It was good for then, but not for today.” We need to be in constant communion and communication with God.

V: 25     The tactic is to wait until the leaves at the tops of the mulberry trees are stirred – then you’ll know to move.

**John 3:8**     “The wind bloweth where it listeth, and thou hearest the sound thereof, but canst not tell whence it cometh, and whither it goeth: so is every one that is born of the Spirit.”

- Jesus relates the blowing of the wind to a move of the Spirit.

**Acts 2:2-3** “<sup>2</sup>And suddenly there came a sound from heaven as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled all the house where they were sitting. <sup>3</sup>And there appeared unto them cloven tongues like as of fire, and it sat upon each of them.”

- Again the moving of the Spirit is equated to the wind, in this case a rushing mighty wind.
- David has already been given a different tactic, a different way of doing things – now he waits for the wind / Spirit to move across the tops of the trees, then he will move.
- David is being taught to be sensitive to the move of the Spirit, which is what God is teaching us.
- David’s obedience then leads to victory, smiting the Philistines from Geba to Gazer.

Map: Jerusalem, Geba, Gezer.

- David’s victory was in yielding to the Spirit and being obedient to the Word of God.

**Romans 8:14** “For as many as are led by the Spirit of God, they are the sons of God.”