

2nd Samuel Chapter 6

- In chapter 5 David is established as King over all of Israel, all the elders of the nation come to David in Hebron and anoint him as King.
 - David's next move is to conquer the Jebusite city of Jerusalem and to make it his capital, the capital of the nation.
 - This is a wise move, it is a unifying move for all the tribes of Israel.
 - David's next move after that as we've read in this chapter is to bring the Ark of God (15X's) to Jerusalem making it not just the cultural and political center of the nation, but also the religious center – "one nation under God."
 - David knows that the children of Israel, the nation itself is a nation dedicated to God and that it owes its existence to Him. Hence literally and practically bringing the presence of God to the center of the nation.
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V: 1-2 Baale is the original name for the place that Joshua renamed Kirjath-Jearim.

- The Ark of the Covenant, or the Ark of the Testimony represented the presence of God in their midst, this is where the "Chabod" or the glory of God dwelled in between the cherubim.

The Ark spent:

1. 1 year at Mount Sinai.
2. 40 years wandering in the wilderness.
3. 14 years in first in Gilgal, Shechem, Bethel, and finally Gilgal during the conquest of Canaan.
4. 369 years at Shiloh.
5. 7 months in 5 Philistine cities until they couldn't take it any more.
6. The Philistines sent the Ark to Beth-Shemesh, a Levitical city where 70,050 men were killed for looking into the ark, lifting the Mercy Seat off.
7. 70 years in the house of Abinadab in Kirjath-Jearim, in the area of Gibeah.
8. 3 months in the house of Obed-Edom.
9. Then onto Jerusalem, or Nob right next to Jerusalem.
10. Solomon's Temple.
11. Then lost during the Babylonian destruction of Jerusalem and the Temple.

- David and 30,000 chosen men go to retrieve the Ark of God.

V: 3 According to the book of Exodus there was a right way to do this, and this isn't it.

- Instead of transporting the Ark in the manner prescribed by God, they adopted the practices of the world.

1 Samuel 6:2, 7 “²And the Philistines called for priests and the diviners...” –
“⁷Now therefore make a new cart, and take two milk kine, on which there hath come no yoke...”

- We will see that mimicking the ways of the world will have disastrous effects.
- Also notice that David did not inquire of the Lord about moving the Ark, or how to move it.
- Uzza = Strength, Ahio = Friendly.

V: 4 Bringing it out of the house of Abinadab, negotiating a narrow and steep path. (Pictures)

V: 5 David and all the house of Israel escorting the Ark, celebrating with various instruments.

V: 6-7 As they got away from Abinadab's house to Nachon's threshingfloor, the oxen stumble on the path, the ark of God tips – and Uzza puts out his hand to steady it, and dies by the hand of the Lord.

Numbers 4:15 “And when Aaron and his sons have made an end of covering the sanctuary, and all the vessels of the sanctuary, as the camp is to set forward; after that, the sons of Kohath shall come to bear it: but they shall not touch any holy thing, lest they die. These things are the burden of the sons of Kohath in the tabernacle of the congregation.”

- Threshing floor; where the wheat is separated from the chaff.

V: 8-9 David was displeased: Perez-Uzza “The falling of Uzza”.

- Displeased: (H-2734) charah, khaw-raw'; to glow or grow warm; fig. to blaze up, of anger, zeal, jealousy:--be angry, burn, be displeased, earnestly, fret self, grieve, be wrath
- David was afraid: David learned to fear and respect the Lord, to reverence Him, and to obey Him.

Proverbs 9:10 “The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom: and the knowledge of the holy is understanding.”

- No amount of unity or enthusiasm can compensate for disobedience.

V: 10-11 David didn't seem to know what to do so he turned aside to the house of Obed-edom, the Gittite.

- Kirjath-Jerim is about 7-8 miles from Jerusalem, the house of Obed-edom was somewhere in between.
- God will not be a debtor to any man, thus He blesses the house of Obed-edom for the 3 months that the Ark rests in his home.

V: 12 Hearing of Obed-edom's blessing, this is a sign to David that it is time to bring the Ark to Jerusalem.

- By this time David had done his homework:

Exodus 25:14 “And thou shalt put the staves into the rings by the sides of the ark, that the ark may be borne with them.”

1 Chronicles 15:1-15 ¹⁵“And the children of the Levites bare the ark of God upon their shoulders with the staves thereon, as Moses commanded according to the word of the Lord.”

- The Ark was brought into the city of David with gladness – and great celebration:
- David wrote the music and the songs that they would sing as they played and danced before the Lord.

Psalms 105:1-15 & Psalm 96:1-13 The reason we know this is that the words to the songs are recorded in **1 Chronicles Chapter 16**, and they are the same words as the Psalms which were put together later on.

V: 13-15 They offered sacrifices to God every six paces, oxen and fatlings – expensive gifts.

- David danced, rejoicing before the Lord – it was a great celebration.
- David removed his kingly garments and wore a simple linen ephod or robe, similar to what the priests wore, also similar to what everyone else was wearing.

1 Chronicles 15:27 “And David was clothed with a robe of fine linen, and all the Levites that bare the ark, and the singers, and Chenaniah the master of the son with the singers: David also had upon him an ephod of linen.”

- In doing this, in removing his royal robes and wearing the same outfit as everybody else he's saying that we are all equal before the Lord.

Acts 10:34 “Then Peter opened his mouth, and said, of a truth I perceive that God is no respecter of persons.”

Galatians 3:28 “There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither bond nor free, there is neither male nor female: for ye are all one in Christ Jesus.”

V: 15 Now the sound of a trumpet is added to the other instruments. The other instruments (v:5) are hand instruments; psalteries, timbrels, harps, and coronets (rattle / shaker).

- The trumpet is a “wind” instrument: Like a mighty rushing wind!

Zechariah 4:6 "... not by might, nor by power, but by My Spirit, saith the Lord of Hosts."

V: 16 When Michal, David's wife, Saul's daughter saw it she despised him in her heart, she was her father's daughter.

Psalms 22:3 "But thou art holy, O thou that inhabitest the praises of Israel."

V: 17-19 David had prepared a place for the ark, and they placed it there.

1. **Burnt offering:** (Olah) An offering of consecration, and offering of dedication of my life to God. "Lord I consecrate my life to you" – a person would do that with a burnt offering.

- It's the idea of just being consumed for God, and being given over wholly unto Him.

Romans 12:1 "I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that you present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service."

2. **Peace Offering:** (Zebach Shelamin) The offering of communion or fellowship. With the peace offering, the meat was roasted, and you got a portion of it and God got a portion of it.

- The idea was that as you would take your portion and sit down and eat it, it was like having a meal with God. As you ate your meal you were having fellowship with God because you were both eating from the same piece of meat, you were becoming one through the eating of a common meal together.
- Then, after sacrificing then David blessed the people and gave them a portion of meat, he was completing the peace offering.
- Added to that they got a cake of **bread** and a flagon of **wine**: These are the elements of communion – which is really what the peace offering was all about.

John 6:48 "I am the bread of life."

1 Corinthians 11:25 "After the same manner also He took the cup, when He had supped, saying, this cup is the New Testament in My blood: this do ye, as oft as ye drink it, in remembrance of Me."

V: 20-23 Michal seems to be a re-incarnation of Job's wife...

- David has had this incredible mountain top experience, and what's next? The counter attack of the enemy, the warfare never ceases!

- Michal rebukes, or criticizes David for what she thought was his unseemly behavior, not very kingly.
- David responds that he was before the Lord – who chose me over your father. He hadn't heard the Sermon on the Mount yet, he didn't quite turn the other cheek.
- "I will abase myself even more before the Lord."

1 Corinthians 4:10 "We are fools for Christ's sake, but ye are wise in Christ; we are weak, but ye are strong; ye are honourable, but we are despised."

- This was a defining moment for Michal who was now relegated to suffer the reproach of childlessness for the rest of her life.
- She didn't participate in the worship, or the praise – she despised those who did.

Hebrews 13:15 "By Him therefore let us offer the sacrifice of praise to God continually, that is, the fruit of our lips giving thanks to His name."

- Michal refused to praise God, she was fruitless in praise, and ultimately in life.