## David's Triumphs - II Samuel 1-10

Lament over Saul (1)	Political Triumphs (2-5:10)
Lament over Saul (1)  1-10  Amalekite comes to David to take credit for killing Saul Contrary to I Sam 31:3-6 He takes credit to gain the respect/reward from David  11-16 David is grieved not only for Jonathan but also for Saul Confronts the Amalekite and asks how he could put his hand against God's anointed Has him killed  17-27 Saul and Jonathan went into battle for Israel He brought wealth to the country Weep over Saul David mourns the loss of friend - Jonathan (I Sam 18:3)	Political Triumphs (2-5:10) 2:1-7 - David inquiring of the Lord - his kingdom would start in Hebron - Anointed as king of Judah - Reaches out to Jabesh-Gilead 8-17 - Abner puts Ish-bosheth on the throne of Israel ("Man of Shame") - Abner takes on Joab - they have a contest - 12 against 12 - Joab is David's nephew - I Chron 2:15-16 18-32 - the fight continued and Judah went after Israel - Abner was running - Asahel - Joab's brother chased Abner - At the end David (Joab) lost 20 men, Ish-bosheth (Abner) lost 360 3:1-5 - the sons of David born in Hebron 6-16 - Abner is willing to hand the kingdom over to David - David demands Michal back 17-30 - Abner brings the kingdom under David and then leaves in peace - Joab and Abishai go after Abner and kill him - David brings a curse on Joab's house because of this 31-39
	<ul> <li>31-39</li> <li>David mourns the loss of this man - and the treachery</li> <li>The people of Israel saw David's heart and turned their hearts toward him</li> <li>4 - Ish-bosheth is killed by two men from Benjamin</li> <li>when they reported this to David - David had them seized and killed</li> <li>David acknowledges that God redeems him - God takes care of his enemies</li> <li>Mephibosheth - Jonathan's son - 12 yrs old at this time - crippled in his feet</li> <li>5:1-10</li> <li>all Israel comes to anoint David king over all Israel (1-5) - 40 yrs</li> <li>David takes possession of the land - city of David - Jerusalem (6-10)</li> <li>I Chronicles 11-12</li> <li>the people who were with David at the beginning</li> <li>The list of those who came to anoint David as king</li> </ul>

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Spiritual Triumphs (5:11-7:29)	Military Triumphs (8-10)
<ul> <li>5:11-16 - David establish in Jerusalem - more children born</li> <li>17-21 - Going against the Philistines - had a great victory</li> <li>22-25 - God goes before David in a 2nd battle with the Philistines and they are struck down in confusion - fear causes reactions that are out of proportion because you are not thinking clearly</li> <li><b>IChron 13-14</b></li> <li>13 - David's desire to move the ark of the covenant to Jerusalem</li> <li>Uzzah reached out his hand to steady the ark and the Lord struck him dead</li> <li>They took the ark to Obed-edom - for 3 months</li> <li>14 - David defeats the Philistines - burned their idols - and David's fame was known through all the nations</li> <li><b>II Sam 6</b></li> <li>1-11 - David moving the ark - Uzzah - struck down for his irreverence</li> <li>12-15 - they move the ark to Jerusalem - with the poles as intended - David stripped himself of his garments to dance and celebrate the moving the ark</li> <li>16-23 - Michal criticizing David for not acting "kingly" enough and making a fool of himself before the people - Michal had no children to the day of her death</li> <li><b>IChron 15-16</b></li> <li>15 - sought the Lord as to how to move the ark - Levites, they used the poles, sacrifices - tent prepared to house the ark</li> <li>16 - Praise and worship God Almighty for all the deeds that He has done - ministers were left with the ark to minister before the Lord day and night</li> <li><b>II Sam 7</b></li> <li>David desires to build a house for the Lord</li> <li>Nathan (prophet) tells David that it won't be him that build the temple</li> <li>David submits to God's plan to have his son build the temple</li> <li>Praises God for using him to lead His people</li> <li><b>IChron 17</b></li> <li>the covenant between God and Israel is established forever</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>David conquers the Philistines (city of Gath?) 8:1</li> <li>Moab (east of Dead Sea) 8:2</li> <li>Zobah (to north by Damascus) 8:3-10</li> <li>Aram (8:12)</li> <li>Amalek (south)</li> <li>Ammon (east of Jordan River)</li> <li>Killed many, made others servants, they brought tribute to Israel, David dedicated the gold, silver, and bronze to the Lord</li> <li>Edom (8:13)</li> <li>David's court is established - ruled with justice and righteousness</li> <li>Joab - commander; Jehoshaphat - recorder; Zadok and Abiathar - priests (I Kings 2:26-27, 35); Seraiah - secretary; Benaiah - over the Cherethites and Pelethites; David's sons were chief ministers (princes of the court) 8:15-17</li> <li>David shows compassion to Jonathan's son Mephibosheth - he is given his grandfathers lands, houses, servants and was to eat at David's table - he treated him like a son (chap 9)</li> <li>I Chron 18</li> <li>discrepancy between numbers 1,700 or 7,000 horsemen?</li> <li>Ahimelech vs Abiathar as priest (several other passages Abiathar is priest - scribal error?</li> <li>II Sam 10 (I Chron 19)</li> <li>David expressing condolences to Hanun the son of Nahash of the Ammon (1-2)</li> <li>Hanun listens to advisers and thinks David is going to attack (3)</li> <li>They humiliated David's men (4-5)</li> <li>Ammon calls on the Arameans to help them (6-8)</li> <li>The Arameans are defeated and return home (9-19)</li> </ul>