

<p><b>the book of 2<sup>nd</sup> Samuel</b> Thursday Morning Bible Class</p>	
<p><b>2 Samuel 3:6 – 5:16</b></p>	

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

1

<p><b>Abner Defects to David – 3:6-25</b>  † C. 1003 BC  † 6 – Again (3:1) the author tells us that there is prolonged war between Saul’s house and David. Meanwhile Abner seeks to strengthen his position.  † 7 – Abner slept with Saul’s concubine which amounts to a deliberate claim to the throne.  † Ish-bosheth is not happy.</p>
---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

2

<p><b>Abner Defects to David – 3:6-25</b>  † 8 – Abner reacts in anger, calling himself one of David’s dogs. He affirms his loyalty to Saul’s house.  † 9-10 – Abner vows to support David.  † 11 – Ish-bosheth is afraid of Abner.  † 12 – Abner contacts David, affirming that he is the rightful king. He seeks a treaty with David.</p>
---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

3

**Abner Defects to David – 3:6-25**

- † 13 – David agrees, but wants his first wife, Michal to be returned to him.
- † 14-16 – Ishbosheth complies, leaving her husband crying after her.
- † 17 – Abner appeals to the northern tribes to support David:
  - † 1) They already wanted to do this
  - † 2) God had promised victory to David.

4

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Abner Defects to David – 3:6-25**

- † 20-21 – Abner vows that he will bring all Israel to David. David sends him away in peace.
- † 22 – Joab arrives after Abner left in peace.
- † 24-25 – Joab boldly confronts David, believing Abner is just a spy and won't really defect.

5

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Joab Murders Abner – 3:26-27**

- † 26 – Joab's messengers bring Abner back.
- † 27 – Joab took a walk with Abner and killed him for killing his brother, Asahel.
- † 28 – David immediately says he had nothing to do with this. He did not go back on his word of peace.
- † 29 – David pronounces a curse on Joab's house.

6

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**David Mourns Abner – 3:31=39**

- † 31 – David had all his people join him in mourning Abner.
- † 32 – He buried Abner and wept at his grave.
- † 33-34 – Abner did not deserve to die as he did.
- † 36-37 – Others noticed David’s actions and were pleased.
- † 38-39 – David left the punishment up to God.

7

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Ish-bosheth is Murdered – 4:1-12**

- † C. 1002 BC
- † 1 – With the death of Abner, Ish-bosheth’s power base is gone.
- † 2 – Two brothers from Saul’s army.
- † 4 – Another had a claim to Israel’s throne – Mephibosheth is the son of Jonathan, but a cripple.

8

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Ish-bosheth is Murdered – 4:1-12**

- † 5-7 – During the warmest part of the day, when Ish-bosheth is napping, The brothers kill him and take his head.
- † 8 – They go to Hebron and present their prize to David, expecting a reward.
- † 9-10 – David had never raised a hand against Saul.

9

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Ish-bosheth is Murdered – 4:1-12**

- † 11 – David condemned the brothers for their act.
- † 12 – David never sought to take the kingdom of Israel by force. The way David had treated Saul and his family demonstrated the respect that he had for them.

10

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**David Anointed King of Israel – 5:1-5**

- † 1-2 – It didn't take long for the northern tribes to recognize David as their king. 3 reasons:
  - † 1) He was flesh and blood.
  - † 2) He had shown himself to be a competent leader.
  - † 3) God had promised David the kingdom.

11

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**David Anointed King of Israel – 5:1-5**

- † 3 – David made a covenant with them. And for the 3<sup>rd</sup> time, David is anointed as king.
- † 4 -5 – David was 30 when he began his reign and reigned 40 years, 7 ½ in Hebron and 33 over the united kingdom.

12

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Summary of David's Reign – 5:6-16**

- † Three things from David's reign:
  - † 1) The conquest of Jerusalem
  - † 2) The height of David's power
  - † 3) The children born to him as King in Jerusalem.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

13

**Conquest of Jerusalem – 5:6-9**

- † David's choice of Jerusalem as his capital was a shrewd move. It belonged to no tribe and was right on the border between north and south.
- † The Jebusites believed their city to be impregnable, taunting David that even the blind and the lame could stop him.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

14

**Conquest of Jerusalem – 5:6-9**

- † 7-8 – David captured the city through its water system, tunnels that connected the city to the spring on the east side, outside the walls.
- † 9 – David established the city as the City of David and built up its fortresses.
- † The city covered about 11 acres and had about 3500 people.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

15

**David ruled as King – 5:10-16**

- † 10 – David’s rise to prominence was the consequence of God’s gracious presence and support.
- † 11 – David got the attention of Hiram, the new king of Tyre, who provided materials to build his palace.
- † 12 – David knew it was Yahweh who established his throne for the benefit of all.

16

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**David ruled as King – 5:10-16**

- † 13 – 16 – David made many alliances that gave him many wives and many children.
- † The list here is only his sons, and is neither chronological or complete.
- † The first four named are all sons of Bathsheba. The daughters are not mentioned here at all.

17

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---