If I were to take the two chapters today and put a title on them, on chapter 5 I would put “The Fulfillment of a Dream” or “The Fulfillment of a Promise.”

On chapter 6 I would write “Doing the Right Thing in the Wrong Way.”

These chapters are so special because these are really the high point of David’s life from chapter 5 to chapter 10.

Here everything is going great, it is really fabulous and then all of the sudden the bottom is going to drop out in a couple of episodes from now, but we will save that for another day.

chap. 5:v. 1 All the tribes of Israel came to David at Hebron and said, “We are your own flesh and blood.

Last week we were embroiled in a civil war.

Out of that civil war the tragic casualty list has continued to grow and there have been some prominent people that have lost their lives.
And now Israel recognizes this, “We are your flesh and blood” — and we have been fighting you.

Abner lost his life last week. This military genius that had served faithfully under Saul all those years lost his life by being assassinated.

And Ish-Bosheth, the king, Saul’s son in the north was assassinated by a couple of his guerrilla warriors and now the throne is empty.

Now the civil war ceases. There is no more reason for it because the two top men in the administration in the power play for the kingdom in the north are gone.

So it is the time now designed by God to bring all of them together. So Israel converges and they say to David, “We are your own flesh and blood.”

Here in the Samuel account we just have three verses that speak about David’s coronation to kingship.

In 1 Chronicles 12 we find out several other things: First, there were about 340,000 armed men in all who come from every part of the land. 1 Chronicles 12:38 says:
“They came to Hebron with a perfect heart to make David king over all Israel; and all the rest also of Israel were of one mind to make David king.”

They brought food and provisions and stayed three days eating and drinking with David.

They said in this verse, “We are your own flesh and blood.” They knew how terrible it was for a nation to be fighting against one another.

In the past, while Saul was king over us, you were the one who led Israel on their military campaigns. And the Lord said to you, ‘You will shepherd my people Israel, and you will become their ruler.’

In verse 1 and verse 2, there are three reasons why David should be king over them:

1. Their relationship to him—“We are your own flesh and blood.”
2. His past work for them militarily.
3. God’s word had said, “You will shepherd my people Israel, and you will become their ruler.”

When all the elders of Israel had come to King David at Hebron, the king made a compact with them at Hebron before the Lord, and they anointed David king over Israel.

So after 7 ½ years of opposition, David finally wins the heart of all Israel, and he is left now without a rival. This is the third time that David is anointed king.
David makes a covenant with them. He promises to protect them, and they promise to obey him. God was the witness. It was before the Lord.

1. David was anointed when he was 16 years old by Samuel, chosen as the one son of Jesse’s eight sons to be the future king of Israel.

2. His second anointed came 14 years later when he was 30, in the city of Hebron. He was anointed king over Judah one of the twelve tribes.

3. And now 7 ½ years later, he is anointed the third time over all of Israel.

37 ½ years old today! 21 long years to the dream!

v. 4 David was thirty years old when he became king, and he reigned forty years.

v. 5 In Hebron he reigned over Judah seven years and six months, and in Jerusalem he reigned over all Israel and Judah thirty-three years.

v. 6 The king of his men marched to Jerusalem to attack the Jebusites, who lived there. The Jebusites said to David, “You will not get in here; even the blind and the lame can ward you off.” They thought, “David cannot get in here.”

Why are these Jebusites in the land?
Didn’t God say when they crossed the Jordan River they were to drive the enemy out of the territory and possess the land for themselves? Yes. But were they obedient? No.

They failed to do it so the Jebusites have continued to live in this city. Now David has to deal with them because of prior disobedience on the part of the children of Israel.

v. 7 Nevertheless, David captured the fortress of Zion, the City of David.

Now a lot of times today I am going to be going back and forth between 1 Chron. and 2 Samuel.

Chronicles is a political account and Samuel is a religious account of the events. There is some additional information that helps us understand what is going on. Now listen to what David says to his men in 1 Chron. 11:6.

“Now David had said, ‘Whoever strikes down a Jebusite first shall be chief and commander,’ and Joab, the son of Zeruiah, went up first, so he became chief.”

You know Joab, he wants to be commander of the armed forces. Now what does it mean, he is the first one to go up into the city? Verse 8 tells you that.
v. 8 On that day, David said, “Anyone who conquers the Jebusites will have to use the water shaft to reach those ‘lame and blind who are David’s enemies.” That is why they say, “The ‘blind and lame’ will not enter the palace.”

The only thing they could do militarily to get this city was to go through the water shaft. The city of Jerusalem, had this aqueduct, this gigantic rock tunnel. The city had a fabulous water supply.

And the only way you could get in there was to walk neck deep through this aqueduct, come up to where the well goes up above and climb that shaft to get inside the city wall.

What happened was, Joab took three or four men probably, they went through the shaft, came up the well by repelling it and pulled the other guys up in the middle of the night, knocked off a couple of guards, and raced on their mission impossible to open the city gate and they captured the city by letting the whole army in during the middle of the night destroying the city before the Jebusites knew what had happened.

And that is how David conquered the city of Jerusalem. Isn’t this neat?

This is where it all started with Jerusalem. Now you get to see how it fits in.
Jerusalem is not just a happenstance. It is the capital, but it is also the place where the temple is going to be built in Solomon’s time.

But greater than that, that is the city where Christ is going to rule and reign when he comes back to set up his kingdom! Now David planned all this and the city was conquered.

v. 9 David then took up residence in the fortress and called it the city of David. He built up the area around it, from the supporting terraces inward.

1 Chronicles 11:8

“And he built the city all around, from the Millo even to the surrounding area, and Joab repaired the rest of the city.”

v. 10 And he became more and more powerful, because the Lord God Almighty was with him.

The reason David becomes, more and more powerful is stated in the last phrase: “the Lord God Almighty was with him.”

Now one of the kings in the north gets wind of this. Tyre is 105 miles straight north and it is on the shores of the Mediterranean Sea.
v. 11 Now Hiram, king of Tyre sent messengers to David, alone, with cedar logs and carpenters and stonemasons, and they built a palace for David.

The King of Tyre sends him gifts and workmen to build him a palace. Even those outside the kingdom recognized David’s greatness.

The Lord has not only provided David the opportunity to become king of all Israel, but in the process now has seen the establishment of a capital in the city of Jerusalem plus the provision of a beautiful place to live.

v. 12 And David new that the Lord had established him as king over Israel and had exalted his kingdom for the sake of his people Israel.

David knows the One who is responsible for all of these blessings.

It is the Lord who has established him as king.

It is the Lord who has exalted his kingdom for the sake of his people Israel.

People have a tendency sometimes to forget what God has done for them.

Moses in his farewell address to the nation Israel in the book of Deuteronomy 6:10-12 speaks to this very issue:

“Then it shall come about when the Lord your God brings you into the land which he swore to your fathers Abraham, Isaac and Jacob to give you great and splendid cities which you did
not build and houses full of all good things which you did not fill, and hewn cisterns which you did not dig, vineyards and olive trees which you did not plant; and you shall even be satisfied. Then watch yourself, lest you forget the Lord who brought you from the land of Egypt out of the house of slavery.”

Sometimes in our prosperity we can forget God’s goodness and that He is the author of it.

And here this verse is so great.

In the midst of all these blessings, David is keeping the Lord at the center of things because he knew the Lord is the one who established him as king and had exalted his kingdom.

v. 13 After he left Hebron, David took more concubines and wives in Jerusalem, and more sons and daughters were born to him.

v. 14 These are the names of the children born to him there: Shammua, Shobab, Nathan, Solomon.

v. 15 Ibhar, Elishua, Nepheg, Japhia.

v. 16 Elishama, Eliada, and Eliphelet.

When you combine this list with the list in 1 Chronicles 3:5-9 you come up with a total of 20 children. He had seven wives in Hebron, including Michal; and now he adds several more when he gets to Jerusalem.
What David is doing is against the law of God:

Deuteronomy 17:17-20

17 He must not take many wives, or his heart will be led astray. He must not accumulate large amounts of silver and gold.
18 When he takes the throne of his kingdom, he is to write for himself on a scroll a copy of this law, taken from that of the priests, who are Levites. 19 It is to be with him, and he is to read it all the days of his life so that he may learn to revere the LORD his God and follow carefully all the words of this law and these decrees and not consider himself better than his brothers and turn from the law to the right or to the left. Then he and his descendants will reign a long time over his kingdom in Israel.

From the line of Nathan, David’s son, comes Mary the mother of Jesus.

From Solomon came Joseph.

So God used even these multiple marriages of David to bring about his purposes. Jesus came from pure lines of the house of David.

Now isn’t it always true that when you reach a place of prosperity and blessing all of the sudden the enemy raises their ugly heads. Now here come the Philistines.
v. 17 When the Philistines heard that David had been anointed king over Israel, they went up in full force to search for him, but David heard about it and went down to the stronghold.

The stronghold is the Cave of Adullam. The Cave of Adullam is where David got his first 600 guys, his misfits that became his army initially.

He goes back to the sacred spot as he prepares for his first major kingdom conflict.

1 Chronicles 11:15

“Now three of the thirty chief men went down to the rock to David, into the Cave of Adullum, while the army of the Philistines was camping in the Valley of Rephaim.”

The Cave of Adullam is about 12 miles southwest of Jerusalem.

The Jebusites last week, that was just a little knockoff. We are against the number 1 enemy of the nation Israel and God has promised that David will deliver them from the Philistines.

v. 18 Now the Philistines had come and spread out in the Valley of Raphaim;

This is just southwest of Jerusalem, in the Bethlehem area, which was David’s hometown.
1 Chronicles 11:17-19

“And David had a craving and said, ‘O that someone would give me water to drink from the well of Bethlehem, which is by the gate.’ So the three broke through the camp of the Philistines and drew water from the well of Bethlehem, which was by the gate, and took it and brought it to David. Nevertheless, David would not drink it but poured it out to the Lord. And he said, ‘Be it far from me before my God that I should do this. Shall I drink the blood of these men who went at the risk of their lives, for at the risk of their lives they brought it.’ Therefore, he would not drink it. These things the three mighty men did.”

What a commitment!

No Perrier or Gatorade!

What I wouldn’t do for a drink from the old well in Bethlehem!
Look right here David! Bottled in Bethlehem!!

v. 19 so David inquired of the Lord, “Shall I go and attack the Philistines? Will you hand them over to me?” The Lord answered him, “Go, for I will surely hand the Philistines over to you.”

Here is our great statement!
“DAVID INQUIRED OF THE LORD”

We need to remember now that David was king over all Israel. He was on top. He had the great army at his command, and he had everything going for him. But he didn’t rely on his own strength.
He got on his knees and asked God.

2 Chronicles 20:12

"O our God, will you not judge them? For we have no power to face this vast army that is attacking us. We do not know what to do, but our eyes are upon you."

v. 20 So David went to Baal Perazim, and there he defeated them. He said, “As waters break out, the Lord has broken out against my enemies before me.” So that place was called Baal Perazim.

v. 21 The Philistines abandoned their idols there, and David and his men carried them off. 1 Chron. 14:12 says they burned them with fire. They had a real homecoming celebration fire here. They piled up the idols and set the match to them and burned them.

v. 22 Once more the Philistines came up and spread out in the Valley of Rephaim;

We’ve got the same song, the second verse.

It’s a little bit louder, And a whole lot worse.

Satan is never content with one victory on our part. He comes back with another onslaught because he realizes that the time we are most vulnerable is the time of our victory.
v. 23 So David inquired of the Lord, and he answered, “Do not go straight up, but circle around behind them and attack them in front of the balsam trees.

v. 24 As soon as you hear the sound of marching in the tops of the balsam trees, move quickly, because that will mean the Lord has gone out in front of you to strike the Philistine army.”

Here we have that precious phrase again in verse 23, “David inquired of the Lord.”

It is a good thing too that he asked God about what to do both times. Notice that the strategy for victory in the first battle was totally different from the strategy in the next battle.
The first time he was told to go and attack, but in the second battle he was to sit still and wait.

The victory of yesterday does not put into you strength for today.
You can’t depend on the flesh today, we need to ask God for strength and guidance daily.

v. 25 So David did as the Lord commanded him, and he struck down the Philistines all the way from Gibeon to Gezer.

That sends them clear back to the Philistine territory.
We got the Philistines out of the land and they are back in their own territory again.
and we are going to leave them over there.

Notice God is being faithful.
God said they would be freed from the Philistines.

1 Chronicles 14:16, 17

“And David did just as God had commanded him, and they struck down the army of the Philistines from Gibeon, even as far as Gezer. Then the fame of David went out into all the lands, and the Lord brought the fear of him on all the nations.”

6:v. 1 David again brought together out of Israel chosen men, thirty thousand in all.

This chapter is about the ARK.
The ark is mentioned 15 times in the first 17 verses.

You can call this chapter, “Doing the Right Thing in the Wrong Way.”

David had been crowned king over all of Israel, and God had blessed him with a place for his capital city, plus a palace to live in.

Now David wanted the presence of God with him. He knew that he could not possibly rule in authority and power and victory without the Lord’s guidance.

David had a real passion and love for God that is seldom found in men today.
In Psalm 9 we hear him say,

“I will praise you, O Lord, with all my heart; I will tell of all your wonders.”

Psalm 108:1

“O God, my heart is fixed. I will sing and give praise, even with my glory.”

Psalm 103:1

“Bless the Lord, O my soul, and all that is within me. Bless his holy name.”

Psalm 42:1, 2

“As the deer pants for streams of water, so my soul pants for you, O God. My soul thirsts for God, for the living God. When can I go and meet with God?”

David’s plan to bring the ark to Jerusalem was a good thing. The only thing was it was done in the wrong way.
The Philistines have kept the ark for seventy years, then one day they put it on a cart and sent it back, and now it has been in the house of Abinadab for all this time on the borders of the land of Judah but never been where it could be a place of blessing.

David here builds a big tent in Jerusalem for this ark and he is going to go down and get it because he wants the Lord's presence with him.

v. 2 He and all his men set out from Baalah of Judah to bring up from there the ark of God, which is called by the Name, the name of the Lord Almighty, who is enthroned between the cherubim that are on the ark. This geographical location for the ark is about six miles northwest of Jerusalem.

David has 30,000 men involved in this project.

There is a verse in Romans that describes what is happening here.

Romans 10:2

“For I bear them witness, that they have a zeal for God, but not in accordance with knowledge.”

They are not doing it the right way.

v. 3 They set the ark of God on a new cart and brought it from the house of Abinadab, which was on the hill. Uzah and Ahio, sons of Abinadab, were `guiding the new cart
v. 4  with the ark of God on it, and Ahio, was walking in front of it.

v. 5  David and the whole house of Israel were celebrating with all their might before the Lord, with songs and with harps, lyres, tambourines, sistrums and cymbals.

v. 6  When they came to the threshing floor Necon, Uzzah reached out and took hold of the ark of God, because the oxen stumbled.

Nacon was probably a couple of miles south toward Jerusalem.

The oxen evidently stepped in a chuckhole and stumbled and the cart rumbled and it looked like the ark was going to fall, so Uzzah reached out to hold it.

v. 7  The Lord’s anger burned against Uzzah because of his irreverent act; therefore God struck him down and he died there beside the ark of God.

Your thinking, wow that is so unfair. There are several things we need to talk about.

First, what is missing in this chapter that we have seen twice in the previous chapter?

Our little phrase, “David inquired of the Lord.”

This is such a good thing that we just assumed that this is what God wants. So we are just going to jump into it.
without inquiring of the Lord.

And second, God had very specific requirements for the ark and how it was to be transported.

When the road became rough and the ark threatened to overturn, Uzzah put out his hand to steady the ark. And to the horror of the whole crowd, he fell to the ground and died on the spot.

It doesn’t sound fair, does it? David didn’t think so, either. He was shaken and angry. It shook him up so badly that he stopped the procession and left the ark in the house of Obed-Edom for three months.

God expects obedience!

There is a hard and big principle to learn here.

God is holy, and He would have us always to treat holy things with reverence and holy fear. We are so flippant sometimes.

Uzzah was a Levite, but only priests might touch the ark. The law was expressive concerning the Kohathites, that though they were to carry the ark by the poles, yet they must not touch any part of it or they would die.
We do not know what kind of fellow Uzzah was. The Bible doesn’t go into any great detail about his personality. All we know is that he died after touching the ark—a very severe punishment.

If God had allowed this mistake to pass just at the beginning of this new era in Israel, there was a danger that the Israelites might consider the whole Levitical law out of date, old fashioned and not binding upon them.

The same thing in the early church—God wanted to show the people of God that they could not get away with deliberate sin.

v. 8 Then David was angry because the Lord’s wrath had broken out against Uzzah, and to this day that place is called Perez Uzzah.

The meaning of the word is to ‘break forth upon,’ and Uzzah is in honor of the who fell there.

v. 9 David was afraid of the Lord that day and said, “How can the ark of the Lord ever come to me?”

He was ANGRY in verse 8; and AFRAID in verse 9.

Alan Redpath points out:

“I suggest to you that if David had inquired of the Lord, as had become his usual practice, although apparently he had omitted it in
this case, he could have avoided the catastrophe. Why should this thing have happened. Surely it seems a bit tough of God to strike a man dead simply because he did the thing that was natural. After all, the ark might have fallen off the cart altogether. Surely it was all right to touch it and keep it steady. The point is, you see, the ark should never have been on that cart at all. In the construction of the ark, as commanded by God in Exodus 25, it was made with rings and staves for carrying it. There was nothing mechanical about the ark of God, whatever. It was a divine institution. When it was moved, it was to be carried exclusively by Levites, and even they were not allowed to touch it, as we find in Numbers 4:15. The ark was nothing less than the burden of the Lord, and the burden of the Lord was to be carried on the hearts of the Levites.

v. 10 He was not willing to take the ark of the Lord to be with him in the city of David. Instead, he took it aside to the house of Obed-Edom the Gittite.

Who are the Gittites? The Gittites are folks from Gath who came over to live in the land of Israel. This is about 25 miles east of Gath. Gath is the hometown of Goliath.

Obed-Edom is a Gittite, he is from the city of Gath, transplanted into the land of Israel.

v. 11 The ark of the Lord remained in the house of Obed-Edom the Gittite for three months, and the Lord blessed him and his entire household.

While David was trying to find out what went wrong, Obed-Edom was being blessed.
and his whole household by the presence of the living God.

v. 12 Now King David was told, “The Lord has blessed the household of Obed-Edom and everything he has, because of the ark of God.” So David went down and brought up the ark of God from the house of Obed-Edom to the City of David with rejoicing.

What happens during the three months? I think David inquires of the Lord. And for three months David is reading the law and 1 Chron. 15 expands this coming to get the ark. Listen to it from 1 Chron. 15:

1 Chronicles 15:1-13

“Now David built houses for himself in the city of David, he prepared a place for the ark of God and pitched a tent for it. Then David said, ‘No one is to carry the ark of God but the Levites, for the Lord chose them to carry the ark of God and to minister to him forever.’ And David assembled all Israel at Jerusalem to bring up the ark of the Lord to its place which he had prepared for it. And David gathered together the sons of Aaron and the Levites: of the sons of Kohath; Uriel the chief, and 120 of his relatives: o the sons of Merari; Asaiah the chief, and 220 of his relatives: of the sons of Gershom; Joel the chief, and 130 of his relatives: of the sons of Elizaphan; Shemaiah the chief, and 200 of his relatives: of the sons of Hebron; Eliel the chief, and 80 of his relatives of the sons of Uzziel; Amminadab the chief, and 112 of his relatives. And David called for Zadok.
and Abiathar the priests, and for the Levites, for Uriel, Asaiah, Joel, Shemaiah, Eliel, and Amminadab, and said to them, ‘You are the heads of the fathers households of the Levites. Consecrate yourselves, both you and your relatives, that you may bring up the ark of the Lord God of Israel to the place that I have prepared for it. Because you did not carry it at the first, the Lord our God made an outburst on us, for we did not seek him according to the ordinance.’”

Now they are doing the RIGHT THING in the RIGHT WAY.

v. 13 When those who were carrying the ark of the Lord had taken six steps, he sacrificed the bull and fattened calf.

Boy those were six soft steps.

v. 14 David, wearing a linen ephod, danced before the Lord with all his might,

v. 15 while he and the entire house of Israel brought up the ark of the Lord with shouts and the sound of trumpets.

They had a blast!

v. 16 As the ark of the Lord was entering the city of David, Michal, daughter of Saul watched from a window. And when she saw King David leaping and dancing before the Lord, she despised him in her heart.

Michal saw him dancing without his royal robes, uninhibited and she despised him in her heart.
Remember Michal’s history.
Saul gave her to David after he had killed 200 Philistines. And after David had run away, Saul gave Michal to another man.

David demands to have her back before he will become king. She’s had a hard time, and I am sure that she is bitter about a lot of things.

She did love David at one time, and we need to remember that David brought home some more wives.

In despising David, she was rejecting God’s standards.

v. 17 They brought the ark of the Lord and set it in its place inside the tent that David had pitched for it, and David sacrificed burnt offerings and fellowship offerings before the Lord.

Which was prescribed by the law.

v. 18 After he had finished sacrificing the burnt offerings and fellowship offerings, he blessed the people in the name of the Lord Almighty.

v. 19 Then he gave a loaf of bread, a cake of dates and a cake of raisins to each person in the whole crowd of Israelites, both men and women. And all the people went to their homes.
Now these last few verses are sad.

v. 20 When David returned home to bless his household, Michal daughter of Saul came out to meet him and said, “How the king of Israel has distinguished himself today, disrobing in the sight of the slave girls of his servants as any vulgar fellow would!”

v. 21 David said to Michal, “It was before the Lord, who chose me rather than your father or anyone from his house when he appointed me ruler over the Lord’s people Israel—I will celebrate before the Lord.

v. 22 I will become even more undignified than this, and I will be humiliated in my own eyes. But by these slave girls you spoke of, I will be held in honor.”

v. 23 And Michal daughter of Saul had no children to the day of her death.

This is such an awful scene.

Here is David happy and joyful—having a wonderful time worshipping the Lord with the people.

It is a successful, wonderful day.

He’s really feeling great, so he goes home now to bless his own family; and here’s Michal at the door, sarcastic and sneering and snapping at him!

Because of her attitude, David put her aside and she was childless, because she didn’t share David’s love and enthusiasm for God.
What are some of the lessons we can learn from this particular study?

LESSON #1: The Lord makes all things beautiful in his time. David now becomes the king of Israel.

LESSON #2: The Lord gives David a city, a place to live, and military victory.

LESSON #3: David become more and more powerful because the Lord was with him.

LESSON #4: David is violating the law of God in is moral life.

LESSON #5: David inquires of the Lord before going into battle.

LESSON #6: David makes the mistake of doing the right thing in the wrong way.

LESSON #7: There is unlimited joy when we do it the right way.

LESSON #8: Michal and David are like oil and water when it comes to spiritual things.

LESSON #9: Sarcastic bitter words hurt for a long time.
Tim LaHaye in his book *Your Temperament: Discover Its Potential* says, “Remember this: Bitterness and love cannot burn simultaneously in the same heart. Bitterness indulged for those you hate will destroy your love for those most precious to you.”
PART II

STUDY NUMBER ELEVEN- 2 Samuel 5:1-6:23

5:v. 1 All the tribes of Israel came to David at Hebron and said, "We are your own flesh and blood.
v. 2 In the past, while Saul was king over us, you were the one who led Israel on their military campaigns. And the Lord said to you, 'You will shepherd my people Israel, and you will become their ruler.'"

v. 3 When all the elders of Israel had come to King David at Hebron, the king made a compact with them at Hebron before the Lord, and they anointed David king over Israel.
v. 4 David was thirty years old when he became king, and he reigned forty years.
v. 5 In Hebron he reigned over Judah seven years and six months, and in Jerusalem he reigned over all Israel and Judah thirty-three years.
v. 6 The king and his men marched to Jerusalem to attack the Jebusites, who lived there. The Jebusites said to David, "You will not get in here; even the blind and the lame can ward you off." They thought, "David cannot get in here."
v. 7 Nevertheless, David captured the fortress of Zion, the City of David.
v. 8 On that day, David said, "Anyone who conquers the Jebusites will have to use the water shaft to reach those 'lame and blind' who are David's enemies." That is why they say, "The 'blind and lame' will not enter the palace."
v. 9 David then took up residence in the fortress and called it the City of David. He built up the area around it, from the supporting terraces inward.
v. 10 And he became more and more powerful, because the Lord God Almighty was with him.
v. 11 Now Hiram king of Tyre sent messengers to David, along with cedar logs and carpenters and stonemasons, and they built a palace for David.
v. 12 And David knew that the Lord had established him as king over Israel and had exalted his kingdom for the sake of his people Israel.
v. 13 After he left Hebron, David took more concubines and wives in Jerusalem, and more sons and daughters were born to him.
v. 14 These are the names of the children born to him there: Shammua, Shobab, Nathan, Solomon,
v. 15 Ibbi, Elishua, Nepheg, Japhia,
v. 16 Elishama, Elia and Eliphelet.
v. 17 When the Philistines heard that David had been anointed king over Israel, they went up in full force to search for him, but David heard about it and went down to the stronghold.
v. 18 Now the Philistines had come and spread out in the Valley of Rephaim;
v. 19 so David inquired of the Lord, "Shall I go and attack the Philistines? Will you hand them over to me?" The Lord answered him, "Go, for I will surely hand the Philistines over to you."
v. 20 So David went to Baal Perazim, and there he defeated them. He said, "As waters break out, the Lord has broken out against my enemies before me." So that place was called Baal Perazim.
v. 21 The Philistines abandoned their idols there, and David and his men carried them off.
v. 22 Once more the Philistines came up and spread out in the Valley of Rephaim;
v. 23 so David inquired of the Lord, and he answered, "Do not go straight up, but circle around behind them and attack them in front of the balsam trees.
v. 24 As soon as you hear the sound of marching in the tops of the balsam trees, move quickly, because that will mean the Lord has gone out in front of you to strike the Philistine army."
v. 25 So David did as the Lord commanded him, and he struck down the Philistines all the way from Gibeon to Gezer.

6:v. 1 David again brought together out of Israel chosen men, thirty thousand in all.
v. 2 He and all his men set out from Baalah of Judah to bring up from there the ark of God, which is called by the Name, the name of the Lord Almighty, who is enthroned between the cherubim that are on the ark.
v. 3 They set the ark of God on a new cart and brought it from the house of Abinadab, which was on the hill. Uzzah and Ahio, sons of Abinadab, were guiding the new cart
v. 4 with the ark of God on it, and Ahio was walking in front of it.
v. 5 David and the whole house of Israel were celebrating with all their might before the Lord, with songs and with harps, lyres, tambourines, sistrums and cymbals.
v. 6 When they came to the threshing floor of Nacon, Uzzah reached out and took hold of the ark of God, because the oxen stumbled.
v. 7 The Lord’s anger burned against Uzzah because of his irreverent act; therefore God struck him down...
and he died there beside the ark of God.

v. 8 Then David was angry because the Lord's wrath had broken out against Uzzah, and to this day that place is called Perez Uzzah.

v. 9 David was afraid of the Lord that day and said, "How can the ark of the Lord ever come to me?"

v. 10 He was not willing to take the ark of the Lord to be with him in the City of David. Instead, he took it aside to the house of Obed-Edom the Gittite.

v. 11 The ark of the Lord remained in the house of Obed-Edom the Gittite for three months, and the Lord blessed him and his entire household.

v. 12 Now King David was told, "The Lord has blessed the household of Obed-Edom and everything he has, because of the ark of God." So David went down and brought up the ark of God from the house of Obed-Edom to the City of David with rejoicing.

v. 13 When those who were carrying the ark of the Lord had taken six steps, he sacrificed a bull and a fattened calf.

v. 14 David, wearing a linen ephod, danced before the Lord with all his might,

v. 15 while he and the entire house of Israel brought up the ark of the Lord with shouts and the sound of trumpets.

v. 16 As the ark of the Lord was entering the City of David, Michal daughter of Saul watched from a window. And when she saw King David leaping and dancing before the Lord, she despised him in her heart.

v. 17 They brought the ark of the Lord and set it in its place inside the tent that David had pitched for it, and David sacrificed burnt offerings and fellowship offerings before the Lord.

v. 18 After he had finished sacrificing the burnt offerings and fellowship offerings, he blessed the people in the name of the Lord Almighty.

v. 19 Then he gave a loaf of bread, a cake of dates and a cake of raisins to each person in the whole crowd of Israelites, both men and women. And all the people went to their homes.

v. 20 When David returned home to bless his household, Michal daughter of Saul came out to meet him and said, "How the king of Israel has distinguished himself today, disrobing in the sight of the slave girls of his servants as any vulgar fellow would!"

v. 21 David said to Michal, "It was before the Lord, who chose me rather than your father or anyone from his house when he appointed me ruler over the Lord's people Israel--I will celebrate before the Lord.

v. 22 I will become even more undignified than this, and I will be humiliated in my own eyes. But by these slave girls you spoke of, I will be held in honor."

v. 23 And Michal daughter of Saul had no children to the day of her death.

QUESTIONS:

1. Read 2 Samuel 5:1-6:23 several times and in your own words outline what is happening in the life of David.

2. What happens to David in chapter 5:1-3?

3. What city does David conquer and then make his capital?

4. Why did David become more powerful, according to verse 10?

5. How did the Philistines respond to David being anointed king over Israel, according to verses 17 & 18?
6. What did David do wrong in trying to bring back the ark to Jerusalem?

7. What changes does David make in his second attempt to bring the ark to Jerusalem, according to verse 13?

8. What is Michal's response to David's dance before the ark as he enters Jerusalem?

9. Which verse in the study has meant the most to you?

10. What lesson have you learned from this study?

Lessons Learned In The Life Of David:

STUDY NUMBER ELEVEN- 2 Samuel 5:1-6:23

LESSON #1: The Lord makes all things beautiful in His time. David now becomes the king of Israel.

LESSON #2: The Lord gives David a city, a place to live, and a military victory.

LESSON #3: David became more and more powerful because the Lord was with him.

LESSON #4: David is violating the law of God in his moral life.

LESSON #5: David inquires of the Lord before going into battle.
LESSON #6: David makes the mistake of doing the right thing in the wrong way.

LESSON #7: There is unlimited joy when we do it the right way.

LESSON #8: Michal and David are like oil and water when it comes to spiritual things.

LESSON #9: Sarcastic bitter words hurt for a long time.