

LESSON 3: DAVID'S EARLY CONQUESTS AS KING

HOMEWORK

2nd Samuel: Chapters 7-9

Directions: Use your Study Bible, the internet, or any other study source to help you with these questions.

1. Read 2nd Samuel 7:1-3
 - Explain Israel's condition in vs.1-3?
 - Explain David's plans for the Ark of the Covenant?
 - How did Nathan respond to David's plans?
2. Read 2nd Samuel 7:4-17
 - Explain God's plans for the Ark of the Covenant?
 - How do you interpret vs. 10?
 - How do you interpret vs. 13?
3. Read 2nd Samuel 7:18-29
 - Explain David's reaction after hearing from Nathan?
 - Did David's righteousness and obedience to God bring about his blessing? Explain.
 - What did David mean by "distant future" in vs. 19?
4. Read 2nd Samuel 8:1-18
 - List some of the geographical areas David defeated.
 - What did David do with the horses and the gold he captured?
 - What does Deuteronomy 17:16-17 say about the acquisition of horses and gold?
5. Read 2nd Samuel 9:1-13
 - Why did David honor Mephibosheth?
 - How did David honor Mephibosheth?
 - Explain the characteristics of Ziba? Explain the orders given to Ziba after King Saul's death.

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2ND SAMUEL CHAPTERS 7-9

CHAPTER 7: DAVID'S PLAN TO BUILD A HOUSE FOR THE LORD

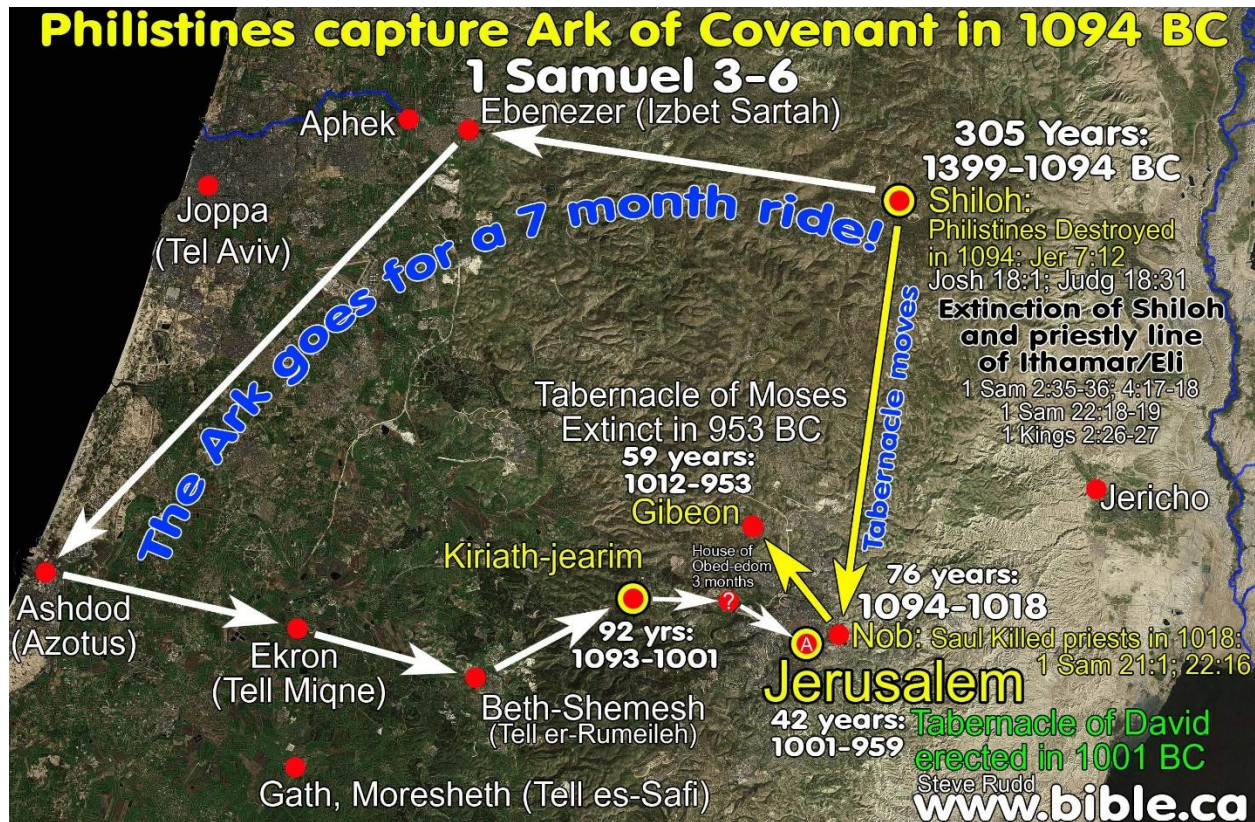
Vs. 1-3: David's Plan for the Ark's Dwelling

- God had given David rest from all his enemies.
- David now turned his attention toward making a permanent place for the Ark of the Covenant.
- The prophet, Nathan, told David to do whatever he wished since he had the Lord's blessing. As we will learn, sometimes what appears right or righteous in our eyes may not always align with God's plans (Isaiah 55:8-9).



<https://www.israelvideonetwork.com/we-know-where-the-ark-of-the-covenant-is-share/>

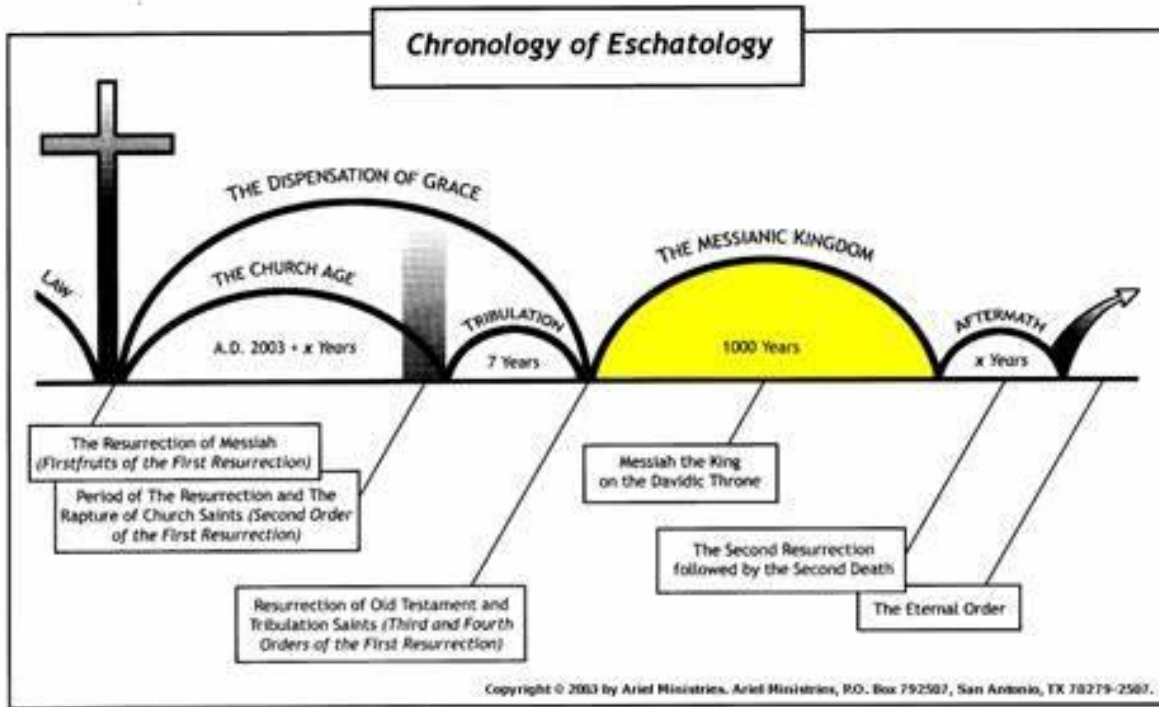
Vs. 4-17: God Rejects David's Plan



<https://ca.pinterest.com/pin/643451865525742738/>

- The Lord told Nathan to inform David **not** to build a house for Him.
- The Lord said He had never asked for a permanent home (temple) and His promise concerning David's future did not include such a place. God blessed David, not by works, but by choice. (Zechariah 4:6).
- I call Verses 10-17 my "**skipping stone**" prophecy. I equate this to throwing a stone into a lake and watching it skip from one point to another. Often, a prophecy has meaning for a near future event as well as a much further event. In this case, God's prophecy referred to David, his son-Solomon, and eventually Jesus Christ the Messiah.
- Vs. 10 has a **double meaning**. God promised He would soon make the land of Israel a home for the Jewish people while also referring to Israel's land during the millennial kingdom.

- After the battle of Armageddon (Revelation 19:17-21), Christ will establish Himself as King of Kings and Lord of Lords.
- Christ will set up his Kingdom in Jerusalem and rule over the earth for 1,000 years. During this time the Jewish people will live in peace and prosperity (Revelation 20:1-4).



https://www.spiritandtruth.org/teaching/Book_of_Revelation/commentary/htm/topics/millennium.html

- Vs. 11 stated the Lord would make David a house. God gave Israel rest not only during David's and Solomon's reign, but eternal rest will come with Jesus-the Messiah.
- This verse referenced not only an earthly lineage but a spiritual one. Jesus Christ, the Messiah, would come through David's line.
- Vs. 12-13 declared that David's son, **Solomon**, would become the next king and would build a permanent house for the Lord.
- These verses also foreshadowed the Messiah's ultimate kingdom whose throne would last forever.

- Vs. 14 likened Solomon and Jesus as a **son** to God. However, since Jesus would never sin, the admonishment part of verse 14 pertained to Solomon (Luke 1:32; Psalm 89:27-29-references Christ; Psalm 89:30-33-references Solomon).
- Vs. 15 asserted that God's loving kindness would never depart from David nor Jesus as it had with Saul.
- Vs. 16 reiterated the everlasting kingdoms of David and Jesus. Even though a break occurs in Israel's kingdoms from **587 B.C.** until Christ's millennial reign, the lineage will continue.
- Nathan relayed all these words to David.

Vs. 18-29: David Gives God Praise

- David demonstrated his humility after receiving this prophecy. He went in and sat before the Ark of the Covenant and gave **praise** to God.



http://bibleencyclopedia.com/pictures/1_Chronicles_16_David_praising_God.htm

- David realized the prophecy pertained, not only to the near future but also, the distant future.
- David understood that neither his obedience nor his righteousness resulted in the blessing God bestowed upon him.
- Vs. 23-24 emphasize a promise to the nation of Israel and makes a parallel connection between Jewish Israel and the later spiritual Israel. During Old Testament times, to receive salvation, one had to become a Jew by birth or through proselytization.
- After Jesus' death, a spiritual Jew referred to anyone who received Christ as their personal savior (Romans 2:28-29).
- David ended his prayer of thanksgiving and affirmed the words of the Lord.



<http://solsisters.blogspot.com/2012/09/the-triumph-of-cross.html>

CHAPTER 8: DAVID'S EARLY CONQUESTS

Vs. 1-18: David Defeats Israel's Enemies



<http://www.biblestudy.org/maps/division-of->

- David pursued a **military** campaign and defeated the surrounding enemies.

- David defeated the Philistines and took control of the chief city (probably **Gath**). Goliath came from the city of Gath; David fled from Saul and feigned madness in the city of Gath; and later, Achish-the king of Gath-gave refuge to David.
- David went on to conquer Moab.
- David formed three lines and made the Moabites lie down on the ground. He killed those in two of the lines and kept one line alive. The Bible does not clarify the significance of these lines. David might have measured the men and killed the tallest or else he might have reduced the army by killing two lines of soldiers. In any case-Moabites died-and the rest of the Moabites became David's servants.
- Originally, David had a **cordial** relationship with the Moabites when he fled from Saul (1st Samuel 22:3-4). Now that David ruled over Israel, the relationship fractured.
- David conquered Hadadezer, king of Zobah-located north of Damascus. He then conquered the southwestern tip of the Euphrates River. David captured 1,700 horsemen and 20,000-foot soldiers. He hamstrung the chariot horses but kept enough to outfit **100** chariots.



- A discrepancy appears concerning the number of horsemen between this passage and 1 Chronicles 18:4. The Chronicles passage states David took 1,000 chariots, 7,000 horsemen and 20,000-foot soldiers. and reserved enough for 100 chariots. Possibly, David kept 1,700 horsemen for himself and killed 5,300.
- David may have tried to follow God's law concerning horses in Deuteronomy 17:16 (we will discuss this later). God wanted His people to place their **trust** in Him and not in military might.
- David killed 22,000 Arameans (Syria) since they sided with King Hadadezer. It appears David **violated** Deuteronomy 17:17 by taking the gold shields from Hadadezer.
- Toi, the king of Hamath and an enemy of Hadadezer, blessed David with more gold. Hamath sat about 100 miles north of Damascus.

Hamath

Damascus



<https://www.pinterest.com/pin/464011567829646849>

- It appears David violated Deuteronomy 17:17 again by taking the gold from the surrounding nations.
- Vs. 11 states David **dedicated** these items to the Lord. God had previously declared it more important to follow Him than to offer sacrifices (1st Samuel 15:22).
- The Lord helped David wherever he went. Vs. 15 states David administered justice and righteousness for all his people.

CHAPTER 9: DAVID SHOWS MERCY TO MEPHIBOSHETH

Vs. 1-13: David Honors Mephibosheth

- David wanted to honor anyone left in Saul's house for the sake of Jonathan.
- David heard that Mephibosheth, Jonathan's son-crippled in both feet from an early childhood accident, still **survived**. (see chapter 4).
- David **honored** Mephibosheth by restoring Saul's estate to him and inviting Mephibosheth to eat at his table.
- David ordered **Ziba**, Saul's servant, to care for Mephibosheth.
- David also ordered Ziba, his sons and his servants, to cultivate the land for Mephibosheth. Ziba had fifteen sons and twenty servants. We will learn more about Ziba later.



SUMMARY

God desires to bless us and to give us peace. We often take these blessings for granted without realizing all gifts come from Him. We frequently desire God's favor by doing good works. God has unconditional love for us, and He does not base His blessings upon our good deeds. We will certainly benefit from obeying God's laws since his "manual for living" (the Bible) brings goodness and blessing.

God's love will never waver despite our failures. When we fail, we repent and ask God to give us strength and wisdom to follow His paths. Learn to rest in God's love and trust that He has our best interests in mind.

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DISCUSSION QUESTIONS
2ND Samuel: Chapters 7-9

1. God told David that he would not build a permanent place for the Ark of the Covenant.
 - A. Has God ever denied you a request?
 - B. How did you react when He said, "No?"
 - C. Can you understand now why God might have denied your request?
 - D. What can we do to accept God's answer of no?

2. God often used a prophecy for a near event and for a future event.
 - A. Has God ever placed you in a situation that affected your future?
 - B. Have you ever had something good happen to you only to see it fall apart later? How did you react?
 - C. How do we help a nonbeliever when a good event turns out bad? To a Christian?

3. God told David that his son would build a permanent home for the Ark of the Covenant.
 - A. Have you ever experienced a time when someone received a blessing (promotion, raise, transfer, etc.) that you felt should have gone to you? Explain.
 - B. How did you react?
 - C. How can Habakkuk 2:4 help us in these situations?

4. David prospered during the early part of his career. God helped him defeat the surrounding enemies and he experienced great success.
 - A. Have you had a time in your life whereby you experienced a lot of success?
 - B. How did you feel? How did you react?
 - C. Might we feel overconfident or prideful in times of success? Explain.
 - D. How can we keep a humble heart during times of success? (Read James 1:17)

5. David kept his promise to Jonathan by blessing his son Mephibosheth.
 - A. Have you ever helped someone succeed in life?
 - B. How did it feel? How did they react?
 - C. Have you ever found it difficult to help someone succeed? Explain.
 - D. How could we apply 2 Corinthians 9:6-7 toward the success of someone else?