David was now thirty-seven years of age. When he was a young teenager, God's prophet Samuel had anointed him (I Sam 16:13). This was God's sign of promise that he would be king over Israel. For nearly twenty-five years David had waited for the fulfillment of that promise. There had been indicators that the Lord would fulfill His pledge: heroic deeds of warfare which drew acclaim from the nation; the partial installment as King of Judah (II Sam 2:4). Yet, the assurances of God through Samuel had been given long ago, and certainly their realization had long been elusive.₁



4 Now Jonathan, Saul's son, had a son crippled in his feet. He was five years old when the report of Saul and Jonathan came from Jezreel, and his nurse took him up and fled. And it happened that in her hurry to flee, he fell and became lame. And his name was Mephibosheth.	[5.] v:4, why did they feel secure when Saul & Jonathan were alive and when they found out that they were dead, it was important to run?
	[6.] v:4, How was Ish-bosheth related to Mephibosheth?
5 So the sons of Rimmon the Beerothite, Rechab and Baanah, departed and came to the house of Ish- bosheth in the heat of the day while he was taking his midday rest. 6 They came to the middle of the house as if to get wheat, and they struck him in the belly; and Rechab and Baanah his brother escaped. 7 Now when they came into the house, as he was lying on his bed in his bedroom, they struck him and killed him and beheaded him.	[7.] v:7, At Ish-bosheth's death, who is the next in line as king in Israel (Northern territories)?
And they took his head and traveled by way of the Arabah all night. 8 Then they brought the head of Ish-bosheth to David at Hebron and said to the king, "Behold, the head of Ish-bosheth the son of Saul, your enemy, who sought your life; thus the Lord has given my lord the king vengeance this day on Saul and his descendants."	Arabah (plain) the (generally) sterile valley of the Jordan and its continuation to the Red Sea:
	[8.] v:8, "the Lord has given my lord the king vengeance", Why do you think that Rachab & Baanah wanted to drag the Lord into their murder?
9 David answered Rechab and Baanah his brother, sons of Rimmon the Beerothite, and said to them, "As the Lord lives, who has redeemed my life from all distress,	[9.] v:9, David answered, Without peeking ahead, what do you think David said and did to Rachab and Baanah?

10 when one told me, saying, 'Behold, Saul is dead,' and thought he was bringing good news, I seized him and killed him in Ziklag, which was the reward I gave him for his news. 11 "How much more, when wicked men have killed a righteous man in his own house on his bed, shall I not now require his blood from your hand and destroy you from the earth?"

Eccl 8:11-13, Because sentence against an evil work is not executed speedily, therefore the heart of the sons of men is fully set in them to do evil. 12 Though a sinner do evil an hundred times, and his days be prolonged, yet surely I know that it shall be well with them that fear God, which fear before him: 13 But it shall not be well with the wicked, neither shall he prolong his days, which are as a shadow; because he feareth not before God. KJV

12 Then David commanded the young men, and they killed them and cut off their hands and feet and hung them up beside the pool in Hebron. But they took the head of Ish-bosheth and buried it in the grave of Abner in Hebron.

2 Sam 5:1 Then all the tribes of Israel came to David at Hebron and said, "Behold, we are your bone and your flesh. 2 "Previously, when Saul was king over us, you were the one who led Israel out and in. And the Lord said to you, 'You will shepherd My people Israel, and you will be a ruler over Israel.'" [10.] v:10, "the reward I gave him for his news, As they heard David's statement, what might Baanah and Rechab and David's men be thinking?

[11.] If a leader, in the home or church, has to carry out punishment what instruction does Ecc 8:11 give them?

[12.] v:12, As David "served notice", what did all Israel know for sure about their new king?

[13.] 2 Sam 5:1 "Then all the tribes of Israel" . We can interpret this as:

a) every man woman and child?

b) representatives of every tribe, i.e. 12 people?

c) representatives of every tribe, i.e. elders, community leaders and concerned citizens?

[14.] v:2, What facts were stated? example: "you (David) were the one who led Israel"

Π	Samuel	4:1-5:5
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[15.] v:3, they anointed David king over Israel. You knew I was going to ask this! How many times does this make that David was anointed?
[16.] v:4, Thirty years old. Estimate how long David was an unrecognized king before his coronation?
[17.] Verse 5 gives information as to where David's throne is going to move. Where is it?

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OK you guys done good. All aboard! Next stop Jerusalem!

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