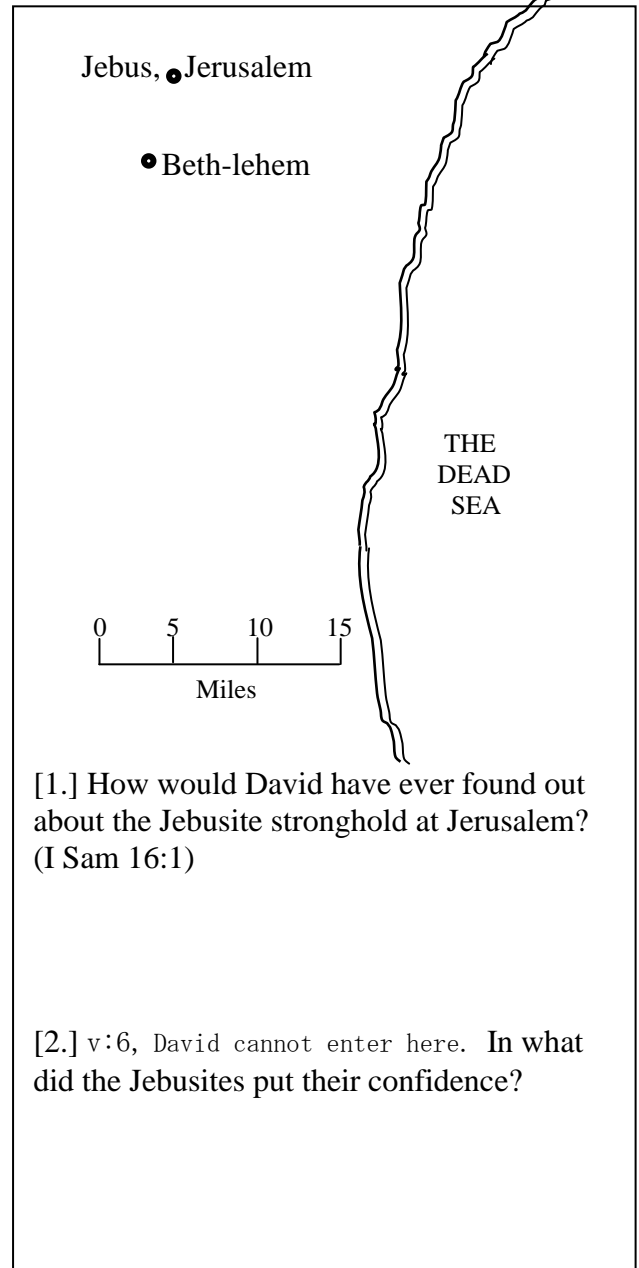


II Samuel 5:6-25

Lesson #6, The City of David

A suitable capital for the entire nation must be established. Because David expected the nation to be enduring, the chief city must stand in a defensible position. His eye had been on Mount Zion. It possessed the natural defenses of steep valleys on three sides. Atop the mountain was then the small city of Jerusalem. It was there that Melchizedek had lived during Abraham's lifetime.

When the Jews conquered the land of promise under Joshua's leadership, the Jebusites held this region. Shortly after Joshua's death the tribe of Judah attacked the Jebusites at Jerusalem and burnt their city (Judg. 1:8). Yet it seems that a Jebusite enclave had never been dislodged from the citadel built south of the city on a precipice which plunges into the Kidron Valley.¹



6 Now the king and his men went to Jerusalem against the Jebusites, the inhabitants of the land, and they (**the Jebusites**) said to David, "You shall not come in here, but the blind and lame will turn you away"; thinking, "David cannot enter here."

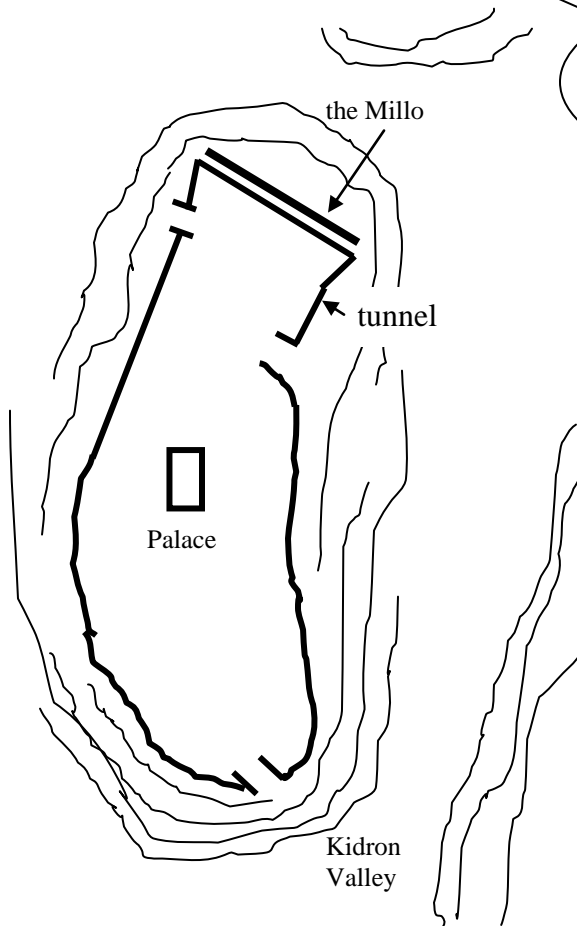
[1.] How would David have ever found out about the Jebusite stronghold at Jerusalem? (I Sam 16:1)

[2.] v:6, David cannot enter here. In what did the Jebusites put their confidence?

II Samuel 5:6-25

Lesson #6, The City of David

7 Nevertheless, David captured the stronghold of Zion, that is the city of David. 8 David said on that day, "Whoever would strike the Jebusites, let him reach the lame and the blind, who are hated by David's soul, through the water tunnel." Therefore they say, "The blind or the lame shall not come into the house." 9 So David lived in the stronghold and called it the city of David. And David built all around from the Millo and inward. 10 David became greater and greater, for the Lord God of hosts was with him.



[3.] As men who are to lead, where should we put our confidence?

[4.] v:8, David determined the weakness of the Jebusite stronghold. Where was it?

[5.] What's your opinion. Do leaders have weaknesses?

Millo, a rampart consisting of two walls with a space between them filled in.

Unger's Bible Dictionary

[6.] Review II Samuel 3:2-5. Describe David's weakness.

[7.] David made a deal with his army(I Chronicles 11:6). Reviewing II Samuel 3:22-30, Why did it kind of bomb?

[8.] According to II Sam 5:10, What was the real source of David's greatness?

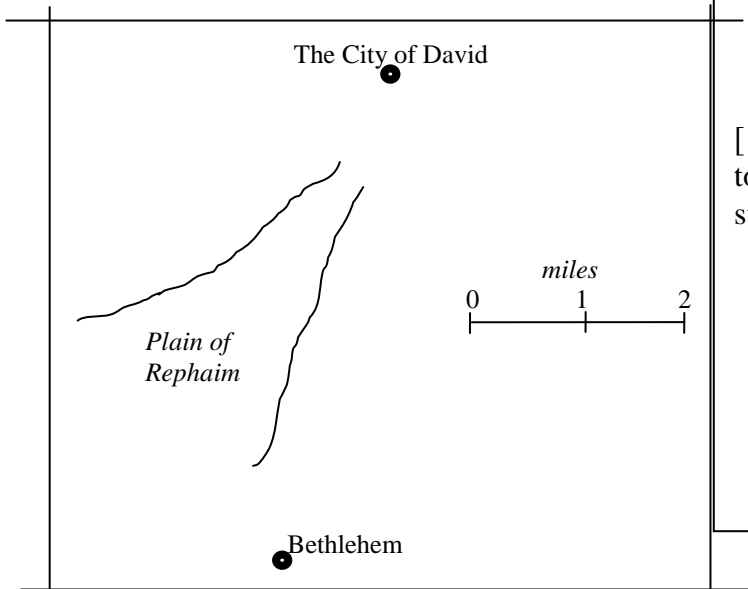
II Samuel 5:6-25

Lesson #6, The City of David

11 Then Hiram king of Tyre sent messengers to David with cedar trees and carpenters and stonemasons; and they built a house for David. 12 And David realized that the Lord had established him as king over Israel, and that He had exalted his kingdom for the sake of His people Israel.

13 Meanwhile David took more concubines and wives from Jerusalem, after he came from Hebron; and more sons and daughters were born to David. 14 Now these are the names of those who were born to him in Jerusalem: Shammua, Shobab, Nathan, Solomon, 15 Ibhar, Elishua, Nepheg, Japhia, 16 Elishama, Eliada and Eliphelet.

17 When the Philistines heard that they had anointed David king over Israel, all the Philistines went up to seek out David; and when David heard of it, he went down to the stronghold. 18 Now the Philistines came and spread themselves out in the valley of Rephaim.



[9.] v:11, On page #5 there is a map. Find Tyre and next to it write Hiram king of Tyre.

[10.] v:11, they built a house for David. Find the house on page #2. Wow! this map stuff is fun. Let's try to do some more sometime!

[11.] v:12, For whom did the Lord exalt David's kingdom?

[12.] Referring to v:13-16, go ahead and write a question or two.

[13.] Recall, v:10, David became greater and greater, and He (God) had exalted his kingdom.

Why was it that the old enemies ignored Israel until David seemed to be getting it together?

[14.] By the "same token" is Satan more apt to attack a weak leader or some one who stands up and serves the Lord?

II Samuel 5:6-25

Lesson #6, The City of David

19 Then David inquired of the Lord, saying, "Shall I go up against the Philistines? Will You give them into my hand?" And the Lord said to David, "Go up, for I will certainly give the Philistines into your hand." 20 So David came to Baal-perazim and defeated them there; and he said, "The Lord has broken through my enemies before me like the breakthrough of waters." Therefore he named that place Baal-perazim. 21 They abandoned their idols there, so David and his men carried them away.

22 Now the Philistines came up once again and spread themselves out in the valley of Rephaim. 23 When David inquired of the Lord, He said, "You shall not go directly up; circle around behind them and come at them in front of the balsam trees. 24 "It shall be, when you hear the sound of marching in the tops of the balsam trees, then you shall act promptly, for then the Lord will have gone out before you to strike the army of the Philistines." 25 Then David did so, just as the Lord had commanded him, and struck down the Philistines from Geba as far as Gezer.

Verses 17-25 describe two battles. After reading these verses answer questions [15.] thru [20.].

[15.] In both cases, where did the enemy army prepare for battle?

[16.] In both cases, what was the first thing David did (v:19 & 23)?

[17.] For a man that desires to be a strong leader, why would this be good teaching to follow?

[18.] What was difference in the Lords instructions, for victory in the two battles?

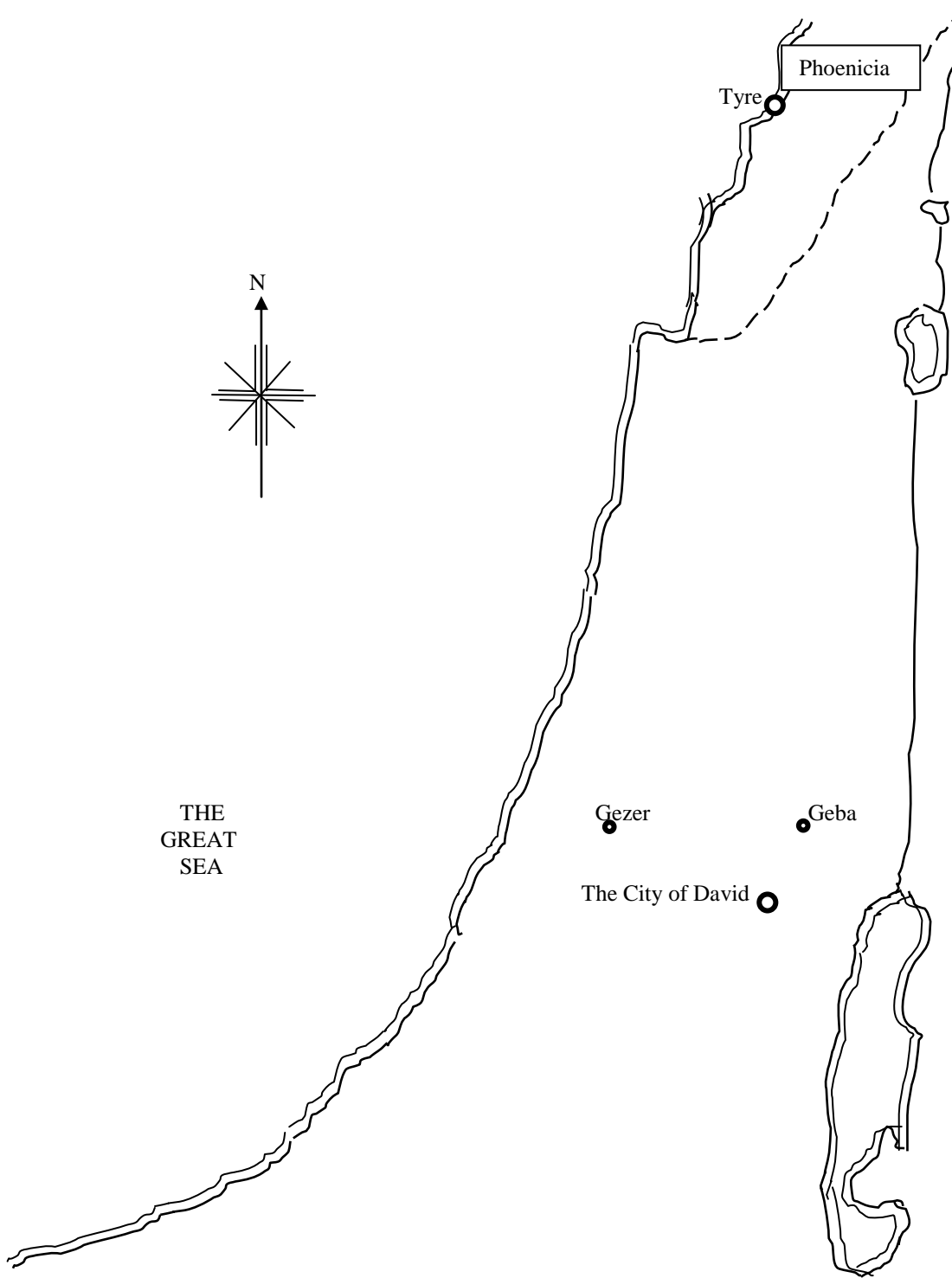
Baal-perazim, Lit. *master of breakthroughs*, The image seen in this name was that of flooding waters breaking through a dam as David's troops had broken through the Philistine assault.

MacArthur Study Bible

[19.] What might have the Philistines expected David to do in the second battle?

[20.] And now, the final map instruction of the day! Locate v:25, Geba and Gezer on the map that is on page #5.

Lesson #6, The City of David



Chantry, Walter J, David *man of prayer man of war*; 1 page 159 and 160