

**“Historical Books Of The Bible”**  
**2 Samuel 2:1-32**  
**Wednesday February 18, 2015**

**2 Samuel 2:1-4**

**2 Samuel’s Purpose – To give a record of the Triumphs and Trials of David, the man after God’s own heart.**

**Theme – “The Reign of David”**

**Key Words – David – 215X**

**Key Chapter – 2 Samuel 11**

**2 Samuel 1-10 – David’s Triumphs: 2 Samuel 2-4 Reveals A Conflict Between David And Saul’s Son Over The Throne.**

**1. Verses 1-4 – Coronation**

**2. Verses 4-7 – Appreciation**

**3. Verses 8-32 – Rebellion**

**1. Verses 1-4 – Coronation:**

2 Samuel 2:1

“Then it came about afterwards” – The death of Saul is reported to David; 2 Samuel 1:4-27 – Lamentation.

David was not presumptuous but sought the Lord as to what he should do!

“Hebron” – was 20 miles south of Jerusalem. It was 18 miles North of Ziklag; An important city in Jewish history, for near the city was the tomb of Abraham and Sarah, Isaac and Rebecca, and Jacob and Leah.

1 Kings 12:16-20

2 Samuel 2:2-4

1 Samuel 16:13

David Anointed Over Israel – 2 Samuel 5:3

It is believed that David wrote this Psalm during this time. Psalm 101:1-8

**Had Saul’s captain Abner also accepted God’s will and submitted to David, a costly civil war would have been averted.**

## **2. Verses 4-7 – Appreciation:**

2 Samuel 2:4

“Jabesh-gilead who buried Saul.” – 1 Samuel 31:8-13 – Saul had rescued their city many years before, 1 Samuel 11.

2 Samuel 2:5

Twenty-five years later, David would exhume the remains of Saul and the sons who died with him and rebury them with their native tribe of Benjamin, 2 Samuel 21:12-14.

2 Samuel 2:6-7

**Unfortunately, the people of Jabesh Gilead didn't choose to submit to David but instead followed Abner and Saul's weak son Ish-Bosheth.**

## **3. Verses 8-32 – Rebellion:**

2 Samuel 2:8

“Ish-bosheth” – “man of shame”

He was originally called Esh-Baal in 1 Chronicles 8:33, which means “man of the Lord”. The word “baal” means “lord”.

“Mahanaim” – is believed to be in Jabesh Gilead on the east side of the Jordan; (Wrong side) half-tribe of Manasseh.

2 Samuel 2:9 – “Abner” – both knew that God had taken the dynasty away from Saul.

1 Samuel 13:11-14

2 Samuel 3:9

2 Samuel 2:10-11

Verses 12-17 – Abner Challenges David's Army: 2 Samuel 2:12-13.

“the pool of Gibeon;” – located 7 miles Northwest of Jerusalem. This pool was found and excavated. It was 37 feet in diameter. It was 35 feet in depth.

2 Samuel 2:14 – But Abner was rebelling against God while David was God's chosen leader!

2 Samuel 2:15-16

“place was called Helkath-hazzurim,” – “the field of sharp edges” or “the field of daggers”.

2 Samuel 2:17

Verses 18-23 – Abner Kills David’s Nephew: 2 Samuel 2:18.

“three sons of Zeruiah were there, Joab and Abishai and Asahel;” – were David’s nephews, the sons of his sister Zeruiah (1 Chron. 2:13-16).

2 Samuel 2:19

Verses 20-21 – Abner Gives The First Warning: 2 Samuel 2:20-21.

Verse 22 – Abner Gives The Second Warning: 2 Samuel 2:22-23.

Verses 24-32 – Abner Calls For A Truce: 2 Samuel 2:24-26.

Blame Shifting – But it was Abner who had initiated the battle, so he had only himself to blame.

2 Samuel 2:27

Joab’s response to Abner is, you started the conflict!

2 Samuel 2:28-32

### **Application:**

1. The Death Of Saul Did Not End David’s Trouble. One Problem Is Dealt With And Another Takes Its Place.
2. After The Death Of Saul, David Was Not Presumptuous About Taking The Throne But He Sought The Lord As To What He Should Do. We Too Need To Seek God For His Direction.
3. Costly Civil Wars Would Be Averted If We Would Only Accept God’s Will And Submit To His Rule.
4. The People Of Jabesh Gilead Allowed Their Affection For Saul To Blind Them To God’s Plan For The Nation. We Must Beware, Lest Our Affection For Others Blind Us To God’s Will.