

"Historical Books Of The Bible"

2 Samuel 3:1-39

Wednesday March 4, 2015

2 Samuel 3:6-11

Theme – "The Reign of David"

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 1-21 – Negotiation

2. Verses 22-39 – Assassination

1. Verses 1-21 – Negotiation:

2 Samuel 3:1

2 Samuel 2:26-28

2 Samuel 2:31-32

Verses 2-5 – David's Family: 2 Samuel 3:2

1 Chronicles 3:1-4

2 Samuel 3:3-5

Deuteronomy 17:17

Deuteronomy 7:3

1 Kings 11:3

Verses 6-11 – Abner Defects To David: 2 Samuel 3:6-8

"Am I a dog's head that belongs to Judah?" – "Am I a disgraceful traitor?"

2 Samuel 3:9 – Abner refers to the promise of God upon David,
1 Samuel 15:28.

1 Samuel 16:1

1 Samuel 16:13

1 Samuel 18:3-4

Saul Himself Said These Words: 1 Samuel 24:20.

2 Samuel 3:10

1 Samuel 16:1

2 Samuel 3:11

Verses 12-16 – Abner Negotiates For David: 2 Samuel 3:12-14.

1 Samuel 18:25-27

2 Samuel 3:15

1 Samuel 25:44

2 Samuel 3:16

1 Samuel 18:20

“But her husband went with her, weeping as he went,” – A wrong relationship! He should have been a man and not accepted Michal.

Connections formed in sin must sooner or later end in suffering!

Verses 17-19 – Abner Wins Support For David.

Verses 20-21 – Official State Dinner.

Possibly when Psalm 37 was written, or fits well – Psalm 37:39

2. Verses 22-39 – Assassination:

2 Samuel 3:22

Verses 23-25 – Joab Reproaches David: 2 Samuel 3:23.

Esther 6:10-12

2 Samuel 3:24

Joab's Disrespect Of David: (Servant blasting the master).

2 Samuel 3:25

David Was Silent! (David's Silence Was Thunderous!)

2 Samuel 3:39 – “the sons of Zeruah are too difficult for me.” (Joab and Abishai and Asahel).

Verses 26-27 – Joab Deceives Abner And Kills Him: 2 Samuel 3:26.

Joab accused Abner of being a liar (v. 25), but practiced deception himself! We're often guilty of the sins we say others commit.

2 Samuel 3:27

Everything about the death of Abner was wrong:

1. The two brothers knew what their king wanted, yet they deliberately put their own interests ahead of that of the kingdom.
2. Asahel had been pursuing Abner on the battlefield, so he was another causality of war; but the death of Abner was murder.
3. Hebron was a city of refuge (Joshua 20:7), a sanctuary where an accused murderer could get a fair trial, but the two brothers never gave the elders in Hebron a chance to hear the case.
4. Abner killed Asahel in self-defense; but when Joab and Abishai killed Abner, it was pure revenge, and Abner never had an opportunity to defend himself.
5. Asahel's death occurred in broad daylight where everybody could witness what happened, but Abner was deceived and led into the shadows.
6. Abishai had accompanied David into Saul's camp and had seen him refuse to kill his father-in-law (1 Samuel 26:6), so he knew that David would never consent to the murder of Saul's general.

Verses 28-39 – David Honors Abner: 2 Samuel 3:28-29.

Deuteronomy 28:25-29, 58-62

2 Samuel 3:30-32

Verses 33-34 – David's Song For Abner.

2 Samuel 3:35-38

Verse 39 – David's Laments For Himself.

Application:

1. Abner Joined David Not Because He Realized He Had Been Wrong But Because He Was An Opportunist. Abner's Philosophy Was, Always Join The Winning Side.
2. David's Wife Michal Was Wrongly Taken From David And Given To Another. A Wrong Relationship! Connections Formed In Sin Must Sooner Or Later End In Suffering.
3. Joab Accused Abner Of Being A Liar But Practiced Deception Himself. We're Often Guilty Of The Sins We Say Others Commit.

2 Samuel 3:30 – "So Joab and Abishai his brother killed Abner because he had put their brother Asahel to death in the battle at Gibeon." – Un-forgiveness Produces Grudges, Bitterness, Revenge Then Murder.