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Daily Bible Notes/Highlights Genesis through Revelation 2014

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2 Samuel

C-1

Vss 1-27

David informed about Saul and his sons being killed, the Amalekites messenger accurately informs David that he took Saul's life, the men all go into mourning. David has the young man killed who admitted he killed Saul

Commentary: We mentioned previously there is always persons seeking favor. This is an excellent example of the effort backfiring. What the young fellow thought would be pleasing was the opposite.

His lie and misplaced ambition cost his life. It's also an excellent example of not understanding faith.

C-2 Vss 1-32

David made king of Judah and moves into Hebron, but Abner makes Saul's son Ishbosheth Saul's son king of part of Israel, Abner and Joab forces face each other, Abner forces looses and he flees, Ashael chases Abner, Abner kills him, Joab continues chase. Abner calls to stop the chase, Joab and Abner forces retreat

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Commentary: Given Saul's death Abner seeks to maintain his power. He lifts Saul's son as king. He could have made himself king, but like wayward deacons or a church council who want power but not the responsibility he sets-up Saul's son.

This represents another hurdle preventing David from having the whole nation.

3/28

C3-5

C3 Vss 1-39 beginning of a long war between Saul and David's camp, David's sons born 6, Ishbosheth accuses Abner of sleeping with his father's concubine, Abner vows to give the kingdom to David, David agreed but wanted his wife, they agree to unite the nation. Joab returns from a raid and realizes a covenant was arranged, Joab calls for Abner, kills him in revenge for Abner killing his brother

Commentary: David's family including six sons are highlighted. Solomon is not included yet.

Concerning Abner and Ishbosheth, this is an excellent example of what happens when there is an unofficial pastor who is more influential than the official pastor.

Abner gives the kingdom to David. Joab and his brother take the opportunity to kill Abner. Where Abner killed Joab's brother in an act of war, Joab murders Abner in revenge.

David is completely outdone by Abner's murder. David calls for national mourning, but could not do anything with the brothers Joab and Abishai, calls on The Lord to punish them

Commentary: David had nothing to do with the murder, but has the same concern that Ishbosheth had with Abner. The military commanders have great influence, particularly with the military. David leaves their punishment to The Lord.

C4 1-12

Ishbosheth in fear after Abner's death, Baaanah and Recab kill Ishbosheth and take his head to David, David had them executed

Commentary: Ishbosheth is in horrific position. He fears Abner, but once Abner is dead, he knows his protection is gone. His life is taken. The perpetrators make the same error made by the young fellow made who killed Saul.

Another example where the perpetrators believe they will be viewed as champions. Instead they are viewed as dishonorable murderers.

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C5 1-25 Tribes all desire David to be king, 30 when he began and reigned 40 years, Jebusites in Jerusalem taunted David that he could not take the city, David attacks through the tunnel system, David became more powerful, Hiram of Tyre sent wood and built David's palace, David moves to Jerusalem, Philistines attempt gather forces to capture David, God gives David victory over Philistines in consecutive campaigns

Commentary: Imagine any people taunting David, specifically mocking God. They had confidence in their walls. They forgot their tunnel system. David a military strategist uses the tunnel system to breach the walls and destroy the Jebusites.

The Philistines marshal all of their forces to capture David. David defeats them in two successive campaigns.

3/29

C6-8

C6 Vss 1-23. David with 30,000 troops captures the Ark to return to Jerusalem, the Ark stumbled killing a bearer Uzzah, David was angry because of the Lord's anger, David afraid of The Lord, he took Ark to Obed Edom, Obed Edom's home blessed, David with celebration brings the Ark to Jerusalem. Michal confronts David about his inappropriate dance behavior, David blasts her father and family, never specifically refutes Michal's claim of shamelessly exposing himself

Commentary: David's experience with the Ark is the first signs of trouble for him when he becomes angry that Uzzah is stricken by God. There's no record of David becoming angry with Saul who attempted to take his life. He in fact becomes fearful of God. Apparently recognizing that getting angry with a decision God decides is not a good idea. Looking upon all of his troubles and losing everything Job responded "naked I came from the womb, Naked I shall return" (Job 1;21)but no anger.

Returning to retrieve the Ark, David marches home in great jubilation before The Lord. Michal confronts David about what she saw as naked dancing. Many commentators view Michal as being dishonorable toward David and God, particularly since the account ends with the statement that Michal did not have children. However, David slams her family in response, and never refutes her charges. Dancing before God is great. But any indecency is not acceptable. Along with the anger the exhibition before the women is another sign of trouble for David. We may not have caught this but Michal did--even though she had her own problems for sure.

C7 Vss 1-29 David desires to build a temple, The Lord does not desire for David to build a temple, God promises David an everlasting dynasty, David thanks God,

Commentary: God moves forward with His plan to ultimately reveal a King of kings and a God selects David's family to be on the throne forever.

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However, David admits he is undeserving and he is absolutely correct. It is our of God's sovereignty , mercy and grace that he designated David.

C8 Vss 1-18. David conquers Gath the largest Philistine city, defeated Moab, strengthened control along Euphrates. Conquered Edomites, David did what was just and right concerning the people.

Commentary:

David has plenty of personal issues that will continue to be revealed, but he loved God. According to God's plan, he continues to conquer enemies.

2 Samuel C9-11

C9

Vss 1-13 anyone in Saul's house I can show favor for Jonathan's sake, he call Ziba Sail's servant. Jonathan's son Mephebosheth crippled in both feet is invited to David's table, Mephibosheth show great humility,

Commentary: David now suffering with megalomania desires to help one of Saul's family members. Megalomaniacs do something evil then they are observed doing something good as if to make up for the evil. He seeks out one of Jonathan's offspring.

C10 Vss 1-19 David sends emissaries to honor the deceased king of the Ammonites, they are humiliated in return. David proclaims war. the Ammonites hire the Arameans, Israel defeats the Arameans

Commentary: We share in are document concerning David's condition that he is over-the-top going to war over being humiliated. This is the same behavior that Abigail intercepted where he was ready to murder Nabal. He admitted it would have been wrong. Likewise war is not an option for humiliation. But he launches a war against the Ammonites in response. They hire additional forces who are defeated by Israel.

C11 Vss 1-27 in the Spring when it is time for war David does not participate to initiate the campaign, he discovers Bethsheba and has an adulterous relationship, discovers she is pregnant, concocts a plan to make appear it is her husbands child by calling Uriah the Hittite home, Uriah refuses to lie with his wife, David sends him back to the battle field and arranged for his death, Uriah is killed along with others, upon finding Uriah died showed no remorse

Commentary: The campaign against the Ammonites continues the following spring, but David does not go. He, instead, becomes involved in an adulterous relationship with one of his top thirty officer's wife. Now, it is obvious to most that David has lost his way. However, it was clear when he became angry with God, danced perversely, and went to war over an insult that David was in serious trouble. He becomes an adulterer and

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murderer all crimes punishable by death.

C12-14

C12 Vss 1-29 Nathan approaches David with parable, David senses the man's injustice and declares that the perpetrator must repay in multiples, Nathan reveals the parable is about David, Nathan recalls all God has done for David in the first person, David's penalty declared, David confesses but God forgives him with consequences, God strikes child with a plague, child dies, comforts Bethsheba, David conquers Ammonites

Commentary: How well we see the error in others before we see error in ourselves. And usually our errors are much more offensive. This was the case for David. God sees it all.

David was provided everything, and any desire. This is the danger for any of us in leadership no matter how large or small our successes may be.

Many wayward leaders have used David as their cover for sin. Some even reason that David's only error was that she was married. It is thinking straight from the pit of hell.

They fail to consider David's consequences upon him and his family. The consequences were far greater than if he had been stoned to death. He was never the same again.

However, David is one of the greatest models of repentance in Scripture. Again, many fallen leaders who claimed David to marginalize their sins don't model his repentance.

C13 Vss 1-39. Amnon becomes obsessed with Tamar his half sister, rapes Tamar given advice by first cousin Jonadab, Tamar shows signs of darkness, Absalom hates Amnon, two years later Absalom kills Amnon, Jonadab corrects the false report that all the king's sons are dead, Absalom flees, David longed for Absalom

Commentary: Consequences! Following the death of David's baby, the series of events are incest, rape, and murder in his household.

This is a reality for fallen leaders today. Their families are implicated. Notice the same satanic catalyst is at work, Jonadab. He's the one who influenced Amnon to take Tamar. He's the one still around who brings David the news that all of his sons are not dead only Amnon.

Look out for the Jonadabs!

C14 Vss 1-33. Joab arranges for Absalom's return, the woman of Tekoa presents her case, David sends for Joab and allows for Absalom's return, but never to be in David's presence, after two years Joab didn't respond to Absalom, he sets Joab's field on fire, Joab appeals to David, David kisses Absalom

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Commentary:

The opposite of his father, Absalom has no sense of repentance whatsoever. It's Joab's idea to return Absalom. Why? Had he built a relationship with Absalom and looked to him as most likely to be the next king? Nevertheless, ultimately Absalom reaches his goal of being back in the king's palace.

C15-17

C15 Vss. 1-37. Absalom purchased bodyguards and a chariot, sets-up post judgment hearings, tells people I wish I were judge, after four years, leaves for Hebron. Launches rebellion, David flees Jerusalem, Ittai leader of Gath stays with David, all Levites go with David, Zadok and Abiathar return to Jerusalem, David weeping,

Commentary: Demagoguery is telling people what they want to hear to win their favor for an ulterior agenda. Absalom who never repented becomes the shadow of Satan.

Using his father's relationship no doubt he's able to utilize his relationship for dark ambition.

Ironically. David running for his life, finds more loyalty in old enemies than his own son. The king of Gath desires to go with David.

All of the Levites flee with David. This is an extraordinary unbelievably painful experience for David.

These are consequences of his sin.

C16 Vss. 1-23. Ziba Mephibosheth's servant provides donkeys for David, Mephibosheth stays in Jerusalem hoping he can become king, Shimei from Saul's family curses David calls David murderer Scoundrel, David prevents his death, they all grew weary, Ahithopel tells Absalom to sleep with his father's concubines, Absalom followed Ahithopel's advice

Commentary: David's circumstance reveals how shallow others can be. It is an example of what Jesus would encounter. Crippled Mephibosheth stays in Jerusalem hoping to reclaim the throne. Even if Saul had a successful administration it is doubtful that Mephibosheth could ever be the king.

David is the model of repentance. He accepts a scathing personal attack. It is unheard of to accept any kind of ridicule from a citizen. Meanwhile, his own son he loves dearly is

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doing anything to ensure he is as odious to his father as possible. Absalom under Ahithophel's advice has an incestuous escapade with David's concubines in public.

It is dark activity far more grave than anything Saul ever did.

C17 Vss 1-29 Ahithophel has plan to capture David, Absalom seeks Hishai's advice, Hushai refutes Ahithophel's plan and gives his own to deceive Absalom, told Zadok and Abiathar to tell David the Absalom's plan, Jonathan and Ahimaaz hide with the message and finally make it to David with the message, Ahithophel commits suicide because his advice was not followed, David greeted in Mahanaim - Shobi (Ammonites). Makir and Barzillai, they cared for David and his men

Commentary: Absalom's demise comes in that he's not anointed, he is self-appointed. He's also as dark as any human being can be. He's fooled by the counsel of Hishai leading Ahithophel to commit suicide.

Again David finds refuge with the Gentiles. In fact, he finds refuge with the Ammonites. Remember he launched a war campaign against them from a mere insult. They receive him and provide what's needed. God will make your enemy your foot-rest.

C18-20.

C18 Vss 1-33 David divided forces into three groups, men beg him not to fight he agrees, tells everyone not to harm Absalom, Absalom gets caught in a tree, Joab kills him, Joab sends Ethiopian, Zadok son of Ahimaaz also desired to go to David, Zadok tells David about victory first, Ethiopian tell David about Absalom's fate, David cries out Absalom, Absalom and goes into deep mourning

Commentary: David organizes forces to go after his son. Based on the Law David's son is worthy of death by stoning. However, he makes provisions to take care of his son in battle. Joab one of the seedy characters of Scripture among many kills Absalom. He's the one who opened the door to Absalom's reintroduction to Judah. Once it was clear he would not be king, he became expendable.

C19 Vss 1-20. David in mourning, men return almost ashamed, Joab confronts David, warns David to encourage his men. Much discussion about David among the people, David sends priest to Judah to encourage them to acknowledge David as king, Amasa to take the place of Joab, David returns to Jerusalem, Shimei and Mephiboseth ask for forgiveness, Barzillai request to stay on the other side of Jordan, Israel and Judah argue over the king

Commentary: David's lamenting over Absalom while understandable to a degree was unhealthy as a leader. It also reflected the continuing consequences of his own sin. David

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recovers enough to encourage his people. The next major issue is the people are so confused by the mixed leadership . It appeared Absalom was king, but Dabib returns. It takes a while for David to recover the nation as a whole.

C20 Vss 1-23. Sheba revolts, Israel returns to follow him, Judah stayed with David. Amasa sent to mobilize armies, Abishai and Joab go to Sheba, Joab meets Amasa and murders him, Joab's forces begin battering Abel-Beth-Maacah. A wise woman negotiates to save the city

Commentary: As expected all of the chaos leads to additional rebellions. Sheba causes a revolt. David moves swiftly to repel Sheba. Amasa joins the campaign but is murdered by Joab. The troops continue in pursuit of Sheba. They arrange to have Sheba killed.

Rebellions, uprising, murders all in the wake of David's sin.

4/3

C21-23

C21. Vss 1-22 famine is upon Israel because of Saul's treatment of the Gibeonites, they want lives not money, they desired seven of Saul's sons, David saved Mephibosheth, they were executed, David recovers Saul and his sons bones, the Philistines go to war against Israel, David became exhausted and never fought again

Commentary: Notice the land and people are suffering from prior and poor leadership decisions. The Gibeonites refused money. God through David honored their decision.

Saul's family continues to suffer from his debauchery. We have pointed this out previously. Concerning leadership sin impacting the prior as a whole has consequences on the corrupt leader's family as a whole.

C22vs 1-55 The Lord my rock and refuge, the waves of death overwhelmed me, the earth quaked, foundations of heavens shook, the voice of the most high resounded, they attacked me, God's way is perfect, I chased my enemies and destroyed them, you gave me victory, The Lord lives, praise to my rock, I will sing praises,

Commentary: David sings a song that reflects his experience, but also tells about the beginnings of the earth how it became desolate while also reflecting on Jesus' Calvary experience.

C23 Vss 1-39 David raised up so high, David the man anointed by God, the Spirit of The Lord speaks through me, yes He has made an everlasting covenant with me, these are the names of David's mightiest warriors,

Commentary: David's account of God's hand upon him, but also his military conquests capture his great accomplishments for The Lord. Many great warriors are mentioned

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including their incredible accomplishments. Noteworthy of his top thirty officers is Uriah the Hittite.

C24 1-25 David takes a census, Joab questions the census, Joab takes 9 months, David feels guilt for taking the census. Gad tells David if three choices, three years of famine, three months of fleeing his enemies, 3 days of severe plague, don't let me fall into human hands, 70,000 die, David pleads, David makes sacrifice, refuse to sacrifice something that has cost him nothing

Commentary: The account is the census is almost certainly a post-script. It more likely happened before his sin with Bathsheba when David's megalomania was unfettered. Nevertheless, when confronted he chooses the plague as his punishment. It cost 70,000 lives.

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