

## **SAUL'S SON IS MURDERED, AND DAVID IS ANOINTED KING OVER ALL OF ISRAEL**

(2 Samuel 4-5)

### **I. DAVID'S MOVE TO HEBRON (2 Samuel 1-4:12)**

#### **M. The MURDER of Ishbosheth and the EXECUTION of his assassins by David (4:1-12)**

1. The death of Abner was a national tragedy, the people were \_\_\_\_\_ and the king was \_\_\_\_\_.

\* Why would the narrator insert v. 4 into this gruesome story?

2. The two brothers who murdered Ishbosheth brought their ghastly \_\_\_\_\_ to David as \_\_\_\_\_ of the monarch's death.

3. King David did not want the help of \_\_\_\_\_ conspirators to further his kingdom, but instead he \_\_\_\_\_ to rely on the Lord who had faithfully delivered him in the past.

### **II. DAVID'S REIGN OVER ALL ISRAEL AT JERUSALEM (2 Samuel 5:1-10:19)**

#### **A. The elders of all the tribes of Israel ANOINT David as the KING (5:1-5)**

1. The northern tribes sent a delegation to Hebron \_\_\_\_\_ that David become \_\_\_\_\_ king.

2. David made a \_\_\_\_\_ with the elders of the tribes and, "*David was \_\_\_\_\_ years old when he began to reign, and he reigned \_\_\_\_\_ years.*"

#### **B. David CONQUERS Jerusalem (5:6-8)**

1. The Jebusites thought that their city of Jerusalem was so impregnable that they \_\_\_\_\_ David and his men saying that even the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ would be able to keep them out.

2. David took the city so \_\_\_\_\_ that the Jebusites were taken completely by surprise; in fact there is no mention of them in the biblical text of even \_\_\_\_\_ back.

### C. The Lord BLESSES David as King in Jerusalem (5:9-16)

1. David named the city after himself, and he \_\_\_\_\_ its borders, and \_\_\_\_\_ its walls and foundation.
2. The king's success was \_\_\_\_\_ due to his \_\_\_\_\_ intelligence, ingenuity, or military might, but it was because "*the Lord God of hosts was \_\_\_\_\_ him.*"
3. Because of David's reputation of \_\_\_\_\_ the empire and swiftly defeating the Jebusites, a foreign king sent ambassadors to Jerusalem to \_\_\_\_\_ him and build him a \_\_\_\_\_.

### D. David DEFEATS the Philistines – TWICE (5:17-25)

1. While David was in Hebron the Philistines probably considered him an \_\_\_\_\_, because he \_\_\_\_\_ with Israel, but once he was anointed king over Israel they waged \_\_\_\_\_ against him.
2. As the Philistines \_\_\_\_\_ themselves for battle, David wisely \_\_\_\_\_ of the Lord whether he should engage them.  
  
\* To whom did David give credit for the victory (v. 20)?
3. As the Philistines came back for a second battle, David once again \_\_\_\_\_, and the Lord gave him a unique battle \_\_\_\_\_ for a guaranteed victory.

\* How can these two chapters be applied to you personally?