

1 & 2 Samuel Series

Lesson #183

August 13, 2019

Dean Bible Ministries

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THE BATTLE IS THE LORD'S

GRACE IN ACTION: GOD'S GRACE TO DAVID, CH. 8

DAVID'S GRACE TO MEPHIBOSHETH, CH. 9

2 SAMUEL 8:1–9:13

2 Sam. 8:1, “After this it came to pass that David attacked the Philistines and subdued them. And David took Metheg Ammah from the hand of the Philistines.”

1 Chron. 18:1, “After this it came to pass that David attacked the Philistines, subdued them, and took Gath and its towns from the hand of the Philistines.”

2 Sam. 8:6, “Then David put garrisons in Syria of Damascus [Aram of Darmesheq]; and the Syrians became David’s servants, and brought tribute. So the LORD preserved David wherever he went.”

1 Chron. 18:6, “Then David put garrisons in Syria of Damascus; and the Syrians became David’s servants, and brought tribute. So the LORD preserved David wherever he went.”

2 Sam. 8:14, “He also put garrisons in Edom; throughout all Edom he put garrisons, and all the Edomites became David’s servants. And the LORD preserved David wherever he went.”

1 Chron. 18:13, “He also put garrisons in Edom, and all the Edomites became David’s servants. And the LORD preserved David wherever he went.”

8:1 Philistines

8:2 Moab

8:3–8 Hadadezer; Aramaeans

8:9–10 Tribute from Toi of Hamath

**8:11–12 David dedicates the spoils to
YHWH**

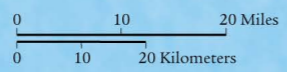
8:13–14 Edom

“With greater or lesser success, David either incorporated these kingdoms directly into his empire or made them client states. In any event, a significant amount of time was required, and it was not until these kingdoms were subdued that David turned wholeheartedly to religious pursuits (2 Sam. 7:1; 1 Chron. 17:1).”

**~Dr. Eugene Merrill, *Kingdom of Priests*.
2721**

BATTLES DURING DAVID'S REIGN

- City
- City with an uncertain location
- ← Philistines attack David in the Valley of Rephaim, near Baal-perazim (2 Sam. 5:17ff)
- ← David repels Philistine attacks (2 Sam. 5:25)
- ← David attacks Hadadezer, king of Zobah (2 Sam. 8:3ff)
- ← Edomites threaten David at Valley of Salt (2 Sam. 8:13)
- ← David decisively defeats the Edomites (2 Sam. 8:14)
- ← Ammonites, aided by the Aramean mercenary forces of Zobah, Beth-rehob, Maacah and Tob, challenge David near Rabbah (Amman) (2 Sam. 10:1ff)
- ← David's forces defeat the Ammonite-Aramean confederation (2 Sam. 10:7ff)
- ← Hadadezer, king of Zobah, leads an Aramean army against David at Helam (2 Sam. 10:15ff)
- ← David defeats Hadadezer's Aramean confederation at Helam (2 Sam. 10:17ff)
- ← David is expelled from Jerusalem by his son Absalom (2 Sam. 17:21ff)
- ← David dispatches a census team throughout his realm (2 Sam. 24:1ff)
- ★ Battle scene



8:1 Philistines

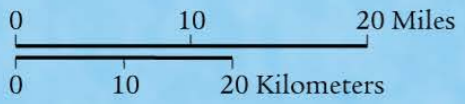
Capture of Metheg Ammah (Gath and her daughters)

***Metheg Ammah* is rather opaque, some suggest “the bridle of the forearm”**

8:1 Philistines

Capture of Metheg Ammah (Gath and her daughters)

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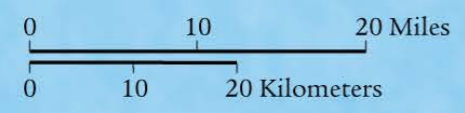
8:1 Philistines

8:2 Moab

2/3rds are killed, 2 Sam. 8:2;

1 Chron. 18:2, no mention of casualties

-  David is expelled from Jerusalem by his son Absalom (2 Sam. 17:21ff)
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-  Battle scene



8:1 Philistines

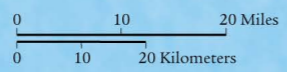
8:2 Moab

8:3–8 Hadadezer; Aramaeans

David defeated Hadadezer, king of Zobah, took one thousand chariots, 700 horsemen [1 Chron. has 7,000], 20,000 infantry; Hamstrung all but 100 of the chariot horses (2 Sam. 8:3, 4). Then David took their shields of gold and brought them to Jerusalem (1 Chron. 18:3, 4, 7).

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Deut. 17:16, “But he shall not multiply horses for himself, nor cause the people to return to Egypt to multiply horses, for the LORD has said to you, ‘You shall not return that way again.’ ”

2 Sam. 8:6, “Then David put garrisons in Syria of Damascus; and the Syrians became David’s servants, and brought tribute. So the LORD preserved David wherever he went.

2 Sam. 8:7, “And David took the shields of gold that had belonged to the servants of Hadadezer, and brought them to Jerusalem.”

2 Sam. 8:8, “Also from Betah and from Berothai, cities of Hadadezer, King David took a large amount of bronze.”

1 Chron. 18:8, “Also from Tibhath and from Chun, cities of Hadadezer, David brought a large amount of bronze, with which Solomon made the bronze Sea, the pillars, and the articles of bronze.”

8:1 Philistines

8:2 Moab

8:3–8 Hadadezer; Aramaeans

8:9–10 Tribute from Toi of Hamath

2 Sam. 8:9, “When Toi king of Hamath heard that David had defeated all the army of Hadadezer,

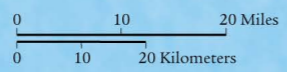
2 Sam. 8:10, “then Toi sent Joram his son to King David, to greet him and bless him, because he had fought against Hadadezer and defeated him (for Hadadezer had been at war with Toi); and Joram brought with him articles of silver, articles of gold, and articles of bronze.”

1 Chron. 18:9, “Now when Tou king of Hamath heard that David had defeated all the army of Hadadezer king of Zobah,

1 Chron. 18:10, “he sent Hadoram his son to King David, to greet him and bless him, because he had fought against Hadadezer and defeated him (for Hadadezer had been at war with Tou); and Hadoram brought with him all kinds of articles of gold, silver, and bronze.”

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**8:11–12 David dedicates the spoils to
YHWH**

2 Sam. 8:11, “King David also dedicated these to the LORD, along with the silver and gold that he had dedicated from all the nations which he had subdued—

2 Sam. 8:12, “from Syria, from Moab, from the people of Ammon, from the Philistines, from Amalek, and from the spoil of Hadadezer the son of Rehob, king of Zobah.”

1 Chron. 18:11, “King David also dedicated these to the LORD, along with the silver and gold that he had brought from all these nations—from Edom, from Moab, from the people of Ammon, from the Philistines, and from Amalek.”

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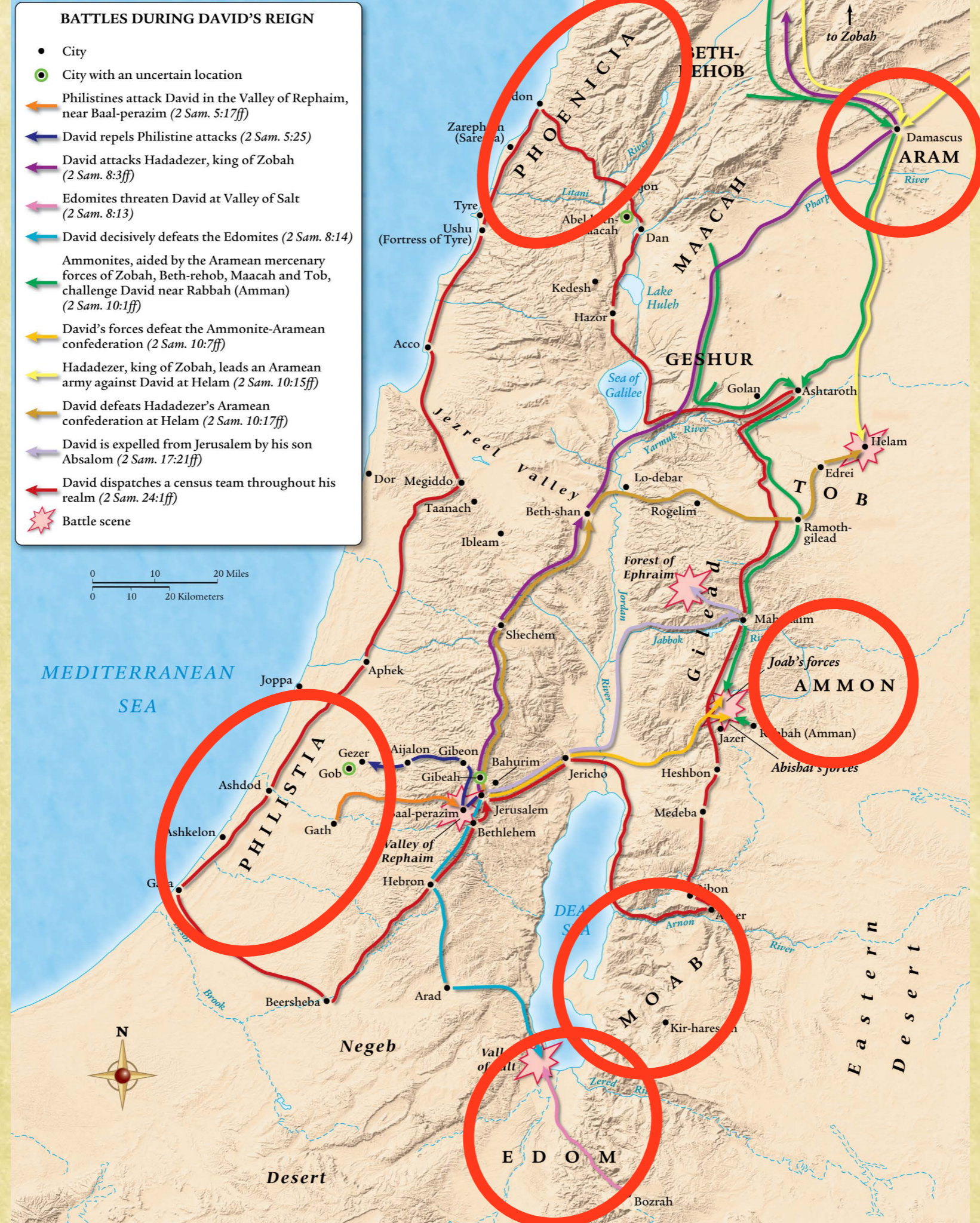
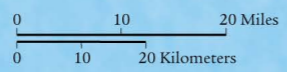
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2 Sam. 8:13, “And David made himself a name when he returned from killing eighteen thousand Syrians in the Valley of Salt.

2 Sam. 8:14, “He also put garrisons in Edom; throughout all Edom he put garrisons, and all the Edomites became David’s servants. And the LORD preserved David wherever he went.

1 Chron. 18:12, “Moreover Abishai the son of Zeruiah killed eighteen thousand Edomites in the Valley of Salt.”

2 Sam. 8:15, “So David reigned over all Israel; and David administered judgment and justice to all his people.

2 Sam. 8:16, “Joab the son of Zeruiah was over the army; Jehoshaphat the son of Ahilud was recorder;

2 Sam. 8:17, “Zadok the son of Ahitub and Ahimelech the son of Abiathar were the priests; Seraiah was the scribe;

2 Sam. 8:18, “Benaiah the son of Jehoiada was over both the Cherethites and the Pelethites; and David’s sons were chief ministers.”

Ex. 23:3, “You shall not show partiality to a poor man in his dispute.”

Ex. 23:6, “You shall not pervert the judgment of your poor in his dispute.”

Ex. 30:15, “The rich shall not give more and the poor shall not give less than half a shekel, when you give an offering to the LORD, to make atonement for yourselves.”

Lev. 14:21, “But if he is poor and cannot afford it, then he shall take one male lamb as a trespass offering to be waved, to make atonement for him,”

2 Sam. 9:1, “Now David said, ‘Is there still anyone who is left of the house of Saul, that I may show him kindness for Jonathan’s sake?’ ”

**חֶסֶד *chesed* comm masc sing abs
lovingkindness**

1 Sam. 20:11, “And Jonathan said to David, ‘Come, let us go out into the field.’ So both of them went out into the field.

1 Sam. 20:12, “Then Jonathan said to David: ‘The LORD God of Israel is witness! When I have sounded out my father sometime tomorrow, or the third day, and indeed there is good toward David, and I do not send to you and tell you,’ ”

1 Sam. 20:13, “ ‘may the LORD do so and much more to Jonathan. But if it pleases my father to do you evil, then I will report it to you and send you away, that you may go in safety. And the LORD be with you as He has been with my father.

1 Sam. 20:14, “ ‘And you shall not only show me the kindness of the LORD while I still live, that I may not die;’ ”

1 Sam. 20:15, “ ‘but you shall not cut off your kindness from my house forever, no, not when the LORD has cut off every one of the enemies of David from the face of the earth.’ ”

1 Sam. 20:16, “So Jonathan made a covenant with the house of David, saying, ‘Let the LORD require it at the hand of David’s enemies.’ ”

2 Sam. 9:7, “So David said to him, ‘Do not fear, for I will surely show you kindness for Jonathan your father’s sake, and will restore to you all the land of Saul your grandfather; and you shall eat bread at my table continually.’”

2 Sam. 9:8, “Then he bowed himself, and said, ‘What is your servant, that you should look upon such a dead dog as I?’ ”

2 Sam. 9:9, “And the king called to Ziba, Saul’s servant, and said to him, ‘I have given to your master’s son all that belonged to Saul and to all his house.

2 Sam. 9:10, “ ‘You therefore, and your sons and your servants, shall work the land for him, and you shall bring in the harvest, that your master’s son may have food to eat. But Mephibosheth your master’s son shall eat bread at my table always.’ Now Ziba had fifteen sons and twenty servants.”

2 Sam. 9:12, “Mephibosheth had a young son whose name was Micha. And all who dwelt in the house of Ziba were servants of Mephibosheth.

2 Sam. 9:13, “So Mephibosheth dwelt in Jerusalem, for he ate continually at the king’s table. And he was lame in both his feet.”