

# Ron Gannon - David the Man - David the King

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[ 0 : 00 ] Okay, let's go to the Lord in prayer then. Father, we just thank you. We thank you for this day and the opportunity to be here this morning, Father, to share in your word. And we thank you for that, and we thank you for your love and grace at the cross through Jesus Christ.

And what that does for us, we thank you for the salvation and for the new life that you give to us, that we can live it out in your will. And Father, we just thank you for those that have been mentioned this morning, the young lady that lost her purse in Europe, and that can be a very big problem when you're traveling around.

So we pray for that. We pray for Judy, the lady that lost her husband with a heart attack. We just pray for her. We pray for Mike, Father, and just be with him and guide him during this time that he's having trouble breathing and just getting around.

And Father, we just pray that we can get some guys to go over and share time with him just to let him know that we care and that it gives him something to do also instead of sitting there all day. So, Father, we just pray for that. We thank you for your love and grace this morning. We ask it in our Lord and Savior's name. Amen. All right. Last week we finished up 2 Samuel chapter 1, and that's after Saul and Jonathan was killed in a battle.

[ 1 : 22 ] And we go through the story where the guy came and told David about it and his lie in there. But we also ended the chapter with David mourning both Saul and Jonathan, and that's how we ended up last week.

So this week we're going to be starting also in chapter 2. And chapter 2, verses 1 through 4, we're going to see that they want to make David king of Judah.

Now, this is just for Judah only. It's not for the rest of the nation of Israel. So that's just the one tribe, and they're going to make him king there.

So in verses 1 through 4, it happened after that that David inquired of the Lord, and certainly this was a key success of David's life. With rare exceptions, he constantly inquired of the Lord. David always wanted to know what the Lord had planned for him. And he asked the Lord at that time. Now, he was still in Ziklag, which would have been in the Philistine territory.

[ 2 : 34 ] He asked the Lord where he should go, and the Lord told him to go up to Judah. And that is what he did. God answered his prayer, and he went to Judah. And they anointed David king of Judah.

This shows that they anointed him. This shows that David did not seize the throne. The elders of Judah approached him. David knew that it was better to let God lift up through others than to strive and to advance yourself.

And we've seen that clear through the whole things of 1 Samuel, all the dealings with Saul and everything. David always went to the Lord and asked him what his plans were at that point. So, this is what has happened. They set him up as king. And then, verses 8 through 11, Abner sets up Ish-bashi as king over Israel.

Now, this was a... Ish-bashi was a relative of Saul. Saul, and Abner was Saul's general.

[ 3 : 51 ] And we saw Abner all the way through. Well, Abner was first mentioned, I think, there when David had the battle with Goliath. We saw him there.

We also see him in a couple other places. But he was a general for King Saul. So, Abner was Saul's cousin in 1 Samuel, and the commander of Saul's army for many years.

He first met David when David was a young man. David once challenged Abner when he had the opportunity to kill Saul, but he did not. And also, David pointed out that Abner failed to protect the king.

And we saw that back in chapter 26. So, he had goings with Abner, both in the early part of his life with Goliath, and now with...

We're going to see it here. But Abner, the son of Ner, commanded of Saul's army, took Ish-bashi, the son of Saul, and brought him over to Mahanaim.

[ 4 : 54 ] And he made him king over Gilead and over the Oserites and of Israel and Ephraim, where he began to reign over Israel. And he reigned for two years.

Only the house of Judah followed David. And at that time, David was king of Hebron and over the house of Judah. And he had seven years as he was there.

So, Ish-bashi, the son of Saul. Saul had three sons. And we saw that they were all killed in the battle. And there was no mention of Ish-bashi at all until at this time.

So, it appears that Ish-bashi may have been from a concubine or whatever. But he is not mentioned in the Bible before this time.

But he, at this point, takes over. So, there is no previous mention of this. So, he is now made king. And Abner made Ish-bashi king probably so that he could be the real power behind the throne of a weak king.

[ 5 : 56 ] And for two years, David allowed Ish-bashi to reign over most of Israel. Now, we're talking the other nine tribes of Israel.

So, he ruled over most of Israel. And David only had the nation of Judah. And David seemed to have every right to crush the man who had stood in the way of his calling.

Yet, out of the trust in the Lord, he respected for Saul's memory. And David waited. And we've seen that this is just the attitude that David always has had. Now, the rest of chapter 2, 3 and 4 deal with the civil war between the tribes of Judah and the tribes of Israel.

And this is the time, you know, Israel has been fighting battles with the Philistines for years. And now, they're going to have a fight among themselves. Because they have two kings.

And these chapters kind of describe those scenes as we go on. And I'm not going to get into chapters 3 and 4 except to explain that there was a civil war.

[ 7 : 04 ] There was a lot of battles going on between themselves. And a lot of things going on between these leaders going back and forth. Again, Ish-bashi reigned for two years during the civil war.

But two of his military leaders betrayed and assassinated him. Then they hurried to Hebron to tell David that they were what they had done. They explained that they had killed Ish-bashi in order to avenge David for all the wrong that Saul had done him during the years.

When David heard about Ish-bashi's murder, he was furious. And he turned on the murderers and explained that they had betrayed and murdered an innocent man.

That he, David, would never tolerate or condone such despicable behavior. So David immediately had them murdered or executed. So David trusted God to fulfill his promise to make him king.

So he did not want others taking these things in their own hands, which is what these people did.

And there was a continuing battle in these chapters between Abner, Saul's general, and also Ish-bashi, which was David's general.

[ 8 : 15 ] And they went at it. And then when they killed Ish-bashi, Abner eventually came over to King David's side.

And he was trying to get the other nations of Israel to join David. But at that time, his general did not know about this thing going on between them. And he was also out there hunting Abner.

And he got to him and killed him. And that's the way these chapters ended up. It's a lot of stuff going on in those chapters. And most of it was the fighting.

And I didn't think we needed to hear all that. Because it doesn't tell us exactly about David. It was the things that was going on during the Civil War. So I'm going to kind of skip those chapters.

Yes. How about it was the division? Why didn't they follow David after Saul's death? He was bragging about before. Yeah. Well, Abner. Abner was Saul's general.

[ 9 : 19 ] And he decided to take things into his own hand. And he got the nations together and said, hey, we're going to make Ish-bashi a king. And he's going to be king over these other nine tribes.

And with doing that, of course, they've set up where there was probably going to be a civil war. And that's exactly what happened. So. And we're going to see that in those three chapters there.

So we're going to turn now. We're going to go to chapter five. Of 2 Samuel. And verses one through three. The elders of Israel recognized David as king over Israel.

Then all the tribes of Israel came to David at Hebron. Prior to this, only one of those tribes of Israel recognized David as king. The other tribes recognized the pretend king, Ish-bashi, the son of Saul. But he was murdered. The elders of Israel received David's leadership because he was an Israelite himself. Also, for a period of time, David lived among the Philistines.

[10:30] But the elders of Israel put that away and embraced David as one of their own. And in doing this, they anointed David king over all of Israel.

And this anointing was, if you turn to, you don't have to turn there. But 1 Chronicles chapter 12 kind of describes this anointing in a bigger way than we see here in 2 Samuel.

And chapter 12 of 1 Chronicles describes the great assembly that gathered at Hebron to recognize David as king over all of Israel.

Chronicles describes the impressive armies that gathered at Hebron and the number of soldiers that are over 300,000 men. Then it describes the scene.

All these men of war who could keep ranks came to Hebron with a loyal heart to make David king over all of Israel. And they were with David for three days eating and drinking.

[11:29] And there they anointed him as the king over Israel. And after that, we see that he needs a place to call the capital of Israel.

And at that point, he goes to Jerusalem. And that's where he goes in and he captures Jerusalem and fights the men that was there. And Jerusalem was a place, and it is a place, of a location that's very good as far as keeping your enemies out.

And it always has been. And that was a prime place for them to go. And another reason that it was a prime place at this time was Jerusalem was a place that was still in the hands of the Canaanites. And that goes all the way back to when they first came over from Egypt, from the wandering. And God told them to go into the land and take the land.

And they never did take Jerusalem. So that was still in control of them. So they had not been bothered by all the stuff that was going on. So this was kind of a place that they could go and gather and be reunited as one nation.

[12:43] And so that's one of the reasons that they chose Jerusalem. And they had a mighty force there, but they went in. And if you had mention of the well, they called it, what do they call that well that's in there?

But it's a big well with a cistern that runs under the whole city of Jerusalem. And I forget the name of that thing now. But anyway, those men may have been inside these wells, and that's how they captured the city of Jerusalem.

It doesn't exactly tell how they did that, but that's one of the things that may have been there. So as we go on, David is going to reign for over 40 years.

David captures Jerusalem. And he names that the capital city of Israel.

It had no prior tribal associations, so that was a good thing. David's palace and greatness. We see this in 5, 11 through 12.

[13:58] All the kings came, and they gave him cedar trees and carpenters and mansions, and they built David a big house. So David knew that the Lord had established him as king over Israel, and that he had extended his kingdom for the sake of his people.

So they built him a house, and this shows the influence that David had. And we kind of see that also when we get into Solomon. All the people brought all the stuff for Solomon to build the things that he built.

And the same thing was going on here. So this kind of indicates that David was not only a good warrior, but he was also a good politician.

He had the opportunity to talk to the other kings and people that were surrounding him, and they knew that he was a good man, and they came and helped him out.

So they built him a temple, or not a temple, but a house. So David knew that God had called him to establish him over Israel. David knew that the kingdom belonged to God, and he was happy that his kingship would be through God.

[15:04] And he was always talking to God about the plans that he had. In verses 13 through 16, David now takes on many wives.

And it doesn't, I don't think it exactly says how many wives he puts on, but he takes on a lot of wives. And of course doing that, he has a lot of sons, a lot of daughters.

And we also know that Deuteronomy 17, 17, that God is against us having multiple wives.

But he doesn't prevent us from doing that. And this is exactly what's happened through the years. And God allows it, but I think we're going to see in this particular instance that the sons and the daughters that David have is going to hurt him in the end.

And we'll see that in the coming up chapters. One of those sons that they had was Solomon. So we're going to be hearing a lot more about Solomon. And we see that Solomon took over the kingship from his father.

[16:13] In verses 17 through 19, David fights against Israel's old enemies. And of course, then this is the Philistines. And chapters, the rest of this chapter talks about David going up against his old enemies and how he succeeds in destroying them.

And so we see that as the end of chapter 5. So David is made king of Israel. And now he's set his kingdom up in Jerusalem.

And we also see him going out and doing the wars with the people that surround him. So we turn to chapter 6. And this is a good chapter.

This is a chapter that, well, it kind of blows your mind. The fact that how they didn't realize the effect of the ark.

The ark is something that God set up with Moses. And it was part of their history. And we're going to see for the first time that how they, I don't say disrespected, but they forgot the importance of the ark.

[17:23] And we'll see that here. So in chapter 6, bringing the ark of God to Jerusalem. Verses 1 and 2. So David gathered so many of his best soldiers because bringing the ark to Jerusalem was an important step towards providing a central place for the worship of all of Israel.

And that's what David wanted to do. This was the ark of the covenant which God commanded Moses to make more than 400 years before David's time. It was a wood box.

The word ark means box and chest completely covered with gold and with an ornate gold lid on top known as the mercy seat. The ark was 3 feet 9 inches long and 2 feet 3 inches wide and 2 feet 3 inches high.

In it were the tablets of the law that Moses brought down from Mount Sinai, a jar of manna and Aaron's rod that miraculously budded as a confirmation of his leadership.

So the ark of God represented the immediate presence of the glory of God in Israel. David considered it a high priority to bring the ark out of obscurity and back to its prominence.

[18:53] David wanted Israel to be alive with a sense of a near presence and the glory of God. This ark had been stored away for over 20 years.

It was the last time that we'd seen the ark. So this is what David wanted to do at this point was to bring it up to Jerusalem. He built a tent for it and he was going to have it there.

And that would be the temporary place for this ark. The ark is brought out with great joy in verses 3 through 5.

So they sent the ark of God on a new cart and brought it out of the house of Anabab, which is on the hill in Uzziah in Ohio.

The ark of the sons of Anabab drove the new cart and they brought it out of the house of Anabab and was on the hill accompanying the ark of God. And it went before the ark.

[19:52] Then David and all the house of Israel played music before the Lord of all the kinds of instruments of firewood and all the instruments. So they set the ark of God on a new cart.

Transporting the ark on a cart was against God's specific command. The ark was designed to be carried how? By the Levites.

And they didn't touch it. They had their own poles. And they carried it this way. And the ark was designed to be carried in a specific way by a specific people.

We see that back in Exodus and also in Numbers how the Levites were to carry and to take care of the ark. Only the Levites could carry the covenant box because they are the ones the Lord chose to carry it.

We can imagine that these men thought, look, we have a new cart for the ark of God. God will be very pleased out of our fancy new cart. They thought a new technology would cover their ignorant disobedience.

[20:55] Remember the Philistines transported the ark in a cart. And what happened to there? Nothing happened to them. Why do you think these guys carrying the ark was a bad thing, but the Philistines carried the ark in a cart?

Back to the nation of Israel when they had all the problems with that. Now I think it was just because they were Philistines. God didn't have anything to do with them.

So this particular command was not there for them. And they carried the ark without any problem.

Because God was not working with them. God was working with the nation of Israel.

So at this point now that Oz and them carried the ark, judging from the importance of the Cajun and all the instruments mentioned, this was quite a production.

But it was a production that should not have been. They should have gone to God first before they did this. Verses 6 through 7, And when they came to the threshing floor, Uzad put out his hand in the ark and took hold of it, for the oxen stumbled.

[ 22 : 08 ] Then the anger of the Lord was aroused against Uzad, and God struck him there for his error. And he died there by the ark of God. Instantly he died. This was strictly forbidden regarding transportation of the ark, as we saw in Numbers chapter 4.

He made a decision in a moment to disregard God's command to do what he thought seemed right to him. Even the seedlings meeting in a moment like that do matter to God.

And at that point, God struck him down. God fulfilled the anonymous promise of Numbers chapter 4, and he struck Uzziah. David wanted Israel to know that the presence of the Lord and God showed up at the flashing shore, but not in the way that anybody wanted.

So this whole thing was a complete disaster. They expected it to be a big thing, and they erred in the matter of carrying the ark.

And David reacts with anger and fear, and David became, in verses 8 through 9, and David became angry because of the Lord's outbreak against Uzziah.

[ 23 : 26 ] And he called the name of the Lord Perez Uzziah to this day because David was afraid of the Lord that day. How can the ark of the Lord come to me?

David's anger was based on confusion. He couldn't understand why his good intentions weren't good enough. God cares about both our intentions and our actions, but he wants us to come to him. David knew that it was important to bring the ark to the center of Israel's life. He wanted all of Israel to be excited about the presence and the glory of God, but David felt he couldn't do what God wanted him to do.

David's response in this last and the rest of the chapter shows that he found the right answer and the right questions. He answered the question when he brought later, when he later expressed in Isaiah 820.

To the law and to the testimony, David found the answer in God's words. So now there's a second attempt, and David sends this ark to Obed-Edom, and this was just a place that he told him to take this ark and put it in his house.

[ 24 : 37 ] So David would not move, verses 10 through 12, David would not move the ark of the Lord with him to the city of David. But David took an insight into the house of Obed-Edom. The Gittite, the ark of the Lord, remained there in the house of Obed-Edom for three months, and the Lord blessed him.

And now that David heard that the Lord blessed him, he's saying, there's got to be something wrong here. Why is this going on? So he finally realized, and he went to the Levites and the priest, and he found out that there was a particular way to do this.

And if he did it that way, then the Lord would bless them and let them bring the ark home. So the Lord has blessed the house of Obed-Edom and all that belongs to him because of the ark of God. David, David, this in fulfillment of God's word, Obed-Edom was a Levite of the family of Kohath. We see that in 1 Chronicles 26.

This was the family with the tribe of Levi that God commanded to carry and take care of the ark in Numbers, in the book of Numbers. So David finally realizes that there has to be a different, the way that the Lord will bless him in carrying this ark.

[ 26 : 00 ] So the Lord blessed Obed-Edom and all his household. When God's word was obeyed and his holiness was respected, blessings followed. Now in verses 12 through 15, the ark successfully comes to Jerusalem.

So David went down and brought up the ark of God from the house of Obed-Edom to the city of David with gladness. And so it was with them, when those of the bearing ark of the God had gone since that he sacrificed oxen and fatted sheep.

Then David danced before the Lord with all his might and David was wearing the linen e-pod. So David and all the house of Israel brought up the ark of the Lord with shouting and with the sounds of the trumpet.

We see David explain to the priests why God struck down out against them in their first attempt to bring the ark to Jerusalem. We see that in 1 Chronicles chapter 15.

For they did not do it for the first time. The Lord our God broke out against us because we did not consult him with a proper order. And 1 Chronicles chapter 15 shows us that David specifically commanded the priests to carry the ark the right way.

[ 27 : 15 ] On their shoulders, we often think that a new cart will have strength and that it would be a better way of doing it, but God's promise was to do it one specific way.

His presence and the glory to God came on the shoulders of consecrated, obedient, praising men and women. It also showed that David brought the ark to Jerusalem with a big production, bigger than the first attempt.

David was wise enough to know that the problem with the first attempt wasn't that it was a big production, but it was a big production that came from a man and not from God.

And that was a good lesson to learn. So David danced before the Lord. There was a big ceremony there in Jerusalem that they finally got the ark back into Jerusalem.

They had it in the tent and this is where it would stay until we go into the temple. And of course, David thought he would build that temple, but that never happened that way and his son Solomon built the temple and that's when the ark finally went into the temple.

[ 28 : 23 ] Now, Joyce, would you go to my basket out there and I got some of these things right here. I got something that I found that shows the journey of the ark of the covenant and I think it would be interesting to see that and I've got to bring it out here.

She'll get it and we'll pass it out. But the ark of the covenant, this was something that the Lord set up with Moses when he was on the mountain.

He passed out the law. He gave it to them. He wrote it down and he said, take these and put in this ark and these are the laws that the nation of Israel was to go by.

And this thing traveled with them for 40 years in the desert and they carried it. And they set it up. They would go and they would set it up.

They would go and they would set it up. And this thing that Moses established with the nation of Israel was an amazing camp that he set up with the tent of the meeting and the fact that all the things that they had in it, gold-plated and all this stuff.

[ 29 : 33 ] So the ark had a very big meeting for the nation of Israel. And it went from place to place. And can you pass those out?

Yes. And God established the ark and he also gave commands on how it was to be carried and who was to carry it and all these things that the nation of Israel decided.

And over the years, as the nations fought, they went to different places. The ark went to different places. And this is kind of a journey of the ark of the covenant that we're going to see from Mount Sinai.

So number one, God gives Moses directions to build the ark of the covenant. And we see that is going to be the first mention of the ark. And they carry that for 40 years as they're in the desert. And number five here, we see that the priests carry the ark across the Jordan River once that they get into the, they cross over the Jordan River. And once they did that, they build the memorial.

[ 31 : 01 ] And the ark is carried around Jericho. When they fought in Jericho, the priests marched around Jericho. And the whole time they did it, they had the ark with them. And they marched around Jericho.

And they, it moved from place to place. And we see in there the tabernacle at the Shiloh. That's where we see that Nathan first saw, or not Nathan, but Samuel first saw the ark.

He was there in the temple with the priests there. 14, men struck dead by the Lord for looking into it at the ark.

Or no, note 11. The Lord speaks to the child of Samuel who is sleeping near the ark. And we've seen that. Philipines take the ark during the war. And when they take it, they find out that it has, their idols and all this stuff has no matches against the ark.

And we saw what happened there. They had all kinds of plagues and things that happened to them. So the Philipines returned the ark. And number 14, the men struck dead by the Lord for looking

into the ark.

[ 32 : 12 ] That's after the Philistines returned it. The ark, the house of Anabib, and that is where the ark stayed for 20 years.

And Saul brings the, temporarily brings the ark into war. We saw that in chapters 14 to 1 Samuel.

And now, and number 17, the ark is moved in a cart to the Obed-Edem for three months.

And then David brings the ark to Jerusalem. It is set up for a time there in 2 Samuel. And then

Solomon is going to bring the ark and put it into the holy places in the temple.

And then, also we see during, reading into the second, or into the kings in the chronicles that Joash recovers the book of the law and also puts the ark there because evidently he had been moved there by other kings during all the kings, talking to the kings there.

So, what is going to happen to the ark? The ark, the ark disappeared.

[ 33 : 30 ] And it's never been found up until this point. And evidently, it's when Nebuchadnezzar came in and took over the country that they took all the gold and everything else and they probably took the ark.

But it never did say what happened to the ark. And until this day, there's all kinds of theories out there about what happened to the ark of God. And, well, there's even been movies about it.

So, you know, California, the, Hollywood will get a hold of something like that and they'll, they'll take something and make a movie out of it for anything.

And that's what, exactly what happened here. But all, during these years there's been all kinds of confideri, controversy about the ark. And, let's turn to Jeremiah, chapter 3, 16, verses 16 and 17.

In those verses it says that the ark of God at that time, and usually when it says that, in those days, what are we talking about? We're talking about the last days.

[ 34 : 48 ] So, I think what they're talking about, what he's talking about here is the future. He's talking about when God is finally going to have the nation of Israel at hand, they're going to be coming to him and this is the time that we're talking about after the coming of Jesus Christ, the second coming.

So, in those days, the latter days, the people, he says, is not going to have any desire for the ark.

The ark will not be remade. So, it appears that the ark is not going to ever be found and the people are not going to be worried about it because God now is in our hearts.

The whole thing has changed. The nation of Israel is even going to see that, that the things have changed and when they finally do come to the Lord Jesus Christ and to God again as his people, they will not have this idea that we need the ark at that time because from there on and for us, the light of the Lord is in our heart.

Everything of the Lord is in our heart and we see that in 1 Corinthians chapter 3 verses 16. Do you not know that the Lord, you are a temple of God and that the Spirit of God dwells in you?

We don't need a physical temple anymore. The nation of Israel is not going to need a physical temple even though they are probably going to build one during the last days before the second coming of Christ but after that there is not going to be a need for the ark anymore.

[ 36 : 31 ] Jeremiah 31, 33 says, I will put my law within you and in your heart and we see that also in Hebrews where it talks about the tent of the meeting and all these things are nothing and they were just an example of what's going to be coming later and of course what's coming later is Jesus Christ and he died on the cross, he took our sins away and all the things that the nation of Israel needed now will not be there because God is going to be in their heart and that's a complete different thing than what they've ever experienced before.

It's interesting in Revelation 11, 19 it does mention the ark it mentions the ark as being in heaven then the God's temple in heaven was opened and within the temple his temple was seen the ark of the covenant and there came flashes of lightning rumbles of peals of thunder and earthquake and a severe hailstorm.

This verse has had some led to some some to speculate the ark was taken up to heaven to be presented there and there is no indication that's probably I think at this point the ark seen in this vision is probably not the same ark as Moses constructed.

We know that the articles in the tabernacle were copies and we've seen that it's just copies of what God intended it was not the actual thing which is God had for the future and that's what the nation of Israel would see and we see that in Hebrews chapters 9 and 8 it talks about all the things that were set up in the that God set up with the ark and the tent meeting and all these things with just a

copy of what would come and what would come would be Jesus Christ and his love and his dying on the cross for all mankind.

so John's glimpse of the ark is probably meant as a reminder that God was not forgotten his people and that he is present with them and that the true worship will soon be restored.

[ 38 : 46 ] So that is a lot of study about the ark and any questions before we go on? Next week we'll get into the divinic covenant chapter 7 Yeah, Roger Thank you.

Jeez, a quick run. The ark is a beautiful picture though of even our salvation. It's important to me to remember that the ark of the covenant contained what God called the testimony of the Lord.

Yeah. It was the manna and the decalogue the ten commandments. Yes. And Aaron's rod set beside well nevertheless an Aaron's rod but it was the testimony of God.

Oh yeah. God's testimony to them about who he was and who he had appointed and the lid with the cherubim between the wings of the cherubim they called it the mercy seat and it's a beautiful picture to me to recognize that God's grace his mercy rests upon his testimony.

Yeah. Okay. Thank you Roger. It definitely is a reflection of our receiving salvation.

[ 40 : 27 ] I can rely on it. And that's exactly what it was. Ron you had mentioned that somewhere in prophecy talks about the day of the Lord and something about the ark won't be restored or won't be sought after or something like that.

Where was that at? Jeremiah. Jeremiah. Jeremiah chapter 3 verses 16 and 17. Jeremiah 3. 16.

Okay. Thank you. Let's go.

to the city and you