

9/27/09

**David Is Anointed King of Israel**  
**2Sam. 5:1-5**

David was crushed at the news of Saul and Jonathan's death brought to him by the Amakekite.

And when the Amakekite lied, thinking he would be rewarded by David for killing Saul and offering David, Saul's crown and bracelet, David struck him dead.

After Saul's death, Abner, the commander of Saul's army made Ishbosheth the son of Saul king over all Israel, at age forty and located him in the northern region of trans-Jordan, at Mahanaim.  
2Sam. 2:8-10

We are told that Ishbosheth reigned for only two years, so the anointing of David by Israel is five years after Ishbosheth's reign. 1Sam. 2:10,  
1Chron. 11:1-3

Keep in mind that God made David King, not because he was perfect, for he had many lapses of faith to this point. Yet, God kept assuring and confirming to David, he would be king.

What we have in chapter five of Second Samuel, are the promises of God being realized. So what

we want to do, is look at David's life as king at this point, with the benefit of hindsight.

\* This will help us to trust God, by seeing how God is always in control and that He cannot lie.

Three things mark David's kingship. 2Sam. 5:1-5

- I. David's character. vs. 1
- II. David's call. vs. 2
- III. David's compensation. vs. 3-5

**I. David's character: The present. vs. 1**

- A. David was acknowledged by all of the tribes of Israel, they came to him saying, "Behold, we are your bone and your flesh." vs. 1
  - 1. David had patiently waited on God.
    - a. Prior to this, there was civil war going on in the kingdom.
    - b. David reigned for 7 1/2 years in Hebron over Judah.
    - c. David reigned over 2 tribes only, Judah and Benjamin.
    - d. It wasn't until those 7 1/2 years were over that this took place, five years after the death of Ishbosheth. But God wasn't done, it was only the beginning of what He had for David.
      - \* That's why we are exhorted through the scriptures to wait upon the Lord, to trust in Him. For apart from Him we can do nothing.

2. David had responded to the news of Saul's death honorably. 2Sam. 1:7-16
- a. David slew the Amalekite, who brought him news about Saul's death.
- 1) An Amalekite declares he had killed Saul, at his own request. vs. 7-10
    - a) The last chapter of First Samuel is the actual record, Saul committed suicide.
    - b) The Amalekite lied, thinking to gain David's favor and approval.
  - 2) David tore his clothes, mourned and wept for Saul and Jonathan. vs. 11-12
  - 3) David asked the young man two questions. vs. 13-14
    - a) First, "Where are you from", he said, "I am an Amalekite" vs. 13
    - b) The second, "How was it you were not afraid to put forth your hand to destroy the Lord's anointed?" vs. 14
  - 4) David then had him executed, his own blood being on him, having testified with his own mouth.
    - \* This was David's first deed as king.
- b. David's character was holy and godly.
- 1) David did not want to be exalted at the hand of any wicked man.

\* Abraham said the same thing to the king of Sodom and Gomorra, "I will not even take one shoelace lest you say you have made Abraham great."

- 2) The public's eyes were on David all along.

**B.** David praised Saul as well as Jonathan. 2Sam. 1:17-27

1. David lamented over the loss of Saul and Jonathan, memorializing them. vs. 17-18
  - a. David did not exclude Saul but lamented for the two. vs. 17
  - b. David had the people learn the Song of the Bow, written in the book of Jasher. vs. 18
    - 1) This is not the natural response when someone has been trying to kill you or has spoken about you, rather, it is to retaliate.
    - 2) Yet, David with the character of God and the power of the Spirit, grieved and praises the man who sought him out, from day to day.
2. David honored Saul as he eulogized him in his lamentation. 2Sam. 1:19-27
  - \* The word eulogize means to speak well of someone.

- a. He calls them “the beauty of Israel slain” and to keep the news from the Philistines, lest they rejoice. vs. 19-20
  - b. He cursed mount Gilboa for it being the place of their death. vs. 21-22
  - c. He declares the unity of Father and son, courageous, even in death. vs. 23-24
  - d. He states his distress for Jonathan’ death and his love for him, surpassing the love of a woman. vs. 25-27
    - 1) This is not natural, the House of Israel was watching David to see if what Saul had said about David was true. Yet not one accused him of hypocrisy, never attacking Saul.
    - 2) The only thing witnessed was edification, honor and praise!
- C. David sought the Lord’s will. 2Sam. 2:1-4
- 1. He sought the Lord to see what He would have him to do. vs. 1-3
    - a. The Lord told him to go up to Hebron. vs. 1
    - b. David took his wives and men and dwelt there. vs. 2-3
  - 2. The men of Judah anointed David king. vs. 4a-b
    - a. God had prepared the men of Israel to look to David.

- b. David did not come and force them to accept him as king, he just stayed where God wanted him and they came to him.
    - \* The Scriptures tells us promotion comes not from the east or the west, but from the Lord. Ps. 75:6
- D. David blessed the Gileadites for their loyalty to Saul. 2Sam. 2:4c-7
- 1. He was told by the men of Judah that the men of Jabesh Gilead had buried Saul. vs. 4c-d
  - 2. He commended them for burying Saul, saying they were blessed of the Lord. vs. 5
  - 3. He prayed the Lord’s kindness over them and promised to repay their kindness himself. vs. 6
  - 4. He asked them to be strong and valiant, then proclaimed to them he had been anointed as king by Judah. vs. 7
    - \* This was an indirect assurance that he held no grudge against those who served Saul and they could join him.
- E. David also disapproved of Joab’s treacherous plan to kill Abner. 2Sam. 3
- 1. Civil war had been going on between the house of Saul and David and Abner had

killed Joab's younger brother Asahel, the nephew of David. 2Sam. 2:13-28

2. Abner had sexual relations with Saul's concubine, so Ishbosheth confronted Abner and he threatened to turn over the kingdom to David. 2Sam. 3:6-10
3. So Abner told David to make a covenant to turn over the kingdom to him David's condition was that first Michal, Saul's daughter to him and was celebrated by a feast. 2Sam. 3:12-21a-e
4. Then David sent Abner away in peace and then Joab returned to camp and hearing of the covenant and was angry with David, having a grudge against Abner for killing his brother, Joab sends for Abner and Kill him. 2Sam. 3:21c-27
5. David declares his innocence in the murder as well as his kingdom and literally cursed Joab and his house in every area of life. 2Sam. 3:28-30
6. David commanded Joab and all to tear their clothes in mourning and declared he had died as a fool. 2Sam. 3:31-34
7. Then the people recognize that it was not of David's doing, to kill Abner, so David declared the cruelty and that punishment would be brought by God. 2Sam. 3:37-39
  - a. These are all the reasons why all of Israel came and said, "We are your bone and your flesh", Because they

saw that David was only concerned with one thing, godliness and with the benefit of the Kingdom.

- b. David's character caused the people to give their allegiance to him.
- c. One of the chief characteristics of leadership is that of being tried through many tests.
- d. Today the church has a great void of leaders who are willing to serve, rather they want to be served and others who are only interested in protecting men close to them, even though they are guilty, instead of standing for truth!

### **Illustration**

Oswald Sanders in his book entitled Spiritual Leadership, opens his chapter on "The Search for Leadership", with this quote.

Give me a man of God---one man,  
 Whose faith is master of his mind,  
 And I will right all wrongs  
 And bless the name of all mankind.

Give me a man of God---one man,  
 Whose tongue is touched with heaven's fire,  
 And I will flame the darkest hearts  
 With high resolve and clean desire,

Give me a man of God---one man,  
 One mighty prophet of the Lord,  
 And I will give you peace on earth,  
 Bought with a prayer and not a sword.

Give me a man of God---one man,  
 True to the vision that he sees,  
 And I will build your broken shrines.  
 And bring the nations to their knees.  
 George Liddell:17-18

### **Application**

**1.** Paul counseled Timothy about his integrity, “Let no one despise your youth, but be an example to the believers in word, in conduct, in love, in spirit, in faith, in purity.” 1Tim. 4:12

- a. The word of God is the standard, not our own opinion.
- b. Our conduct is to be the transformation of hearts by the word, the manner of life.
- c. The motivation is to be the love of God, so it is not fickle, obeying the standard of the word, regardless of who it is that has failed!
- d. The zeal or enthusiasm, indicated by spirit, faithfulness, literally and purity are the outgrowth of the first three, the word, conduct and love.

**2.** Paul gave instructions to the Colossians about Christian integrity, “Let your speech always be with grace, seasoned with salt, that you may know how you ought to answer each one.” Col. 4:6

- a. The reference to grace is the gospel, speaking with the best intentions, always, towards the person, though they may not deserve it.
- b. Our speech has to be, always, seasoned with salt, which purifies, preserves and causes to thirst, once again, for the benefit of the person.
- c. The wisdom of each of us will be choosing our words for every person and situation that are best and appropriate.

\* The word ought means obligation, we are obligated by God, it is our duty to respond in an appropriate way!

**3.** Paul gave the Thessalonians a safeguard for their integrity, “Abstain from every form of evil.” 1Thess. 5:22

- a. If, it is questionable, do not do it or go there!
- b. If, it is going to stumble someone, don’t do it.
- c. If, it is going to jeopardize the credibility of the Gospel, do not participate.

*David was a man of character before God!*

### **II. David’s Call: The past. vs. 2**

- A. The people could clearly see that Saul was only king over them but David the true leader. vs. 2a-d

1. They said in times past Saul was king over them.
    - a. Saul was the acknowledged king.
    - b. Saul was the one in command.
    - c. Saul was the one who was served by the people.
  2. They said David had been the one who really had led Israel out and brought them in. vs. 2d
    - a. David was the one facing the enemy.
    - b. David was the one risking his life.
    - c. David was the one who was with the fighting men.
    - d. David was the one, who had been protected by God.
      - 1) They could look on the past and see that David was the one fighting the battles of the Lord.
      - 2) All of these things were necessary for the kingdom of Israel to become united under the hand of David.
- B.** The people clearly affirmed David's call by God. vs. 2e-g
1. They acknowledged that God indicated David was to be the Shepherd of God's people. vs. 2e-f
    - a. The One who spoke to Samuel to anoint David was God, not man.

- 1) Remember David was in King Saul's army, as his armor-bearer.
  - 2) He was Saul's minstrel.
  - 3) He was Saul's captain over his army.
  - 4) David had experience behind him.
  - 5) David gained his position through the ranks.
- b.** The choice was by God not man, as in Saul's case.
- 1) David was one who gave evidence of being wise.
  - 2) David was well prepared by God to understand the needs of the people.
- c.** The word Shepherd "ra'ah", means to protect, provide for and to tend and guide the flock of God.
- 1) This is the first time the shepherd image is used for David's calling.
  - 2) God said He would hold the idle shepherds responsible for His flock, for they were feeding themselves, not the flock. Ezk. 34:7-10
  - 3) David's present character demonstrated his heart of a Shepherd, yielding to the leading of God!
2. They acknowledged that David was called to be the ruler, a prince leader,

over Israel by God before all these events. vs. 2g

- a. Samuel went down to Jesse's house at God's command. 1Sam. 16:1-13
- b. When Samuel anointed David the Spirit of God came upon him from that day forward. 1Sam. 16:13
- c. David was called because he was a man after God's own heart, unlike Saul who was self-willed. 1Sam. 13:14  
\* The very context defines for us the term "a man after God's own heart", David was a man who was God-centered desiring to do the will of God not a sinless man!
- d. David, even as a boy took charge and went out to killed Goliath, taking up the cause of God. 1Sam. 17
- e. The women sang about his 10,000's over Saul's 1,000's. 1Sam. 18:7
- f. David did not try to kill Saul, though he had the chance often. 1Sam. 24, 26
- g. David's present character, his past record and call, united the heart of Israel to David, as God had proclaimed.

### **Illustration**

One day Saint Francis of Assisi was confronted by a brother who asked him repeatedly, "Why you? Why you?". He declared that God had willed it so

and that God chose him because He could not find none more worthless, and He wished to confound the nobility and grandeur, the strength, the beauty and the learning of this world." (J. Oswald Sanders, Spiritual Leadership: 30-31)

\* This was the heart of David, the heart of God!

### **Application**

**1.** Paul's rebuke of the Corinthians for their spiritual pride is an ever reminder of the potential of every man.

\* "Because the foolishness of God is wiser than men, and the weakness of God is stronger than men. For you see your calling, brethren, that not many wise according to the flesh, not many mighty, not many noble, are called. But God has chosen the foolish things of the world to put to shame the wise, and God has chosen the weak things of the world to put to shame the things which are mighty; and the base things of the world and the things which are despised God has chosen, and the things which are not, to bring to nothing the things that are, that no flesh should glory in His presence." 1Cor. 1:25-29

**2.** Paul again teaches us the principle of David, he was not concerned with what the people thought about his call, but trusted God to establish it, without attempting to force it himself.

\* "But from those who seemed to be something-- whatever they were, it makes no difference to me; God shows personal favoritism to no man--for

those who seemed to be something added nothing to me. But on the contrary, when they saw that the gospel for the uncircumcised had been committed to me, as the gospel for the circumcised was to Peter”. Gal. 2:6-7

**3.** Paul reminded Timothy about the difficulties in being called by God and that it is confirmed by the enablement to persevere.

\* “Therefore do not be ashamed of the testimony of our Lord, nor of me His prisoner, but share with me in the sufferings for the gospel according to the power of God, who has saved us and called us with a holy calling, not according to our works, but according to His own purpose and grace which was given to us in Christ Jesus before time began.” 2Tim. 1:8-9

**4.** The Pastors and teachers of the church are to shepherd to flock of God, for they will have to give an account to God.

**a.** Paul tells the elders of Ephesus, “Therefore take heed to yourselves and to all the flock, among which the Holy Spirit has made you overseers, to **shepherd** the church of God which He purchased with His own blood.” Acts 20:28

**b.** Peter says, “Shepherd the flock of God which is among you, serving as overseers, not by compulsion but willingly, not for dishonest gain but eagerly; nor as being lords over those entrusted to you, but being examples to the flock; and when the Chief

Shepherd appears, you will receive the crown of glory that does not fade away.” 1Pet 5:2-4

*David was a man called by God!*

### III. David’s compensation: The future. vs. 3-5

- A.** The elders of Israel, all, came to David the king at Hebron. vs. 3a
- 1.** David was anointed by Samuel. 1Sam. 16:13
  - 2.** David had been anointed by Judah. 2Sam. 2:4
  - 3.** David was being anointed by all of Israel. 2Sam. 5:3
    - a.** As they saw his present godly character, as they saw his past record, they were willing to pledge their future to David as king, knowing that he could do nothing but what he had done in the past.
    - b.** David’s reputation was based on his character, a reputation without character is self-deception!
    - c.** The three-fold repetition of “all”, marks the unanimous united monarchy. vs. 1, 3, 5
- B.** David the king made a league or covenant with Israel. vs. 3b-c



1. The covenant with Israel was an agreement by David. vs. 3b
  - a. To continue doing that which he had done from the beginning to the present.
  - b. To feed the flock of God.
  - c. To protect the flock of God.
  - d. To provide for the flock of God.
  - e. To guide the flock of God.
    - \* And how much more was he now fit, having gone through all the experience of warfare, all the tests, not lording his own authority over people, but rather rested on God.
2. The place was Hebron. vs. 3b
  - a. Hebron spoke of God's faithfulness to what He had promised.
  - b. At Hebron Abraham built an altar to the Lord as Lot departed. Gen. 13
  - c. At Hebron Abraham's name was changed by God. Gen. 17:5
  - d. At Hebron three angels came and gave the promise of Isaac. Gen. 18
  - e. At Hebron all the patriarchs and their wives were buried in the cave of Machpelah, except Rachel.
  - f. Near Hebron the spies brought back the clusters of grapes. Num. 13:22-23
  - g. Hebron had a long history of God's presence, fellowship and guidance.

- \* God had told David to go to Hebron. 2Sam. 2:1
3. The pledge was before the Lord and they anointed David king over Israel. vs. 3b-c
    - a. Any pledge apart from God, is doomed to failure.
    - b. Any pledge before the Lord, can only be honored by God, as we yield.
    - c. Anything God does, will stand, He exalts and abases man.
    - d. Three times the word king "melek" is stated in verse three, the monarchy promise to David was fulfilled.
- C. David's reign was long. vs. 4-5
1. David was 30 years old when he began to reign and he reigned for forty years. vs. 4
    - a. He reigned as a type of Christ.
    - b. The priest entered their office at thirty years of age, after five years of apprenticeship.
    - b. The Lord Jesus began His ministry at thirty years of age.
      - 1) The age of 30-50 was considered the prime of life for man. Num. 4:3
      - 2) The Lord's timing is always perfect, in His due time, God had exalted David.
  2. David reigned in two places. vs. 5
    - a. He reigned in Hebron over Judah for 7 1/2 years.

- 1) A time of hardship and uncertainty.
  - 2) A time of trusting and depending on God.
  - 3) A time to build character.
- b. He reigned in Jerusalem over Judah and Israel for thirty-three years.
- 1) God brought it to pass.
  - 2) God kept him for the set time.

### **Illustration**

When Sir Walter Raleigh spread his beautiful new cloak over the mud that Queen Elizabeth might walk dry-shod, he had shrewdness enough to know that nothing is lost that is given to royalty.

\* Indeed, in a very true sense, it is impossible really to deny one's self for our King. His return is so swift and so vastly in excess of what we give. But it is the heart of self-sacrifice that He wants most of all. #5094

### **Application**

1. Time is the test of all things, through it men and women, will acknowledge and entrust their confidence in you as a godly person.

\* Listen to Paul, "And I was unknown by face to the churches of Judea which were in Christ. But they were hearing only, "He who formerly persecuted us now preaches the faith which he once tried to destroy. And they glorified God in me." Gal. 1:22-24

2. Men, as the leaders and heads of their home are to shepherd their family, being the high priest.
  - \* "For the husband is head of the wife, as also Christ is head of the church; and He is the Savior of the body. Eph. 5:23
3. The man as the head of the home is to make sure that his family attends a church that is going to feed them the word of God.
  - a. Paul declared the standard of the church, "And when they had come to him, he said to them: "You know, from the first day that I came to Asia, in what manner I always lived among you, serving the Lord with all humility, with many tears and trials which happened to me by the plotting of the Jews; how I kept back nothing that was helpful, but proclaimed it to you, and taught you publicly and from house to house, testifying to Jews, and also to Greeks, repentance toward God and faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ...Therefore I testify to you this day that I am innocent of the blood of all men. For I have not shunned to declare to you the whole counsel of God." Acts 20:18-21, 26-27
  - b. The author to the Hebrew, lays down the principle of going to church, "And let us consider one another in order to stir up love and good works, not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together, as *is* the manner of some, but exhorting one another,

and so much the more as you see the Day approaching.” Heb. 10:24-25

- c. “This Book of the Law shall not depart from your mouth, but you shall **meditate** in it day and night, that you may observe to do according to all that is written in it. For then you will make your way prosperous, and then you will have good success.” Josh. 1:8

4. As we walk through this life and look back 5, 10, 15, 25, 35 years or more, we will clearly be able to see from where God picked us up and how far he has brought us.

- a. We will see how God has unfolded his faithfulness before our lives.
- b. That evidence will help assure us that He will continue that work until the day of Jesus Christ. Phil. 1:6
- c. Oh that we would cry out, “Jesus be my shepherd, lead me and rule over me, daily!”

*David was a man compensated by God!*

### Conclusion

David’s kingship was marked by these three facts.

- I. David was a man of character before God!
- II. David was a man called by God!
- III. David was a man compensated by God!