



1



2



3

David established as king. 2 Samuel 2:1-5:16

- David as king over Judah. 2:1-4:12
 - At God's direction, David moved all his household from Ziklag to the towns of Hebron.
 - There he is anointed as king over the house of Judah.
 - On learning of the rescue of Saul's body by the men of Jabesh-gilead, David sent word to them of his favor on them for their actions and announced his position as king of Judah.

4

David established as king. 2 Samuel 2:1-5:16

- David as king over Judah. 2:1-4:12
 - Abner, Saul's cousin and commander of the army of Israel, set up Ishbosheth, Saul's son as king of Israel. This lasted for two years.
 - It will take seven and half years to unify the whole kingdom.

5

David established as king. 2 Samuel 2:1-5:16

- David as king over Judah. 2:1-4:12
 - Perhaps due to David's overture to the people of Jabesh-gilead which would have been deep into the territory claimed now by Ish-bosheth and Abner, Abner takes a group of fighting men to Gibeon near the borders of Judah and other northern tribes.
 - Joab, the son of David's sister and who would become the commander of David's army, went out to meet this force.

6

David established as king. 2 Samuel 2:1-5:16

- David as king over Judah. 2:1-4:12
 - The Gibeonites were the ones who had tricked Joshua and the Israelite elders to enter a covenant with them although they were among the Canaanites who were to be destroyed. (Joshua 9)

7

David established as king. 2 Samuel 2:1-5:16

- David as king over Judah. 2:1-4:12
 - 2 Samuel 21:2 records that Saul had attempted to destroy the Gibeonites in violation of the covenant they had with Israel that dated back to Joshua.
 - Abner may have chosen this place since the inhabitants would be open to a king not of the household of Saul.

8

David established as king. 2 Samuel 2:1-5:16

- David as king over Judah. 2:1-4:12
 - Joab, the son of David's sister and who would become the commander of David's army, went out to meet this force.
 - A contest was proposed with a dozen men from each army.
 - These men killed each other simultaneously and a fierce battle ensued with Abner and his men suffering defeat.
 - All three of David's sister's sons were there, Joab, Abishai, and Asahel.

9

David established as king. 2 Samuel 2:1-5:16

- David as king over Judah. 2:1-4:12
 - Asahel is described as swift as a gazelle and ran after Abner.
 - Abner knew he could not outrun Asahel but knew the Asahel was no match for his fighting skill.
 - Abner implored Asahel to turn and pursue some other person to fight.

10

David established as king. 2 Samuel 2:1-5:16

- David as king over Judah. 2:1-4:12
 - Asahel would not break off the pursuit of Abner and Abner thrust him through with the blunt end of his spear.
 - With the exception of Joab and Abishai, David's men stopped at the body of Asahel.
 - Joab and Abishai were now the blood avengers for their brother and had a legal right to pursue Abner and avenge their brother's death. (Numbers 35)

11

David established as king. 2 Samuel 2:1-5:16

- David as king over Judah. 2:1-4:12
 - The forces of Abner regrouped behind him.
 - Abner called out to Joab to end the pursuit to end any further bloodshed to which Joab complied.

12

David established as king. 2 Samuel 2:1-5:16

- David as king over Judah. 2:1-4:12
 - Abner and his men marched nonstop all the way back to Mahanaim.
 - The forces of David lost 20 men in the battle, but Abner's forces lost 360.
 - Asahel was buried in Bethlehem in the tomb of his father.
 - Joab and his forces quickly returned to Hebron.

13

Lessons

- Take the time and effort necessary to know the next step God would have you take.
- God often provides confirmation after we take a step of obedience.
- A good leader leads with an honest tactful approach.

14

Lessons

- Position and power are difficult to relinquish.
- There will always be those who seek to place self-interests above the known will of God.
- The difference between valor and stubbornness is discernment.

15
