



Lesson 82

David Becomes King of All Israel

Story Elements

- **Text:** 2 Samuel 4:1-5:16
- **Setting:** circa 1020 B.C.
- **Main Characters:** God, David, Baanah, Rechab, and Ish-bosheth
- **Plot:** Ish-bosheth is murdered and David's reign extends to all the tribes of Israel.
- **Key word(s):** " _____ " (5:7)
- **Climax:** *"And they brought the head of Ish-bosheth unto David to Hebron, and said to the king, Behold the head of Ish-bosheth the son of Saul thine enemy, which sought thy life; and the LORD hath avenged my lord the king this day of Saul, and of his seed."* (4:8)

The Murder of Ish-bosheth (2 Sam. 4:1-12)

1. While David's rule over Judah and Benjamin grew stronger, and as his popularity increased among all the tribes of Israel, Ish-bosheth's rule over Israel became more and more _____.
2. Ish-bosheth had two captains over two different raiding parties, _____ and _____. These men must have understood the impending demise of Ish-bosheth's reign, and, to ingratiate themselves to David, they plotted to murder Ish-bosheth.
 - (a) Under the pretense of obtaining _____ for their men, Baanah and Rechab enter Ish-bosheth's stronghold, and, finding him napping in his bed, they killed him and removed his head.
 - (b) At Hebron, they presented the head of Ish-bosheth to David and announced his victory of all of Saul's offspring. David reminded Baanah and Rechab of how he treated the _____ who claimed to have killed Saul; he commanded his men to execute Baanah and Rechab for the murder of Ish-bosheth.

Mephibosheth (2 Sam. 4:4)

3. With Ish-bosheth dead, Baanah and Rechab believed that all of the possible inheritors of Saul's throne were dead, but there survived one son of Jonathan – _____.
 - (a) Mephibosheth was five years old when Jonathan was killed in battle. Mephibosheth's nurse understood the importance of hiding Saul's descendants, and she fled into hiding with the child, but in her haste the boy fell and became _____.
 - (b) Why do you think Mephibosheth was introduced into the story at this point? _____

Moving the Capital (2 Sam. 5:1-16)

4. With the death of Ish-bosheth, all the tribes of Israel acknowledged David as their divinely chosen leader. (5:2) David was anointed king over all Israel in _____.
5. David wanted to conquer the city of Jerusalem and use it for his capital.
 - (a) Jerusalem was a strategically located city, easily defended, and well supplied with water from the _____ spring.
 - (b) Unfortunately, the _____, a Canaanite people, controlled the city.
6. The Jebusites taunted David, by saying that their _____ and _____ would be able to ward off the Hebrew invaders. (5:7)
7. David's men conquered the city by entering through a _____. The city was renamed the "City of David." It is also called the "Stronghold of Zion", or "Zion."

Application

8. David was quick to give God the glory for all his victories and to acknowledge God's _____ over his ascendancy to the throne of Israel. (2 Sam. 4:9)
9. Because Jerusalem became the capital city of God's people, the dwelling place of the king, and the location of the temple, it is also a symbol of the church. In the New Testament, the church is referred to as " _____." (cf. Rev. 21:2, 9)

Answer Key

Key word(s): Zion • 1. fragile • 2. Baanah; Rechab; a) supplies; b) Amalekite • 3. Mephibosheth; a) lame ; b) To show that there remained a descendant of Saul who was limited from becoming king by age and physical handicap • 4. Hebron • 5. a) Gihon; b) Jebusites • 6. blind; lame • 7. water shaft • 8. providential care • 9. New Jerusalem