

From Jordan to Jerusalem

2 Samuel 19:1-43

- Following Absalom's acts, D could not avoid a period of strife and confusion – D is a part of the problem.
- Joab's actions saved the kingdom.

5 things about David in this chapter:

1. David's Cry – v. 1-10

- 2: valiant soldiers were entitled to be appreciated and applauded for their deeds.
- Upon their arrival at Mahanaim, they find D being a crybaby > troops think D is displeased with them > ashamed of their king.
- 4: ostentatious wailing for Absalom was a direct violation of God's Law: 1S 16:1, Lev. 10:6; D was carried away with his emotions.
- D desired to be alone when grieving.
- 5: true words to a great degree by Joab
- 6: rebuke lacks respect: situation called for drastic action
- 7: Joab was tasked with telling D the truth & D needed to accept that truth
- 8: D realized Joab's wisdom & took his seat
- 9: a great time of grief and perplexity for Israel
- 10: only place Absalom's anointing is mentioned – probably took place in Hebron

2. David is Stupid – v. 11-15

- No need to do a change of leadership: from a loyal supporter to an enemy.
- 12: Amasa's father not even an Israelite, Joab more closely kin to D
- Willis: 1] provide an inducement to Joab; 2] punish Joab for killing Absalom; 3] punish him for his stern rebuke.
- This action sealed Amasa's doom.
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- 14: D is right in this policy.

3. David Spares – v. 16-23

- 16,17: attended by so many men is proof he was a great influence. Ziba represents all of Saul's house.
- 18: some valuable assistance given.
- 20: house of Joseph: Amos 5:6: Ten Northern Tribes; Shimei was a weak and selfish hypocrite
- 21: serious crime to kill God's anointed, 1S 24:6, 10, 26:9
- 22: In Hebrew: *"that ye be to me for a satan."* D a forerunner of Christ, cf. Mt. 4:4ff, 16:23.
- 23: D kept his oath to Shimei, 1K 2:8-9, 36ff; at the end of his life, he instructs Solomon to kill Shimei.

4. David Leaves – v. 24-30

- 24: literally grandson; Jonathan is father
- Only proof D needed that Mephibosheth was telling the truth is mourning since D left Jerusalem.
- D has a dilemma: he already gave all of Mephibosheth's property to Ziba. Answer very reminiscent to Solomon, 1K 3:16-28.
- 30: M's answer similar to harlot w/ Solomon.

5. David Returns – v. 31-43

- D's offer was for the whole family to come with him.
- Barzillai's decline was due to his age. He knew his life was nearing its end & he could not enjoy all the king's blessings.
- 37: Josephus says Chimham was B's son, cf. 1K 2:7
- 40: Ominous words indicate separation
- Separation present since the time of the Judges.
- 41: each part jealous of the king's favor. Tribal jealousy & bitterness marred what should've been a happy end to a rebellion.
- 43: Judah annoyed the Northerners. Sheba sees an opportunity for a rebellion.

Lessons:

1. D spent a period loudly mourning Absalom. There is a time for us to mourn for our loved ones, Eccl. 3:4. We need to be careful to not let this period of mourning keep us from being faithful to God.
2. D was mad at Joab and because of this he made a stupid decision. We need to never let our anger get the best of us – Eph. 4:25-27.
3. The tribes of God’s people were not unified behind D. Jesus said it best: “if a house be divided against itself, that house cannot stand.” Mark 3:25. Unity!

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