

1 & 2 Samuel Series

Lesson #185

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Dean Bible Ministries

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THE BATTLE IS THE LORD'S
THE BATTLES OF DAVID:

THE BATTLE IS THE LORD'S
2 SAMUEL 10:1–19

- 1A God blesses David and he unites and expands the kingdom. 2 Sam. 1–9**
- 2A God disciplines David for his sins and David reaps the consequences. But God transforms cursing into blessing. 2 Sam. 10–20**
- 3A Six appendices that evidence the greatness of the Davidic Covenant. 2 Sam. 21–24**

129× “sending” is used in 1–2 Samuel

62× in 2 Samuel,

23× in chapters 10–12,

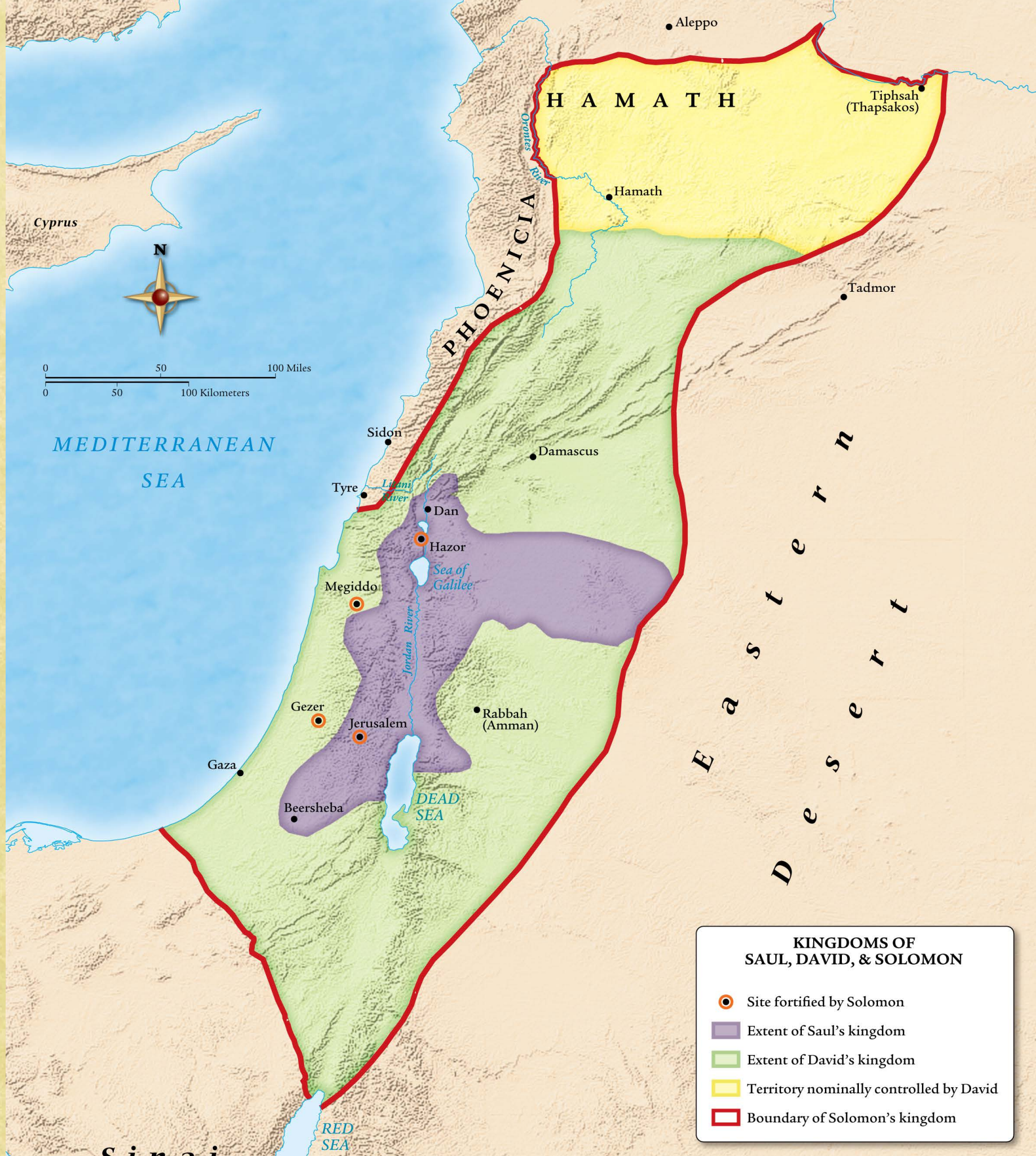
10× occur in chapter 11 alone

The final one is in 2 Sam. 12:1,

Yahweh “sent” (שָׁלַח, *shalach*)

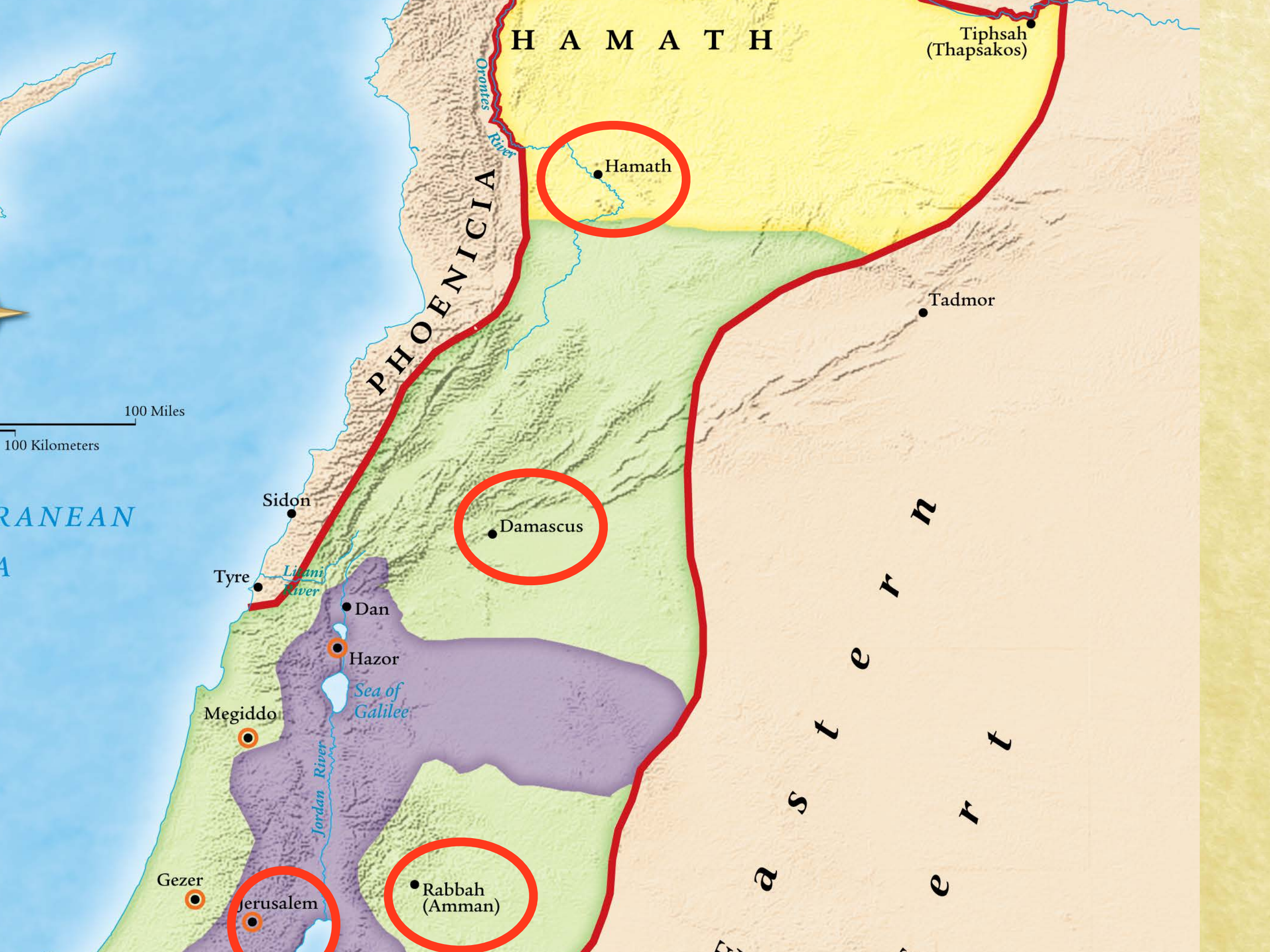
Nathan the prophet to confront and condemn David for his sins against Bathsheba and Uriah.

- 1. Look first at the literary flow of chapters 8–10, then the historical flow.**
- 2. Examine 2 Sam. 10, in relation to what was summarized in 2 Sam. 8, to set the context of what will come beginning in 2 Sam. 11.**
- 3. Understand the broad teaching for us in the passage.**



KINGDOMS OF SAUL, DAVID, & SOLOMON

- Site fortified by Solomon
- Extent of Saul's kingdom
- Extent of David's kingdom
- Territory nominally controlled by David
- ▭ Boundary of Solomon's kingdom



H A M A T H

Tiphsah
(Thapsakos)

Hamath

PHOENICIA

Tadmor

100 Miles

100 Kilometers

MEDITERRANEAN

Sidon

Tyre

Dan

Hazor

Sea of Galilee

Megiddo

Gezer

Jerusalem

Damascus

Rabbah
(Amman)

E A S T E R N
D E S E R T

1. Look first at the literary flow of chapters 8–10, then the historical flow.

8:1 Philistines

8:2 Moab

8:3–8 Hadadezer; Aramaeans

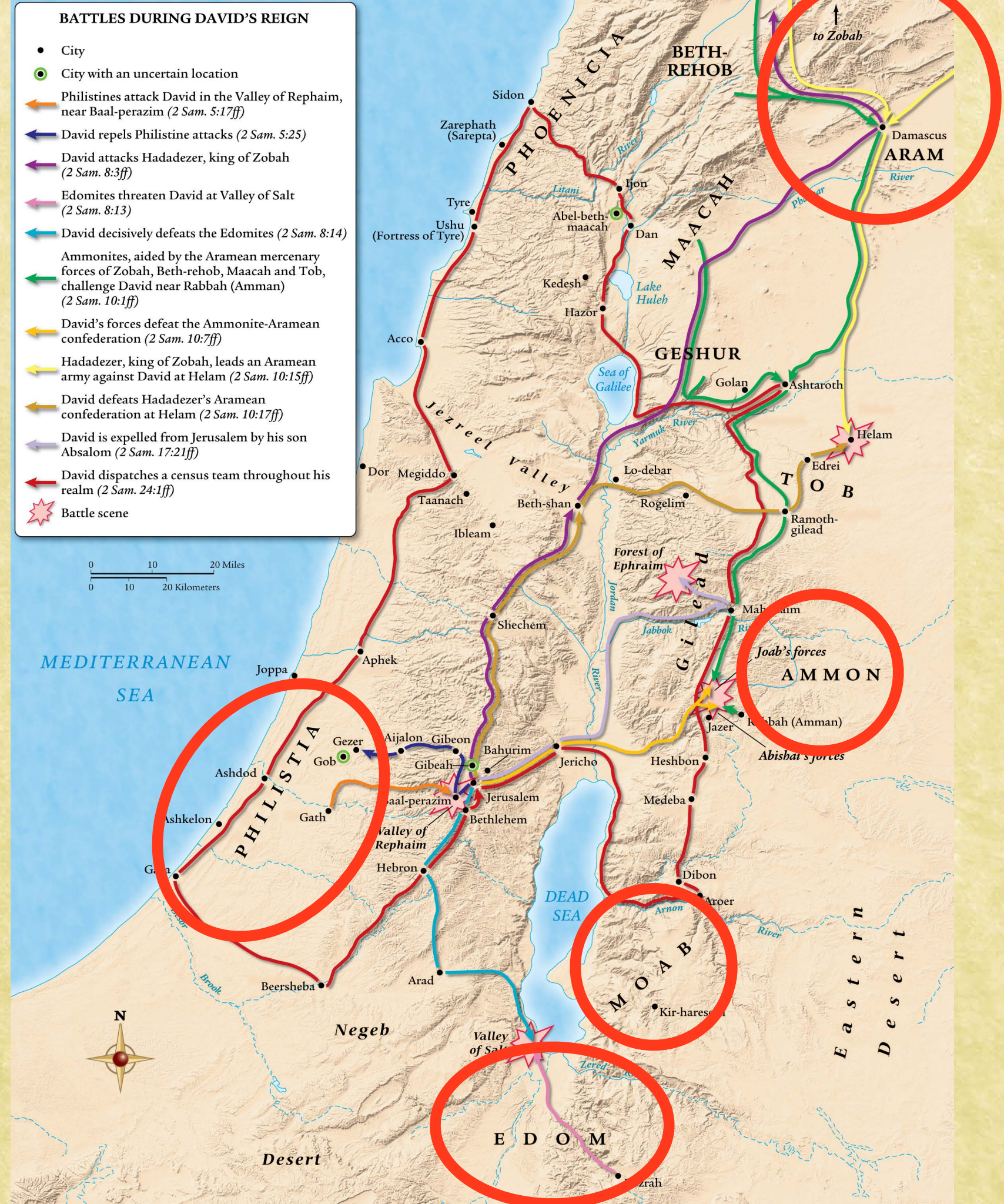
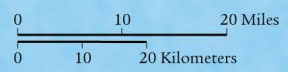
8:9–10 Tribute from Toi of Hamath

**8:11–12 David dedicates the spoils to
YHWH**

8:13–14 Edom

BATTLES DURING DAVID'S REIGN

- City
- ◉ City with an uncertain location
- ← Philistines attack David in the Valley of Rephaim, near Baal-perazim (2 Sam. 5:17ff)
- ← David repels Philistine attacks (2 Sam. 5:25)
- ← David attacks Hadadezer, king of Zobah (2 Sam. 8:3ff)
- ← Edomites threaten David at Valley of Salt (2 Sam. 8:13)
- ← David decisively defeats the Edomites (2 Sam. 8:14)
- ← Ammonites, aided by the Aramean mercenary forces of Zobah, Beth-rehob, Maacah and Tob, challenge David near Rabbah (Amman) (2 Sam. 10:1ff)
- ← David's forces defeat the Ammonite-Aramean confederation (2 Sam. 10:7ff)
- ← Hadadezer, king of Zobah, leads an Aramean army against David at Helam (2 Sam. 10:15ff)
- ← David defeats Hadadezer's Aramean confederation at Helam (2 Sam. 10:17ff)
- ← David is expelled from Jerusalem by his son Absalom (2 Sam. 17:21ff)
- ← David dispatches a census team throughout his realm (2 Sam. 24:1ff)
- ★ Battle scene





2 Sam. 10:1, “It happened after this that the king of the people of Ammon died, and Hanun his son reigned in his place.”

2 Sam. 10:3, “And the princes of the people of Ammon said to Hanun their lord, ‘Do you think that David really honors your father because he has sent comforters to you? Has David not rather sent his servants to you to search the city, to spy it out, and to overthrow it?’ ”

2 Sam. 10:4, “Therefore Hanun took David’s servants, shaved off half of their beards, cut off their garments in the middle, at their buttocks, and sent them away.






2 Sam. 10:5, “When they told David, he sent to meet them, because the men were greatly ashamed. And the king said, ‘Wait at Jericho until your beards have grown, and then return.’ ”

2 Sam. 10:6, “When the people of Ammon saw that they had made themselves repulsive to David, the people of Ammon sent and hired the Syrians of Beth Rehob and the Syrians of Zoba, twenty thousand foot soldiers; and from the king of Maacah one thousand men, and from Ish-Tob twelve thousand men.”

2 Sam. 10:7, “Now when David heard of it, he sent Joab and all the army of the mighty men.


2 Sam. 10:8, “Then the people of Ammon came out and put themselves in battle array at the entrance of the gate. And the Syrians of Zoba, Beth Rehob, Ish-Tob, and Maacah were by themselves in the field.”

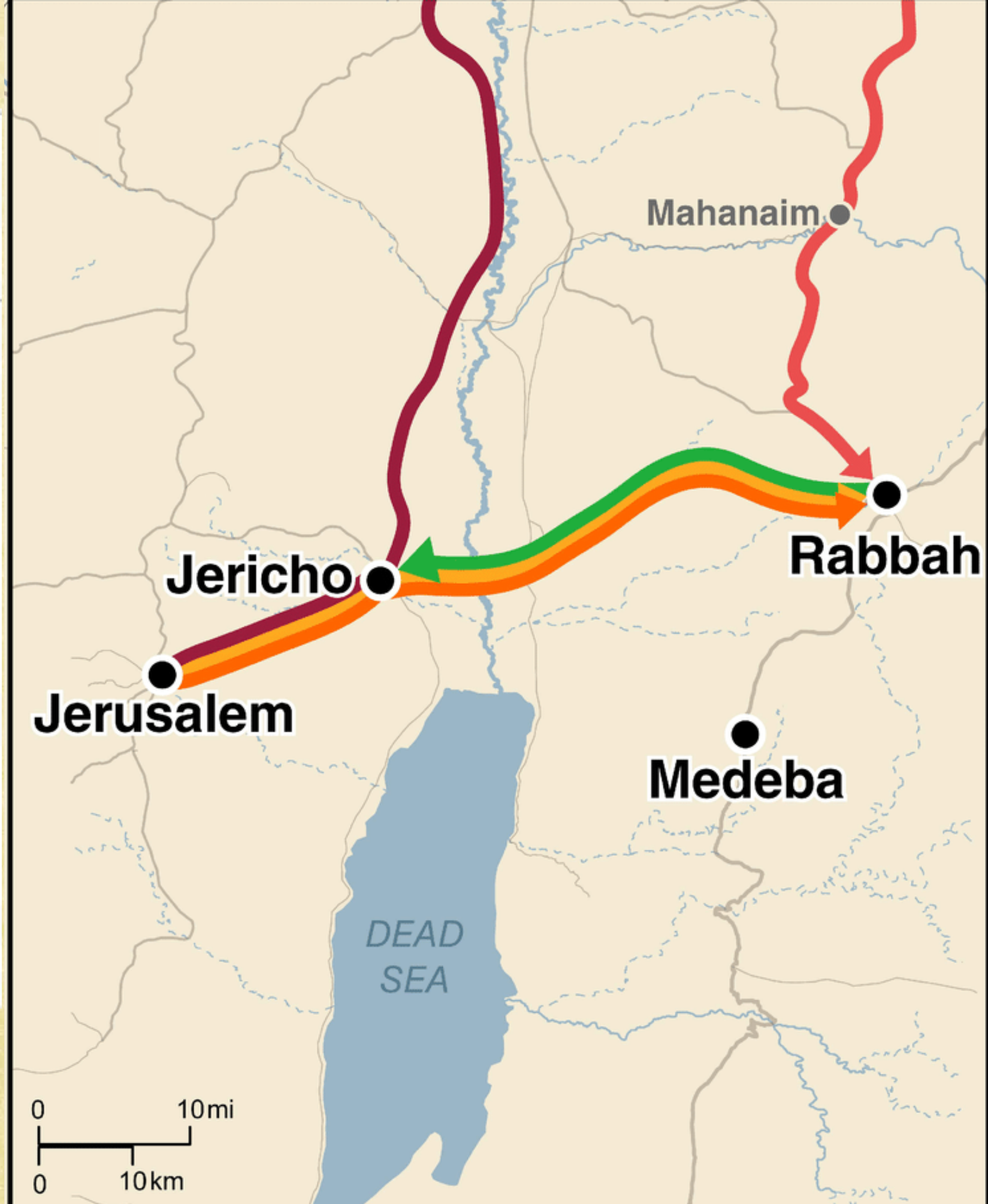
Israel Against the Ammonites and Syrians

-  Route of David's men from Jerusalem to Rabbah (Ammon)
-  Route of David's men from Rabbah to Jericho
-  Probable route of mercenaries from Zobah, Rehob, Maacah, and Tob to Rabbah
-  Route of Joab and Israelite troops from Jerusalem to Rabbah
-  Route of David and the israelites from Jerusalem to Helam



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2 Sam. 10:10, “And the rest of the people he put under the command of Abishai his brother, that he might set them in battle array against the people of Ammon.

2 Sam. 10:11, “Then he said, ‘If the Syrians are too strong for me, then you shall help me; but if the people of Ammon are too strong for you, then I will come and help you.

2 Sam. 10:12, “Be of good courage, and let us be strong for our people and for the cities of our God. And may the LORD do what is good in His sight.’ ”

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“Some twelve miles of traversable ground between the deep gorge of the Yarmuk River and the natural barrier of the Trachona (Ledja, in present-day Arabic), a vast area of petrified lava blocks. Here the Byzantines withstood the Muslim armies between AD 334 and 336 [sic] and it was through this area that the British moved against the Vichy French in 1941.”

Quoted in two sources, Hochner, 2 Samuel, and R. A. Gabriel, *Military History of Ancient Israel*. Both cite AD 334 and 336.

2 Sam. 10:18, “Then the Syrians fled before Israel; and David killed seven hundred charioteers and forty thousand horsemen of the Syrians, and struck Shobach the commander of their army, who died there.

2 Sam. 10:19, “And when all the kings who were servants to Hadadezer saw that they were defeated by Israel, they made peace with Israel and served them. So the Syrians were afraid to help the people of Ammon anymore.”