

Ish-bosheth is Murdered (c. 1003 BC)

2 Samuel 4:1–3, 5–12

1 When Ish-bosheth the son of Saul heard that Abner had died in Hebron, he was very disheartened, and all Israel was afraid.
 2 Now Saul's son had two men who were in charge of raiding units; one was named Baanah and the other Recab. They were sons of Rimmon the Beerothite, who was a Benjaminite. (Beeroth is regarded as belonging to Benjamin,
 3 for the Beerothites fled to Gittaim and have remained there as resident foreigners until the present time.)
 5 Now the sons of Rimmon the Beerothite—Recab and Baanah—went at the hottest part of the day to the home of Ish-bosheth, as he was enjoying his midday rest.
 6 They entered the house under the pretense of getting wheat and mortally wounded him in the stomach. Then Recab and his brother Baanah escaped.
 7 They had entered the house while Ish-bosheth was resting on his bed in his bedroom. They mortally wounded him and then cut off his head. Taking his head, they traveled on the way of the Arabah all that night.
 8 They brought the head of Ish-bosheth to David in Hebron, saying to the king, "Look! The head of Ish-bosheth son of Saul, your enemy who sought your life! The LORD has granted vengeance to my lord the king this day against Saul and his descendants!"
 9 David replied to Recab and his brother Baanah, the sons of Rimmon the Beerothite, "As surely as the LORD lives, who has delivered my life from all adversity,
 10 when someone told me that Saul was dead—even though he thought he was bringing good news—I seized him and killed him in Ziklag. That was the good news I gave to him!
 11 Surely when wicked men have killed an innocent man as he slept in his own house, should I not now require his blood from your hands and remove you from the earth?"
 12 So David issued orders to the soldiers and they put them to death. Then they cut off their hands and feet and hung them near the pool in Hebron. But they took the head of Ish-bosheth and buried it in the tomb of Abner in Hebron.

David Anointed King of Israel (c. 1003 – c. 969t BC)

2 Samuel 5:1–5

1 Chronicles 3:4b; 11:1–3

1 All the tribes of Israel came to David at Hebron saying,
 "Look, we are your very flesh and blood!
 2 In the past, when Saul was our king,
 you were the real leader in Israel.
 The LORD said to you,
 'You will shepherd my people Israel;
 you will rule over Israel.'" [\[Matt 2:6; cf. Mic 5:2\]](#)
 3 When all the leaders of Israel came to the king at Hebron,
 King David made an agreement with them in Hebron
 before the LORD. They designated David as king over Israel.
 4 David was thirty years old when he began to reign
 and he reigned for forty years.
 5 In Hebron he reigned over Judah for seven years and six
 months, and in Jerusalem he reigned for thirty-three years
 over all Israel and Judah.

11:1 All Israel joined David at Hebron and said,
 "Look, we are your very flesh and blood!
 2 In the past, even when Saul was king,
 you were Israel's commanding general.
 The LORD your God said to you,
 'You will shepherd my people Israel;
 you will rule over my people Israel.'"
 3 When all the leaders of Israel came to the king at Hebron,
 David made an agreement with them in Hebron
 before the LORD. They anointed David king over Israel,
 just as the LORD had announced through Samuel.
 3:4b where he ruled for seven years and six
 months. He ruled thirty-three years in Jerusalem.

Tribal Support for David's Kingship (c. 1003 BC)

1 Chronicles 12:23–40

23 The following is a record of the armed warriors who came with their leaders and joined David in Hebron in order to make David king in Saul's place, in accordance with the LORD's decree:
 24 From Judah came 6,800 trained warriors carrying shields and spears.
 25 From Simeon there were 7,100 warriors.
 26 From Levi there were 4,600.
 27 Jehoiada, the leader of Aaron's descendants, brought 3,700 men with him,
 28 along with Zadok, a young warrior, and twenty-two leaders from his family.
 29 From Benjamin, Saul's tribe, there were 3,000, most of whom, up to that time, had been loyal to Saul.
 30 From Ephraim there were 20,800 warriors, who had brought fame to their families.
 31 From the half tribe of Manasseh there were 18,000 who had been designated by name to come and make David king.
 32 From Issachar there were 200 leaders and all their relatives at their command—they understood the times and knew what Israel

should do.

33 From Zebulun there were 50,000 warriors who were prepared for battle, equipped with all kinds of weapons, and ready to give their undivided loyalty.

34 From Naphtali there were 1,000 officers, along with 37,000 men carrying shields and spears.

35 From Dan there were 28,600 men prepared for battle.

36 From Asher there were 40,000 warriors prepared for battle.

37 From the other side of the Jordan, from Reuben, Gad, and the half tribe of Manasseh, there were 120,000 men armed with all kinds of weapons.

38 All these men were warriors who were ready to march. They came to Hebron to make David king over all Israel by acclamation; all the rest of the Israelites also were in agreement that David should become king.

39 They spent three days feasting there with David, for their relatives had given them provisions.

40 Also their neighbors, from as far away as Issachar, Zebulun, and Naphtali, were bringing food on donkeys, camels, mules, and oxen. There were large supplies of flour, fig cakes, raisins, wine, olive oil, beef, and lamb, for Israel was celebrating.

David's Mighty Men (c. 1003 – c. 969t BC)

2 Samuel 23:8–12, 18–39

1 Chr 11:10–14, 20–47

The Three

8 These are the names of David's warriors:

Josheb-Basshebeth, a Tahkemonite, was head of the officers.

He killed eight hundred men with his spear in one battle.

9 Next in command was Eleazar son of Dodo, the son of Ahohi.

He was one of the three warriors

who were with David when they defied the Philistines who were assembled there for battle.

When the men of Israel retreated,

10 he stood his ground and fought the Philistines until his hand grew so tired that it seemed stuck to his sword. The LORD gave a great victory on that day. When the army returned to him, the only thing left to do was to plunder the corpses.

11 Next in command was Shammah son of Agee the Hararite.

When the Philistines assembled at Lehi,

where there happened to be an area of a field that was full of lentils, the army retreated before the Philistines.

12 But he made a stand in the middle of that area.

He defended it and defeated the Philistines; the LORD gave them a great victory.

The Thirty—Special Mention to Abishai and Benaiah

18 Abishai son of Zeruiah, the brother of Joab, was head of the three. He killed three hundred men with his spear and gained fame among the three.

19 From the three he was given honor and he became their officer, even though he was not one of the three.

20 Benaiah son of Jehoida was a brave warrior from Kabzeel who performed great exploits. He struck down the two sons of Ariel of Moab. He also went down and killed a lion in a cistern on a snowy day.

21 He also killed an impressive-looking Egyptian.

The Egyptian wielded a spear,

while Benaiah attacked him with a club. He grabbed the spear out of the Egyptian's hand and killed him with his own spear.

22 Such were the exploits of Benaiah son of Jehoida, who gained fame among the three elite warriors.

10 These were the leaders of David's warriors

who helped establish and stabilize his rule over all Israel, in accordance with the LORD's word.

11 This is the list of David's warriors:

Jashobeam, a Hacmonite, was head of the officers.

He killed three hundred men with his spear in a single battle.

12 Next in command was Eleazar son of Dodo the Ahohite.

He was one of the three elite warriors.

13 He was with David in Pas Dammim when the Philistines assembled there for battle.

In an area of the field that was full of

barley, the army retreated before the Philistines,

14 but then they made a stand in the middle of that area.

They defended it and defeated the Philistines; the LORD gave them a great victory.

20 Abishai the brother of Joab was head of the three elite warriors. He killed three hundred men with his spear and gained fame along with the three elite warriors.

21 From the three he was given double honor and he became their officer, even though he was not one of them.

22 Benaiah son of Jehoiada was a brave warrior from Kabzeel who performed great exploits. He struck down the two sons of Ariel of Moab; he also went down and killed a lion inside a cistern on a snowy day.

23 He even killed an Egyptian who was seven and a half feet tall.

The Egyptian had a spear

as big as the crossbeam of a weaver's loom;

Benaiah attacked him with a club. He grabbed the spear out of the Egyptian's hand and killed him with his own spear.

24 Such were the exploits of Benaiah son of Jehoiada, who gained fame along with the three elite warriors.

23 He received honor from the thirty warriors, though he was not one of the three elite warriors. David put him in charge of his bodyguard.

The Thirty—Other Notable Warriors

24 Included with the thirty were the following:

Asahel the brother of Joab,

Elhanan son of Dodo from Bethlehem,

25 Shammah the Harodite,

Elika the Harodite,

26 Helez the Paltite,

Ira son of Ikkes from Tekoa,

27 Abiezer the Anathothite,

Mebunnai the Hushathite,

28 Zalmon the Ahohite,

Maharai the Netophathite,

29 Heled son of Baanah the Netophathite,

Ittai son of Ribai from Gibeah in Benjamin,

30 Benaiah the Pirathonite,

Hiddai from the wadis of Gaash,

31 Abi-Albon the Arbathite,

Azmaveth the Barhumite,

32 Eliahba the Shaalbonite,

the sons of Jashen,

Jonathan

33 son of Shammah the Hararite,

Ahiam son of Sharar the Hararite,

34 Eliphelet son of Ahasbai the Maacathite,

Eliam son of Ahithophel the Gilonite,

35 Hezrai the Carmelite,

Paarai the Arbite,

36 Igal son of Nathan from Zobah,

Bani the Gadite,

37 Zelek the Ammonite,

Naharai the Beerothite

(the armor-bearer of Joab son of Zeruiah),

38 Ira the Ithrite,

Gareb the Ithrite

39 and Uriah the Hittite.

Altogether there were thirty-seven.

25 He received honor from the thirty warriors, though he was not one of the three elite warriors. David put him in charge of his bodyguard.

26 The mighty warriors were:

Asahel the brother of Joab,

Elhanan son of Dodo, from Bethlehem,

27 Shammoth the Harorite,

Helez the Pelonite,

28 Ira son of Ikkes the Tekoite,

Abiezer the Anathothite,

29 Sibbekai the Hushathite,

Ilai the Ahohite,

30 Maharai the Netophathite,

Heled son of Baanah the Netophathite,

31 Ithai son of Ribai from Gibeah in Benjaminite territory,

Benaiah the Pirathonite,

32 Hurai from the valleys of Gaash,

Abiel the Arbathite,

33 Azmaveth the Baharumite,

Eliahba the Shaalbonite,

34 the sons of Hashem the Gizonite,

Jonathan

son of Shageh the Hararite,

35 Ahiam son of Sakar the Hararite,

Eliphal son of Ur,

36 Hopher the Mekerathite, Ahijah the Pelonite,

37 Hezro the Carmelite,

Naarai son of Ezbai,

38 Joel the brother of Nathan,

Mibhar son of Hagri,

39 Zelek the Ammonite,

Naharai the Beerothite,

the armor-bearer of Joab son of Zeruiah,

40 Ira the Ithrite,

Gareb the Ithrite,

41 Uriah the Hittite,

Zabad son of Achli,

42 Adina son of Shiza the Reubenite, leader of the Reubenites and the thirty warriors with him,

43 Hanan son of Maacah, Joshaphat the Mithnite,

44 Uzzia the Ashterathite, Shama and Jeiel, the sons of Hotham the Aroerite,

45 Jedaiel son of Shimri, and Joha his brother, the Tizite,

46 Eliel the Mahavite, and Jeribai and Joshaviah, the sons of Elnaam, and Ithmah the Moabite,

47 Eliel, and Obed, and Jaasiel the Mezobaite.