## May 2 Answers

1) David's return and Sheba's rebellion. David realized that the elders of <u>Judah</u> feared reprisal for what they had done, so he reached out to them with words of friendship and peace. Another man might have launched a campaign of <u>retribution</u>, but not David. He showed great <u>generosity</u>: he restored Mephibosheth, spared Shimei, and rewarded faithful Barzillai. This teaches us the importance of <u>mercy</u> when we have the upper hand on those who have wronged us. In spite of his best efforts, David's return to Jerusalem was marred by *another* rebellion. <u>Sheba</u> took advantage of the squabble between Judah and Israel over who had the honor of bringing the king across the <u>Jordan</u>, and he rallied Israel against David with the cry, "We have no <u>portion</u> in David!" This shows us how <u>fickle</u> people can be. We need to be careful lest we are carried about in the ever-changing winds of public <u>opinion</u>. Our decisions should be based on the <u>principles</u> and wisdom of God's Word. Abishai and Joab pursued Sheba to the city of Abel-beth-maacah and put an end to the revolt. A wise <u>woman</u> there spoke up and saved an entire city from ruin. Often the <u>courage</u> to speak a few words of wisdom can prevent great disaster (cf. Ecc 9:13–18). The kingdom had been restored, but the price had been high: over <u>20,000</u> men dead, the king's son slain, and the unity of Israel fractured. David had killed a single man in secret, but he reaped a bloody harvest of death and destruction.