

2nd Samuel—Chapter 8

v.3 “The Land promised to Abraham had included borders from Egypt to the Euphrates. Here is at least another provisional fulfillment of this promise.” (NIV)

v.5 Chariots “were not used by the armies of Israel until the time of Solomon (see 1 Ki 9.22; 10.26-29).” (NIV)

“By establishing its ascendancy in central Palestine...Davidic Israel supplanted Philistia as heir to Egyptian suzerainty there.” (McCarter)

v.17 “Zadok was a descendant of Eleazar son of Aaron. Zadok remained loyal to David throughout his reign and eventually anointed Solomon as David’s successor.” (NIV)
Eventually only those priests who traced their descent to Zadok were regarded as eligible for temple duties (Ezek 40.46; etc.)” (McCarter)

v.18 “Benaiah will supplant Joab as commander of the army under Solomon (1 Kgs 2.35). The position he holds now, captain of the bodyguard, is the one David himself once held under Saul.” (McCarter)

Chapter 9

Ch’s 9-20: “These chapters, together with 1Kgs 1-2, are often referred to as the “Court History of David” and hailed as one of the finest examples of historical narrative to have been produced in the ancient world. Their intimate and precise detail marks them as the work of an eyewitness.” (NIV)

v.1 “The question of a survivor in the house of Saul is raised by the account of the execution of the Saulids in 21.1-4 [at the request of the Gibeonites], which probably once stood before chap. 9.” (McCarter)

vv.1-13 “The events of this chapter...occurred a number of years after David’s capture of Jerusalem. Mephibosheth was five years old at the time of his father’s death; now he has a son of his own.” (NIV)

v.7 “the property Saul had acquired as king had either been taken over by David, or Ziba as steward had virtually taken possession of it and was profiting from its income (see 16.1-4; 19.24-30).” (NIV)

Chapter 10

v.2 “show kindness. The Hebrew for this expression suggests that a formal treaty existed between the Israelites and the Ammonites.” (NIV)

“Davids dispatch of a delegation to Rabbah was in keeping with an established protocol according to which such embassies were sent at the death of treaty partners in the interest of maintaining covenant relationships intact.” (McCarter)