Lesson I.

DAVID BRINGS UP THE ARK

October 4, 1903

2 Sam. 6: 1-12. Study vs. 1-19. Commit to memory vs. 11, 12.

Read 1 Chron., chs. 13, 15, 16; also 2 Sam. 5: 17-25.

1 Again, Da'vid gathered together all the chosen men of Is'rael, thirty thousand.
2 And Da'vid arose, and went with all the people that were with him from Ba'ale of Ju'dah, to bring up from thence the ark of God, whose name is called by the theory of the Lorn of the facts that alwalled by by the name of the Lond of hosts that 2 dwelleth be-

tween the cherubims.

3 And they set the ark of God upon a new cart, and

3 And they set the ark of God upon a new cart, and brought it out of the house of Abi madab that 3 was in Gib'eah: and Uzr'ah and Ahi'o, the sons of Abi'nadab, draye the new cart.

4 And they brought it out of the house of Abi'nadab which 4 was at Gib'eah, accompanying the ark of God: and Ahi'o went before the ark.

5 And Da'vid and all the house of Is'rael played before the Lord Fon all manner of instruments made of fir wood, 6 even on harps, and 5 on psalteries, and 4 on timbrels and 7 on express and 5 on explain.

son timbrels, and 7 on cornets, and 7 on cymbals.

6 And when they came to Na chon's threshingfloor,
Uzz'ah put forth his hand to the ark of God and took hold of it; for the oxen \$ shook it.

14 gladness. Bevised Version—1 which is called by the Name, even the name; 2 sitteth upon the cherubim; 3 was in the hill; 4 was in the hill with; 5 with; 5 and with; 7 with castanets; 8 stumbled; 9 broken forth; 10 called that place; 11 remained; 12 house; 13 And David; 14 joy.

7 And the anger of the Lord was kindled against Uzz'ah; and God smote him there for his error; and there he died by the ark of God.

8 And Da'vid was displeased, because the Lord had made a breach upon Uzz'ah; and he recalled the name of the place Pe'rez-uzz'ah to this day.

9 And Da'vid was afraid of the Lord that day, and said, How shall the ark of the Lord come to me?

10 So Payid would not remove the ark of the Lord.

said, How shall the ark of the Lord come to me?

10 So Da'vid would not remove the ark of the Lord unto him into the city of Da'vid: but Da'vid earried it aside into the house of O'bed-e'dom the Gitt'ite.

11 And the ark of the Lord 11 continued in the house of O'bed-e'dom the Gitt'ite three months: and the Lord blessed O'bed-e'dom, and all his 12 house-bold. 12 And it was told king Da'rid, saying, The Lorn hath blessed the house of O'bede'dom, and all that pertain' unto him, because of the ark of God. 13 So Da'rid went and brought up the ark of God from the house of O'bed-e'dom into the city of Da'rid with 14 blodnes.

EXPLANATION

Connection-David reigned over the house of Judah seven and a half years, ch. 2: 4, 11. He was then elected and anointed king over all Israel, ch, 5: 1-3. He captured Jerusalem, fixed his capital there, built a palace, and inflicted a great defeat on the Philistines, vs. 6-25.

1. Again. This points back to another gathering, either at David's coronation (ch. 5: 1-3), or of the army for the battle with the Philistines, ch. 5: 17-25. All the chosen men; the representatives of all the people. David wished the whole nation to have a share in bringing up the ark. From Baale of Julah; another name for Kirjath-jearim, the rest-



z. Timbrel; z. Cymbals; 3. Cornet; 4. Harp; 5. Psaltery

ing-place of the ark since it had been brought back by the Philistines, 1 Sam. 7:1. (See also Time and Place.) The story begins with the starting of David's procession on the return journey. The ark of God; a chest overlaid with gold (see Ex. ch. 25), made to hold the tables of the law (Ex. 25: 16; see also Ex. 31: 18) and placed in the holy of holies, Ex. 26: 34. Which is called by the Name (Rev. Ver.). The ark was called by the name of Jehovah because it was the centre of His worship, and there He revealed Himself. The LORD of hosts. Wherever Lord in our version is written in capitals, it is the translation of Jehovah. Either the sun, moon and stars, or the angels, or both are compared to an army, of which Jehovah is the leader. Between the cherubims; winged creatures, made of gold and placed one at each side of the mercy-seat, as the covering of the ark was called, Ex. 25:18-20; 37: 7-9.

3-5. A new cart; which had never been used for any common purpose. The law required that the ark should be borne on the shoulders of the Levites, Num, 3: 29-31; 4: 15; 7:9. We have here the first act of disobedience. Gibeah; (Rev. Ver., "the hill"), some height in the neighborhood of Kirjath-jearim. Abinadab. (See 1 Sam. 7:1.) Played. Compare 1 Sam. 18:7. The illustration shows the various sorts of instruments.

6. Threshing-floor. A flat rock on the top of a hill, where the wind would blow away the chaff, Took hold of it; a second act of disobedience. Even the Levites were forbidden to touch the ark, except by staves put through its rings, Num. 4: 5, 15, 19 20. This was God's way of teaching reverence for Himself and everything belonging to His service.

7-10. Anger. kindled; righteous indignation. For his error. The punishment was severe, but a lesson in reverence was needed by the people at this new starting-point in their religious life. David was displeased; chiefly, perhaps, with himself for having gone about bringing up the ark in a wrong way. Had made a breach; had broken forth upon Uzzah. Obed-edom ; just the one to take charge of the ark, for he belonged to the family of Kohath, Num. 4: 15. The Gittite; that is, the Gathite, a native of Gathrimmon.

11, 12. It was told king David. Look at David's two lessons. (1) Disobedience is dangerous. (2) His greatest blessing was the presence of God, of which the ark was a sign. Brought up the ark of God; this time on the shoulders of the Leviles, 1 Chron. 15: 15. Gladness; because the ark representing God's presence was to abide in the royal city.