

David's consolidation of the legitimacy of his royal reign in 2 Samuel 5-10

5.6-10: A ROYAL CITY: David takes “the stronghold of Zion” from the Jebusites to become “the city of David”

5.11: A POWERFUL SUPPORTER: David develops an alliance with King Hiram of Tyre to build David's palace

5.12-16: A DISPLAY OF MASCULINE POWER/FERTILITY: David takes more (unnamed) women and has more children

5.17-25: A DISPLAY OF DIVINE RELIANCE FOR VICTORY: David consults YHWH and twice defeats the Philistines

6.1-23: A “REDEMPTION” OF A PAST (NATIONAL) SHAME: David recovers the ark of YHWH and installs it in “the city of David” with celebration, but loses the allegiance of Saul's daughter, Michal

7.1-29: AN ASSERTION OF YHWH'S SUPERIOR AUTHORITY TO WHICH DAVID ACKNOWLEDGES BEING SUBJECT: David gets into a dispute with YHWH (via the prophet Nathan) over the authority and scope of “house building”: David proposes to build a house for YHWH, while YHWH proposes to make David into a “house” (dynasty)

8.1-18: A GROWING (AND GLOWING) REPUTATION: David “won a name for himself” via military victories at YHWH's hand and the claim to have established “justice and equity to all his people.” He also establishes a circle of royal retainers to carry out his will

9.1-13: TAKING CONTROL OF POTENTIAL RIVALS: David takes the remaining Saulide, Jonathan's son, Mephibosheth, and keeps him at the royal table and environs to watch him and his potential ambition

10.1-19: DEFEATING ENEMIES: David defeats both Ammonites and Arameans