

what we do to some extent in our next hour, although I don't know how much that will be affected by it today, it will be certainly enlarged and extended ⁱⁿ ~~by~~ your own understanding by today, so let's look at what you did for today then. First I believe I asked you to look at Isa. 29. Well, first let me find out what commentaries you used. When David was fleeing from Saul ~~we looked~~ ^{lived} in many different places here and there but finally he settled among the Philistines for a time, but aside from that time of wandering, ~~but as~~ the only places I recall -- well, yes, I recall a fourth place. He ^{lived as a boy} ~~looked at the~~ in Bethany. Then he lived for quite a while at Saul's court, where was Saul's court? At Gibeah of Benjamin. He lived there with Saul. Now I don't think you'd call that the city where David was, you'd call it the city where Saul was, even though David also lived there. Do you remember that there, when Saul was going to kill him, his wife Michal put an image in the bed and made it look as if he were still there and that way made the people wait thinking he was sleeping until finally they found that had given him time to get further away, so he had a home there in Gibeah. But I don't think this was Gibeah. And then he lived at Hebron as king of Judah for a period of 7 or 8 years, and then he lived in Jerusalem for a period of about two years.

So he lived in Jerusalem a longer time than he lived anywhere else. He lived in Jerusalem as king over the whole of Israel, in Hebron he'd only been king over a part of it, and in the other places he had been in a subordinate capacity, so that when you say, the city where David dwelt, it would almost seem to make it definite that it must be Jerusalem. Now did any of you find any commentary that said it wasn't Jerusalem. I think they'd have to agree on that, that it is Jerusalem. Of course, you ask the question, how could they get Ariel to be Jerusalem? Well, you can call a city anything, if you want, as a designation, as a reference. You can use a name and apply it to it, as long as you make it clear what you're applying it to, and then keep on applying the same name to the same place. Now this word, Ariel, immediately suggests the Hebrew word (4) which you all know is the