

7/26/09

1Sam. 18-19

David is flying high, elated at the victory over Goliath but it would not be long before his life would turn for the worst.

God had a difficult path for David, to prepare him for the kingdom God was going to entrust to him.

If we trust God for what he has called us to be and do, He will be sufficient but if we do not we will add to our own hurt, along the way.

David is a perfect example, as we are seeing God raise him up but never intended the incident of Bathsheba to take place.

* That was David's doing and he made his life very difficult after the adulterous affair!

Though David was a great king, he failed as a husband and parent!

* We must learn from both his strong points and his flaws. I would not want to be David, after Bathsheba!

18:1-5 The love of Jonathan and Saul for David after defeating Goliath.

18:1-5 The friendship of David and Jonathan at the slaying of Goliath.

- 1) The son of Saul, Jonathan was present at the meeting of David with Saul. vs. 1
 - a) The chapter division would be better at verse five, though some make it at verse four.
 - b) The end of the conversation points back to the last verse of the previous chapter. 1Sam. 17:58
 - c) The soul of Jonathan was knit to the soul of David.
 - 1)) The word knit "qashar" means to bind, to league together or come together, as a chain.
 - 2)) The same word is used to describe the love that Jacob had for Benjamin. Gen. 44:30
 - d) Jonathan loved David as his own soul.
 - * Those who teach this is a homosexual relationship, are blasphemers.
- 2) Saul took David into the royal court from that day, not allowing him go home to his father's house anymore. vs. 2
 - * Saul and people like Saul's are users of people for their own benefit!
- 3) Jonathan and David made a covenant, because he loved him as his own soul. vs. 4

- a) After the manner of the covenant with Yahweh. Gen. 15, Jer. 34:18
* The word for covenant [b@riyth](#) has the root which means cutting.
- b) Jonathan was delighted in blessing David, welcoming David to the royal court, presenting himself as David's equal and equipping him for the duty of armor bearer by the items listed.
- c) Jonathan was in a way submitting himself to David, perhaps already knowing David would be king.
- 4) David began to fight the enemies of Israel under Saul's command. vs. 5
 - a) David was obedient as a soldier and went out wherever Saul sent him, and behaved wisely. vs. 5, 14, 15, 30
 - b) Saul set him over the men of war.
 - c) David was accepted in the sight of all the people and also in the sight of Saul's servants.

18:6-30 The love of Saul for David turned to jealousy.

18:6-11 The first two attempts by Saul to kill David.

- 1) The time was as the returned from the victory over the Philistines. vs. 6

- a) The men were met by women coming out of all the cities of Israel in dance and singing. vs. 6a-c
- b) They came to meet King Saul, with tambourines, with joy, and with musical instruments. vs. 6d-g
 - 1)) This took place after crossing the Red Sea by Miriam and the women. Ex. 15:20
 - 2)) This happened when Jephthah returned by his daughter and other women. Judges 11:34
- 2) The message was not what pleased Saul. vs. 7
 - a) Saul has slain his thousands.
 - b) And David his ten thousands.
- 3) The response of Saul. vs. 8
 - a) Saul became very angry, the saying displeased him. vs. 8a-b
 - b) Saul observed the people's admiration of David and became jealously suspicious of David, saying, "Now *what* more can he have but the kingdom?" vs. 8c-f
- 4) The commencements of David's troubles started at this point, as Saul kept his eye on David from that day on. vs. 9
 - a) Saul knew he was not the king, God had rejected him.
 - b) Saul knew God had already chosen the next king.

- c) Saul was afraid to be replaced.
- 5) Saul was plagued by the distressing spirit again. vs. 10-11
 - a) The following day the distressing spirit from God came upon Saul, and he prophesied in the house. vs. 10a-b
 - b) David played music with his hand, as at other times. vs. 10c-d
 - c) Saul had a spear in his hand and threw it to kill David, as he said, "I will pin David to the wall!" But David escaped his presence twice. vs. 10e-11
 - 1)) Saul made two attempts to kill David.
 - 2)) Saul was fully responsible for his actions, the demon did make him do the evil!

18:12-16 The promotion of David.

- 1) The outcome of the first two attempts on the life of David produced great tension. vs. 12
 - a) Saul became afraid of David, because the LORD was with him. vs. 12a
 - * God was no longer speaking to Saul, he was living as one dead!
 - b) David had departed from Saul. vs. 12b
 - * There was no doubt, as to the intentions of Saul any longer!
- 2) The insecure Saul no longer felt comfortable around David. vs. 13

- a) Saul removed him from his presence, no longer to be before the king. vs. 13a
- b) Saul made David captain to lead a thousand men and went in and out in warfare. vs. 13b-c
- 3) The conduct of David remained consistent. vs. 14
 - a) David behaved wisely in all his ways. vs. 14a
 - * vs. 5, 14, 15, 30
 - b) The LORD was with him. vs. 14b
- 4) The situation of Saul worsened. vs. 15-16
 - a) Saul seeing David behaved very wisely, he was afraid of him. vs. 15
 - b) All Israel and Judah loved David, due to the fact that David was leading the battles, indicated by the phrase "he went out and came in before them." vs. 16

18:17-30 The third attempt by Saul to kill David.

18:17-21 *The treachery of Saul using his own daughter.*

- 1) Saul presented his oldest daughter, Merab, as he had promised to the man killing Goliath. vs. 17a-c
- 2) Saul had a plan to eliminate David and be blameless, he asked him to be valiant for

- him, and fight the LORD'S battles. vs. 17d-e
- a) The callousness of Saul is evident, knowing that David knows he wants to kill him.
 - b) Yet he puts on an act as if nothing has happened, while at all times David knows all things.
- 3) The intentions of Saul were expressed in his thought, "Let my hand not be against him, but let the hand of the Philistines be against him." vs. 17e-h
- 4) David remains respectful and humble. vs. 18
- a) David did not think highly of himself, "So David said to Saul, "Who am I, and what *is* my life or my father's family in Israel." vs. 18a-b
 - b) David acknowledge the exalted state of Saul, "that I should be son-in-law to the king?" vs. 18c
 - * Yet all along David knows he has been anointed king!
- 5) Saul become treacherous and gives Merab to another. vs. 19
- a) The only possible motive was to provoke David.
 - b) The man was to Adriel the Meholathite as a wife and bore him five sons. 2Sam. 21:8

- 6) Saul continued to make the life of David miserable. vs. 20
- a) Saul found out his daughter, Michal loved David and the thing pleased him. vs. 21
 - b) Saul set his next plan to kill David using his second daughter. vs. 21
 - 1)) First Saul said, "I will give her to him, that she may be a snare to him." vs. 21a-b
 - a)) Perhaps in relation to going out to the Philistines or perhaps she was a difficult woman.
 - b)) Remember she mocked David after he returned the ark to Jerusalem. 2Sam. 6:16
 - * She remained childless, David was not a very good husband or father!
 - 2)) Second, "that the hand of the Philistines may be against him." vs. 21c
 - * The parallel to this is David's own orders to send Uriah into battle that he might conceal the pregnancy of Bathsheba and marry her, as a benevolent, compassionate king.
 - 3)) Saul told David a second time, "You shall be my son-in-law today." vs. 21d-e

18:22-30 *The plan of Saul to have David fall by the hands of the Philistines fails.*

- 1) Saul had some of his servants to approach David, to convince him to accept the marriage offer. vs. 22
- 2) David responded the men in humility again. that it was not a light thing to be the king's son-in-law and that he was poor and unimportant. vs. 23
- 3) The servants reported back to Saul the words of David, so Saul sent them back, that they might inform David that no dowry was required but 100 foreskins of the Philistines, hoping David would be killed. vs. 24-25
 - * A dowry was alimony in advance, in case the wife was divorced, she would be able to live financially.
- 4) David was pleased in what he heard and the day being young, he went out with his men and procured double the dowry, gave them to Saul and Michal became his wife. vs. 26-27
- 5) The success of David only confirmed to Saul that the LORD was with David, and that Michal, Saul's daughter, loved him. vs. 28
 - * Now Saul has two member of his family loyal to David!
- 6) The outcome only became worst. vs. 29

- a) Saul was still more afraid of David. vs. 29a
- b) Saul became David's enemy continually. vs. 29b
- 7) The appreciation and admiration of David by the soldiers, also grew. vs. 30
 - a) The princes of the Philistines went out to war and David behaved more wisely than all the servants of Saul. vs. 30a-d
 - b) The outcome was that his name became highly esteemed. vs. 30e

19:1-24 **The jealousy of Saul for David turned to hatred.**

- 19:1-7** The fourth attempt by Saul to kill David.
- 1) Saul becoming more desperate commands his servants and his son Jonathan to kill David. vs. 1
 - a) The evil of our flesh does not get better with time.
 - b) The evil of our heart is always progressive and less satisfied in the misery cause the last time.
 - 2) Jonathan warned David immediately. vs. 2-3
 - a) He told David to remain hidden till the morning. vs. 2

- b) He would attempt to intercede on his behalf and return and tell him everything he heard and observed. vs. 3
- 3) The meeting of Jonathan with his father Saul. vs. 4-6
 - a) Jonathan spoke well of David to Saul his father. vs. 4a
 - b) Jonathan reasoned with his father. vs. 4b-e
 - 1)) He would be sinning, “Let not the king sin against his servant, against David.” vs. 4b-d
 - 2)) He would guilt of the law, “Because he has not sinned against you.” vs. 4e
 - 3)) He would be acting unjustly, “Because his works have been very good toward you. vs. 4f
 - c) Jonathan reasoned some more. vs. 5
 - 1)) He pointed out David risking his life, in fighting Goliath but God gave him the victory for all Israel. vs. 5a-b
 - 2)) He pointed out that he saw *it* and rejoiced. vs. 5c
 - 3)) He asked, “Why then will you sin against innocent blood, to kill David without a cause?” vs. 5d-e
- 4) The response of Saul to Jonathan. vs. 6
 - * Saul conceded and swore, “As the LORD lives, he shall not be killed.”

- 5) The seeming reconciliation. vs. 7
 - a) Jonathan summoned David and reported all these things. vs. 7a
 - b) Jonathan brought David to Saul, and he was in his presence as in times past. vs. 7b

19:8-17 The fifth and sixth attempt by Saul to kill David.

- 1) David continued to fight and defeat the Philistines. vs. 8
- 2) God sent the distressing spirit and it came upon Saul, while sitting in his house with his spear in his hand and David was playing music. vs. 9
- 3) Saul once again attempted to pin David to the wall with the spear, so David slipped out and escaped that very night. vs. 10
 - * This began the life of David as a refugee!
- 4) Saul sent messengers to David’s house to watch for him and kill him in the morning but Michal, David’s wife, told him, saying, “If you do not save your life tonight, tomorrow you will be killed.” vs. 11
- 5) Michal aided David to escape. vs. 12-13
 - a) Michal let David down through a window, fleeing he escaped. vs. 12
 - 1)) Rahab put a scarlet cord out her window. Josh. 2:15

- 2)) Paul was let down through a window to escape from king Aretus. 2Cor. 11:33
- b) Michal place an image in the bed, covered the head with goats' hair for his head, and covered it with clothes. vs. 13
- 1)) The word for image "teraphiym" were idol, like the ones Rachel stole from Laben. Gen. 31
- 2)) Objections are made that no idols so large have been found, nevertheless the text is clear, they gave the impression of a man in bed.
- 6) The servants of Saul were sent to arrest David. vs. 14-16
* Michal told them David was sick. vs. 14
- 7) Saul sent a third part to apprehend David. vs. 15-16
- a) Saul sent the messengers *back* to see David, saying, "Bring him up to me in the bed, that I may kill him." vs. 15
- b) The men discovered the deception of the images. vs. 16
- 8) Saul confronted Michal. vs. 17
- a) Saul said to Michal, "Why have you deceived me like this, and sent my enemy away, so that he has escaped?" vs. 17a-c

- b) Michal answered Saul, "He said to me, 'Let me go! Why should I kill you?'" vs. 17d-g
* She knew the heart of her father, he would kill her!

19:18-24 The seventh attempt by Saul to kill David.

- 1) David ran to Samuel at Ramah, then both went to Naioth. vs. 18
- a) Ramah was the home of Samuel.
b) Naioth was a community of Ramah.
- 2) The message came to Saul that David was at Naioth in Ramah! vs. 19
- 3) Saul sent men to apprehend David. vs. 20
- a) The first group were sent, arriving they saw the group of prophets prophesying, and Samuel standing *as* leader over them. vs. 20a-c
* Samuel began the schools of the prophets to bring the people of God back to the word of God. 1Sam. 10:5
- b) Then the Spirit of God came upon the messengers of Saul, and they also prophesied. vs. 20d
- 4) Saul hearing what took place sent the second and third group, only to have the same thing take place. vs. 21
- 5) Finally Saul went down himself. vs. 22-24

- a) Saul went to Ramah, and came to the great well that is at Sechu. vs. 22a-b
- b) He inquired where Samuel and David were? vs. 22c-e
- c) He was told, at Naioth in Ramah. vs. 22f-g
- d) He went to Naioth in Ramah and the Spirit of God was upon him also prophesied until he came to Naioth in Ramah. vs. 23
- e) He stripped off his clothes and prophesied before Samuel in like manner, and lay down naked all that day and all that night and the people said, “Is Saul also among the prophets?” vs. 24
 - * This proverb was first stated at the call and anointing of Saul. 1Sam. 10:12