

## **Lecture 23- David's Rise and Saul's Demise (III)**

*Then the men of Judah came to Hebron and there they anointed David king over the house of Judah.  
2 Sam 2:4a*

### **Key Terms**

Man without God, suicide, God's king, David's reign, intrusion ethics

### **Lecture Objectives**

- Identify the issues being addressed in the narrative about the transfer of the kingdom
- Identify key principles for leadership found in the early narrative of David's reign

### **Preliminary Questions**

- What have been some lessons regarding leadership that you have gleaned from the life of David?

## **David's Rise and Saul's Demise (III)**

I. Introduction

II. A Thematic Survey (cont.)

A. David's rise delights all but Saul [1 Sam 16-18])

B. Saul seeks David's life [1 Sam 19-23])

C. David Protects Saul's life and avoids blood-guilt (1 Sam 24-26)

D. David takes up with the Philistines, and Saul eventually takes his own life (1 Sam 27-31) (cont.)

1. 27:1 an ominous note

2. David and Achish (28:1ff)

3. Saul and the Witch of Endor (28:3ff)

4. Eating in 1 & 2 Samuel

5. David and the Philistines (Chpt. 29)

6. David and the Amalekites (Chpt. 30)

7. The end of man without God (Chpt. 31) (cont.)

a. Some scholars actually think Saul's suicide is heroic.

b. "These uncircumcised fellows"

1) 1 Sam 31:4

2) 1 Sam 14:6

3) 1 Sam 17:26, 36

Did the phrase mean different things to Jonathan and David?

What about the Amalekite?

How does Saul's final act of suicide reflect his heart and character? Was it a heroic or tragic act?

c. Can a Christian commit suicide?

d. What is the unpardonable sin?

e. There is never an excusable sin.

Are there instances where it is permissible to lay down your life?

Were the books of Samuel originally one work?

Do you study the two books as one?

E. God's king reigns: The enthronement of David over Judah and Israel (2 Samuel 1-5)

“In God’s good time”

1. David is innocent of Saul’s blood (Chpt. 1)
  - a. The account of the Amalekite
  - b. David’s Lament (Chpt. 1)
    - 1) 2 Samuel 1:26 - Some have read this as homosexuality.
    - 2) In my case, I have experienced from Jonathan true agape love.
  - c. 1 Samuel 20:30

What did David experience with his wives?

Is David’s reaction to hearing Saul’s death an overreaction or biblically justified? Explain.

How do you react to your enemy’s misfortune? What can we learn from David?

2. War between the house of David and the house of Saul (chapter 2-4)
    - a. 2 Samuel 3:1 - war
    - b. David innocent of Abner’s death - 2 Samuel 3:21-22 (Septuagint adds “in peace” in verse 24 also)
    - c. David innocent of Ish-bosheth’s death “all”
  3. David is finally established as king (Chpt. 5)
    - a. 1 Sam 5:12 - a good verse for leadership
    - b. David defeats the Philistines
- F. David’s reign blessed by God: David’s capital city and cardinal promise (2 Samuel 6-10)
1. The hazards of success: well-meaning carelessness (Chpt. 6)
    - a. Uzzah
      - 1) Did David mean to be irreverent?
      - 2) Sincerity does not necessarily eliminate presumption.

How should David’s own rise to power be applied to our own struggles in doing God’s will?

How much Scripture would David have had to consult?

Why would the Lord’s anger burn against Uzzah for improperly touching the ark and not against David for improperly carting it to Jerusalem? Intrusion ethics

Does 2 Samuel 6:13 imply that they were transporting it properly?

Why is David wearing a linen ephod?

- b. Michal “The price of being a fanatic”
  - 1) David divested himself of his royal garments.
  - 2) II Samuel 3:23 - “daughter of Saul”