

## David Lesson 26

### INTRO:

- A. David is mentioned more times in the Bible than any other Biblical character. (969 Verses, 1140 Times)
- B. The event we usually think of when we hear his name is when he confronted the giant Goliath.
  - 1. The Bible records many other events in the life of David which gives us many lessons which we can apply to our lives today.
- C. David had faults. He committed sin. He was guilty of great offenses.
  - 1. But unlike King Saul, David was not rebellious.
  - 2. David was quick to repent and because of this willingness to repent, Paul makes mention of 1 Samuel 13:14 in **Acts 13:22**.
- D. A Summary Of The Life of David:
  - 1. Samuel Anoints David As King. (1 Samuel 15–16)
  - 2. David and Goliath. (1 Samuel 17)
  - 3. Jonathan's Friendship. (1 Samuel 18–20)
  - 4. David Flees From Saul. (1 Samuel 21–23)
  - 5. David Spares Saul's Life. (1 Samuel 24–28)
  - 6. David Becomes King and Conquers Jerusalem. (2 Samuel 2–5)
  - 7. David Brings The Ark To Jerusalem. (2 Samuel 6)
  - 8. God Makes A Covenant With David. (2 Samuel 7)
  - 9. David's Rise, Fall, and Punishment. (2 Samuel 8–12)
  - 10. Rape, Murder, and Conspiracy In David's Family. (2 Samuel 13:1–15:13)
  - 11. David Is Exiled From Jerusalem. (15:13–20:26)
  - 12. The Final Years. (2 Samuel 21–1 Kings 2)
- E. Four Particular Events In David's Life:
  - 1. **David As A Shepherd Boy.** 1 Samuel 16-19
    - a. One event during David's childhood clearly shows his character.
    - b. While tending his father's sheep, a lion came and took one.
    - c. David chased after the lion and rescued the lamb out of the lion's mouth.
    - d. The lion attacked David. He caught it by the beard and killed it!
      - 1) We can most definitely see David's courage.
      - 2) David was faithful in small things, and later he was given larger duties to perform.
      - 3) David, even as a boy, longed to know God.
      - 4) When he was in the fields of Bethlehem Ephrathah, he was concerned for God's glory. (**Psalms 132:4-6**).
    - e. Likewise, remember in 1 Samuel 16 God tells Samuel to find and anoint a new king.
      - 1) Samuel goes to the house of Jesse and one by one the sons of Jesse came before Samuel.
      - 2) But Israel's king was not among them.
      - 3) David, the youngest, was keeping the sheep.
      - 4) When he was brought before Samuel, Samuel anointed him king of Israel. (**1 Samuel 16:13**)

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- f. Even though God had rejected Saul as king, He still allowed Saul to rule for 20 or more years.
  - 1) During this time, David served King Saul.
  - 2) David played the harp for Saul during the King's periods of "*distressing*" NKJV / "*evil*" KJV spirit.
  - 3) When David wasn't with Saul, he helped his father with the sheep.
- g. David came into public notice with his victory over Goliath.
  - 1) Goliath was over 9 feet tall.
  - 2) He wore 125 pounds of armor.
  - 3) David stood before Goliath with a sling and 5 smooth stones.
  - 4) The stone from David's sling hit Goliath in the forehead and killed him.
  - 5. Later the people praised David by singing a song that "*Saul hath slain his thousands, and David his ten thousands.*" (1 Samuel 18:7).
- 2. **David Fleeing From Saul.** 1 Samuel 20-31
  - a. Saul became extremely jealous of David after the incident with Goliath.
  - b. Twice Saul cast his spear at David but on both occasions, David managed to escape unharmed.
  - c. On another occasion, Saul offered to give his daughter in marriage to David on the condition David would fight his battles for him.
    - 1) The truth in the matter, Saul hoped David would be killed (1 Samuel 18:17).
  - d. Finally, David realized it wasn't safe to be around Saul so he fled to Adullam and wandered about in the deserts of Judea for several years.
  - e. But Saul hunted him down and repeatedly tried to kill him.
    - 1) Saul plotted time and time again to trap David but each time David would escape.
  - f. During these years of fleeing from Saul, David had several opportunities to take Saul's life.
    - 1) However, David returned love for Saul's hatred.
    - 2) David suffered injustice and ill treatment at the hands of Saul for many years.
  - g. On two occasions David had opportunity to get even with Saul and to take his life.
    - 1) But David said, "*The Lord forbid that I should do this thing to my master, the Lord's anointed, ...*" (1 Samuel 24:6)
    - 2) So David let Saul escape twice.
      - a) The first time was at a place called "Engedi".
        - (1) 1 Samuel 24 tells of Saul going into a cave to rest unaware David and his men were further inside the cave.
        - (2) David's men wanted to kill Saul, but instead David cut off the edge of Saul's robe.
      - b) The second opportunity was when Saul was camped in the wilderness of Ziph.

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- (1) David went down at night and took away Saul's spear and water jar.

- H. Injustice is one of the most difficult things for any of us to bear.
- 1) One way to react to those who treat us unjustly is to retaliate.
  - 2) However, retaliation is not wise and unbecoming to a Christian.
- I. David demonstrated great patience and love toward Saul — even though Saul was constantly trying to take David's life.
- 1) David went the second mile. He turned the other cheek.
  - 2) This is the attitude taught by Jesus and that which we find in the New Testament.
    - a) **Romans 12:17; 1 Thessalonians 5:15; 1 Peter 3:9**
3. **David's Reign As King Of Israel.** 2 Samuel 1-10
- a. When Saul died, David tore his clothes, wept and mourned, and fasted until evening.
    - 1) David respected Saul as the anointed king even though Saul had severely mistreated him.
    - 2) David obviously did not hold a grudge.
  - b. At first, David became king only over the tribe of Judah. Later he was declared king over all of Israel. **2 Samuel 5:4-5**
  - c. He greatly extended the borders of Israel, and established peace throughout much of the land.
  - d. But not everything went smoothly for David.
    - 1) Soon after David had conquered Jerusalem from the Jebusites and made Jerusalem his capital city, David ordered the Ark of the Covenant brought from the house of Abinadab to Jerusalem.
    - 2) God had given clear instructions as to how the Ark was to be moved by being carried on poles by the Levites.
    - 3) David decided to move the Ark on a cart.
    - 4) At one point the oxen stumbled and Uzzah put out his hand to steady the Ark.
    - 5) Immediately he died (**2 Samuel 6:6-7**).
    - 6) God punished this disobedience at once.
      - a) It is always dangerous to tamper with doing things different than what God says.
      - b) Even doing what we consider good things by methods not authorized is sin.
4. **David's Sin With Bathsheba.** 2 Samuel 11-20
- a. One evening while David was walking on the roof of his palace, he noticed a beautiful woman bathing on a nearby rooftop.
  - b. David quickly responded by having the woman brought to him and committing fornication with her.
  - c. A short time later he received word Bathsheba had conceived a child as a result of his adulterous relationship.
  - d. Instead of confessing his transgression, David immediately began a frantic effort to cover up his sin.
    - 1) First, David sent for Uriah and brought him home from battle.

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- a) David hoped to make it seem that Uriah was the father of the child. (2 Samuel 11:6-9).
- b) But Uriah was so loyal to David and to his fellow soldiers that he refused to allow himself the pleasure of staying in the comforts of his own home and thus have any sexual relations with his wife.
- 2) Next, David tries to get Uriah drunk.
  - a) He thought perhaps Uriah would go home and in his drunken condition forget his military responsibilities for at least one evening.
  - b) Again, David's plan didn't work.
- 3) Now he decided to have Uriah killed.
  - a) Joab was to put Uriah at the hottest part of the battle that "*he may be struck down, and die.*"(2 Samuel 11:15)
  - b) When David received word that Uriah was killed, David sent this message to Joab: "*Do not let this thing displease you,*
- e. There are lessons to be learned from this dark period in David's life:
  - 1) Beware of idleness.
  - 2) Beware of exposing nakedness.
  - 3) Beware of letting the eyes and mind dwell on sinful things.
  - 4) Never think that an unconfessed sin can be covered up.
  - 5) Beware of thinking: "It can't happen to me!"
- f. After being confronted by the prophet Nathan, David acknowledged his sin and his sin was forgiven.
  - 1) But David reaped what he sowed.
  - 2) The wages of that sin continued to pay bitter consequences for many years.
    - a) The child born to Bathsheba died.
    - b) David's oldest son, Amnon, fell into immorality with his half-sister Tamar.
    - c) Another son, Absalom, led a rebellion against his father's throne.
      - (1) Absalom was a young man with a powerful ability to persuade people.
      - (2) He stirred up a rebellion against David, and David had to flee from the city of Jerusalem in disgrace.
- g. To continue living in sin will bring dreadful consequences.
  - 1) True, sin can be forgiven but this serves as another example that people can't get away with their sin or that God approves of it.
  - 2) **2 Samuel 11:27**

## I. LESSONS:

### A. David Was Not Without His Faults!

1. Even though David was a powerful king who reigned over Israel for 40 years and his heart was definitely inclined to God, he was not without faults.

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- a. For example, David sinned in placing confidence in human strength (**2 Samuel 24:9-10**)
  - b. He manifested weakness as a father, whose sons brought him shame **2 Samuel 13:21; 14:28**
  - c. Yet, God used him!
  2. Thus David's life is a prime example of how God works through weak and frail and sinful persons, like you and me, to accomplish His purposes if we are willing to submit to His will.
- B. David Was Not Without His Troubles!**
1. One of the basic misunderstandings many Christians secretly have is the idea that when you are right with God, you ought to have nothing but good fortune.
  2. But David had his share of troubles.
    - a. He brought some of them upon himself because of his sin with Bathsheba and his lack of discipline over his children — but it's also clear David faced many troubles for which he was not responsible.
  3. Adversity and trouble are not always punishment for evil which we have done.
  4. We must examine ourselves (**2 Corinthians 13:5**)
    - a. When we find ourselves to have sinned, we must confess our sins (**1 John 1:9**).
  5. However, when troubles do come it may not always be possible to put our finger on something we have done that caused it.
  6. Sometimes we will not always have an explanation as to why we have been dealt with certain problems and troubles.
  7. Many times God does what He does simply because He is who He is and offers no explanation, as it was in the case of Job.
- C. David Was Not Without His Limitations!**
1. David, like us, needed a power outside himself.
    - a. **Psalms 42:2; 27:1**).

**CONCLUSION:**

- A. Truly, David was a man after God's own heart.
- B. He had faults and troubles and limitations.
- C. But one of the great and beautiful things about his life is he wasn't too proud to hold out his hand for help.
- D. David is mentioned in the "hall-of-faith" chapter (**Hebrews 11:32-34**).
- E. These men of faith were enabled to perform remarkable deeds beyond their own natural abilities because of their trust in God.
- F. May we apply these lessons from the life of David to our life.
- G. Seek to avoid the mistakes which David made.
- H. Let each of us resolve to "*press toward the goal for the prize of the upward call of God in Christ Jesus*". (**Philippines 3:14**) starting this very moment!

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**Solomon**

1 Kings 1:32 - 11:43