

David 4 - Low Points

1. Recap from last time
 1. David joins the Royal Household 1 Sam 18 v2
 2. David becomes friends with Jonathan
 3. Saul has repeated attempts on David's life
 4. David flees to the priest Ahimelech 1 Sam 21
 5. David finally flees to Gath (Goliath's home) pretends to be insane and even gets thrown out of there
2. Psalm 34 – Written after escaping from Gath and David was probably in a cave in Adullam
 1. This is an alphabet Psalm
 2. 22 verses – each one begins with a letter in the Hebrew alphabet
 3. As such it explores lots of different ideas, but in essence David is thanking God that they are now safe for the present
 4. Q Is there part of the Psalm that is used in some current services? – V8 is used in the Lords Supper in some churches.
3. 1 Samuel 22
 1. 1-5 – Q Who came to join David – Q Where did they come from – Some escaping from Saul
 2. 6-16 – Notice Saul's spear here. He is becoming increasingly paranoid. Q How does Ahimelek answer Saul – with the truth
 3. 17-23 – Q What do we notice about Doeg – from Edomite Q What does Abiathar do? Manages to escape. He probably would have been wearing an ephod which he would have taken with him. We get to hear more about him in the next chapter
 4. Can we imagine how David felt at this point. God was his only refuge. We get a clue from Psalm 57 which we look at next.
4. Psalm 57
 1. This was written when David was hiding in a cave either 1 Sam 22 or 1 Sam 24. We will consider it at 1 Sam 22
 2. It is called a Miktam – It has a hidden meaning in it
 3. It is believed to have been sung to music that was called “Do not destroy”
 4. It may have been sung by people around Saul
 5. 2 Parts to it

1. 1-5
 2. 6-11
 3. Both sections end with the words glory above all the earth or the equivalent
 4. le God show everyone that you are Lord and in control
 5. But also David is thanking God for saving his life
 6. Q What has been happening to the Harp and Lyre – Could it be anything to do with Saul? - Now he is not around and have escaped for another day they can make music
5. 1 Samuel 23 - Back to our story in Samuel now
1. 1-6 - Keilah was a town of Judah which, at this time, was behind enemy lines. Because of that it was vulnerable to attacks from the Philistines. It should have been King Saul's duty to defend this town. Q What does David do? Q What is his men's response? Q So what does David do next?
 2. 7-14 Q What does Saul do in response? Q What does David do? Q How do the two decision making processes differ?
 3. 15-22 Q Why did Jonathan come to David – The importance of friends and sharing troubles/concerns
 4. 23-29 – Interesting quote I came across on these verses esp 19-22 “there are others who were misguidedly loyal to Saul, the inhabitants of Zip, another town of Judah . Their perception of David is interesting! They obviously see him as a rebel upstart who is a threat to the stability of the kingdom. The important thing to note is that they have no idea that he is the Lord's anointed king to replace Saul. They are the people of God but they have no idea of the purposes of God. There is a strong challenge here! The Lord often does things that appear new to us, things that we don't understand and our temptation, even as the people of God, is to write off what is happening as rebellious dissension instead of part of the purpose of God to bring His rule more fully to the earth.”
 5. We now look at another Psalm that David wrote at this time
6. Psalm 31
1. 1-6 – David prays for Gods help
 2. 7-8 God sends his help
 3. 9-18 David prays for help again
 4. 19 – 24 God Sends help again
 5. V9-12 are all about stress. David thought he was going to die but God saves him

7. 1 Samuel 24 – Moving back to the story. This may seem strange to us as Kings now are largely figureheads and not all powerful as they were at the time. But at the time the position of king was the ultimate power in the chain of command and should be respected. The person who was king at that time was not the issue.
 1. 1-7 Q Why was David upset in v5 – It was an attack on the Royal Robes and hence position of king.
 2. 8-13
 3. 14-22 Q How does David address Saul? -
 1. David shows respect
 2. He points out he spared Saul's life
 3. He gives a theological reasoning
 4. He asks God to Judge them both
 4. Q What response does this give from Saul
8. Psalm 142
 1. This is called a Maskil Psalm
 2. There are 13 Maskil Psalms
 3. It means that they are written in a special way – could be a memory verse or a special musical way so it was sung. People are not really sure.
 4. David is feeling low and is calling on God to help him.
 5. The righteous people in v7 could mean David's friends in the cave or they could mean the righteous people worshipping God back at home.
9. So this time it has all been about Gods guidance, which in some cases has been the opposite to what our human wisdom tells us should have happened. - Q How do we seek Gods guidance?
10. End Challenge – We had one last time was it right to lie to save a life? So this time it is - Bad authority is still authority. Should it be respected? Can we just pray about it and leave God to deal with it.