Lies Never Pay

Scripture Text: 2 Samuel 1

Who wrote 2 Samuel (2S)? Possibly Nathan and Gad, 1 Chronicles 29:29, possibly around 950BC during the reign of Solomon. 1S and 2S were originally one long book; divided to make study easier, divided c250BC in LXX. Events in 1S and 2S occurred c1050-961BC.

Key term: David – over 200x.

Two ways of diving the book:

- 1. God Establishes Chs. 1-10
- 2. God Chastens Chs. 11-20
- 3. God Preserves Chs. 21-24

- 1. David's National Victories Chs. 1-10
- 2. David's Personal Defeats Chs. 11-24

1. A False Report – v. 1-10

- Some skeptics claim an inconsistency in this chapter and the end of 1S.
- Amalekite's story is a deliberate lie. "A lie always contradicts the truth." Coffman
- 1: came to pass: reminds us this was one big book
- 2: out of the camp: probably only truth told is that Saul is dead.
- 6: evidence of a lie: spear is too long to lean on (8 ft)
- Every army followed by vagabonds
- 10: crown, bracelet: insignia of royalty, 2K 11:12
- Amalekite liar is simply bringing back what God would've wanted brought back.
- 4 examples of suicide in the Bible:
 - 1. Saul
 - 2. Ahithophel. 2S 17:23
 - 3. Zimri, 1K 16:18
 - 4. Judas Iscariot, Mt. 27:5

2. A Liar's Execution – v. 11-16

- 11: people frequently rent their clothes in Scripture in anger
 - 1. Reuben (1st) Gen. 37:29-30
 - 2. Jacob Gen. 37:34-35
 - 3. Joshua & Caleb Num. 14:6
 - 4. Joshua Joshua 7:6
 - 5. Jephthah Judges 11:29-35
 - 6. David 2S 11:1-11
 - 7. Tamar 2S 13:19
 - 8. Ahab 1K 21:20-28
 - 9. Elisha 2K 2:12
 - 10. King of Syrian Army 2K 5:7
 - 11. Eliakim 2K 18:37
 - 12. Ezra Ezra 9:1-4

2 Samuel 1 1/2

- 13. Mordecai Esther 4:1
- 14. High Priest, Caiaphas Mt. 26:65/Mk. 14:63
- 15. Paul & Barnabas Ac. 14:14
- 12: great sorrow experienced at the loss of a father-in-law and close friend
- 13: background on messenger
- 14: cf. 1S 26:9
- 16: if he killed Saul, he deserved death; if not, he deserved death by false testimony.
- 3 good reasons for David's actions:
 - 1. Tale of killing Saul was a lie on the face of it.
 - 2. If Amalekite's claim of being a "son of a sojourner" was true, he would have known it was a great sin to kill the Lord's anointed." He did not know = falsehood of claim.
 - 3. "This just punishment of the Amalekite once and for all precluded any untrue accusation of David's enemies that he might have had a part, directly or indirectly in the death of Saul." Young
- Not sure how much time has passed between telling of story and execution; David may have received the truth by this time.

3. A Friend's Lament – v. 17-27

- 17: Funeral dirge or a mournful elegy Barnes. Eulogy made no reference to Saul's sins or faults.
- 18: Book of Jasher not preserved for us today, historical anthology of poems of ancient Israel. Cf. Joshua 10.
- 19: Mighty brought low in death! Frequently used in the funerals of great men.
- 20: Philistine women would go out rejoicing over Saul's death David quells rejoicing, 1S 18:16
- 21: curse pronounced at scene of death, land still naked and sterile today.
- 22: David praises the fallen warriors, Deut. 32:42
- 24: women commanded to grieve; scarlet, gold great advances in prosperity in Saul's reign.
- 26: a truly great friendship; Prov. 18:24
- 27: weapons of war parallelism to Saul and Jonathan themselves.

Lessons:

- 1. Lying is always a sin. Oftentimes, we must lie to cover up another lie and that turns in to a vicious cycle quickly. We are better off to always tell the truth, John 8:32.
- 2. Suicide is not the answer to get out of a situation. Yes, me must pay for our actions but there is always a way out where we don't have to take our lives.
- 3. Moses said it beast in Numbers 23:23: "Be sure your sin will find you out." God knows all and we never fool God with our sins.

© 2021 Justin D. Reed
P. O. Box 292 · Woodbury TN 37190
thejustinreedshow.com/bibleresources
PowerPoint № 170 is available online

September 12, 2021 AM Arlington Church of Christ

2 Samuel 1 2/2