

"Justice & Deliverance"

2 Samuel 21-22

Introduction:

Atoning for Other's sins - 2 Samuel 21:1-14

Atonement for Sin - In our story we have a crude example of redemption. First, the famine was a punishment imposed on all of Israel. Why did God allow this 200 years after the offense?

Summary: First, we should simply stand in awe of the horror of this solution and be grieved by its sadness and its injustice. Second, we should see the inadequacy of David's efforts and as God stands aside we should be grateful that our future is not so disheartening. Finally, the solution came much later when another innocent Son died for the sins of others, hung on a tree and it is described in Romans 5:6-11. There is a king who is able to save us from the wrath of God and he is the son of king David, the Lord Jesus Christ.

Battling Enemies - 2 Samuel 21:15-22 - After processing the weak and pathetic effort to stand out as an upright kingdom David is confronted with physical enemies; four philistine giants.

Concept: Killing physical giants is easier than killing moral or ideological giants; and killing external giants is easier than defeating internal giants.

Precept: The words of David's men at the end of verse 17 are important, "*You shall no longer go out with us to battle, lest you quench the lamp of Israel.*" These words point to the difference between physical ability and spiritual strength and leadership.

Our Hope of Deliverance - 2 Samuel 22:1-51 - These verses are captured in Psalms 18 - Let's scan David's words and identify what he is celebrating.

2 Samuel 22:2-4 - All deliverance has a deeper spiritual significance

2 Samuel 22:5-46 - All victories are ordered by the Lord and he strengthens us for the battle

2 Samuel 22:47-51 - Don't make the mistake of taking credit for what God has done

Conclusion: Unlike David who is missing in these vignettes (2 Samuel 21:15-22) Jesus Christ is never missing, his light is always present and can never be snuffed out. (John 1:5)

In these two chapters we read about David's relationship to national problems; David's relationships with his men, and David's intimate relationship with God and his love for the Lord and his eternal kingdom. David was a man after God's own heart because he was a man of relational maturity.

2 Samuel 22 should remind us that as the King goes so do his people; this is what salvation means for the people of God, for those delivered and redeemed by the innocent blood and death of the King's Son, Jesus Christ—the only one who could die to redeem the lost.