

The Return of The King

2 Sam 19:40 - 20:3

Intro

v. 40 How pleasant. What unity, peace, and order.

When suddenly out of a good thing . . .

v. 41 . . . comes pride, envy, and jealousy and accusations.

The joy of the day is dampened
from an accusation of favored treatment.

v. 42 Judah pled relations

geography
and innocence of any corruption

v. 43 Israel pled greater numbers and greater righteousness.

note:

1. The windblown nature of the multitude
2. The cause of strife - a presumed act of dishonor, a slight
3. The result of the reaction of anger
4. The nature of life, out of today's joys come tomorrow's sorrow

Ch. 20

v. 1 "A man of Belial" saw his opening

- a Benjamite
- a man of note
- with a grudge
- who perverted the words of Judah into a slight
"If you say you are near kin then we are of no part in Jacob"

v. 2 This was a worse split than Absalom, who brought a personality split. This was a territorial split. North and South.

The split was easier to war
easier to justify
quicker to spread

v. 3 David re-enters Jerusalem. Why confine his concubines?

- they were to look for David's return
- they were to stay faithful to David

But they were guilty of unfaithfulness.

Why?

- unbelief?
- concern for physical needs?
- the clamor of the multitude?
- the attraction of Absalom?
- fear for the physical safety?
- the pressure of other unfaithful wives?

Why "confinement"? Because their very existence was a public shame and a reproach.

Why as "widows"? They are unclean to David

The same is true for the bride of Christ today.

- He has been rejected by Israel.
- He has gone away.
- He will return to rule.
- We are to look for Him . . . keep the house . . . be a presence.

The church is the preservation of a culture in a rebellious day.