

1 & 2 Samuel Series

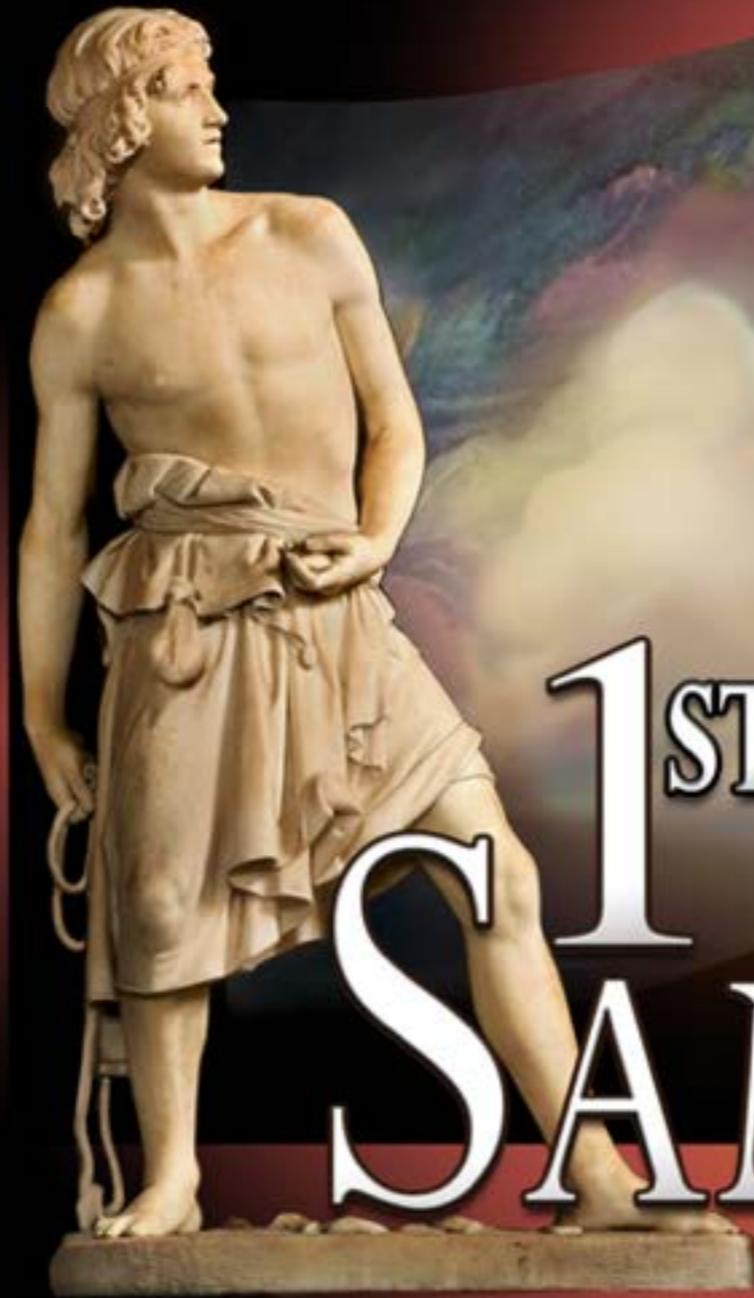
Lesson #186

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Dean Bible Ministries

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1ST & 2ND
SAMUEL

**THE BATTLE IS THE LORD'S
CLAIMING GOD'S PROMISES**

2 SAMUEL 8 & 10; PSALM 60:1–12

**What the Bible Teaches
About
*Claiming God's Promises***



STEP ONE: Claim a promise

STEP TWO: Think through the doctrinal rationales embedded in the promise

STEP THREE: Appropriate the doctrinal conclusions

**What the Bible Teaches
About
*God's Providence***



1. God's providence is a function of His sovereignty. Sovereignty emphasizes God's rule or governance of the course of history.

2. Providence emphasizes God's control of the course of history including both the good and the evil.

3. Providence means that our lives and the events in our lives are not determined by chance, fate, or luck, but by a personal God who is working all things according to His plan.

4. Providence therefore is related to the character of God.

Sovereignty of God: God has determined that mankind will be allotted a certain domain of freedom in human history.

Omniscience of God: God knows all the knowable, therefore God knows all the potential as well as all the actual.

The Integrity of God: God's Love, His Righteousness (+R), and Justice work together in perfect harmony toward the human race.

1 Cor. 10:13, “No temptation has overtaken you except such as is common to man; but God *is* faithful, who will not allow you to be tempted beyond what you are able, but with the temptation will also make the way of escape, that you may be able to bear *it*.”

5. The doctrine of God's Providence means that we can relax in the midst of our adversity knowing that God is in control, He has not been taken by surprise, and He has provided for this situation through Bible doctrine.

Psalm 60 Superscript

“To the Chief Musician. Set to ‘Lily of the Testimony.’ A Michtam of David. For teaching. When he fought against Mesopotamia and Syria of Zobah, and Joab returned and killed twelve thousand Edomites in the Valley of Salt.”

In 2 Sam. 8

8:1 Philistines

8:2 Moab

**8:3–8 Hadadezer;
Aramaeans**

8:13–14 Edom

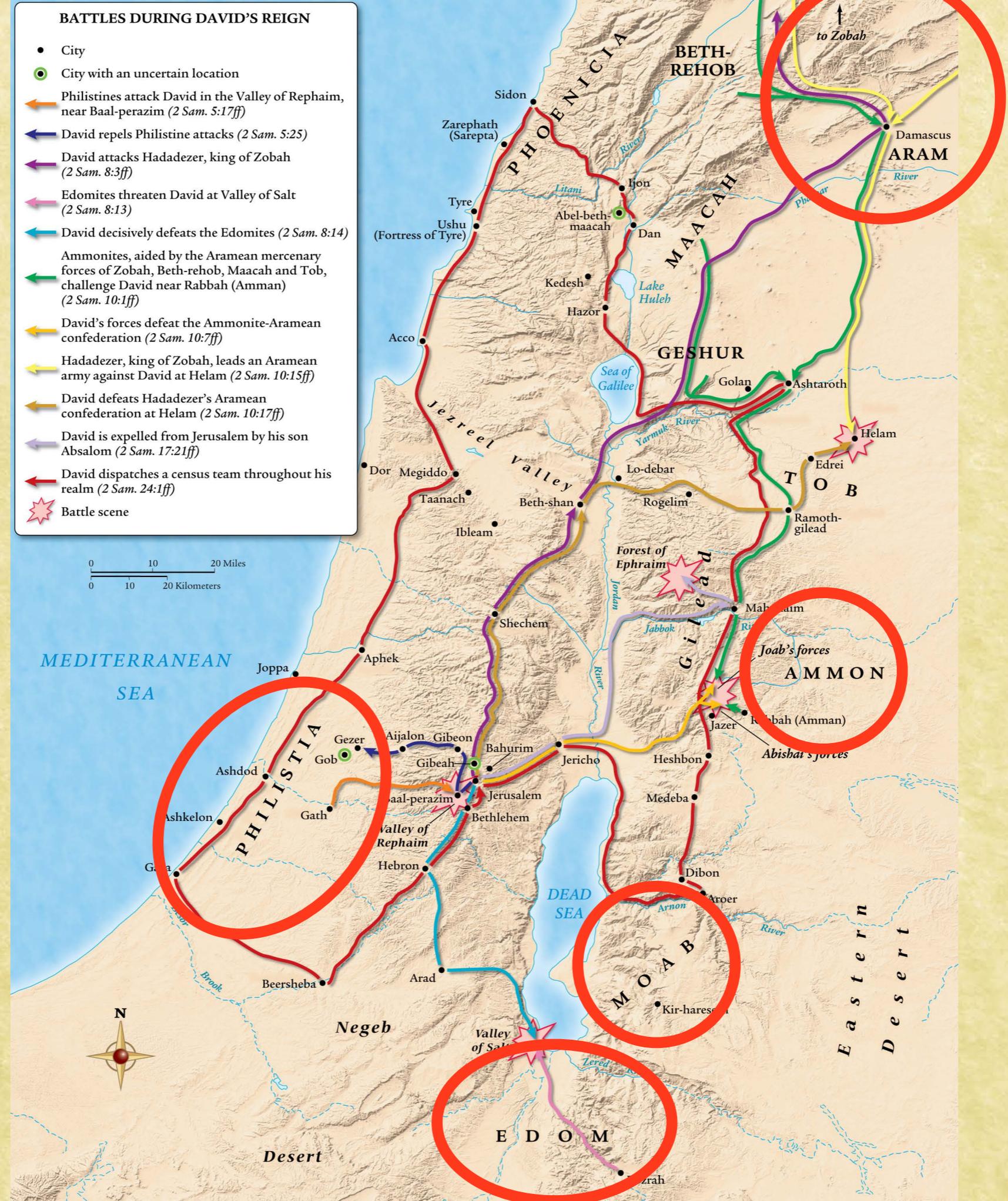
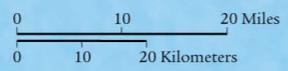
In 2 Sam. 10

10:6–14 Ammon

**10:16–19 Hadadezer;
Aramaeans**

BATTLES DURING DAVID'S REIGN

- City
- ◉ City with an uncertain location
- ← Philistines attack David in the Valley of Rephaim, near Baal-perazim (2 Sam. 5:17ff)
- ← David repels Philistine attacks (2 Sam. 5:25)
- ← David attacks Hadadezer, king of Zobah (2 Sam. 8:3ff)
- ← Edomites threaten David at Valley of Salt (2 Sam. 8:13)
- ← David decisively defeats the Edomites (2 Sam. 8:14)
- ← Ammonites, aided by the Aramean mercenary forces of Zobah, Beth-rehob, Maacah and Tob, challenge David near Rabbah (Amman) (2 Sam. 10:1ff)
- ← David's forces defeat the Ammonite-Aramean confederation (2 Sam. 10:7ff)
- ← Hadadezer, king of Zobah, leads an Aramean army against David at Helam (2 Sam. 10:15ff)
- ← David defeats Hadadezer's Aramean confederation at Helam (2 Sam. 10:17ff)
- ← David is expelled from Jerusalem by his son Absalom (2 Sam. 17:21ff)
- ← David dispatches a census team throughout his realm (2 Sam. 24:1ff)
- ★ Battle scene



Psa. 60:0, “To the Chief Musician. Set to ‘Lily of the Testimony.’ A Michtam of David. For teaching. When he fought against Mesopotamia and Syria of Zobah, and Joab returned and killed twelve thousand Edomites in the Valley of Salt.” ~NKJV

Psa. 60:0, “For the choir director; according to †Shushan Eduth. A Mikhtam of David, to teach; ^when he struggled with Aram-naharaim and with Aram-zobah, and Joab returned, and smote twelve thousand of Edom in the Valley of Salt.” ~NASB 95

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לְמַד *lāmad*, piel inf. pi. teach;

Expresses the purpose for the Psalm

Outline

- 1. Having experienced a crisis of national defeat, the psalmist recognizes the problem is spiritual and addresses God as the ultimate solution to the problem. Psa. 60:1–5**
- 2. God speaks to remind them of His past promises of the land including judgment on Israel's enemies. Psa. 60:6–8**
- 3. The psalmist prays for victory over Israel's enemies with confidence in God's victory. Psa. 60:9–12**

Psalm 60:1,

**“O God, You have cast us off;
You have broken us down;
You have been displeased;
Oh, restore us again!”**

Psa. 60:11,

**“Give us help from trouble,
For the help of man is useless.”**

Psa. 60:12,

**“Through God we will do valiantly,
For it is He who shall tread down our
enemies.”**

Psalm 60:1,

**“O God, You have cast us off;
You have broken us down;
You have been displeased;
Oh, restore us again!”**

**זָנַח זָנַח *zanach* qal perf 2 masc sing to reject,
*spurn, cast off.***

Psa. 60:10, “Is it not You, O God, who cast us off? And You, O God, who did not go out with our armies?”

Psalm 60:1,

**“O God, You have cast us off;
You have broken us down;
You have been displeased;
Oh, restore us again!”**

**זנח־2 *zanach* qal perf 2 masc sing to reject,
*spurn, cast off.***

**פרץ־1 *paratz* qal perf 2 masc sing to
break through**

**Isa. 5:5, “And now, please let Me tell you
what I will do to My vineyard: I will take
away its hedge, and it shall be burned; And
break down its wall, and it shall be
trampled down.”**

Psalm 60:1,

“O God, You have cast us off;

You have broken us down;

You have been displeased;

Oh, restore us again!”

**זנח־2 *zanach* qal perf 2 masc sing to
reject, *spurn, cast off.***

**פרץ־1 *paratz* qal perf 2 masc sing to break
through**

אנף *'anaph* qal perf 2 masc sing to be angry

Psa. 60:2,

**“You have made the earth [land] tremble;
You have broken it;
Heal its breaches, for it is shaking.”**

שָׁבַר (shābar) I, *break, break in pieces*

Psa. 60:3,

**“You have shown Your people hard things;
You have made us drink the wine of
confusion [reeling].”**

Matt. 20:22, “But Jesus answered and said, ‘You do not know what you ask. Are you able to drink the cup that I am about to drink, and be baptized with the baptism that I am baptized with?’ They said to Him, ‘We are able.’ ”

Matt. 26:39, “He went a little farther and fell on His face, and prayed, saying, ‘O My Father, if it is possible, let this cup pass from Me; nevertheless, not as I will, but as You will.’ ”

Rev. 14:10, “he himself shall also drink of the wine of the wrath of God, which is poured out full strength into the cup of His indignation. He shall be tormented with fire and brimstone in the presence of the holy angels and in the presence of the Lamb.”

Rev. 16:19, “Now the great city was divided into three parts, and the cities of the nations fell. And great Babylon was remembered before God, to give her the cup of the wine of the fierceness of His wrath.”

Isa. 51:17, “Awake, awake! Stand up, O Jerusalem, you who have drunk at the hand of the LORD the cup of His fury; You have drunk the dregs of the cup of trembling, and drained it out.”

Isa. 51:22, “Thus says your Lord, The LORD and your God, Who pleads the cause of His people: ‘See, I have taken out of your hand the cup of trembling, the dregs of the cup of My fury; You shall no longer drink it.’ ”

Psa. 60:4, “You have given a banner to those who fear You, that it may be displayed because of the truth. Selah”

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**סֵלָה *nes* comm masc sing abs
standard, banner**

Ex. 17:15, “And Moses built an altar and called its name, The–LORD–Is–My–Banner;”

Num. 21:8, “Then the LORD said to Moses, ‘Make a fiery serpent, and set it on a pole; and it shall be that everyone who is bitten, when he looks at it, shall live.’”

Num. 21:9, “So Moses made a bronze serpent, and put it on a pole; and so it was, if a serpent had bitten anyone, when he looked at the bronze serpent, he lived.”

Psa. 60:4, “You have given a banner to those who fear You, that it may be displayed because of the truth. Selah”

**סֵלָה *nes* comm masc sing abs
standard, banner**

Psa. 60:4, “You have given a banner to those who fear You, that it may be displayed because of the truth. Selah”

Truth or bow?

***qoshet*: truth**

***qeshet*: bow**

Psa. 60:5, “That Your beloved may be delivered, save with Your right hand, and hear me.”

Psa. 60:5, “That Your beloved may be delivered, save with Your right hand, and hear me.”

Isa. 5:1, “Now let me sing to my Well-beloved a song of my Beloved regarding His vineyard: My Well-beloved has a vineyard on a very fruitful hill.”

יְדִיד *yedid*

masc sing constr

beloved

cognate of David's

name

Psa. 60:6, “God has spoken in His holiness: ‘I will rejoice; I will divide Shechem and measure out the Valley of Succoth.

Psa. 60:7, “ ‘Gilead is Mine, and Manasseh is Mine; Ephraim also is the helmet for My head; Judah is My lawgiver.’ ”



Succoth

- CONQUEST OF**
- First battle conquest (light blue)
 - Second battle conquest (light green)
 - Third battle conquest (light purple)
 - Fourth battle conquest (light orange)

Psa. 60:8, “Moab is My washpot; Over Edom I will cast My shoe; Philistia, shout in triumph because of Me.”

Psa. 60:9, “Who will bring me to the strong city? Who will lead me to Edom?”

Psa. 60:10, “Is it not You, O God, who cast us off? And You, O God, who did not go out with our armies?”

Psa. 60:11, “Give us help [*ezer*] from trouble, for the help of man is useless.”

Psa. 60:12, “Through God we will do valiantly, for it is He who shall tread down our enemies.”

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