



#### Déjà vu...almost!

- > What is re-emphasized?
  - 1. Trust in the Lord's yet unfulfilled promise and ultimate justice
  - 2. The Lord's protection of David by various means
  - 3. The reassurance of God's promise to David
  - 4. The innocence of David and the guilt of Saul

### Déjà vu...almost!

- ➤ What is new?
  - 1. A greater incentive for vengeance
    - Saul remained unchanged by David's previous display of mercy
    - the circumstances (and Abishai) presented a strong temptation to take vengeance

## Déjà vu...almost!

- ➤ What is new?
  - 2. A greater resolve to trust God
    - David's trust was displayed in putting himself in a position to kill Saul in order to show his innocence
    - David trusted that the Lord would deal justly with Saul, though he knew not how or when

# Déjà vu...almost! What is new? 3. A greater evidence of Yahweh's activity the report of the Lord's unusual action showed His protection of and presence with David Saul was defenseless ("spear-less") because the Lord was with David

## Déjà vu...almost!

- > Interpreting God's Providence
  - we do not usually know how God will bring about His purposes in His providence
  - we should never interpret God's providence to justify disobedience to His word

## **Prefiguring Jesus**

- > "the Christ must suffer"
  - 1. Jesus "learned obedience from the things which He suffered" (Heb. 5:8)
  - Jesus, in obedience to His Father, refused to take vengeance in order to avoid suffering (Matt. 26:53-54)