# BETH MOORE DANID Seeking a Heart Like His

Our objective is to study the life of David. We will launch our journey with Scripture's first reference to him; then we will flash back momentarily to capture our historical context.

Read 1 Samuel 13:1-14.

Consider the following statements as starting points:
1. A person's never begins with his or her own. Two figures loo
large in David's introduction:, Israel's last
, and, Israel's first
2. Our lives are often laboriously with another
we have neither nor fully The lives of
Samuel and Saul were knotted by two simple words: "
The name Samuel is a compound of the Hebrew words for
(shem) and (el), and means he over whom the name
of God has been said. In Hebrew the name also
very similar to the verb ask (sha'al).

• The Hebrew name Saul (sha'ul) is drawn from this very same word and			
literally means Ralph W. Klein presents			
Samuel as the one "who had been asked ('') of God			
(v. 20) and who had been dedicated ('') back to God			
(v. 28)."1 (See 1 Sam. 1.)			
• First Samuel 8:1-10 again has the play on words between the people's			
request and the word Saul. <sup>2</sup>			
• In 1 Samuel 13:12 "Sought the favor" means "to			
by caressing: to, flatter." <sup>3</sup>			
A that exceeds often			
settles with			

3.

<sup>1.</sup> Ralph Klein, Word Biblical Commentary, Vol.10 (Waco: Word Books, 1983), 9.

<sup>2.</sup> Ibid., 76.

<sup>3.</sup> Robert L. Hubbard Jr., gen. ed., "The First Book of Samuel" in *New International Commentary on the New Testament* (Grand Rapids, MI: Eerdmans Publishing Company), 346.

## A Deeper Look at David's Anointing

1. God often \_\_\_\_\_ His servants in positions to \_\_\_\_\_ their reasoning (vv. 1,3).
• Robert Alter says of David, "By his sheer youth, he has been excluded from consideration as a kind of male \_\_\_\_\_ left to his

domestic chores instead of being \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the party."

• "The LORD looks at the heart." Compare 1 Samuel 16:7 to Acts 1:24.

\*\*Kardiognostes: \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the heart

Read 1 Samuel 16:11-13.

Read 1 Samuel 16:1-11.

- "Fine appearance" is literally "\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_."2
- "Handsome features" is literally "\_\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_."
- 2. God's \_\_\_\_\_\_ on David offers glimpses into His anointing upon \_\_\_\_\_.

• THE	The word Spirit (ruah in Hebrew, pneuma in
Greek)—carr	ies the basic meaning of or
	Both represent the power of the
to	the
• THE	Came upon—literally means
"	" (1 Sam. 16:13).
• THE	
• THE	

A Deeper Look at David's Entrance into Saul's Service

Read 1 Samuel 16:14-23.

1. When God finds a heart given over to Him, He forms from it a life with		
and	that normally wouldn't fit.	
2. Though every life is	of love, the activated Spirit of	
God within a person can make him	or her irresistibly	

<sup>1.</sup> Robert Alter, The David Story (New York: W. W. Norton & Company, 2000), 97.

<sup>2.</sup> Robert L. Hubbard Jr., gen. ed., "The First Book of Samuel" in *New International Commentary on the Old Testament* (Grand Rapids, MI: Eerdmans Publishing Company), 423.

<sup>3.</sup> Ibid.

1. No one has ever fully embraced the concept of ""			
apart from grave (Ps. 62:5).			
2. We are never in greater need of than when we are			
confident someone else is			
3. We will either all our lives with unmet			
or intentionally our souls in God.			
• Selah is a musical term that means to or bring			
a suspension. <sup>1</sup>			
• "Find rest" in verse 5 comes from a term that means "to			
hold peace, quiet self, rest tarry, wait."2			
• The balance is this: We can't it until we have			
it is Sapak means "to spill forth, to pour out			
(a drink offering), to bare one's soul in or			
Used literally to denote pouring out the of a			
vessel." Strong's dictionary adds: "to mound up to			
out to out." <sup>4</sup>			

4. Significant rest comes to the soul when we accept that God alone is			
	in charge of our God does not just		
	our honor. Heit.		
5.	To trusting altogether is more harmful for the soul than		
	in man. The message of the psalm: Trust in God		
	"Trust in God is not a place of refuge to which the believer can retreat		
	from the turmoil and the disappointments of the world in order to find		
	there his satisfaction and rest. Trust in God is a of		
	, a power-centre which does		
	not remain in, but cannot help bearing fruit		
	because it feels inwardly constrained to prove its living reality through		
	acts of faith." <sup>5</sup>		

 $<sup>1.\</sup> James\ Strong;\ Exhaustive\ Concordance\ of\ the\ Bible\ (Peabody,\ MA:\ Hendrickson\ Publishers,\ n.d.),\ \#5542.$ 

<sup>2.</sup> Strong, #1826.

<sup>3.</sup> Spiros Zodhiates, gen. ed., The Complete Word Study Dictionary NT (Chattanooga, TN: AMG Publishers, 1992), #9161.

<sup>4.</sup> Strong, #8210.

<sup>5.</sup> Artur Weiser, *The Psalms* (Philadelphia: Westminster Press, 1962), 450.

The words of Psalm 27 flow from the pen of a man in a deadly battle he did not choose. Read Psalm 27. Compare Ephesians 6:10-12.

### How to Have a Heads-Up on Our Enemy

1 In the context of days of darkness, the		
	apostle Paul wrote: ",,	
rise from the dead, and Christ will shine on you" (Eph. 5:14).		
2.	What have we?	
Compare Psalm 27:1,10; 1 Samuel 22:1-5; and 2 Corinthians 10:3-5.		
	A stronghold was a man-made and a	
	place of beyond normal reach	

S	(Eph. 6:10-14).
	• means "; the following or pursuing of an orderly and technical in the handling of a subject."
	• "Everyone who competes in the games goes into strict training. They do it to get a crown that will not last; but we do it to get a crown that will last forever. Therefore I do not run like a man running aimlessly; I do not like a man
ł	(Eph. 6:11).

<sup>1.</sup> Spiros Zodhiates, gen. ed., *The Complete Word Study Dictionary, NT* (Chattanooga, TN: AMG Publishers, 1992), 954.

# DAVID viewer guide | session five

We can pattern our own relationships after those of Christ Himself:

The	(John 3:16)
The	(Luke 10:1-2)
The	(Matt. 20:17)
The	(Matt. 26:36-38)
	(Matt. 26:38-39)

We can go so far with God in the fellowship and comfort of close companions, but a time comes when each true follower is summoned

1. Further still ... when you are overwhelmed with \_\_\_\_\_\_(Matt. 26:38).

The Greek term *perilypos* means "grieved \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, intensely sad." 1

"It suggests a sorrow so deep it almost \_\_\_\_\_."2

2. Further still when you desperately need to wrestle with the of God (Matt. 26:39). (Compare Matt. 26:27-29 and Isa. 51:22.)
3. Further still when nobody else
(Compare Matt. 26:38,41.)
4. Further still when the most serious matters of your life
need (Matt. 26:50-54).
5. Further still when life can't be the same but the pain
can

Note: Beth read from John for Everyone by N. T. Wright. Published in 2004 by John Knox Publishers.

<sup>1.</sup> James Strong, Strong's Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible (Peabody, MA: Hendrickson Publishers, n.d.), #4036.

<sup>2.</sup> Donald A. Carson, "Matthew" in *The Expositor's Bible Commentary*, vol. 8 (Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 1984), 543.

David's "So Far"

God had brought David all the v	way from the pasture to the establishment
of theCove	nant. This covenant is the God-ordained
expansion of the original	Covenant.
• Note the first-time reference	e to God as "
	15:2).
See 2 Samuel 7:18,19,20,22	2,28-29.
• God promised Abram, "I w	ill make you very fruitful; I will make
nations of you and	will come from you" (Gen. 17:6).
• The Abrahamic Covenant	: The promise of the
• The Davidic Covenant: The	ne promise of the
Note 2 Samuel 7:23-24.	

# Our Own "So Far"

Focus on 2 Samuel 7:28	3. Three bone-deep b	eliefs keep us mov	ring forward:
1. "	!" We can know v	we've come "so far'	' when we can
make the shift from _	plans for C	God to	_ plans for us
2. "Your words are		." We can know w	e've come
"so far" when we begi	n to want most what	God has	
v	IS.		
3. You have promised "		" to me.	
We know we've com	e "so far" when we g	row convinced tha	at God
only		<u> </u>	
• God'sf	for us is good (Rom.	12:2).	
• God's	for us is goo	d (Phil. 2:13).	
• God's	_ in us is good (Phil.	1:6).	
• The	God has given us is	good (2 Thess. 2:1	6).
• The	God created us for	are good (Eph. 2:	10).
• The	God called us to v	win is good (1 Tim	. 1:18-19).
	God produces in us		
• The	God gives us are god	od (Jas. 1:16).	
• God equips us wi	th	good (Heb.	13:21).
• God works all thi	ngs together in our li	ves for	(Rom. 8:28).

If we're smart, we'll find ourselves thinking
If that can happen to, it can happen to
Psalm 19 is a song hailing the revelation of God
• through
This portion of Scripture presents what one commentator calls "the
paradox of
• through
• to man's
Our responses to the intimate revelation of God requested in Psalm 19:11-14
set guards on the walls of our lives:
1 the
2 the
"God's Word warns us of danger and directs us to hidden treasure.
Otherwise how will we find our way? Or know when we
2" (Pc 10:11-12 The Message)

8. Seek the	
"The words related to shagah, 'to er	r,' suggest some act of turpitude
perpetrated through	under the effect of anger,
alcoholic intoxication, or the	of love and hatred." <sup>2</sup>
ł the	
5. Fear willful sin.	
• Willful sins are either on	or driven by
• Rule (Hebrew term <i>masal</i> ) means	"to rule, reign, govern, have
dominion,	_" <sup>3</sup> (Ps. 19:13).
Consider meditation as "the	soliloquy sung in my heart." <sup>4</sup>

<sup>1.</sup> Peter C. Cragie, "Psalms 1-5" in World Biblical Commentary, vol. 19 (Waco, TX: Word Books, 1983), 181.

<sup>2.</sup> Samuel Terrien, *The Psalms* (Grand Rapids, MI: William B. Eerdmans Publishing Co., 2003), 213.

<sup>3.</sup> Warren Baker, gen. ed., *The Complete Word Study Dictionary OT* (Chattanooga, TN: AMG Publishers, 1994), #4910.

<sup>4.</sup> Terrien, 214.

In Psalm 32:1-2, "blessed	" (Hebrew ashere	y) means "O, the _	
	of."¹		
Five Fabulous	Facts to _		About
1. I am	In Psalm 32:1	, "forgiven" is the	Hebrew nasa
meaning to	, "to be	ear, carry off."2	
In Psalm 32 note th	ree appearances	of the same Hebr	ew root word
(hata) for sin:			
• "Whose sins are co			
• "I acknowledged n			
• "You forgave the gr	uilt of my sin" (v.	5).	
See its literal render			quivalent is
hamartano, "to	the	"	
God's completing	g or perfecting so	mething or someo	ne was "not
•		o perfection or its	
"3	, but bringing it t	o perfection of its	
What is the desti	ned goal?	(Isa. 4.	3:7; Rom. 3:23).

2. I am .	(Ps. 32:1,5).
3. I am .	(Ps. 32:6,11; Rom. 4:1-8).
	Our righteousness is not reckoned according to our
	It is reckoned according to our
	8
4 T	
4. I am	1 (D. 22.7)
	• by songs of(Ps. 32:7)
	• by the LORD's unfailing (Ps. 32:10)
5. I am	a(Ps. 51:12-13).
Recause	I am forgiven by God, I can
Decause	. I alli lorgiveli by dod, i call

John Eaton, *The Psalms* (New York: Continnuum International Publishing Group, 2003), 148.
 Warren Baker, gen. ed., *The Complete Word Study Dictionary OT* (Chattanooga, TN: AMG Publishers, 1994), #5375.

<sup>3.</sup> Spiros Zodhiates, gen. ed., *The Complete Word Study Dictionary NT* (Chattanooga, TN: AMG Publishers, 1992), #5055.

# viewer guide | session nine

Review 2 Samuel 13:20-22.
• "Be quiet now, my sister Don't take this thing to"
• "Tamar lived in her brother Absalom's house, a woman."
"When King David heard all this, he was"
<ul> <li>"Absalom never said a word to Amnon, either good or bad;</li> </ul>
he Amnon."
Two years later: Absalom killed Amnon. Absalom fled to Geshur and
remained for three years.
• "The spirit of the king to go to Absalom" (2 Sam. 13:39)
Review 2 Samuel 14:21-24.
• "He must go to his own house; he must not
Two years later, after getting Joab's attention, Absalom finally saw his father.
The gesture came too late. He spent four years systematically undermining
his father's authority and then attempted to overthrow the throne in battle.
Review 2 Samuel 18:12,31-33.
• "the young man Absalom for my sake" (2 Sam. 18:12).
• "O my son Absalom! My son, my son Absalom!
had died instead of you—
O Absalom, my son, my son!"

A Corporate Lesson on Family	
1. It is no of	
2. It's	
3. It often	
See Hebrews 12:5-13; Psalm 103:10.  "Wherefore straighten out the limp hands and the paralyzed knees and make straight paths for your feet in order that the lame thing may not get turned wrong but rather	
4. It doesn't have to be	
5. If the relationship is irreparable, the individual	
"God sets the leads forth the prisoners with singing; but the rebellious live	, he
in a sun-scorched land" (Ps. 68:6).	

<sup>1.</sup> Richard C. H. Lenski, *The Interpretation of the Epistle to the Hebrews and the Epistle of James* (Minneapolis, MN: Augsburg Fortress Publishing, 2008), 441.

The New King James Version arranges David's descriptions like this:

"Now these are the last work	ds of David.
Thus says David the	of Jesse;
Thus says the	raised up on high,
The	of the God of Jacob,
And the sweet	of Israel" (2 Sam. 23:1).
1. The son of Jesse All spirituality begins with	
2. The man raised up on l "The two Hebrew words ref	nigh lected in this translation, huqam 'al, have a
	as
compacted idiom "l Compa	are 2 Samuel 22:36

<sup>1.</sup> Robert Alter, The David Story (New York: W. W. Norton & Company, 1999), 345.

<sup>2.</sup> Joyce G. Baldwin, 1 and 2 Samuel: An Introduction and Commentary (Downers Grove, IL: IVP Academic, 2008), 291.

<sup>3.</sup> Eugene H. Peterson, First and Second Samuel (Louisville, KY: Westminster John Knox Press, 1999), 250.

# viewer guide | session eleven

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_

2. The and the

"In his imagination, he goes back to the \_\_\_\_\_ of his \_\_\_\_\_ ... The Old Testament belief in God ... powerfully draws together in a \_\_\_\_\_\_ integrated reflection thoughts of the \_\_\_\_\_, the \_\_\_\_\_ and

#### PART 1

The Lord Is My Shepherd

- He \_\_\_\_\_ my soul. A more literal rendering of "He restores" is: "He causes to \_\_\_\_\_
- He \_\_\_\_\_ me down the right path.
- He is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Salmawet combines two words: sel (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) and mawet (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_). "Together these words express the superlative—in this case, something like 'the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of all shadows.'"<sup>3</sup>

PART 2	
, Lord,	Are My
• "You prepare a table before n	ne." Prepare also means
We're probably not reading	too much into Psalm 23:5 to see
"	
• "in the	of my enemies"
• "You anoint my head with oi	l; my cup"
• "Surely goodness and love w	ill follow me." Radaf means
, 0	
	ue is used outside of its normal context in an
ironic manner." The verb us	sed here is "often used to describe the
	of enemies."5
• "I will dwell in the	of the LORD

<sup>1.</sup> Artur Weiser, The Psalms (Philadelphia: Westminster Press, 1962), 228.

<sup>2.</sup> Samuel Terrien, The Psalms (Grand Rapids, MI: William B. Eerdmans Publishing Co., 2003), 239.

<sup>3.</sup> Jamie Grant, "Psalms" in the NIV Application Commentary (Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 2009), 434.

<sup>4.</sup> Robert Dorn, Leander Keck, J. McCann, Carol Newsom, New Interpreters Bible Commentary, Vol. 4 (Nashville, TN: Abingdon Press, 1996), 770.

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