

2 Samuel 16:15 – 17:23

THE EXILE OF DAVID

PART 2

- I. The Infiltration of Hushai (2 Samuel 16:15-19)
- A. Absalom and his supporters, including Ahithophel, triumphantly entered into the city of Jerusalem.
 - B. However, the victory was only in their minds; for, God was already working to restore David to the throne of Israel.
 - C. David's friend Hushai approached Absalom and stated his desire to serve the new king.
 - D. In fact, he was positioning himself to spy for David and to influence Absalom toward his defeat.
- II. The Advice of Ahithophel (2 Samuel 16:20-23)
- A. When time for action had arrived, Absalom asked advice of his counselor, Ahithophel.
 - B. In order to solidify Absalom as King, the break and separation from David had to be complete and irreparable.
 - C. Thus, Ahithophel counseled Absalom to commit incestuous fornication with his father's concubines.
 - 1. Clearly, this was in violation of the Scriptures (Lev. 18:7-8, 20; 20:11; Deut. 22:30; 27:20).
 - 2. It was also in violation of the customs of the times – and of all times (cf. 1 Cor. 5:1).
 - 3. Remember God's words to David (2 Sam. 12:11).
 - 4. Also, keep in mind that Absalom had used the rape of his sister as justification for his actions that have brought him to this point.
 - 5. In truth, Absalom used people for his own pursuit of power.
 - D. Absalom agreed with the advice of Ahithophel and openly humiliated himself with his father's concubines – in an attempt to humiliate his father.
 - E. Verse 23 emphasizes that there was a wisdom in Ahithophel's counsel, although he had abandoned any desire to serve Jehovah.
- III. The Conflict Between Ahithophel and Hushai (2 Samuel 17:1-14)
- A. Again, Absalom sought advice from Ahithophel.
 - B. His plan is to immediately pursue after David with 12,000 men.
 - 1. The King and his followers would be weary and frightened.
 - 2. The people would flee from David and he could be killed easily.
 - 3. Thus, Absalom's reign would be established without a war that would harm the people of Israel and erode his support.
 - C. Though Absalom was please with this plan, he decided to test Hushai and his counsel.
 - D. Hushai argued against the counsel of Ahithophel and suggested gathering the entire national army, to be lead by Absalom, and overwhelming David so that no escape would be possible.
 - E. In fact, Hushai was playing for time, hoping to get word to David so that he could prepare for conflict.
 - F. Nevertheless, Absalom agreed and followed the advice of Hushai.
 - G. The Lord worked to overthrow the counsel of Ahithophel.

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- IV. The Report to David (2 Samuel 17:15-22)
- V. Ahithophel – A Type of Judas (2 Samuel 17:23)
 - A. Ahithophel understood that Absalom would be defeated.
 - B. Those that had joined in his rebellion would be executed for treason.
 - C. Thus, he went home, set his house in order, and committed suicide by hanging himself.
 - D. Compare with the record of Judas (Matt. 26:13-16; 27:3-10).
 - E. Consider the statements of David (Psalm 41:9; 55:12-15).
 - F. Consider the record of Peter (Acts 1:16-20).