

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 pleased 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 led 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; 109:1-20).
 - F. Consider the record of Peter (Acts 1:16-20).