<u>A Last Encounter (1 Sam. 26)</u>

The Ziphites Betray David (1 Sam. 26:1-4)

1 Now the Ziphites came to Saul at Gibeah, saying, "Is David not hiding in the hill of Hachilah, opposite Jeshimon?" 2 Then Saul arose and went down to the Wilderness of Ziph, having three thousand chosen men of Israel with him, to seek David in the Wilderness of Ziph. 3 And Saul encamped in the hill of Hachilah, which is opposite Jeshimon, by the road. But David stayed in the wilderness, and he saw that Saul came after him into the wilderness. 4 David therefore sent out spies, and understood that Saul had indeed come.

- Perhaps this is a place David would often retreat to. *Hachilah* means "dark."
- Nothing has changed within Saul's heart despite his earlier statements.

Saul Asleep Again (1 Sam. 26:5-9)

5 So David arose and came to the place where Saul had encamped. And David saw the place where Saul lay, and Abner the son of Ner, the commander of his army. Now Saul lay within the camp, with the people encamped all around him. 6 Then David answered, and said to Ahimelech the Hittite and to Abishai the son of Zeruiah, brother of Joab, saying, "Who will go down with me to Saul in the camp?" And Abishai said, "I will go down with you." 7 So David and Abishai came to the people by night; and there Saul lay sleeping within the camp, with his spear stuck in the ground by his head. And Abner and the people lay all around him. 8 Then Abishai said to David, "God has delivered your enemy into your hand this day. Now therefore, please, let me strike him at once with the spear, right to the earth; and I will not have to strike him a second time!" 9 But David said to Abishai, "Do not destroy him; for who can stretch out his hand against the LORD's anointed, and be guiltless?"

- Some new or revisited characters in our drama:
 - **Abner**, Saul's cousin. Significant military leaders in the ancient world were often family members or mercenaries.
 - Ahimelech the Hittite, who does not appear elsewhere. He may have been a mercenary, although he has a Hebrew name.
 - **The Hittite people.** In ancient times, there was a Hittite Empire in modern Turkey. Esau had married two Hittite women who were a source of grief to Rebekah. A more famous Hittite was **Uriah the Hittite.**
 - Abishai, the son of Zeruiah. This is the first time we meet Abishai and Joab. We will later meet their brother, Asahel. These men are David's nephews, and they are leaders and warriors. These men will be prominent in David's kingdom, and will be at center of many stories in 2nd Samuel. They were hot-tempered and often ready to shed blood.
- David and Abishai deliberately head into Saul's camp. Everyone is asleep, including Saul, who was in a trench. Saul's spear is close by his head.
- Remember the symbolism of Saul's spear!

- Abishai was trying to create some poetic justice, and this is the same temptation that David faced earlier in the cave.
- David responds again as he did then, that no one can strike the Lord's anointed and be held guiltless. He may be a bad, anointed king, but he's still the king.

David's View Of God's Judgment (1 Sam. 26:10-12)

10 David said furthermore, "As the LORD lives, the LORD shall strike him, or his day shall come to die, or he shall go out to battle and perish. 11 The LORD forbid that I should stretch out my hand against the LORD's anointed. But please, take now the spear and the jug of water that are by his head, and let us go." 12 So David took the spear and the jug of water by Saul's head, and they got away; and no man saw or knew it or awoke. For they were all asleep, because a deep sleep from the LORD had fallen on them.

- David has been growing spiritually. Yes, Saul must not be touched, but what else has David learned since the cave?
- He is trusting God to act in righteousness and faithfulness. God will either strike Saul, or his day to die will come, or perhaps he will die in battle. unrighteous, David is understanding how God himself will deal with Saul.
- David tells Abishai to grab Saul's spear and jug of water. The men are under a supernatural sleep, but Saul was not a man of action anyway, at least not as he should have been.
- Notice the items David took: the spear and water. What do they signify?

David's Taunt And Appeal (1 Sam. 26:13-20)

13 Now David went over to the other side, and stood on the top of a hill afar off, a great distance being between them. 14 And David called out to the people and to Abner the son of Ner, saying, "Do you not answer, Abner?" Then Abner answered and said, "Who are you, calling out to the king?"

15 So David said to Abner, "Are you not a man? And who is like you in Israel? Why then have you not guarded your lord the king? For one of the people came in to destroy your lord the king. 16 This thing that you have done is not good. As the LORD lives, you deserve to die, because you have not guarded your master, the LORD's anointed. And now see where the king's spear is, and the jug of water that was by his head."

17 Then Saul knew David's voice, and said, "Is that your voice, my son David?" David said, "It is my voice, my lord, O king." 18 And he said, "Why does my lord thus pursue his servant? For what have I done, or what evil is in my hand? 19 Now therefore, please, let my lord the king hear the words of his servant: If the LORD has stirred you up against me, let Him accept an offering. But if it is the children of men, may they be cursed before the LORD, for they have driven me out this day from sharing in the inheritance of the LORD, saying, 'Go, serve other gods.' 20 So now, do not let my blood fall to the earth before the face of the LORD. For the king of Israel has come out to seek a flea, as when one hunts a partridge in the mountains."

- Is David taunting Abner, or speaking with pity?
- Later, he shifts to a plural form of "you," criticizing the entire army. He now says the army deserves to die for its negligence.

- Saul makes a speech that's similar to the cave speech. He still refers to himself as Saul's servant, and is still respectful.
- David presents two possibilities here. First, if God is stirring up Saul, perhaps He will receive an offering instead. Or, if men are stirring up Saul, let them be accursed. David says they were forcing him to leave God's inheritance.
- David again calls himself a flea, and cleverly calls himself a partridge, a "caller."

Saul Confesses His Error Again (1 Sam. 26:21-25)

21 Then Saul said, "I have sinned. Return, my son David. For I will harm you no more, because my life was precious in your eyes this day. Indeed I have played the fool and erred exceedingly."

22 And David answered and said, "Here is the king's spear. Let one of the young men come over and get it. 23 May the LORD repay every man for his righteousness and his faithfulness; for the LORD delivered you into my hand today, but I would not stretch out my hand against the LORD's anointed. 24 And indeed, as your life was valued much this day in my eyes, so let my life be valued much in the eyes of the LORD, and let Him deliver me out of all tribulation." 25 Then Saul said to David, "May you be blessed, my son David! You shall both do great things and also still prevail." So David went on his way, and Saul returned to his place.

• These are the last words of these two men to each other and, unlike the story of the cave, Saul seems to seek reconciliation. David, however, cannot trust him.

- Notice that Saul admits he has sinned, and he calls David his son.
- David's response is powerful: he returns the spear. What does this signify?
 - He will not seize the kingdom.
 - He will not live with a spear in his hand.
- David has recognized that God will repay every man for his righteousness and faithfulness. How David will come to the kingdom is God's business.
- Saul's final words to David are actually words of blessing, and perhaps prophecy of his future greatness. They will never see each other again.
- However, to his great peril, David is about to grow weary of life on the run...

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