The Discovery of Grace by Wisdom 2 Samuel 14:18 - 22

- Nutshell: Sin did not thwart God in His plan to create a people like He is, wise of heart. A major part of our **wisdom**, though, is <u>seeing</u> the sin blocking our view. A primary source of this blindness is an obscured vision of grace.
- I. Context: Joab staging David's recovery of wisdom.
- II. Text

2 Sam 14:18 And the king answered and said to the woman, "Please do not hide from me the matter that I myself am asking you."

And the woman said, "Speak, please, my lord the king."

Literal Standard Version with modifications

The next four outline items, III. - VI., are based on the 4 uses of Scripture listed in 2 Tim 3:16 AND the 3 depictions of preaching in 2 Tim 4:2.

III. Teaching

Review

- A. The Book of Kingdoms, our 1 & 2 Sam + 1 & 2 Kings, is the story of Israel's kings, beginning with the prophet Samuel, who anointed both of the first two kings, Saul and David
 - 1. Samuel warned Israel vs. having a king, 1 Sam 10:19, Hos 13:11
 - 2. Saul demonstrated *man*'s kind of rule. God previewed *His* version of king through **David**, 1 Sam 13:14
- B. 1 Kings 15:5 says David kept God's commands *except* in the Bathsheba incident, but he 'lost a step' afterwards, 2 Chron 17:3
 - C. David was <u>God's chosen king</u>, a *picture* of Messiah, but *not* the Messiah; a *reference point* for later kings of Judah, 2 Kings 14:3
 - 1. David was anointed king over Judah, 2 Sam 2, then Israel, 5:1-5.
 - 2. Trouble between the two begins in 2 Sam 2:12-32.
 - D. David's waiting business as ${\rm King}^*$
 - 1. Conquer Jebus (Jerusalem), where Goliath's head was, 1 Sam 17:54
 - 2. Retrieved the Ark from its 'wanderings', 6:1-19; tragically wrongly, 1 Chron 15:2; then rightly & joyfully

- 3. Plan a permanent form for the Tabernacle, the Temple.
- ★ 4. God chose *Abraham* to bless all nations. Now He chose *David*'s line to bring forth the <u>King</u> of all nations
 - 5. 1 Sam 20:14 oath in 2 Sam 9. *OBLIGATIONS CAUGHT UP.
- E. David's sin and its consequences
 - 1. David murdered to cover adultery, Ch 11. Now David, though forgiven, *would see continued violence*, ch 12
 - 2. David's son died, *not*, per Deut 24:16, as a cohort. He was 'replaced' by Solomon/ Jedediah, "adored" by God.
 - <u>Chap 13</u>, Amnon was lovesick over his half-sister, Tamar
 a. By deceit, he raped her, then appallingly dumped her
 b. Absalom took his heroic sister in but advised silence
 - 4. After 2 yrs., Absalom killed Amnon, then fled
 - 5. After 3 more years, Joab could see, 14:1, that David's heart was on Absalom (13:39 also after the 3 yrs.)
 - a. So he gave a wise woman props and a script
 - b. Making a 3-stage case, she has set up her real request
 - c. Real request: David hasn't returned *his* outcast
 - d. Fundamental truth: God is a God of restoration, 14:14b

Kid-speak: Last time, we saw a wise woman tell David that he should bring back his outcast son, Ab_____.

F. In 2 Samuel 14:18-22, Joab is discovered as the author of the guided lesson. He thankfully acknowledges David's agreement.

Outline:

- I. I'm suspicious v 18
- II. No Tricking You! Yup, It was Joab, v 19
- III. Joab Did It for Good Change, as You Can See, v 20 A. How Wise Can We Be?
 - B. God Always Intended Full Knowledge, Properly Prioritized
- IV. OK, I'll Do lt, v 21
- V. Lessons in the Growing of our Perceptions of Grace, v 22
 - G. Since Absalom ran away, David has longed for him, 13:39, 14:1
 - 1. Joab has therefore devised a means for David to see the justice of bringing Absalom back, 14:2-3

- 2. The wise woman brought David into agreement with her case. 14:4-11
- 3. But now she has turned it and showed him his own fault in the same regards, 14:12-17
- 4. Now David suspects the true source of the woman's case
- H. 2 Sam 14:18, David has a difficult question
 - 1. If Joab sent her, he may want to remain anonymous
 - 2. But if it was Joab, he certainly wanted to attain a good end
 - 3. So there will apparently be no negative repercussions in Joab being discovered
 - 4. In terms of etiquette, she has already asked for an 'extension' beyond her first request, so David's question is, in a way, only a matching 'extension'

 $2~\text{Sam}~14{:}19~$ And the king said, "Is the hand of Joab with you in all this?"

And the woman answered and said, "The life of your soul- my lord, the king, if there is *anything* to the right or to the left from all that my lord the king has spoken.

For your servant Joab- he himself commanded me, and he himself put all these words in your maidservant's mouth."

- I. Presumably, then, Joab had covered the matter of his possible discovery during the preparations
 - 1. Otherwise, David caught her by surprise, But she had already agreed to divulge whatever he asked.
 - 2. But she was a wise woman. Surely she anticipated the possible nature of his question.
 - 3. Joab may have even said, "He'll probably ask."

Kid-speak: David figured out who had taught the wise lady what to say. Who was it? Jo_____

- J. Is she using flattery?
 - 1. If so, she is *false*, Prov 26:28; 29:5
 - 2. But in her initial case, she did not praise David
 - a. Her first word of evaluation was *after* the initial case was settled, calling him <u>guilty</u>, v 13
 - b. Her first word of *praise* is in v 17, recounting her hope that David would perform her real request

- c. In that, she was praising herself if anything, counting on David to see the truth of *her* real case
- 3. But no- surely she is only speaking rightly
 - a. She agreed with Joab that the case concerning Absalom was right and that David would see it.
 - b. And all she's saying here was that David was <u>insightful</u>to see through to the bottom of the matter
 - c. By her inclusion of God (next verse), she is crediting *Him* with enlightening David

2 Sam 14:20 Your servant Joab has done this thing for the goal of turning around the face of the matter.

But my lord *is* wise- a wisdom of the Angel of God, to discern everything that is in the land.

- K. Now she tells Joab's purpose, which she was obviously privy to
 - 1. "Turning around the face of the matter"
 - a. That is, not changing the *underlying* elements. But those elements had fallen out unfortunately.
 - b. Rather, turning David's perspective to see Absalom and Israel in their proper light
 - c. So a restoration was in order to make the "face/ appearance" of the matter match what was right

Kid-speak: The wise woman said that David had the same kind of wisdom as God's Son. Are *we* supposed to be wise like Jesus too?

- 2. She is speaking deferentially, suggesting that David had not yet changed something that needed changing
 - a. The closest she has come to a rebuke is saying David was acting "<u>as</u>" a guilty one presently, v 13
 - b. She did not go as far as Nathan: "You are the man!"
- L. "But my lord is <u>wise</u>"
 - 1. That is, now that I've pointed out the discrepancy, I'm confident you'll perceive the proper course on your own
 - 2. "- a <u>wisdom</u> of the Angel of God"
 - a. In v 17 she had already compared David to this Angel
 - b. The Angel of God is the same as the Angel of Yahweh

- c. Who identified Himself as Yahweh in Gen 22:16
- d. Whom we recognize as the preincarnate Son
- 3. Again, is she saying too much here? Does *any* human have that level of wisdom?
 - a. She isn't saying too much. "We have the mind of Christ," 1 Cor 2:16
 - b. Jesus told us everything He knew, Jn 15:15
 - c. He has sent the Spirit to convey exactly that, Jn 16:13-15

Kid-speak: How much of what Jesus knew from the Father did He tell us? a) Nothing b) Some things c) Everything

- M. A LARGER THEOLIGICAL ISSUE: God wasn't concealing **knowledge** itself in the Tree of the Knowledge of Good and Evil
 - 1. Clearly, Adam and Eve had tremendous knowledge
 - a. Able to interact with God and one another
 - b. Able to categorize all the animals
 - 2. Able to understand "Don't eat."
 - a. They *knew* it was **good** *not* to eat
 - b. They knew it was evil to eat
 - 3. So what was the "knowledge" withheld?
 - a. The **determination** of what's right and wrong
 - b. So knowledge as in <u>fundamental</u> knowledge: the ability to **define** the nature of something
- ** 4. There CANNOT be two sources of this in the universe
 - a. A second source is automatically competing with the first one- God's
 - b. Yet Satan preferred it, being convinced by his own beauty! Ezek 28:17
 - c. Wherein he corrupted his wisdom! same v
 - d. And he led man to make the same determination about man. And we still buy it wholeheartedly.
 - 5. Therefore, God *always* wanted to and intended to share <u>full</u> <u>knowledge</u> with man, but true knowledge, <u>under Him</u>
 - a. As He has done!
 - b. But Christ's sharing of knowledge includes our <u>restored</u> relationship to the SOURCE of defining right and wrong
 - c. When we trust Christ, we are effectively putting the fruit *back* on the Tree of the Determination of Good & Evil
 - d. "God, I stole power I was never made to handle. Thank

You for putting the curse of that on Your Son"

e. "And thank You for sharing <u>true knowledge</u> with me again: who I am in relation to YOU."

Kid-speak: When we believe in Jesus, we learn who the only one is who can teach us right from wrong. Who is that?

- ☞ 6. David had such a restored knowledge
 - a. The woman did as well, which allowed her to see David's relatively greater level of it
 - b. Joab did as well, though he would later corrupt his wisdom as Satan did
 - c. All men know what is right and wrong sufficiently to be able to be held eternally accountable for it
 - d. Which is nearly infinite moral knowledge!
- N. "To discern everything that is in the land"
 - 1. That is, see for yourself if the people's view is not as I've said

2. *And* whether they're *right* about this, and how it affects the whole fate of Israel

2 Sam 14:21 And the king said to Joab, "See now, I will do this word.

Then go, bring back the young man, Absalom."

- O. Now we move right to David bringing Joab into his presence
- P. "I will do this word" recognizes Joab's 'instruction' and determines to follow it
 - 1. It could be translated "I will undertake this matter," meaning I have decided to act according to your intention, Joab
 - 2. Both meanings are effectively the same
- Q. He give Joab the honor of effecting this restoration

2 Sam 14:22 And Joab fell on his face to the earth, and bowed deeply, and blessed the king. And Joab said, "Today your servant knows that I have found grace in your eyes, my lord, O king, in that the king has done the word of his servant."

R. We saw the woman bow low at the beginning of her request. Now Joab also acknowledges David's position.

- 1. Presumably Joab and the woman both acknowledged God similarly but deeper
- 2. By what means do we use these bodies God designed to express *our* obeisance?

a. "Oh, I don't need that. It's all a matter of the heart to me."

- b. But we are not disembodied hearts
- S. "Today I have known that I found grace in your eyes"
 - 1. He didn't know it yesterday? Well, yes, but now it has gone a level deeper
 - 2. Will we have 'upgrades' in our knowledge of God's grace as well?
 - a. Surely! "May He grant you a spirit of wisdom and revelation in the full knowledge of Him," Eph 1:17
 - b. That knowledge includes His grace, 2 Sam 14:14b
 - 3. That Ephesians 1 prayer assumes the need to *grow* in all the areas of knowledge listed: V 18-19
 - a. The hope of His calling
 - b. The riches of the glory of His inheritance in the saints
 - c. The surpassing greatness of His power towards us
 - 4. A 'bump' in any of those will surely seem like the light was suddenly turned on

Kid-speak: All through our lives, will we be seeing God's goodness better and better?

- T. More particularly, similar to Joab, we will know we are 'in God's good graces' when He answers our prayers
 - 1. 1 Jn 3:21-22 says that we receive what we ask from God because we keep His commands and do what pleases Him
 - a. ... and is something we're supposed to expect!
 - b. And it is to be ongoing- part of "abiding in Him and He in us," 1 Jn 3:24
 - 2. This is such a huge point with John, he returns to it in 5:14-17
 - a. He even defines itsone exception: the one thing we should *not* ask
 - b. Meaning that every other matter where we "have the mind of Christ" and therefore pray "according to His will" (1 Jn 5: 14), we know it's already granted!
 - 3. Joab's discovery of grace was a little different in that he was seeking to align *David's* mind with reality
 - a. In asking God, we are seeking to align *our own* minds

- b. But the effect is similar: when the alignment has been made, we perceive God's favor
- c. That is, we see better that He is who He says He is
- d. No mysteries or personal secret knowledge; just, "Oh. Duh." But with overwhelming gratitude.
- 4. How very locked we are in ungracious ignorance!
 - a. And God doesn't let us out of it all at once
 - b. He gives us the KEY, then encourages us to keep finding out how it fits in the next lock
 - c. But we're always really unlocking the same puzzle: of our *insufficiency* (which always evades us, Jer 17:9) and His *sole-sufficiency* (which, by the same token, evades us)
- IV. For the Walking Wounded (1 Thess 5:14, "Uphold the strengthless") It takes deep wisdom to walk with a spiritual wound, 2 Cor 12:9

~~~~~~

V. Conviction (2 Tim 4:2, "Convince, rebuke"): What have I done wrong? How have I lost righteousness?

Is my wisdom manifested by sufficient humility?

- VI. Correction/ Realignment (2 Tim 4:2, "Exhort/encourage"): How will I correct my error? How will I regain uprightness? Seeing myself as I am will assure humility, Rom 12:3.
- VII. Schooling in Righteousness: How will I avoid the error and follow (hrist? Thank You for the trials that help avert an insane self-estimate.
- Vision: In Rom 12:3, the "measure of faith" God deals to us, in context, necessarily includes the ability to evaluate ourselves sanely: that is, with God in mind. For all of us, that evaluation includes, "God, what a knucklehead I am, letting Mount Me in any way overshadow Your grace. But thank You that Mount Me is just another mountain leveled by Christ's coming. ("Every valley... and every mountain...:)

Give me the wisdom of simplicity, to receive the gift of Christ as my remedy, given because of and despite my mountainous disease. May He become the great Mountain, Dan 2:35.