

Psalm 3

Introduction.

- A. Consequences of David's sin with Bathsheba.
 - 1. Forgiven (Ps. 51 and 32).
 - 2. The sword will not depart from your house (2 Sam. 12).
 - 3. Secret sin would result in public shame.
- B. The child died.
- C. Absalom.
 - 1. Oldest son, loved dearly by David.
 - 2. Natural heir to the throne.
- D. Amnon, Tamar, and Absalom (2 Sam. 13 – 20).
- E. Absalom returns to Jerusalem.
 - 1. His vanity.
 - 2. His conspiracy.
 - 3. Seizes the kingdom.
 - 4. David flees Jerusalem.
 - a. Sent back spies.
 - b. Cursed by Shimei.
 - c. Hushai.
 - 5. The battle.
 - a. Absalom slain.
 - b. David returns to Jerusalem.
 - c. Sheba's rebellion.
- F. This is a morning psalm (the following is an evening psalm), probably written the morning after he fled (between chapters 17 -18; possibly also Ps. 63).

OVER FOR THE OUTLINE

I. The hour of distress (1-2).

- A. Like Gethsemane and Calvary.
- B. Note the names of God.
- C. Betrayed not only by his son but by his people.
- D. Even God has abandoned him.

II. Protection is from the LORD (3-4).

- A. Shield (cf. Gen. 15:1).
 - 1. Security.
 - 2. Protection.
- B. From the holy hill (Zion), even though David was not in Jerusalem.
 - 1. David's glory is God.
 - 2. The LORD lifts David's head.
 - 3. In all his troubles, David turned first to the LORD.

III. David's faith (5-6).

- A. The LORD upholds him.
- B. All Israel had gone with Absalom.
- C. Yet he was able to sleep in peace.

IV. God's deliverance (7-8).

- A. Arise – decisive action.
- B. Shameful end to the wicked.
- C. Salvation comes from the LORD.
- D. Forgiveness for the people (like Calvary).