

# The Life of David and the Psalms

(mattstaffordpsalms.com)

Event	Descriptions and Actions of David	Emotional state	Psalm
<b>Samuel anoints David</b> <b>Spirit comes on him</b> (1 Sam 16:1-13)	Youngest of 8 sons, shepherd, ruddy, beautiful eyes, handsome	surprise	
<b>David in Saul's service</b> (1 Sam 16:14-23)	Saul loved him greatly, and he became his armorbearer. Whenever the harmful spirit from God was upon Saul, David played the lyre, Saul was refreshed, well, and the harmful spirit departed	growing confidence	
<b>David kills Goliath</b> (1 Sam 17)	Confident, had killed lions and bears; a youth, ruddy and handsome in appearance (according to Goliath)	Tension with brothers, confidence Best day ever	8:2?
<b>Friendship with Jonathan</b> (1 Sam 18:1-5)	"The soul of Jonathan was knit to the soul of David, and Jonathan loved him as his own soul."	Friendship, success	
<b>Saul's first attempt to kill David</b> (1 Sam 18:6-16)	The women of Israel celebrated, "Saul has struck down his thousands, and David his ten thousands." (7). Saul hated the song and suspected David wished to take his kingdom. Saul hurled a spear at David, and David twice evaded him.	Famous, humble, fearful	
<b>David marries Saul's daughter Michal</b> (1 Sam 18:17-30)	Saul hoped Michal would be a snare for him, David kills 200 Philistines to pay the bride price	Loved by Michal, esteemed by his men	
<b>Jonathan intervenes</b> (1 Sam 19:1-7)	Jonathan speaks well of David before Saul	Relief: "everything's going to be OK"	
<b>Saul's second attempt to kill David, Michal helps David escape</b> (1 Sam 19:8-24)	Saul tries to pin David to the wall with a spear. Michal helps him escape. David fled to live with Samuel. Saul sent messengers to arrest David, and they all wind up prophesying. Saul prophesied as well, laid naked day and night.	lonely	59
<b>Saul attempts to kill Jonathan, David &amp; Jonathan part</b> (1 Sam 20:1-42)	Saul tries to kill Jonathan. David and Jonathan part. David promises steadfast love to Jonathan's house forever.	Kissed one another, wept bitterly, David weeping the most. He has lost everything.	
<b>David at Nob, eats holy bread</b> (1 Sam 21:1-9)	David lies to Ahimelech the priest (saying that he is on a secret mission for the king), eats holy bread, takes Goliath's sword	desperate	
<b>David feigns insanity among Philistines</b> (1 Sam 21:10-15)	David is afraid and pretends to be insane before Achish the king of Gath (a Philistine city)	fear, relief	34 56
<b>Distressed and poor gather to him, takes refuge in Moab</b> (1 Sam 22:1-5)	Escapes to a cave, his family and people in distress gather to him, 400 men, leaves his family in the care of the king of Moab	rest	
<b>Saul kills the priests at Nob, David learns of it</b> (1 Sam 22:6-23)	Doeg the Edomite kills 85 priests and the entire town, David is informed of the massacre by a survivor	anger, guilt?	52

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<b>David saves the city of Keilah</b> (1 Sam 23:1-14)	David rescues the city from the Philistines, then the people of the city offer to hand him over to Saul	betrayal	
<b>Ziphites betray him</b> (1 Sam 23:15-29)	Jonathan makes a covenant with David to rule by his side. Ziphites give away his location, Saul's men almost capture him but turned away to respond to a Philistine attack.	relief	54
<b>David spares Saul's life in a cave in En Gedi</b> (1 Sam 24:1-22)	David has an opportunity to kill Saul but refuses, vindicates himself, promises not to destroy Saul's name. Saul went home, David and his men went up to the stronghold	Grateful, Vindicated, confident fear	57
<b>The Death of Samuel, David &amp; Abigail</b> (1 Sam 25:1-44)	Nabal (fool) refuses David refuge, Abigail intervenes before David kills him and his men, the LORD strikes Nabal dead, David takes Abigail as his wife along with Ahinoam (Saul had given Michal to another)	Justice done	14? 53?
<b>David spares Saul a second time</b> (1 Sam 26:1-25)	David has an opportunity to kill Saul while he is sleeping with his army (the LORD caused a deep sleep), Saul repents again.	Vindication again, relief	
<b>David flees to the Philistines</b> (1 Sam 27:1-12)	David lives with the Philistines in Gath so Saul would leave him alone, David pretends to attack cities of Judah while actually attacking their historic enemies, leaving no survivors.	Uneasiness, unsustainable situation	
<b>Saul and the medium of En-dor</b> (1 Sam 28:1-25)	David is made the bodyguard of Achish (the Philistine king) to fight against Israel. Saul fearfully seeks to know the future. Samuel prophesies the death of he and his sons the next day	His bluff has been called	
<b>The Philistines reject David</b> (1 Sam 29:1-11)	The Philistine leaders don't trust David and command that he leave	Relief?	
<b>David's wives are captured</b> (1 Sam 30:1-31)	The Amalekites raid Ziklag and carry away the families of the men, they grieved, considered stoning David. David and his men pursue and recover them, shared the spoils with the elders of Judah	David strengthened himself in the LORD his God	
<b>Death of Saul and his sons</b> (1 Sam 31:1-13)	Jonathan and two other sons of Saul are killed, Saul fell on his sword, the men of Israel retreat, Philistines decapitated Saul and fasten his body and those of his sons to the wall of Beth-shan. Valiant men recover the bodies and bury them.		
<b>David hears of Saul's death</b> (2 Sam 1:1-27)	David mourns and fasts, he kills the messenger, David composes a lament; "How the mighty have fallen!"	Anger, grief, loss, disappointment	
<b>David anointed king of Judah</b> (2 Sam 2:1-7)	Men of Judah anointed David king in Hebron	Vindication, hope, a promise fulfilled	
<b>Ish-bosheth made king of Israel</b> (2 Sam 2:8-11)	Abner, commander of Saul's army made the surviving son of Saul king over Israel.		

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<b>Civil war: Battle of Gibeon</b> (2 Sam 2:12-32)	Joab commands army of Judah, defeats Abner and the Benjamites		
<b>Abner comes to make peace with David</b> (2 Sam 3:1-25)	The long war continues (7 years), 6 sons born to David from 6 women, Abner comes to make peace with David,	Relief, hope	
<b>Joab murders Abner</b> (2 Sam 3:26-30)	Joab kills Abner in revenge for killing his brother, David curses Joab's house.	Anger, frustration, fear of more conflict, cycle of revenge	
<b>David mourns Abner</b> (2 Sam 3:31-39)	David writes a lament for Abner. All the people of Israel understood that David was not responsible for his death. "The LORD repay the evildoer according to his wickedness."	Grief, confidence in God's justice	
<b>Ish-bosheth murdered</b> (2 Sam 4:1-12)	Rechab and Baanah kill Ish-bosheth in his sleep and bring his head to David. David has them beheaded	Justice, anger, fear of vengeance	
<b>David anointed king of Israel</b> (2 Sam 5:1-5)	Israel and Judah unite with David as king, at the age of 37, he began his reign at the age of 30 and reigned 40 years (7 ½ year reign in Hebron and 33 years in Jerusalem).	Joy, peace	
<b>David captures Jerusalem &amp; defeats Philistines</b> (2 Sam 5:6-25)	David captures Jerusalem from the Jebusites, build his house, took more concubines and wives, and had more sons	Life is good, He gets everything he wants	
<b>The Ark brought to Jerusalem</b> (2 Sam 6:1-23)	Uzzah is struck dead, David is angry and afraid. Repeats the attempt successfully, danced with all his might wearing a linen ephod. David blesses the people, Michal is made barren.	Anger, fear, joy, frustration	24
<b>The LORD's covenant with David</b> (2 Sam 7:1-17)	The prophet Nathan speaks for God: "Don't build a house for me. Your son will do that, and his throne will be established forever."	Peace	2 110?
<b>David's prayer of gratitude</b> (2 Sam 7:18-29)	David accepts the word gratefully, prays for blessing on his house	Peace, gratitude	
<b>David's victories &amp; administration</b> (2 Sam 8:1-18)	David was unbeatable: Philistia, Moab, Syria (Aram), Edom, Ammon, Amalek, Zobah. He "administered justice and equity to all his people."	Confidence, accomplishment	
<b>David's kindness to Mephibosheth</b> (2 Sam 9:1-13)	David restores the land of Saul to Jonathan's son (who had been dropped and was lame), ate at David's table, Saul's servant Ziba and his sons commanded to till his land.	gratitude	
<b>David defeats Ammon and Syria</b> (2 Sam 10:1-19)	David and Joab lead the army to defeat Ammon and Syria who had allied against him	gratitude	60 (108)
<b>David and Bathsheba</b> (2 Sam 11:1-27)	David stays in Jerusalem and commits adultery with Bathsheba. She is pregnant, and he has her more honorable husband Uriah killed in battle to cover it up. He then marries her. The LORD is displeased.	Pride, shame	

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<b>Nathan rebukes David</b> (2 Sam 12:1-23)	Nathan uses a parable to convict David. Judgment will come, the child becomes sick, David grieves, the child dies.	Guilt, shame, fear, grief	51 32? 6?
<b>Solomon is born, Rabbah is captured</b> (2 Sam 12:24-31)	Solomon (peace) is born. Also named Jedidiah (beloved of the LORD). Rabbah is captured and David gets the credit.	Peace, hope, restoration	
<b>Amnon rapes Tamar</b> (2 Sam 13:1-22)	Amnon rapes his half-sister, Tamar. Her brother Absalom vows revenge.	Anger, fear	
<b>Absalom murders Amnon</b> (2 Sam 13:23-39)	Two years later, Absalom has Amnon killed at a feast. At first David thinks that all his sons have been killed. Absalom fled and stayed away for three years. David was grieved and longed to go to Absalom.	Anger, grief, longing for Absalom	
<b>Absalom returns to Jerusalem</b> (2 Sam 14:1-33)	Using a ruse, Joab convinces David to allow Absalom to return. He does so, and two years later, David and he are reunited. Absalom is handsome and has long hair.	Internal conflict, justice vs. mercy	
<b>Absalom's conspiracy</b> (2 Sam 15:1-12)	Absalom stole the hearts of the men of Israel. He makes himself king in Hebron. David's counselor Ahithophel betrays him.	betrayal	55
<b>David flees Jerusalem</b> (2 Sam 15:13-37)	David leaves with his family and many others into the wilderness. He weeps as he goes up the Mount of Olives. David's friend Hushai stays as an informant. The priests Zadok and Abiathar stay as well.	Grief, discouragement, fear	
<b>David and Ziba</b> (2 Sam 16:1-4)	Ziba tells David that Mephibosheth has stayed believing that the house of Israel, the kingdom of his father will be given back to him. David transfers ownership to Ziba.	Disappointment in Mephibosheth	
<b>Shimei curses David</b> (2 Sam 16:5-14)	Shimei from the family of Saul, throws stones at David and curses him. David doesn't stop him.	resignation	
<b>Absalom enters Jerusalem</b> (2 Sam 16:15-23)	Hushai pledges loyalty to Absalom. Ahithophel advises Absalom to sleep with David's concubines. He does so on the roof (as Nathan had prophesied)	Justice, disgust	
<b>Hushai saves David</b> (2 Sam 17:1-29)	Ahithophel advises pursuing David immediately. Hushai advises Absalom to wait and gather all the people and lead them into battle against David (overwhelming force against a solid adversary). David is warned and escapes across the Jordan. Ahithophel hangs himself. Absalom pursues David.	relief	
<b>Absalom killed</b> (2 Sam 18:1-18)	Joab, his nephew Abishai, and Ittai (Gittite/Philistine) command David's army. The battle ensues, Absalom is caught in a tree. Joab doesn't hesitate to kill him.		
<b>David hears of Absalom's death</b> (2 Sam 18:19-33)	As the victory is announced, David is most concerned about Absalom. He is deeply moved and wept, wishing he had died instead of his son.	Grief	

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<b>Joab rebukes David</b> (2 Sam 19:1-8)	They couldn't celebrate the victory because the king was grieving. Joab confronts David about this and David puts on a good face.	Grief, resolution	
<b>David returns to Jerusalem and pardons his enemies</b> (2 Sam 19:13-43)	Shimei from the house of Saul (who had cursed him) is forgiven. Mephibosheth explains his betrayal, David divides the land between him and Ziba. David is gracious to all, attempting to reunite the nation.	gratitude	
<b>The rebellion of Sheba</b> (2 Sam 20:1-26)	Sheba (a Benjaminite). David sends his commander Amasa (who delays), so Joab is sent. Joab stabs Amasa while greeting him (with a kiss), Sheba is pursued to the city of Abel. The city tosses his head over the wall.		
<b>David avenges the Gibeonites</b> (2 Sam 21:1-14)	After three years of famine because of Saul's guilt in his treatment of the Gibeonites. David gives up seven sons of Saul to be hanged, ending the curse. David buries Saul and his son Jonathan.	How long? So much death!	
<b>War with the Philistines</b> (2 Sam 21:15-21)	Four of the giants in Gath were killed in battle.		
<b>David's song of deliverance</b> (2 Sam 22:1-51)	Psalm 18	thanksgiving	18
<b>Last words of David</b> <b>Mighty men listed</b> (2 Sam 23:1-38)	David the "sweet psalmist of Israel". God blesses the just ruler, curses worthless men	satisfaction	
<b>David's census, a plague, and purchase of land</b> (2 Sam 24:1-27)	David commands a census (800K fighting men in Israel, 500K in Judah). The LORD is angry, sends a three-day pestilence killing 70K. David buys a threshing floor from Araunah and offers burnt offerings. The plague ends.	Pride, repentance	
<b>David in his old age, Adonijah sets himself up as king</b> (1 Kings 1:1-53)	Abishag warms David in his old age. Adonijah (next in line after Absalom) sets himself up as king. David declares Solomon king. Solomon rode David's mule, he was anointed, the people celebrated. Adonijah pleads for mercy and a promise of security.		70/71?
<b>David's instructions to Solomon, His death</b> (1 Kings 2:1-12)	Keep the law. Kill Joab and Shimei (because David had promised not to do so).		