A Root of Bitterness – 2 Samuel 17:23

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Hebrews 12:14-15

- 1. The author of Hebrews urges us to remember the followers of Jesus are *supposed to be* a close-knit community where we're responsible for one another.
- 2. We *ARE* our brother's keeper, watching out for & taking care of one another.
- 3. He says –

Hebrews 12:14-15

- 4. There's a lot there but only one thing I want to focus on this morning
 - a. We must be on the lookout, it says, for "any root of bitterness."
 - b. It's a *root* something unseen, hidden, repressed, private, stuffed;
 - c. And though unseen, it nevertheless feeds our soul, informs our mind, fuels our motives.
 - d. But it's a bitter root; so it poisons us & all we touch.
- 5. We must stay on the lookout for *any* root of bitterness because left unchecked; it'll spring up into a noxious weed spreading death & destruction.

B. Example of that Today

II. AHITHOPHEL'S FALL

A. Set the Scene

- 1. David's adultery with Bathsheba along with the murder of her husband set in motion a series of troubling reactions within David's family.
- 2. Like a line of dominoes they fall one after another bringing pain & sorrow to *thousands*.
- 3. It begins when David's firstborn son *Amnon*, raped his half-sister Tamar.
 - a. Her full-brother *Absalom* used her misfortune as an *excuse* to kill Amnon because he stood in Absalom's ambition, to take the throne.
 - b. After 3 years of exile, Absalom returned home & was reconciled to his father.
 - c. But he wasn't content to wait for David's death before ascending the throne.
 - d. He wanted it **now** & made moves to take it by campaigning for the hearts of the people.

15:1-6

4. Absalom was an unbelievably good looking man others *wanted* to like so he was able to quickly gather a huge base of supporters.

14:25

5. When he deemed the time was right & the majority was with him, he staged a coup.

B. Fleeing Jerusalem

15:7-9

- 1. Rebellious kids have used religious god-talk to fool their godly parents for centuries.
 - a. A believing Mom or Dad wants to see the adult children walking with the Lord so when they say they're going to church *on their own*, it's a happy day.
 - b. Little do they know Junior's not going to church; he's going out with his friends to something decidedly un-church-like.
 - c. And so it was with Absalom he wasn't going to pay a vow; he was going to start a rebellion against his Father.
- 2. As Absalom's force approached Jerusalem, David fled with his remaining loyal followers.

15:30-31

- 3. As they were making their way up the side of the Mt. of Olives there on the east side of Jerusalem, there was a lot of discussion about the *how* & why of Absalom's revolt.
- 4. A list was compiled of the officials who'd sided with Absalom; someone mentioned *Ahithophel*.
 - a. He'd been one of David's *closest friends* & confidants.
 - b. A good part of David's success as a leader was due to his skill at selecting good people to surround & assist him.
 - c. Ahithophel had been one of David's most important counselors, a man whose wisdom was unparalleled.

d. In **16:23** we read –

- 5. It was devastating to hear Ahithophel was a turncoat.
- 6. **Psalm 55:12-14** convey David's grief over Ahithophel's betrayal.
- 7. As David had betrayed his loyal friend Uriah, he now tastes the bitter cup of betrayal by a friend.
- 8. And he's scared because with men like Ahithophel backing Absalom, there's little chance of David's coming out of this alive.
- 9. So he asks God to thwart Ahithophel's influence. God brings an immediate answer.

15:32-34

- 10. It becomes Hushai's mission to counter whatever counsel Ahithophel gives Absalom & to send reports to David on the sly.
 - a. He goes back & is quizzed by Absalom on why he didn't follow David.
 - b. Hushai says he doesn't serve *David*, he serves *the king*, & that's Absalom now.

C. Ahithophel's Counsel

- 1. Once Absalom entered Jerusalem, he asked Ahithophel what he should do first
 - a. Ahithophel said he needed to secure the unswerving loyalty of his soldiers by *quenching* any chance of reconciliation with his father.

- The message needed to be sent that Absalom's not going to feel sympathy for his old man & return the throne to him.
- b The best way to do that would be to publicly take over his father's royal *harem*.
- c. Absalom did just that; letting everyone know he'd burned his bridges with Pops there could be no reconciliation.
- d. This rebellion can only end one way → with the death of either David or Absalom.
- 2. Ahithophel's determined it's going to be David.

17:1-4

- 3. Take careful note of Ahithophel's desire to lead the final assault on David *personally*.
 - a. He wasn't interested in killing all David's followers, even though they'd present an on-going threat to the rebels.
 - b. Ahithophel wanted to kill *only one guy* <u>David!</u>
 - c. What's unusual about this is that Ahithophel wasn't a warrior.
 - d. He was an advisor, a wise man, a sage *not a soldier*.
 - e. Yet he wanted to *lead* the attack on David and *do the deed* → *himself*.
 - f. Why? What's going on with Ahithophel that he's so far out of character here? Hang on!

17:5-7

- 4. When Hushai heard Ahithophel's counsel he knew it was the *right course* for Absalom to take, but if he did, David's done for.
 - a. So he carefully suggested the usually brilliant Ahithophel had failed to consider one very important factor –
 - b. That David & his men would be furious at this rebellion; like a bear robbed of her cubs.
 - c. They may be few, but they were *mighty men of war* & their anger would be a fury fearsome to face in battle.
- 5. Hushai then appealed to Absalom's vanity & lust for glory by advising they wait till the *entire army* of Israel can be rallied, then *Absalom himself* can lead the attack.
- 6. This *appealed* to Absalom & his assistants, so they *rejected* Ahithophel's counsel & went with Hushai's plan.

17:14

7. Hushai then sent a secret message telling David as quick as he could he needed to hide in the hills on the other side of the Jordan.

D. Bitterness

17:23

- 1. Ahithophel went home, set his house in order for his family's sake, then committed suicide.
- 2. What's going on here? Why would such a seemingly *minor* thing drive Ahithophel to such *drastic* action?
- 3. Was he a sore loser? Was he on some kind of power hungry kick with

- an ego so big he couldn't stand losing to Hushai?
- 4. At first blush Ahithophel looks like the kid who because he doesn't get to bat first quits the game & takes the ball home with him.
- 5. But as we dig into his story we realize that's not the reason for his suicide. It's much deeper & more troubling.
- 6. Ahithophel was a *bitter man* who threw in his lot with Absalom <u>for</u> <u>one reason</u>—to *get back* at David; to exact *revenge*.
- 7. Though they'd been friends, Ahithophel now *hated* David & *ached* to destroy him. That's why he was so eager to press the final attack *personally*.
- 8. But when Absalom preferred the folly of Hushai's plan to the wisdom of *his* counsel, he realized he'd thrown in his lot with a fool & the rebellion was doomed.
- 9. So he went home, put his affairs in order, and killed himself.
- 10. <u>Why?</u> What had happened to drive this bitter wedge between these one-time friends?

11. Look at **15:12 –**

- a. When Absalom *first* contacted Ahithophel, he wasn't living at court, offering his counsel to David; he was home, miles away.
- b. Absalom *knew* Ahithophel was *ready to join* a rebellion. How did he know?
- 12. The answer is found in one of those *dreaded genealogies* people are so loath to read when they study the Bible.
 - a. Ch. 23 is a list of David's mighty men.
 - b. In v. 34 we read of *Eliam*, the *son* of Ahithophel. Who was Eliam the *father* of? *Bathsheba*!
 - c. Look at v. 39. *Uriah* was one of David's mighty men.
 - d. Eliam & Uriah had *served together*. Eliam had such admiration for Uriah he knew he'd make a great husband for his daughter & the arrangements were made.
- 13. But one day Ahithophel heard the rumors going round the palace about David's adultery with his granddaughter & the conspiracy to killer her husband.
 - a. In that moment, David became his mortal enemy.
 - b. David betrayed not only Uriah, but Ahithophel as well.
 - c. So he packed up his stuff & returned to Giloh.
- 14. There he sat for *10 years!* nursing his hurt, hatred, & bitterness; longing for some way to get back at David.
- 15. Then the message came from Absalom & Ahithophel saw his chance.
- 16. It all went along smoothly until Absalom made the fateful decision to listen to Hushai instead of Ahithophel.
 - a. In that moment, Ahithophel knew the rebellion was doomed & his chance to get even with David was a lost cause.
 - b. As he'd earlier surmised, there was only one way this thing could end; with the death of either Absalom or David.
 - c. Now it was clear Absalom would be the loser; Ahithophel would go

- down with him.
- d. So he went home, & ended it himself.
- 17. Ahithophel was bitter over David's betrayal & sins against his family.
 - a. He thought the king had gotten away with them & was living without consequences.
 - b. Because he'd packed up & gone back to Giloh, he had no idea how God had *already* dealt with David.
 - c. How Nathan had confronted him & David had broken so *completely* before God.
 - d. Because their friendship ended, Ahithophel had never seen David's spiritual agony & remorse.
 - e. He didn't know of David's forgiveness by God.
 - f. He knew nothing about the week David fasted & spent on his face before God pleading for the life of his child while the palace staff feared he'd take his own life, he was so grief stricken.
- 18. If Ahithophel had witnessed *any* of this torment David knew it may have cooled the fires of his hate.
- 19. But Ahithophel stayed in Giloh, *oblivious* to David's conviction & restoration to God.
- 20. The flames of anger slowly burned down to become smoldering embers of bitterness that twisted the once great wise man into a *little man bent* on one thing Making David Pay!
- 21. When he saw those plans slipping away, there was nothing left to live for, and killed himself.

III. CONCLUSION

A. Not the End

- 1. But this was *not* the end.
- 2. Ahithophel had said to Absalom, "I will kill *just* David."
- 3. Know this Ahithophel! The rebellion you helped start, will fail <u>at what you aimed at accomplishing</u>, but not before *thousands* will *pay* for *your* bitterness & hate.
- 4. In 18:7, we learn 20,000 fall in the battle between David & Absalom. 20,000!
- 5. How many fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters, wives, sons & daughters will *each one* of those 20,000 leave to become the soil the seeds of Ahithophel's bitterness drop in to? How many *more Ahithophels* will his bitterness produce?

B. The Root of Bitterness

Heb 12:15 - looking carefully . . . lest any root of bitterness springing up cause trouble, and by this many become defiled.

- 1. Ahithophel's root of bitterness remained unseen *for a decade*.
- 2. But it kept growing as he daily watered it with dreams of revenge.
- 3. Then one day it sprouted & became a huge tree that dropped rotten fruit poisoning thousands of lives.
- 4. Long before Ahithophel committed suicide, his *spirit* shriveled & died

- because he refused to forgive.
- 5. And it was all so pointless because David *had already been dealt with* by God.

C. Ephesians 4

Vs. 26-27

- 1. As we go through life, we're going to be hurt & offended and get angry as a result.
- 2. We must never let that anger drive us to sin, either the sin of lashing out *right away* –
- 3. Or the more *subtle* sin of *stuffing our anger* & turning it to a *hate* that slowly morphs into *bitterness*, and provides a beachhead in our soul for the devil to work death.
- 4. Before the day passes, we need to take our hurts to God for His healing touch & the grace to let go of the right & desire to get even.

Vs. 31-32

- 5. How were we forgiven? *Completely*! That's the way *we* must forgive.
- 6. Now, let me make something clear *forgiveness* is not the same as *reconciliation*.
 - a. Forgiveness means letting go of the right to get even.
 - b. **Reconciliation** means returning the relationship to friendship.
 - c. If someone *refuses* to be friendly, we can't *pretend* everything's hunky-dory.
 - d. But we *have to* let go of the *desire* to make them pay.

D. Any

- 1. The writer of Hebrews calls us to a careful inspection of our hearts to see if there's **ANY** root of bitterness growing within us.
- 2. The most common kind of grass around here is Cacooya. It's just a nasty kind of grass because you can't keep it out of the flower beds.
 - a. You can put a border between lawn & bed and it just grows underneath it.
 - b. I've found grass growing in my front flower bed over 2 feet away from the lawn.
 - c. When I dig it out, there's a runner several inches down tracing all the way back to the lawn!
- 3. That's what bitterness & unforgiveness does it can remain hidden for years as we harbor a sense of being wronged & hold on to the hope of getting even.
- 4. If we don't put some Spiritual *Round-up* on it by forgiving & letting go of our desire for revenge, that bitterness will *out* one day & work great harm.
- 5. Heed the call of the Spirit today is there **ANY** root of bitterness Any at all?
- 6. Some here today know there is, but feel *justified* in their enmity toward someone.
- 7. Hear it again "Look carefully, lest there be **ANY** root of bitterness."

A cop pulled a guy over for rolling a Stop. The driver asked "What'd I do?"

The officer said, "You failed to stop back there."

The driver said, "I *slowed down* didn't I? What's the difference?"

The cop pulled out his night stick & commended to beat the guy.

As he was swinging away he said, "Would you like me to **stop** or **slow down**?"

- 8. God doesn't call us to forgive *most* stuff it's *all* of it.
- 9. He doesn't tell us to watch out for *most* bitterness, but *any*!
- 10. Here's some cookies I made yesterday.
 - a. Now, I have to tell you, I put some rat poison in the batter; not much, just a smidgen. Maybe 2% of the total mixture.
 - b. Want one? Why not; the poison's such a small part compared to the whole.
 - c. You know it isn't the *amount* that matters it's the presence of **ANY** that makes them dangerous.
- 11. You & I are cookies, & bitterness is rat poison.
- 12. The only antidote to the poison of bitterness is to remember the greatness of *our* forgiveness through Christ.