

The Results of David's Reoriented Trust Are Profound

1 Samuel 30:6-31

- David's looking to and obeying the Lord, his rescue of all the Amalekites captured, his wise and grace-shaped treatment of those who didn't fight, and his generous giving come from his renewed trust in the Lord. This portrays him as the king God has provided for his people, has application for us in our trust and obedience, and points to the Greater David who rescues, gives, and enables.
 - When David recovers his faith, he recovers his obedience, and then his wisdom, grace, and generosity. In all of 1 Sa., only chp. 17 can compare to a portrayal of what the king God establishes to reign and rule in righteousness looks like. Jesus.
- I. Vs. 6b - In response to the crisis, David seeks the Lord, reorienting his heart to trust him.
- In vs. 1-6a, David and his men have returned from the incident with the Philistine lords (God's doing), and the Amalekites have burnt Ziklag and taken women and children captive. The people are ready to kill him. This is of the Lord to reorient David's heart and trust.
 - In vs. 6b, **David strengthens himself in the Lord his God.**
 - This is his renewal of trust that God has accomplished. It reflects the common need and experience of us all.
 - King: Repentance. Relationship. Hope in God alone. Jesus: We are united to the One who always did this.
 - 1 Pt. 1:21 - Through him we are believers in God, who raised him from the dead and gave him glory, so that our faith and hope are in God.
- II. Vs. 7-31 - David demonstrates clear evidence of a reoriented heart, which has direct application for us.
- A. Vs. 7-8 - He bases his actions in believing the Lord and his word, which is essential.
- **Vs. 7-8 - Through Abiathar and the ephod, David asks the Lord if he should pursue the Amalekites, and the Lord tells him to do so, and he will overtake them and rescue his people.**
 - His renewed trust leads to seeking the Lord, and his word. God is willing to be close again. God's heart for the needy. Necessary obedience. Following God's word, without all the information, for he's sovereign and good.
 - King: God's word. Trust. Jesus: God's word gives us the sure words of rescue of a greater King, who obeyed.
- B. Vs. 9-10 - They set out, but 200 men are too exhausted and can't continue, anticipating a later pivotal point.
- **Vs. 9-10 - David and his 600 men set out, but 200 are too exhausted to cross at the brook Besor, probably about 12-15 miles south of Ziklag, so they are left behind while the rest continue.**
 - The simple reality of physical exhaustion. These will reappear in vs. 22-25. Victory is only God's.
- C. Vs. 11-15 - They "happen" to come across an Egyptian straggler, who provides information on the Amalekites.
- **Vs. 11-13 - They find an Egyptian in the open country, bring him to David, and give him food and water, which revives him, for he hasn't eaten or drunk in three days. He tells David he's Egyptian, a servant of an Amalekite, and he's been left behind because he got sick three days ago. Vs. 14 - They made a raid against the Negeb of the Cherethites, what belongs to Judah, and the Negeb of Caleb, and they burned Ziklag. Vs. 15 - David asks if he'll take him to the band of Amalekites. He says he will if David will swear by God that he won't kill him or give him back to his Amalekite master.**
 - This is of the Lord, precisely providing in his sovereignty, and a key to the text. In our walk of faith, God does things like this. His sickness and the Amalekite discarding him was designed by God. Not knowing all details.
 - King: Treatment of someone in distress. Jesus: "Found" slaves. Also, amazement at his sovereignty in salvation.
- D. Vs. 16-20 - They attack and defeat the Amalekites, rescue everyone, and recover everything, and this definitively emphasizes David's reliance on the Lord and the Lord's empowering.
- **Vs. 16 - The Egyptian takes David to the Amalekites, who are all over the land (Multitude.), eating, drinking, and dancing, because of all the spoil they've taken from the Philistines and Judah. Vs. 17 - David strikes them down from twilight until the next evening. No one escapes, except 400 young men on camels. Vs. 18-20 - He recovers**

everything they've taken, without exception: his two wives, everything small and great, sons and daughters, flocks and herds, spoil and anything else. He brings it all back. The people say, "This is David's spoil."

- Comprehensive - a lot of them, total defeat, total retrieval. This is similar to chp. 17, when he completely trusted in the Lord's empowering (vs. 37 - "The Lord who delivered me from the paw of the lion and from the paw of the bear will deliver me from the hand of this Philistine."). It's his to distribute. We may not do things like this, but the trust, believing and acting on his word even when we don't know all the details, seeing his sovereignty, obedience, and his enabling power all relate. For it is the Lord who is acting visibly. Also, caring for those who are in distress.
 - King: Relying and God's enablement. Protector and rescuer. Jesus: Going to enemy's realm and conquering, by death. Rescuing. Complete recovery without exception. Making enemies his own. It's all his and his work.
- E. Vs. 21-25 - David distributes the spoil to everyone, including those who stayed behind, showing his wisdom and grace.
- **Vs. 21** - They come back to the brook and meet the 200 men who had been too exhausted. **Vs. 22** The wicked and worthless men who had gone with David say they won't give the 200 men any spoil they recovered except their families, since they didn't go. **Vs. 23-24** - David says, "You shall not do so, my brothers, with what the Lord has given us. He has preserved us and given into our hand the band that came against us." His question of who would listen to them stresses it's all the Lord's doing. "For as his share is who goes down into the battle, so shall his share be who stays by the baggage." **Vs. 25** - He makes it a perpetual statute for Israel.
 - Each of the three categories of people relates to us: The worthless men (Our view of people who we think are not as righteous or important. The idea of thinking we had a part in something God did and criticizing those who aren't as great as us. Jealousy.), the 200 (People against us. "Trivial" roles.), David (Spirit-enabled wisdom, ability to disarm, gratitude, grace, giving God glory for what he alone did.)
 - King: Authority. Wisdom. Grace. Counteracting people. Recognition of the Lord. Jesus: Something against us, but the king steps in. The gospel puts us all as equal as merely recipients of what the Lord has done, for we have done nothing. Multitude of blessings that come from his grace. Wisdom.
- F. Vs. 26-30 - David, the victor, shows continued generosity in giving gifts to a wide range of people.
- **Vs. 26** - David comes to Ziklag and sends part of the spoil to his friends, the elders of Judah, saying, "Here is a present for you from the spoil of the enemies of the Lord." **Vs. 27-31** lists the specific places, adding in vs. 31 that it was for all of the places they'd roamed.
 - Generous. Thoughtful. Those who provided for him or upon whom he imposed. Gratitude for what he has received and recognizing who gave it allows him to be generous. Remembering those who blessed him.
 - King: All of these things are about blessing. Jesus: Exalted, and then boundless generosity and giving.
- Pr. 3:5-6 - ⁵ Trust in the Lord with all your heart, and do not lean on your own understanding. ⁶ In all your ways acknowledge him, and he will make straight your paths.
 - This is the king God has provided for his people, who trusts in the Lord and his word, obeys, acts in the Lord's strength, rescues, is wise, acts in grace, and is generous.
 - Though he is God's anointed, ultimately, he can't rescue or show the grace that anyone most desperately needs. But Jesus does. He. 2:15 says he delivers all those who through fear of death were subject to lifelong slavery. Those who do nothing.
 - 1 Co. 15:56-58 - ⁵⁶ The sting of death is sin, and the power of sin is the law. ⁵⁷ But thanks be to God, who gives us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ. ⁵⁸ Therefore, my beloved brothers, be steadfast, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, knowing that in the Lord your labor is not in vain.
 - Because of Jesus, we have faith in the first place, and we are in him. It can be reoriented. We can strengthen ourselves in the Lord our God. We can seek him and his Word. We can be enabled to walk in obedience. We can live the victorious life. We can pursue the captives. We can observe his meticulous sovereignty. We can reflect mercy. We can recognize that the victory is his alone in every way. We can have grateful hearts. We can act in wisdom and grace, and not be hostile to others. We can be gratefully generous. We can recognize those who have blessed us.
 - This is all based in the grace, love, and goodness of God in which we initially trust and continually trust. He. 12:2.