

PREPARATION FOR A MOVE
(1 Samuel 29-31) pt1

I. GOD'S PROVIDENCE CONCERNING DAVID'S DISMISSAL FROM THE BATTLE (29)

1. The question raised by the Philistine leaders was: "What are these _____ doing at this gathering for war against _____?"
2. The reasons for their rejection of David & his men were two:
 - a. "Although David is your _____, in the heat of battle he may become our _____."
 - b. We know of his _____ & have heard the song 'David has slain ten _____ ... of our people & the bottom line is ... we don't _____ him!'"
3. Achish tells David:
 - a. You are not _____ by the other Philistine leaders.
 - b. You are to _____ to Ziklag, in the morning & not _____ the lords of the Philistines.
 - c. In the providence of God, King Achish _____ them from the battle & has them return to Ziklag...there they will experience a _____ of their own.

II. GOD'S PROVIDENTIAL WORKING TOWARD ANOTHER MOVE (30-31)

A. Some Initial Observations

1. What is happening in chp 30 & 31 are _____ events, yet they contrast & reveal the _____, _____, & _____ of Israel's first two kings:
 - a. David in the south, would be fulfilling the _____ of the _____ regarding the Amalekites and receive the resulting _____ of a restored family and the _____ of possessions & status. (Exodus 17:15-16; Deut. 25:17-19)
 - b. In the north, at the very moment David is enjoying **success** and **blessing**, Saul is experiencing the full force of a Torah _____, including the _____ of his family and possessions & his very _____.
(1 Chronicles 10:13-14)
 - c. Both David and Saul were fighting traditional enemies of Israel in the events recorded in this section: Saul the _____, and David the _____.

d. Both men seek _____ in their respective undertakings:

1) In the south, David consults the only form of _____ sanctioned by the bible before going

forth to destroy the Amalekites, (God & _____ via The _____ / Urim & Thummim).

2) In the north, Saul sought insight from God, but He would not _____, so he sought a _____, a revelatory means expressly _____ by the Torah, before waging war against the Philistines.

e. When all is said & done, Saul and all his credible heirs to the throne are _____; David, on the other hand, is now poised to become Israel's _____ and to establish a _____, as _____ of his heirs are restored to him.

B. Looking At the Details (30)

1. The Destruction of Ziklag (30:1-6a)

a. Upon their return to Ziklag, David & his men find the Amalekites had _____ the city & _____ all their families as captives!

- Why would they naturally fear the worst?
- How had this happened?

b. David & his men wept with bitter _____, until there was no more _____ to weep!

c. David's men were so _____ in their heart, that they considered _____ David for his poor leadership!

2. The Reality & Reward of Repentance (30:6b-10)

a. Although down spiritually, the text says that "David _____ himself in the Lord his God!"

- How does one strengthen himself in the Lord?

b. We now see David _____ the Lord's wisdom & direction via _____ & the _____.

c. The Lord _____ David's prayer & told Him to _____ the Amalekites. He assured David that, without fail, he would recover _____ that was taken.

d. At the brook, Besor _____ of David's men couldn't continue the pursuit because of total physical & emotional _____.

3. God's Grace Demonstrated in the Recovery of All Lost Possessions (30:11-20)

a. As David & the 400 kept pursuing, they came upon an Egyptian _____ who had fallen sick & been _____ by the raiders.