

KING’S SCHOOL: SHEPHERD IN EXILE

1 Samuel 24-26

- I. Training in Solitude – David the Shepherd Boy (17:34-37)**
- II. Training in Conquest – David the Warrior (17:40-51; 18:5)**
- III. Training in Survival – David the Fugitive (19-23)**
- IV. Training in Restraint – David the (Non-)Avenger (24-26)**
- V. Training in Leadership – David the Shepherd (27-30)**

A. EXILE: Life in Ziklag (1 Sam. 27)

1. The Move to Ziklag (27:1-7)

- a. Reason: Protection from _____
- b. Resort: to Achish, ruler of Gath
- c. Result:
- d. Residence: Ziklag, a town that actually belonged to _____

2. David’s deception of Achish (27:8-12)

1. Practice: David raided the traditional enemies of Israel

a. Reasons:

- 1) provide _____ for his people
- 2) _____ Israelite cities vulnerable to attack from these people

b. Tactic: They eliminated every person to prevent “_____” to Achish

2. Report: David led Achish to believe that he was raiding _____ towns

3. Results:

- a. Achish believed that David had _____
- b. Achish believed that David was cutting himself off from _____ people
- c. Achish believed that David had made himself _____ on Achish.
- d. David was simultaneously _____ himself to Achish and his own people.

B. EXTRICATION: David delivered by his enemies (1 Sam. 28:1-2; 29:1-11)

Lessons in King School

29. Life in “Ziklag” is not always neat and tidy. When the best that you can do is the best that you can do, it’s good enough. A heart turned toward God is more important than perfect decisions. (He’s got my back.)

30. In my partnership with God, my assignment is to do the best I can with the _____ .
God’s job is to accomplish his _____ .

C. EXTERMINATION: David destroys the Amalekites (1 Sam. 30:1-31)

1. The Destiny of David's "Mighty Men" – 1 Chron. 11:10
2. The Development of David's Mighty Men
 - a. Desperation: Beginnings at Adullam (1 Samuel 22:1-2). They were characterized by distress, debt, and discontent.
 - b. Deployment: David's Raiders (1 Samuel 27:6-8)
 - c. Devastation: The Sack of Ziklag (1 Samuel 30:1-6)
 - 1) An indictment of David's decision making?
 - 2) The real problem: spiritual warfare
 - a) The Amalekites and Moses/Joshua (Exodus 17:8-15)
 - b) The Amalekites and Saul (1 Samuel 15:1-10, 17-23)
 - c) The Amalekites and David (1 Samuel 27:8)
 - d. Discipleship: Training in trust and grace (1 Samuel 30: 7-31)
 - 1) Starting point: The will and _____ of God (1 Sam. 30:7-8)
 - 2) Pursuit of the enemy (1 Sam. 30:9-20)
 - a) Besor Ravine: Pooped troops (30:9-10)
 - b) Providential direction: a half-dead Egyptian (30:16-20)
 - c.) Conquest and recovery (30:16-20)
 - 3) Distribution of the Plunder (30:21-31)
 - a) Protest by certain "troublemakers" (30:21-22). People who are victims of mistreatment are ultra-sensitive to _____.
 - b) David's correction (30:23-25)
 - 1] This was not our _____
 - 2] These are not our _____
 - 3] We are a _____
 - 4] We are a _____
 - c) David's generosity (30:26-31)

As David had received from God, so he _____ with others.

Lessons in King School

31. We are not permitted to " _____ " as a means of discerning God's will from life's circumstances. We are to trust in the outworking of his sovereign purposes, even when we do not clearly recognize what he is up to.
32. As the King's "mighty men," we need to be a community of _____
 - a. In the past, we entered the community of faith out of _____ (Eph. 2).
 - b. In the future, we shall fulfill a glorious _____ (Rev. 19)
 - c. In the present, we are " _____ " (2 Cor. 3:18; 4:16: Col. 3:9-10). Therefore:
 - d. Expectations: rather than being surprised at the failing of our fellow-siblings, we should be prepared to apply _____ and forgiveness (Col 3:13).
 - e. Requirements: If "the best that you can do" is good enough for God, it needs to be good enough for us. There's a lot to be said for "standing by _____ " (1 Sam. 25:13; 30:24).