forever. Whose servant was he anyway?

NOTE There is an inviolable chain of events which is mentioned in the Word concerning sin: temptation leads to lust, lust to sin, sin to death! Read James 1:14, 15 for support of this truth. Only the grace of God can break this chain.

Conclusion

What if David had obeyed the Lord and remained in Judah! What if David had not gone into Philistine territory? Surely, there are unchanging lessons for us all to learn here. Oh, to trust the Lord and lean hard upon Him for His direction. The life of faith is the life which is sweet and more precious all along the way. Do YOU really trust the Lord? If not, why not settle on this today! Open your heart to the Lord Jesus Christ and own Him as your very own.

NOTES

THE BOOK OF FIRST SAMUEL

"A Fit Of Mistrust"

1 Samuel 27:1-12

Introduction

1. It is sweet to trust in the Lord and this sweetness grows steadily to the glory of God. Praise His Name. Learning to trust, however, is the deepest need of the human heart redeemed by Christ.

2. David is so human; so much like ourselves! His life is a constant challenge to the soul that really yearns to perform always for His glory. The mountain-top experiences and the valley situations are constantly viewed as what we all pass through. This is the great strength of the Psalms.

3. Learn some new lessons on a variety of topics from the life of David as portrayed in this lovely chapter. There is surely something here for which your heart will be enlarged towards Him, the lovely One of Calvary, even our Lord Jesus Christ!

1. GUIDANCE v. 1.

a. Sought. It is noteworthy that David did seek to know what His actions should be. But he wrought it within himself! The heart is deceitful (Jer. 17:9). Like conscience which may be seared, it cannot be trusted for guidance (1 Tim. 4:2).

b. Denied. God had promised David that he would be the king. Anointing had taken place to this end (1 Sam. 16:13), but David still had questions (see James 1:5-8). The verb "perish" comes from a root which means to "scrape off" hence to do away with life.

c. Claimed. Like an oscillating fan, David with one mouth felt he would die, but then, he would live! If he could only get to Philistia, Saul would despair of him!
2. SEPARATION  vv. 1, 2.

a. Described. In a sweep with three verbs, the Spirit details the separation of David from the land of Judah. Here they are: escape (v. 1), arose (v. 2), and passed over (v. 2). The tragedy is that God told David to stay in Judah (1 Sam. 22:5), and he himself admitted it was the inheritance of the Lord for him (1 Sam. 26:19).

b. Reported. The news of David's movements soon reached Saul, his intransigent enemy. Those who identify with the Philistines are soon labeled! In God's reckoning, the land of the Philistines will forever be different than the land of Judah!

Note  David should have known that the first Psalm has never been altered in principle:
1. Walk not.
2. Stand not.
3. Sit not.

Or take the series of questions raised in 2 Cor. 6:14-18! God's word is still: come out from the land of the Philistines!

3. COMPROMISE  vv. 3, 5, 7.

a. Noted  v. 3.

No ground swelling verbage is utilized to state the naked truth that David "dwelt with Achish at Gath." He had ventured into Philistine land to compromise his position with God.

b. Wanted  v. 5.

From a simple move into the land of the Philistines, David now actually asks for the compromising position! Ziklag was originally assigned to Judah (Josh. 15:31). It was never possessed.

c. Timed.  v. 7.

The bitterness of not doing the will of God is known to Him. He keeps the records! Never think that wasted time as a believer is not known to Him. How many months is written in His eternal record book?

Note  500 years before David, God recorded the concern He has for separation without compromise. Pharaoh tested Israel in this matter. Fortunately, Moses contended for God's cause. Compare these outstanding texts: Exodus 5:1 with 8:25, 28; 10:11; 10:24. When God buys a life with His Son's efficacious blood, it is for divine ownership totally and forever! We must dare to stand for Him.

4. DECEPTION  vv. 8-12.

a. Conceived.  vv. 8, 9. There were tribal invasions in those days. So David undertook campaigns against the Geshurites (Josh. 13:2), the Gezerites (Josh. 12:12), and the Amalekites (Judges 5:14; 12:15). Being in the land of the Philistines led to wrong action on David's part, even murder!

b. Stated.  vv. 10, 11. When asked where he had been, David lied and told not the truth. His evil actions led him to deceive and misrepresent the cause of the God Whom he sought to serve!

c. Believed.  v. 12. It is fearful enough to do what David did. But to actually lead one to believe in your deception is dreadful. It led Achish to feel that David would be his servant