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SUMMARY KEYWORDS

Victory, Restoration, David, Amalek, Egyptian servant, Philistines, Judah, Spoils, Retribution, Salvation, Messiah, Redemption, Shalom, God's will.

SPEAKERS

Baruch Korman, Intro Voice



Intro Voice 00:03

Shalom, and welcome to Via Haftah Israel, a Hebrew phrase which means you shall love Israel. We hope you'll stay with us for the next 30 minutes as our teacher, Dr. Baruch, shares his expository teaching from the Bible. Dr. Baruch is the senior lecturer at the Zara Avraham Institute, based in Israel, although all courses are taught in Hebrew at the institute, Dr. Baruch is pleased to share this weekly address in English. To find out more about our work in Israel, please visit us on the web@loveisrael.org that's one word, loveisrael.org Now here's Baruch with today's lesson.



Baruch Korman 00:41

In this study, I want us to focus in on two words. The first is victory, and the second is restoration. And you recall that David was most discouraged, and the reason for that was very simple. There were those from his own people that wanted to stone him to death, they were so grieved about what had happened in that city called Ziklag, and we see that not only was the city destroyed, and there was great spoils taken from the people, but also the women, and the sons, and the daughters, they too were taken into captivity, and the people, in a very human way, needed someone to blame. And who was that? It was David. But what did David do? We look at the scripture, and we see a very important principle: David, nevertheless, being discouraged, his life was at risk. What did he do? The Bible says that David strengthened himself in the Lord. What a wise thing to do it is a principle for all of us, no matter who we are, when we are discouraged, when we feel the opposition against us, what should we do? We should strengthen ourselves in the Lord, and what can we expect when we do so humbly? When we do so in a submissive way to the will of God, we can expect that God will move in our circumstances to bring about a change, a godly change. What type of change? One that restores our position, meaning that we will go from restoration to victory. This is what God does. He is a God of victory, and He restores that which the enemy has taken from us, so let's remember that as we begin our study. Take out your Bibles and look with me to First Samuel and chapter 30. We concluded last week with verse 12, where we saw that there was a young Egyptian man. Now the word there means he is an older teenager, not someone who is 1314,

but perhaps 17, 1819, years of age, and we see that he had a notable position among his master, and who was his master? Well, we're going to discover that from the word of God. So look with me as I said to First Samuel, chapter 30, and we're going to begin with verse 13, where David said to him to this young Egyptian man, Who are you, and from where are you? And this young man said, I am an Egyptian, a servant of the Amoglites, and he says my master has left me because three days ago I was sick, so we see here that this man had been sick for three days, and because of that, his master, who was part of Amalek, and Amalek is a very important word we see in the scripture, and I can tell you where in the book of Deuteronomy, in chapter 25 what are we told, we will have an eternal enemy, and that enemy throughout the beginning of time until the end, it will be Amalek, and Amalek was a ruthless individual. We see that he is a people we all know about the Amalites, and we see something we see here that they, when the children of Israel were coming out of Egypt, what did Amalek do? Amalek attacked those who were weak, those who were tired, those who were elderly. Why? Because they had a consistent. That character, and what was that satanic in nature? Why do I say that? Because Satan, what does he like to do? Satan is an adversary, he likes to bring opposition, suffering, pain, and agony upon others. That's what motivates him, and therefore Amalek has that same character, not someone that wants to help, not someone that wants to bless, not someone that wants to do good, but quite the contrary, that is Amalek, and the Bible tells us that for all of time Israel will have a battle with Amalek from the past on up to the end, but what's going to happen. Well, when Messiah comes, He is going to give Israel victory, and He is going to bring about restoration for His people, His Old Testament people who are now new covenant believers. We see that there's going to be that remnant in the last days that do indeed come to faith. What faith? Faith in the gospel, and they are going to trust not only in Messiah but also in the death of Messiah. When, when is that going to happen. The Bible is very clear. When we look at the word of God, it says that when they look upon Him whom they had pierced, they are going to do what the scripture says, that they are going to mourn, they are going to lament, and they are going to receive Him, recognizing who He is and what He has done for them, they are going to remember this one who has been pierced in their behalf. So this is what the scripture is telling us. And notice this one who was sick for three days. Notice what it says in verse 14. We invaded the south, and here again, that word for south is negative, and it means the south of Israel. And there, there was also another group of people, the Hecate. Now that's how it's said in Hebrew, but we learned something. In fact, if you do a good study of this word. It is from a Hebrew verb, which means to cut down, and some will say that this group of people were a group of assassins. They were not a kind people, but those who benefited from putting others to death. So we see here that obviously the Philistines wanted to go to war against them, and it says also concerning Judah and the south of Calais. Now, Who's Caliph? Well, remember, he was one of the two spies, along with Joshua, that had faith, and notice it says the southern part of Caliph and Ziklag with fire we burned. Verse 15. And David said to him, David understands that this one has some valuable information, and he says, Will you bring me down to this battalion, what does David want to do? David wants to go to war against them. Why he wants victory, and he wants to restore the things that they have taken into captive. And what did this young Egyptian say? He says, "Swear to me in God that you will not kill me, and you will not deliver me over into the hand of my master. Why? Who's his master, Amalek? And he says, and I will bring you down to this battalion. So, what is he going to do? He is going to assist David in order that David will be able to bring about this retribution, that he will be victorious, and there will be a restoration of what the enemy has taken, taken from the people of God, and again we see over and over in the scripture that salvation is also a restoration when we are redeemed by the blood of Messiah. All that the enemy has taken away from us, God is going to restore. So we should be encouraged by this, and this is a great example of a biblical passage that tells us what we can expect in the future. Let's press on to verse 16. And he took him down, and behold, notice what it says. Those who were abandoned,

that's literally what it means. Some will say stretched out, but it's not that word, it's were those who had been abandoned. And on the face of all the earth. Now those who were abandoned, what did they abandon? They abandoned their posts. What were they doing? The scripture says they were eating and drinking and celebrating with all the great spoil which they took from the land of the Philistines and from the land of Judah. Now I would underscore that, because we learned something. If you understand biblical geography, the southern part of Israel is where the Philistines were, and also the children of Israel. So both of them lived in this area of land in the southern part of Israel called the Negev, and we see something these individuals had abandoned their posts, they were no longer at war, but what were they doing, eating, drinking, and celebrating? Why? Because of this great spoil that they had taken from the children of Judah and also from the Philistines, but notice there's going to be a change. Look now to verse 17. In verse 17 we see this change that David is going to bring about. Look at that verse, but David struck them from most Bibles will say twilight, it's the early evening unto the evening of the following day. So, what we see here is 24 hours or more of David bringing about retribution upon the enemies of Israel, and understand something, the enemies of Israel are also the enemies of God. So David is at work from this period of time, these perhaps a little bit longer than 24 hours, because we have the word Neshef, which is many Bibles will say twilight, and then we have the word Erv, which is the early part of the evening, and we see that for this day, what was David doing? He was braying about judgment, and that judgment that David was administering on the enemies of Israel led to what it led to victory, and not only that, we're going to see very clearly it's going to bring about a restoration of what the enemy had taken away from them. Keep reading, it says here and no one was able to escape from them, not a man other than the 400 men that were young, which rode away upon camels, and notice what it says, and they fled, so there were 400 individuals that escaped the judgment of David, but what did David do? Look at verse 18, and David rescued all what Amalek had taken, and including in that was his two wives, David did what he rescued. Now, what we're seeing here is a clear example of David being used by God after being strengthened in the Lord. What an important biblical truth. David found strength who in the Lord, and it was that strength that caused him to move in such a way to bring about victory for the people of God, and also a restoration of what the enemy had taken. So look at this scripture, it says, and no man had escaped from them except for the 400 who were young men who rode away upon camels and fled. Verse 18. And David rescued all what Amalek had taken and his two wives David rescued verse 19 and there was not absent now this word is used in modern Hebrew for example if there's a teacher and the teacher is taking attendance and some student is not there they use that term to refer to a student that is missing, and we see this same truth here. Look again at verse 19, and was not missing or not absent of them, whether it be small or great, and. And not until sons or daughters or from the spoil, which all that they had taken of them, everything David restored. What a wonderful promise. And we see several times in this passage how God is moving to bring about restoration, and again, what is the purpose of this passage to show us that if we strengthen ourselves in the Lord, and by the way, there is no other source of strength and power, and this strengthening ourselves in the Lord is going to bring upon us the anointing of the Holy Spirit. When we trust in God, depend upon God, humble ourselves, and have a spirit of submissiveness in order that we want to carry out the will of God, and God's will, when we submit to it, it is going to bring about for His people victory. Now, how can we say that? Well, the word victory in Hebrew, Nitzekon, is also related to the Hebrew word Yeshua, which is salvation. So we see salvation and victory is what Messiah brings about for his people, and this was true for the Old Testament people under the leadership of David, and who is David? We talked about this. David is known as Ben David, the son of David, which is a messianic title, and therefore those who believe in the Son of David, that is Messiah, and of course I'm talking about Yeshua, Jesus of Nazareth. When we believe in Him, we can expect the same thing, that we experience victory and a restoration, and notice what it says, there was not missing of them

something small or something great, including no sons, meaning the sons were returned, and the daughters, and all from the spoil that the enemy had taken. It says everything David restored. What a wonderful promise. Verse 20, and David took all the flock, all the cattle that they drove away before that, that livestock, meaning we see here that there was flocks, meaning sheeps and goats, and there was also cattle and they drove it away with other cattle as well, other livestock in addition to that, but what happens. Well, notice of what it says, and they said this is the spoil of David. Now, who's saying that? Well, when that enemy came to that city, Zigglaug, and when they burnt the city and took all of the spoil, they were reminding and mocking David that this is the spoil, or the plunder, or the booty of David, meaning that which is the spoils of a victorious army, what they capture, but notice even though they thought that they had victory over David, there is no victory over the Son of David. David is going to bring about for his people eternal victory, that's what the scripture is saying. Let's press on, look at our last verse, verse 21 And David came to the 200 men. Now remember, we talked about how with David there was a total of 600 men, but we remember last week in our study that he used 400 as soldiers and 200 remember what we said, there was a very interesting word, and that word also appears in verse 21 the word pegger, what is that, it's like a corpse, and it's spot talking about those who were either paralyzed with fear or those who were so exhausted, worn out because of what they had been through, and therefore David deposited these 200 men, but now notice he's coming back, and that's what the subject of our last verse is all about look at verse 21 and David came to the 200 men, which were were exhausted, and it says here from going from walking after David, and what happened, it says here. They were dwelling in Nachal, that is, that dry riverbed called Habsor. And remember what we talked about here. We have a reference to the same word for gospel. This is word Habsor. The term for gospel is Hapissorah, and it comes from a word which means good news, but specifically good news, not in a general sense, but specifically good news about redemption, and Messiah is called the Redeemer. It is only through Him that you can experience redemption, and again, let's be very biblically accurate. I'll give you the verse again, Hebrews 9:12 where not by the blood of goats and cattle and calves and sheep, but rather through his own blood. What did he do? Well, he did the work, dying upon that cross, when he did so on Passover, and Passover is a day of redemption, that's what we learn over and over in the Word of God. In fact, even today, when we celebrate Passover in Judaism, we talk about it's the day of our redemption, so over and over, Passover expresses God's redemptive work, and God's redemptive work, just like I talked about in Hebrews 9:12 his blood, not the blood of goats and calves and other animals like sheep, but his blood does something, his blood purchases for us eternal redemption, and that gives us confidence. It gives us an unshakable hope, and it tells us that we don't have to doubt, that we don't have to fear, because God will never leave us nor forsake us. God will not be careless with his people, but he loves us, and he demonstrated his love for us by sending his only begotten son, Messiah Yeshua, into this world, Jesus of Nazareth, to lay down his life, and through his blood he purchased for us eternal redemption. Keep reading, it says here that these men were utterly exhausted. They were like corpse from walking after David. So he caused them to dwell in this, this riverbed called Besore, which relates to good news. And it says here that they went out to meet David, and it says to meet the people which were with him, meaning with David, and notice that David went forth to meet the people, and he asked them, meaning David asked them concerning what. Well, what's the last word here? It's the word Shalom in Hebrew. And what is Shalom, biblically speaking? Well, Shalom relates to a restoration. It's putting things back. And here's what's important: whenever we talk about Shalom, something should come into our mind, and what is that biblical shalom? Is when there's a restoration of the will of God. We can only experience biblical peace shalom when the will of God is fulfilled. And who's going to ultimately fulfill this will of God? It is Messiah. He has sent into this world to do so, and when God's will is fulfilled, what can we expect? Well, we can expect victory, we can expect this

restoration that the enemy is not going to have victory over us, but we, through faith in Messiah, we will know this eternal victory. We will enjoy the blessings of God, the promises of God forever and ever and ever. So, with Messiah, there is what good news, and that's why one of the primary terms we see in the Gospels for Messiah, he is called the Son of David. Why is that? Because we can learn a lot about the work of Messiah from passages that we're studying right now, passages that speak about David's work, what David accomplished to bring about victory and restoration for his people, it didn't matter what the enemy had done, because David humbled himself, and David trusted in the Lord. David was strengthened in order to be used by God, and let me just share with you, being strengthened in the Lord prepares you to be used by God, in order that you are equipped to carry out the will of God, and there's nothing better for you to do than for you to do God's will. When we are in God's will and completing God's will, we are going to know a joy, a joy that empowers us. What does the scripture say? The joy of the Lord is our strength. It is only when we are in God's will, doing God's will, that we can expect this empowerment to come. And when the scripture says that David strengthened himself in the Lord, what do we learn from that? It tells us that David was committed to God's will. Understand, a very important and simple principle: nothing spiritually in your life is going to change until you be committed to the will of God. It is only when you are committed to God's will, when you bring yourself submissively under his purposes, his priorities, his plan, only then are you going to experience that anointing of the Holy Spirit that is going to equip you and provide for you everything that you need in order to do the will of God, and when we accomplish God's will, there is going to be a biblical shalom. What is that? There is going to be a biblical restoration to the will of God. This is what David is demonstrating. This is what David is bringing back. Why he is bringing this about, because he wants to be used by God to serve God and carry out the will of God. So let me ask you a question, How committed are you to God's will? Is there anything more important in your life than the will of God? If there is, let me just share with you, in love, you have a spiritual problem. You're not seeing things as you should. You are not understanding the truth of Scripture. If you want to know what is good, what is holy, what is virtuous, what is going to be a sense of joy or a source of joy for your life, what is it? It is God's will. So don't be deceived by the enemy, don't be deceived by false teaching, thinking that what you want is the best thing for you. If what you want is not what God wants for your life, it is going to be a source of defeat. It is going to bring loss and emptiness and frustration, and you will not know the joy of the Lord, which means you won't have that anointing, you won't have that strength, you won't have that ability to carry out and do the things that God has called you to do. God is good. Let us do what is good, His will.



Intro Voice 28:00

Well, we hope you will benefit from today's message and share it with others. Please plan to join us each week at this time and on this channel for our broadcast of loveisrael.org. Again, to find out more about us, please visit our website, loveisrael.org. There you will find articles and numerous other lectures by Baruch. These teachings are in video form. May download them or watch them in streaming video. Until next week, may the Lord bless you in our Messiah, Yeshua, that is Jesus, as you walk.