

1_samuel_chapter_25_part_4_v1 (1080p)

Wed, Jul 22, 2026 11:09AM • 28:35

SUMMARY KEYWORDS

David, Avigail, Nabal, punishment, grace, Messiah, King Saul, marriage, redemption, restoration, godly woman, biblical context, revelation, judgment, submission.

SPEAKERS

Baruch Korman, Intro Voice

Intro Voice 00:03

Shalom and welcome to Vehafta Yisrael, 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 Zera 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 at loveisrael.org. That's one word, loveisrael.org. Now, here's Baruch with today's lesson.

Baruch Korman 00:41

No individual other than our Messiah is perfect. Everyone has fallen short of the glory of God, and even though we find that David is a man after God's own heart, he was not perfect. Again, only Yeshua, Jesus of Nazareth, only He was perfect, never sinning, never falling short of the glory of God. Take out your Bible and look with me, if you would, to First Samuel and chapter 20-five. First Samuel and chapter 20-five. Now, in this section of Scripture, we're going to see that a few things take place. One, we're going to see that the Lord is going to strike Nabal, this evil man, this man with a hard heart. He is going to be punished by God. Secondly, we're going to see that David is going to take Avigal and also another woman as a wife. Now, what's important about this? Well, we need to understand it from a biblical standpoint, because we read this and oftentimes we do not understand what the text is trying to convey. We find that Avigal was a gracious woman, a woman who did not think of herself, a woman as we have learned was faithful to the role of a wife. But now she is a widow. We need to realize something. In the scripture, we find that God calls believers to be sensitive to the situation of widows, we should have a special place in our heart for those who have lost their husbands. Now realize why. In that society, and I would say that not much has changed, but we see that oftentimes widows are taken advantage of, and therefore it was a great blessing for the king to give his name to a woman. Now we're going to find out that there was indeed a closer relationship between David and Avigil, but we also need to understand that when a king would marry a woman, that woman would take his name, and therefore the likelihood of anyone treating her unkindly was very, very remote. So let's remember that as we look at the scripture, one Samuel chapter 20-five, and we're now ready for verse 30-five, where it says, "And David took from her hand what she had brought to him, and to her he said, 'Go up in peace to your house. See, I have heard your voice, and I have lifted up your face. Now that expression to lift

up a face is a way of teaching us about David wanted to act in a way that would encourage her, and this is also a very godly trait that David did frequently. He was a man of encouragement. He wanted to bless this woman Avigail, and therefore we'll see what happens towards the end of this passage. Let's move on to the next verse, verse 30-six. And Avigail went to Navar, and behold, to him a banquet in his house, as a banquet of the king. Now we see here that this man was wealthy, and he was treating himself as though he was the king, and we find something very significant, it says. And the heart of Naval was good. What does that mean? Well, it means that he was having a very good time. Some Bibles will say, "Mary, it is a word of joy within this context. So it says, "And the heart of." The vow is good concerning himself, meaning he liked what he was experiencing, and then four were also told he was very drunk, and therefore she did not say to him or tell to him a thing, whether small or large, until the light of the morning. Now understand something: when we find the word "morning" in the Scripture, oftentimes it is a word of revelation, meaning with the morning light there comes revelation, and we're going to see here that she is going to speak to him, but there's also going to be revelation from God, meaning this, that God is going to respond to Nabal, and what type of individual he was. Look to verse 30-seven, and it came about in the morning when the wine had gone out from Nabal, that she, meaning his wife, told to him the things, these things. What happened when he heard about them? What she had done with David, meaning how she had acted graciously, how we could say that she has saved his life. What happens?

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It says his heart died in his midst, and he became as stone. Now this is important because it tells us something. It is a very important and informative piece of scripture that his heart became like stone. What does that tell us? Well, we saw last week when we studied about Naval that he was a hard man. What does that mean? He was not sensitive to the things of God. He wasn't interested in the things of God. What did he want to do? Enjoy life. It was all about him pleasing himself. And when we put ourselves first, that is not what the man of God ought to do. And therefore, when we do behave as though we are the king, when we need to understand there's a different one that has authority. Who is that? That one is God Almighty. He is sovereign. He is called the Lord for a reason. He is without limitations, and therefore He transcends all things. And God is more important than you or me. Therefore, we are called to be sensitive to the word of God and to implement God's words, God's commands, God's statutes into our life. But Naval did not, and therefore we see something. Look again at verse 30-seven, and it came about in the morning when the wine went out from the vow, that his wife told to him these things, and when he heard them, notice what it says: his heart died in his midst, and he became as stone. Well, what it means is that he received the just punishment for his way of thinking, his behavior, verse 30-eight, and it came about approximately 10 days. That what happened? Well, now we're going to see the full outcome of God's judgment. Notice what it says: Va Ygof Hashem, meaning and the Lord struck, and this word can be to mean to be struck with a plague. It speaks about the the the judgment of God. So the Lord struck Naval, and again we are told that he died. Verse 39 When David heard that Nabal had died, he said, "Blessed is the Lord who, and we have a word of contention. Who contended, a contention of my disgrace from the hand of Navar, what David is saying is blessed is God. Why? Well, we know something. We know how Nabal had no respect. He wanted to do something, and what was that? He had disgrace for David. He didn't want to honor him, even though David was the king of Israel, God's selection for that job, Naval didn't think about that. He wasn't interested in what God wanted, and therefore now we see the outcome

when God moved in this situation and He brought about Nabal's death, and David's response: "Blessed is the Lord who." Contended a contention of my disgrace from the hand of Naval, and his servant, meaning David himself, he saved from evilness, from the evilness of Naval. Meaning this, David did not act as he wanted to. What did he want to do? We saw this a few weeks ago. David told all of his young men, those who were loyal to him, gird yourselves with a sword. Let's go. And the call was to fight against Nabal and his household. Well, we remember something. It was because of Avigail that David was moved not to place retribution on this evil man, but he was gracious, and now he's praising God, blessing God, because God showed forth his retribution, the retribution of the Lord or vengeance upon this man, and in the end Naval died, and he says, "You have saved from evil your servant from the evilness, meaning behaving like Naval, and the Lord returned it. Meaning the Lord placed this judgment return judgment upon his head, and David sent, and he spoke to Avigail, and he took to him her for what for a wife. Verse 40, and the servants of David came to Avigail, where it says here at Carmel. Now this phrase means that they were going towards this place, Carmel, and we're talking about Mount Carmel today. We're speaking about what's known as the city of Haifa, and it says here that they spoke unto her, saying, "David has sent us unto you, to take you to him for a wife. Now we need to understand the biblical context.

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What David is seeking is a godly wife, and therefore, based upon Avigail's behavior, she has demonstrated herself to be that type of woman-a woman who was loyal to the call or the role of a wife, who didn't put herself first, but rather humbled herself in order that she might be a woman that defended her husband against his own foolishness, against his own evilness, and we see here that that is truly a demonstration of love, and that is why David was motivated, as we see here in this verse, to take her to himself for a wife. Well, let's press on. Look now at verse 40-one. It says here, and she got up, and she bowed her face to the ground, and she says, "Behold, your maid servant. Then she uses a different word for maid servant to wash the feet of my wash the feet of the servants of my master. So she again is showing in a very very powerful way how humble and how much of a servant she is that she is going to wash the servants of her master's feet, and again, all of that is information that we need to know that provided the motivation from David, in order to marry this woman, it wasn't for any other reason other than David saw a godly woman, a woman who was faithful to her role as a wife, understood it, honored it, and acted in a very self-denying way. This is what a godly woman does-a wife that truly loves and respects her husband, even though Naval wasn't a man worthy of respect. We see that she was faithful to her role as a wife. Well, press on. Look now to verse 40-two. It says here, and she hurried, and she got up. Who's that? Avigail, and she rode upon a donkey, and five of the. Young women, that is her young women, were following after her, and notice what it says. And she went after the the messengers of David, these individuals, and she became to him for a wife. So we see here another thing. David had made it known to her through his servants that he wanted to marry her, and what is she doing? She is submitting to this. Why? Well, first and foremost, she understands how different David is from her previous husband Naval, David, as I've said over and over, we look at his life and it's demonstrated he bears witness that he is a man after God's own heart. What does that mean? That David is submissive to the will of God. The purposes and the priorities of God are indeed the purposes and the priorities of David. So let me ask you a question: Can you say that? Are you someone that is truly submissive, one who recognizes the authority of God by submitting to the will of God, the plans of God, the purposes of God, and the priorities of God-that is what a true believer is

called to do. We understand that God's will is good, and we understand that what we want and how we see our life is not good. What do I mean by that? Well, every time that a person is motivated to pursue what they want. Really, what are they doing? They are following and demonstrating that they are in bondage to sin. It is only when we become that new creation by faith in Messiah through that gospel message, whereby we receive the gift of the Holy Spirit, and what happens? The Holy Spirit will begin to lead us. He will begin to guide us. He will begin to provide for us. We will experience the presence of God. We will have the perspective of God, and all of that will enable us to do what? To do the will of God, this is what a true believer is called to do-to be committed not to what we want, how we see things, what seems right in our eyes, but we are called to have the mind of Messiah, and it's only when we are operating under the mind of Messiah, then and only then, are we going to be living in a way that bears witness that we belong to the Lord God Almighty, the God of Israel, that we have been saved by grace. Why? Well, when we look at Scripture, we see something.

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If you do a good study of this word grace, whether it's in the Hebrew the word hesit, or whether it's in the New Testament this word charis. If you do a good study of that word, you will find something that the grace of God has a purpose. Now we all know the verse from Titus chapter two, where it says that that the grace of God has appeared to all men, and what does that do? Bring us salvation. So yes, grace is necessary. We have to receive the grace of God. Where is the grace of God? Found in the blood of Messiah, His redemptive work. So through redemption, we can receive God's grace. But here's what we need to see. God's grace works in a very specific manner. God's grace leads us to be committed to the will of God. Now that has a very practical application. When I am committed to the will of God, hear this: When I am committed to the will of God, you know what I'm not going to be interested in. What I want, my perspective, how I see things, what seems right in my own eyes-all of those things are the enemy's temptation to move me away from where God wants me to be, and begin to do what I want to do, and when I focus on my wants, my desires, what's going to happen? I am going to be manipulated by the enemy. I am going to be positioned where he, the enemy, that evil one, the devil or Satan, where he wants me to be, rather than where God wants me to be. So we need to have this change in our life that only redemption can bring us to, and that redemption has a purpose. I've said. Many many times redemption is related to the biblical concept of restoration. So when we are redeemed by the blood of the Lamb, what Lamb? The Lamb of God, Messiah Yeshua, Jesus of Nazareth. When we are redeemed by His blood, what can we expect? We can expect to be placed in a position whereby we will have freedom and liberty to do what? To do the will of God. Again, the grace of God works in our life in a very specific manner. The grace of God works in our life in order to bring us into God's will, not just so we're located in His will, but there's another purpose, in order that we might carry out the will of God. This is what we're called to do. Look now to verse 43, where it says, and another woman is going to be mentioned, and I would suggest to you that this is a very important truth that gives us a greater understanding of why David is doing what he's doing. Look at verse 40-three, and achi noam. Now achi noam is a Hebrew phrase comprised of two words, achi, meaning my brother, and then we see the word noam. Noam means is pleasant. It's a word for that which is appropriate or that which is fitting, and this is important because everything in the Word of God is inspired, meaning every name, every grammatical tense, every grammatical factor of a word is inspired by the Holy Spirit, and it contains revelation. So David is doing something. He is going to marry another woman. Look at verse 40-three, and Achi Noam, David took from Yisrael. That is a place in the lower

Galilee, from Israel, and both of them, meaning both Avigil and this woman Achinoam, both of them became to him for wives. This is important. Why? Well, it tells us something. It tells us what David wanted to do. David wanted to do something that was fitting, something was appropriate, something that was proper. And what was that? He took both of these women. Why? Well, he took both of these women in order to demonstrate kindness, demonstrate that he was a provider, that he was going to use his authority, his position as king, not to do what Naval did, and that is to want to glorify himself and live like a king. But David was going to use his position as a king to be a blessing to others, and we see something. It was because of Avigal's blessing David, and also acting in a way to preserve her husband's life, so that David would not slay them all.

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Because of this, this was the motivation for David to take Avigal as a wife, and now in this verse, verse 43 we're learning that both of them had something in common, and what was that? That David wanted to show a behavior that was fitting, appropriate for what he had done. Now let's look at our last verse, verse 40-four. Now, notice this is also to confirm something because, in one sense, we see that David David had a wife. We learned that his wife was the daughter of King Shaul, and what happens? We'll look closely at verse 40-four. It says, "And Shaul, that is King Saul, gave Michal, his daughter, the wife of David, to another man. So we see here that they were breaking this covenantal relationship that that God had had allowed, and what happens? Look again, and Shaul gave Michal his daughter, the wife of David, to another, and one called Felti, the son of Laish, who was from Galim. Now, what do we see here? We see that when David was doing this, it had already happened because Shaul giving was in the past. He gave; it was already done, and therefore, what we find it was Shaul that that destroyed this covenant marriage. Was not the right thing to do. What does the Bible say? The Bible is very clear about something: whom God has brought together, let no one divide. That's the right thing. Therefore, we need to always understand that God is able to heal marriages. That's one of the things that God is equipped to do, to bring reconciliation. God is a reconciler. We know that as believers, we have all been given a ministry of reconciliation. So we see here that Shaul violated disagreement because of what Sheol had said, the one who defeats Goliath, this one I will give my daughter. And what happens? Well, we see something over and over and over. We see that Shaul was not a godly man. He did not speak truth. He wasn't interested in what was right. What was he interested in? One thing, and that was holding on to his position as king, not to be a blessing to Israel, but because of his pride. He did not want to see another one rule in his place, why? He liked being king, and here's the problem: when we are motivated to do what we like to do, then we are oftentimes going to be manipulated by the enemy, and we are going to be deceived by the enemy, and that's what Shaul was. He was forever choosing poorly, making bad decisions. There was no discernment in the life of Shaul. So let me ask you a question: What about you? Are your decisions glorifying to God? Let me say it differently: Are your decisions what you decide, do they demonstrate that you are submissive to the will of God, the plans of God, the purposes of God? Are you honoring the priorities of God? That's what a true believer is called to do. That we understand something. There's a very important verse from Romans chapter 12, where it says, "Be ye transformed. Most Bibles translated incorrectly, they will say by the renewing of your mind, but it doesn't say that. It says, "Be ye transformed by the renewed mind. What is the renewed mind? It is the mind of Messiah. We need to have our thoughts, our desires taken out and replaced with the mind of Messiah, so thereby we can understand what is God's will, what is His purposes, so that we can submit and bring honor and glory to Him.

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 with Him. Shalom from Israel.