

# 1\_samuel\_chapter\_18\_part\_1\_v1 (1080p)

Thu, Dec 11, 2025 5:08PM • 28:33

## SUMMARY KEYWORDS

David, Jonathan, covenant, spiritual relationship, Saul, obedience, wisdom, leadership, Philistine, Goliath, jealousy, evil spirit, prophecy, submission, God's will.

## SPEAKERS

Baruch Korman, Intro Voice

### Intro Voice 00:00

Hi, Shalom and welcome to via hafte 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 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@loveisrael.org That's one word, loveisrael.org Now here's Baruch with today's lesson.

### Baruch Korman 00:41

There was a special relationship between Shaul Sun Yonatan and David, and we're going to explore this relationship according to what the Word of God reveals. And the reason why this has become such an important issue is this There is great perversion in this world. And there are those who want to say that this holy and pleasing relationship between these two men were something less than honorable, something less than glorifying to God. But again, when we look at this according to the Scripture, we see such perversion is most displeasing to God. So with that said, take out your Bible and look with me to First Samuel and chapter 18. First Samuel and chapter 18. In a moment, we'll begin with that first verse. Now what we see here is a relationship that came about not through a natural means. And why do I say that? Well, look, if you would, to that first verse, First Samuel, chapter 18, and verse one, and it came about when he completed speaking to Shaul, that the soul of Yonatan was connected with the soul of David. Now, what do we see here? Well, notice the word that's used here, soul. This was not a relationship based upon the physical. When we use the Hebrew Bible and we come across that word nephesh for soul, we see that we're talking about a spiritual relationship, something that did not come about through natural means, and certainly not according to the flesh, or something that today is biblically perversion, but something that was holy, something that God brought about. That's what we learn from the biblical text. Look on to verse verse two, and Saul took him on that day and did not allow him to return to the house of his father. Now what do we see? Well, we see how King Sheol at this time, he felt very close to David. Why? Because David was a deliverer. It was through David that God brought victory to Israel, and therefore that was good for King Saul. But we're going to see later on in this same passage, an event's going to happen that causes a change. Look now, if you would, to the next verse where it says, In the second part of verse three, and Jonathan and David cut a covenant.

Now there's two things I want you to see. When we look at this verse, verse three, we see something very important. We see that the subject is plural. We're talking about David and Jonathan. If we look at this correctly, in verse three, we see that Yonatan or Jonathan is mentioned first and then David. But what's unique? When we look at this passage of Scripture, we see that a singular verb is used, but the subject is plural. Now what is the purpose of this to teach us something that what they were entering into this closeness, this friendship, had nothing to do with anything that was physical or of the flesh. But as I said, it was spiritual. They came together in what type of relationship, a covenant relationship? Why is that so important? Because it's God who establishes covenants. So God was behind this, and it is insulting. It is sinful to think that there's anything different here, but a degree of mutual respect that these two men had for one another. Look again, in. And Jonathan and David cut a covenant in his love, and it says he loved him how, according to his soul. Now there's another way to translate this. We might say because the word nephesh, the basic meaning is a soul, but it can also relate to oneself. So what it's saying is this, that Yonatan had love for David, and he loved him as he loved himself. Now what is that a message of it's a message of the Torah. Everything about this is holy and wholesome and pleasing to God. Why? Well, we know what the Bible says, that we should love our neighbor as ourself. This is exactly what Yonatan was doing. This is the mindset of Jonathan. So do not bring something so vile and displeasing to God to think that this relationship was something more than simply a covenantal relationship, two men surrendered to God for the purpose of fulfilling the character of the law, which is to love others as we love ourself. This is what the Word of God is revealing. Look now to verse four. Now we're going to see a token of this friendship, this mutual admiration that each had for the other. Look at verse four. And Jonathan took off his coat or robe, and which was upon him, and he gave it to David, and not just his mail. That is a word for a coat. It's usually referred to, I know some Bibles will say robe, but basically it's talking about an outer garment. And at this time, you can imagine that Shaul and his family being king, they had plenty of resources. And what is Yonatan doing? He's giving David his coat. And not only that, keep reading again. Some Bibles will say armor. This is incorrect. If you look at this word, it's the Hebrew word that speaks to his uniform and unto his sword, unto his bow, unto his belt. That is that garment that holds everything in place. It's significant that the last thing that is mentioned is that belt or this garment in which one girds himself? Why? Because this idea of girding has to do with support. It has to say, has to do with putting things in their proper position. And that's what is going on here. This relationship is a God honoring relationship. When we look at the cues, clues of the text, this is exactly what we see. Now move on to verse five, and David went out with all which Saul had sent him. Now what is this speaking of? Well, it's showing obedience. It's showing that David went out in regard to everything which Saul had sent him, and what did he do? It says here he behaved with understanding another way that we can translate that, excuse me, we can translate it as wisdom. David was executing, at this time in serving Shaul, he was executing wisdom and understanding in order to bring about the desired results. And it says, And Saul put him over the men of war. And then when I was going through this with my wife, her Bible says which was acceptable, but that's not the word. Now, I want to pause for a moment, because I make a lot of comments about how translations get things wrong, but I want to share with you something

### **Baruch Korman 09:18**

for probably 98% of the verses, what you read in your Bible is translated very well if you have a literal translation, something like the New King James, the New American Standard Bible, the ESV, those types of literal translations are very good for 98% of the verses. But sometimes translators, instead of

translating literally what's there, they want to use logic. They want to use common sense. And the problem is this, our thoughts are not God's thoughts. His ways are not our ways. So we don't want to bring our. Our understanding or what makes sense to us into the text. But again, for 98% of the verses, what we have is very, very accurate and good, but there are a few verses, approximately 2% that have problems, and one of the responsibilities of a Bible teacher is to bring this out the littleness of the text. So what it says here, let's read the entire fifth fifth verse. Fifth verse again, David went out with all which Saul had sent him, and he behaved wisely or with understanding, and Shaul put him over the men of war, and what it literally says *vaitav*, which means, and it was good in the eyes of all the people, also in the eyes of the servants of Shaul. Now, what does this say? It's a confirmation. What has happened is this, when we look at the biblical texts, we see that sheul has placed David in a position of leadership. He's over the men of war. And we see that the people agreed with this, and not only the people, but it says at the end also, or even we could say this was proper in the eyes of the servants of Sheol, meaning they recognize David as a leader, and it was proper for him to be over the men of war. Now, why is that? Well, this is a confirmation to you and me, the reader that what David is doing, everything that he's doing up until this time, is pleasing to God, that David is in submissiveness. He's walking in obedience. He's not doing things of his own initiative, but he is surrendered to God, and God is at work in his life, bringing about the will of God in positioning David in these positions. Let's move on to verse six, and it came about when they came and David returned from striking the Philistine. Now this is going back to what we studied at the end of the previous chapter, when David returned. And he returned from slain on striking dead, this Philistine, and of course, we're talking about Goliath. And it says here that the women went forth from all the cities of Israel. Imagine that when David came back, we see that there was a response from the women. And notice what they did. They went out and what did they do? They sung and they danced. And it says to meet King sheul. And they did so. Most Bibles will say, with tambourines, but it's the word *tuping*, which is probably like small drums and with gladness and with other instruments. And it says what they remarked. Look at verse seven. It says, And the woman and what did they do? They responded. That's literally that word here, *la note*. It means the answer or to respond. And this is what they were doing. They were responding to this moment when, when King Shaul with David were returning from the battle. And it says, Here, this is what they responded. They did so, and how well some will say in dancing. But if you look at this word, it's a word of happiness, it's a word of playfulness. They were excited. They were rejoicing, and it says they were saying, Saul has slain his 1000 but David. In contrast to sheul, but David, his 10 1000s, we use a word here which can be translated as a Mildred, which is 10,000 upon 10,000 so they gave greater greater praise in their dance for David than they did to Saul. Now we're going to learn something about King Saul. He is a jealous man. He is a prideful man, and he is someone who is excessively insecure. All of those things show a spiritual problem. And of course, we have seen many spiritual problems with King Shaul. That's why Samuel went to Bethlehem to anoint David, one of the sons of Yeshi or Jesse. Well, let's press on look. Now, if you would, to verse eight. I. Saul was there with David. He heard the women, saw them dancing, heard them singing. And it says, Here, look at verse eight. And Saul became very angry. And what it literally says is this, and it was evil in his eyes, this thing. Now, it wasn't just that he didn't like it. It annoyed him, it grieved him, but what the Word of God says is this, this saying and praising of David. It says it was evil in his eyes, a very strong word and it was said, said that to David was given 10,000 but to me, were given only 1000 now there's a change. Now, if you go back into this passage, we see something when we look at it, it says, And Saul has slain or struck down his 1000. But when, when it's repeated in verse eight at the end, it says, And Saul is speaking, they had

given to David 10,000 but to me, they had given only Alpine, meaning 1000s, doesn't say 1000s. It says 1000 when we look at it earlier. So even with this, Saul is trying to inflate himself because of his pride, due to his insecurity, and it says here, and Saul understands what's happening. Why is that? Well, remember when Samuel came to him after sheul did not carry out the word of the Lord? Remember what we learned? Not only did he not carry out the word of the Lord, the Bible says uses this word, MaaS, what is that to loathe? So it wasn't that Shaul was not faithful. What the word of God tells us is that he loathed the Word of God. Why? Well, this is very informative. If you want to serve God, you want to know His Word, and you love his word, but if you want to serve self, you're not interested in the Word of God. You may even loathe the Word of God because you want to rebel against God. So look at the text. What it says at the end of verse eight, Saul understood that Samuel had cut off all relationship with Shaul. We were told that Samuel was not going to see Shaul again until the day of his death, and we see that there was going to be a close relationship between Samuel and David. We're going to see that that Samuel became that one who was very influential in David's life. This will be carried out in the weeks to come. Now, there was also another one called Natan, or Nathan, that also played a very instrumental role in David's life. But notice what it says at the end. Saul knew that the word of Samuel said that the kingdom was going to be torn away from you and given to one who is better than you, literally, one who is made good before God. And that's referring to Samuel or referring to David. And therefore he says, What else more can this be to him but the kingdom. And this is the first indication in the biblical text that Shaul knew something, that David was going to be the one who became king of Israel. And he was greatly bothered by that look at verse nine,

**Baruch Korman 18:56**

and it came about that sheul eyed David, meaning he looked at David from that day and forward, he looked at him differently. He had a different thought, a different perspective about David. Now, David was someone who was a blessing to Shaul. He was someone, as we're going to see, that was very successful in being the one over the armies of Israel. David was a blessing, but Shaul didn't like that, because this only served to exalt David where it was sheul that wanted to be the most important one, the one who was looked up to the One Who Would Be King. So notice the next verse. Look, if you would, to verse 10, and it came about on the next day. And let's get this right. It says it came about on the next day. Vai titlach, Ruach, elohimra, ah, which means, and we're talking this word here, that. I translated this word vatitzlach means to land upon or come upon, and what the scripture says that there was an evil spirit from God that came upon Sheol. Let's understand and let's review what that means. Now, God is good. Anything that is evil is not from God, but the scripture says an evil spirit from God. It's teaching us about a principle, we could say, a spiritual law. When you are rooted in pride, when you are following what you want, when you are doing your will understand what's going to happen, that that is going to bring about an ungodly influence, that God is going to allow demons, these unclean spirits, or even an evil spirit, to begin to manipulate you and to give you falsehood, and you're going to embrace that, because what you're about is not obedience. What you're about is yourself, and when you are committed to yourself, you are rebellious against the things of God. That's why we need to humble ourselves. That is why we need to be submissive. That is why we need to recognize God's absolute authority over us. This is what a true believer does. So Look again at verse 10, and it came about on the next day, an evil spirit of God came or landed upon Shaul. And what did he do? He began to prophesy in the midst of his house. But David was was playing with his hand as today and the next day. And notice what happens as David was doing what he was supposed to do. Whenever there was

that, that spiritual uncomfortness In Saul David would be called, that he would praise God, that he would play these songs oftentimes, in my opinion, Psalms before Shaul, in order to to it to have a soothing effect upon him. But notice what it says that Shaul, he began to prophesy in the midst of his house while David was playing this worshipful music. Now let's stop for a moment and understand something. It says here that Shaul was prophesying, what was the source of that, that evil spirit. And I want to say something, and I'm not trying to offend people, but we need to be truthful. And today, there's so much talks about prophets, and there's a lot of garbage being said by those who call themselves prophets, and also about them, when we deal with a true prophet of the Lord, they are always, always right. So let's get this correct. If someone says that he's a prophet and he gets something wrong. That means he's not one who is prophesying as a servant of God, this would be a false prophet. And remember what needs to be done with false prophets according to the scripture. So we find here that there was a spear in the hand of Shaul. And what happens? Look at verse 11, and sheul cast the spear, and he said, I will. And this is the same word that's used over and over in this passage, for slain to cause death. It's the same word that's used when David slayed Goliath. So Saul is saying, as he cast that spear, he says, I will slay David. And it says, with the wall, what was his intent that he threw that spear and it was going to pierce David and attach it, attach him to the wall. But what did David do? God was with him. And it says, David turned from before him. Then we have the word pomayim, which means two times. Now, what is this to show? Well, it's to show that God was at work. God was moving in this situation, it was God that brought about the ability for David to to not be be slain by slaw, but to be escaping verse 12 and Shaul feared from before David. Because, why was he afraid of David? Very simply, he knew something because the Lord was with him. Now this is evidence how far removed from God's purposes and plans King Saul was. He was fearful of David. Why? Because the Bible says the Lord was with them. David, and it says, And from Shaul, we find that he had turned away. Who had turned away? God had there was this separation? Why? Because Shaul was not submissive. He didn't want to obey. He didn't want to serve. He was committed to his own purposes, his own self interest, and whenever you think that God is going to bless you in your plans and your purposes, you know what you have been. You have been deceived, and you're probably listening to false prophets that are trying to tell you that this is spirituality. It is not it is deception. It is displeasing to God. What is pleasing to God is when we humble ourselves in a submissive spirit and we obey the Word of God. That's what we're called to do. So notice how this scripture eventually concludes. Look at our last verse, verse 13, and it says, And sheul turned away from him, turned away from David. And what did he do? He set him as a soldier, a minister over 1000 he made David a soldier who had 1000 other soldiers under him. And what would David do? Well, notice what the scripture says He would go out, meaning go out from battle, and he would come back before the people. Now the people are mentioned several times here that this was good in the eyes of the people. And now we see that same thing, David being appointed in this lofty position, being a ruler over 1000 other soldiers, this was pleasing to the people. Was right in their eyes. And all of this is forecasting. It's laying the foundation for us to understand what God is going to do, that little by little, David is going to be moving closer and closer to what, closer and closer to becoming king over Israel. This is why Samuel has anointed him. This is David's future, and here's what we need to see. David did not desire that. David did not seek that David was submissive to the purposes of God. And if you want to know joy, if you want to know gladness, if you want to know God's power, His presence, His provision, and have his perspective, what must you do? Very simply, you need to submit. You need to have a desire to honor Him, to do His

will, to surrender your life unto the purposes of God. When you do that, you're going to find God's anointing through the Holy Spirit and power to do and accomplish the will of God.

**Intro Voice 27:58**

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 in 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. You.