

8/23/09

Beauty And The Beast

1Sam. 25:1-44

David is on the run from Saul but God is the protector and guide of David's every step.

David had the chance to kill Saul as he entered the cave to attend his needs but he only cut off the corner of Saul's robe, but the conscience of David convicted him so much that he restrained his men for killing Saul.

Then David spoke to Saul from a distance, after he exited the cave, and pleaded his innocence before Saul, promising not raise a hand against him.

* Chapter 24, 26 this happens, between these David's desire for vengeance is recorded!

Saul conceded that he knew David would be king, asking him to swear to not destroy his descendents after him, to which David agreed. 1Sam. 24:20-22

Now David is insulted by a wealthy man, causing him to want to take vengeance for himself and is laid out for us in three movements. 1Sam. 25:1-44

- I.** The arrogance of Nabal provoked the wrath of David. vs. 1-13
- II.** The wisdom of Abigail averted the wrath of David. vs. 14-35

III. The Lord recompensed the wrath of David. vs. 36-44

I. The arrogance of Nabal provoked the wrath of David. vs. 1-13

- A.** The setting for the account is the death of Samuel, while David was a fugitive from Saul. vs. 1
 - 1.** The death of Samuel brought an end of and era.
 - a.** Samuel had been the last of the judges and the first of the prophets to the kings.
 - b.** Samuel had anointed Saul and David, as kings.
 - c.** Samuel saw David last, at Ramah, when he fled from Saul and they both went to Naioth. 1Sam. 18:18
 - d.** Samuel having died, the prophet Gad now guides and directs David and Abiathar intercedes for David. 1Sa. 22:5, 23:6
 - e.** Samuel's death was when David was hiding in En Gedi. 1Sam. 24:1, 22
 - 2.** The burial of Samuel was attended by many. vs. 1b-d
 - a.** The Israelites gathered together and lamented for him. vs. 1b
 - b.** They buried him at his home in Ramah. vs. 1c

- c. The fugitive David, after he attended Samuel's funeral arose and went down to the Wilderness of Paran. vs. 1d
- 1) Whether Saul was there, is not stated, but it would seem to impossible.
 - 2) The stage is closer for the establishing of David as king, for the people's king has been rejected by God and Samuel is dead.
 - 3) David now goes to the wilderness of Paran, west of the southern end of the Dead Sea.

B. The man who would offend David is identified. vs. 2-3

1. His geographical location was two-fold. vs. 2a
 - a. The man lived in Maon, a city 7-8 miles south of Hebron, the northern wilderness of Paran.
 - b. The man had a business or work in Carmel, which means "garden-land", not Mount Carmel to the north of the Mediterranean coast, below modern day Hipha.
2. His economic reputation was great. vs. 2b-c
 - a. The man is said to be exceedingly wealthy. vs. 2b

- b. The number of his herds were three thousand sheep and a thousand goats. vs. 2c
3. His present occupation was collecting wool. vs. 2d
 - * The man is presented as being present at the shearing his sheep in Carmel.
4. His social status was married. vs. 3
 - a. The name of the man was Nabal, which means fool. vs. 3a
 - * This must have been an acquired name, due to his character, not a given name!
 - b. The name of his wife was Abigail "abiygayil", which means my father is joy or exalted of my father. vs. 3b
 - * She is called the Carmelites. 1Sam. 27:3
- c. The one is a person of character, the other is not, completely opposites. vs. 3c-d
 - 1) Abigail was a woman of good understanding "towb sekel". a pleasant, agreeable, prudent and insightful woman of intellect, the process necessary for wisdom.
 - 2) Abigail is also said to be beautiful in appearance "yapheh to'ar", attractive in face and shapely in figure. vs. 3c

- * Used for Rachel and notice her intellect came first, then her physical appearance! Gen. 29:17
- 3) Nabal was in contrast was a harsh man and evil in his doings “qasheh ra”, cruel, sever, hard-hearted, malignant and displeasing. vs. 3d
 - 4) The two-fold description of Nabal means morose and ill natured in his temper and disposition of mind, and wicked in his conversation, fraudulent and oppressive dealing with men.
 - 5) Nabal was of the house of Caleb, yet exhibited none of his greatness! vs. 3e

C. The message David sent to Nabal by some of his men is given . vs. 4-8

1. The occasion that prompted David was when he heard in the wilderness that Nabal was shearing his sheep. vs. 4
* The custom was to be gracious, out of appreciation, to those who acted as protectors to the men and the flocks.
2. The proclamation was one of peace not a threat. vs. 5
 - a. David sent them directly to Nabal in his name, “David sent ten young men; and David said to the young men, “Go

up to Carmel, go to Nabal, and greet him in my name.” vs. 5

- b. David sent the men to greet Nabal by blessing him, “And thus you shall say to him who lives in prosperity: ‘Peace be to you, peace to your house, and peace to all that you have! vs. 6
* Three times peace is mentioned.
3. The message of David was to inform Nabal, how they provided security for his shepherds. vs. 7-8
 - a. They were to declare the awareness of his shearers, “Now I have heard that you have shearers.” vs. 7a
 - b. They were to declare how they protected his shepherds, “Your shepherds were with us, and we did not hurt them, nor was there anything missing from them all the while they were in Carmel.” vs. 7b-d
 - c. They were to verify it by his own men, “Ask your young men, and they will tell you.” vs. 8a-b
4. The petition of David was for some compensation. vs. 8c-d
 - a. As a sign of appreciation, “Therefore let my young men find favor in your eyes, for we come on a feast day.” vs. 8c-d
 - b. As a benevolent master, “Please give whatever comes to your hand to your

servants and to your son David.” vs. 8e

D. The mean spirited Nabal insulted David. vs. 9-13

1. The messengers represented David. vs. 9
 - a. They spoke as David told them, “So when David’s young men came, they spoke to Nabal according to all these words in the name of David. vs. 9a-b
 - b. They said nothing else, “And they waited.” vs. 9c
2. The message of Nabal demeaned and scorned David. vs. 10-11
 - a. Nabal acted as if he did not know David, “Then Nabal answered David’s servants, and said, “Who is David, and who is the son of Jesse?” vs. 10a-d
 - 1) He was implying David was a nobody, revealing he was Saul’s subject!
 - 2) He like all others knew who David was, from the day he killed Goliath.
 - b. Nabal accused David of being a rebellious servant, “There are many servants nowadays who break away each one from his master.” vs. 10e

- 1) He was implying David was in rebellion against Saul, he was one of the subjects of Saul.
- 2) He knew Saul had set up a monument for himself, in Camel, after he disobeyed God to destroy the Amelekites. 1Sam. 15:12
- c. Nabal disdained the men sent by David, “Shall I then take my bread and my water and my meat that I have killed for my shearers, and give it to men when I do not know where they are from?” vs. 11
 - 1) Seven times Nabal gives emphasis to himself by the words “I”, “my”.
 - 2) David probably knew all along that Nabal was loyal to Saul and yet restrained himself from just taking the sheep or just killed Nabal.
3. The message of Nabal was taken back to David. vs. 12
 - a. David’s men were angry, “So David’s young men turned on their heels and went back; and they came and told him all these words.” vs. 12
 - b. David’s anger sought vengeance. vs. 13
 - 1) The command, “Then David said to his men, “Every man gird on his sword.” So every man girded on

- his sword, and David also girded on his sword.” vs. 13a-d
- 2) The company of men, “And about four hundred men went with David, and two hundred stayed with the supplies.” vs. 13e-f

Illustration

There is a proverb that states, “It is better to be thought of fool, than to open your mouth and remove all doubt!”

Application

1. There will be men and women that God will bring to our lives to strengthen and encourage us, like Samuel, but one day they will be gone.
 - a. This may take place when we are in our darkest time or in the best of times.
 - b. This will be a test for us to see, if we have learned anything and turn to God, instead of falling apart.
 - c. The godly people that God allows to be part of our lives is only for a little while, as examples and to point us to Jesus.
 - d. They could be a father, mother, brother of sister or brothers in the Lord!
 - * “If you faint in the day of **adversity**, Your strength is small.” Prov. 24:10
2. The tragedy in life is that at times people marry people that are a detriment to their spiritual life.

- a. Sometimes there are marriages like Nabal and Abigail or the reverse, having married as unbelievers or due to compromise, marrying for wealth.
- b. At other times marriages are based solely on the physical and they do not last.
- c. Still others are so opposite, that you would never put the two together, yet they fit like a glove, a perfect partnership of friends.
 - * “His mouth is most sweet, Yes, he is altogether lovely. This is my beloved, And this is my **friend**, O daughters of Jerusalem!” Song Sol. 5:16
3. There are always individuals who are crude, offensive and plain evil.
 - a. They are usually respecters of people, due to person’s position, power or both.
 - b. They are dedicated and will defend a person due to what they seek to gain.
 - c. They will never acknowledge any appreciation or truth when posed to them.
 - * “Better a poor and wise youth Than an old and foolish king who will be admonished no **more**.” Eccl. 4:13
4. The desire for vengeance is ever-present and ready to be instantly active.
 - a. Righteous anger that confronts wrong or evil is not wrong, even as Paul confronted Elymus the sorcerer, it is our self avenging anger and action that are condemned.

- b. James and John were ready to call down fire from heaven, just like Elijah because the Samaritans would not receive Jesus. So Jesus rebuked them and said, “You do not know what manner of spirit you are of.” Lk. 9:53-55
- 1) “He who is **slow** to **wrath** has great understanding, But he who is impulsive exalts folly.” Prov.14:29
 - 2) “So then, my beloved brethren, let every man be swift to hear, **slow** to speak, **slow** to **wrath**.” Ja. 1:19

The arrogance of Nabal provoked the wrath of David!

II. The wisdom of Abigail averted the wrath of David. vs. 14-35

- A. The warning to Abigail by one of the servants. vs. 14-17
1. The servants of Nabal knew the danger they were under. vs. 14
 - a. A wise servant told Abigail of his master's evil, “Now one of the young men told Abigail, Nabal's wife, saying, “Look, David sent messengers from the wilderness to greet our master; and he reviled them.” vs. 14

- b. The words reviled “” iiyt”, means to scream, to swoop upon, the idea being with arrogant disrespect.
2. The servant acknowledged the great security by the hand of David's men constantly. vs. 15-16
 - a. They were kind, “But the men were very good to us.” vs. 15a
 - b. They were protective, “and we were not hurt, nor did we miss anything as long as we accompanied them, when we were in the fields.” vs. 15b-d
 - c. They were diligent watchmen, “They were a wall to us both by night and day, all the time we were with them keeping the sheep.” vs. 16
3. The servant exhorted Abigail to act quickly. vs. 17
 - a. He asked that she be wise, “Now therefore, know and consider what you will do.” vs. 17a-b
 - b. He declared they were under great danger, “for harm is determined against our master and against all his household.” vs. 17c
 - c. He acknowledged the evil of his master, “For he is such a scoundrel that one cannot speak to him.” vs. 17d
 - 1) The word scoundrel “b@liyal” means a worthless, good for nothing, unprofitable fellow.

2) A son of Belial, Satan.

B. The quick response of Abigail. vs. 18-22

1. The preparations were adequate and wise. vs. 18-19
 - a. She gathered food, “Then Abigail made haste and took two hundred loaves of bread, two skins of wine, five sheep already dressed, five seahs of roasted grain, one hundred clusters of raisins, and two hundred cakes of figs, and loaded them on donkeys.” vs. 18
 - b. She sent a servant ahead, “And she said to her servants, “Go on before me; see, I am coming after you.” vs. 19a-d
 - c. She withheld it from her husband, “But she did not tell her husband Nabal.” vs. 19e
2. The confrontation was a courageous intercession. vs. 20-22
 - a. Abigail placed herself before them at the mountain pass, “So it was, as she rode on the donkey, that she went down under cover of the hill; and there were David and his men, coming down toward her, and she met them.” vs. 20
 - b. David proclaimed his anger towards Nabal, “Now David had said, “Surely

in vain I have protected all that this fellow has in the wilderness, so that nothing was missed of all that belongs to him. And he has repaid me evil for good.” vs. 21

* David was acting as a fool as Nabal, at this point, yet he would not touch Saul, who tried to kill him!

- c. David made a rash oath by God to take vengeance on Nabal, “May God do so, and more also, to the enemies of David, if I leave one male of all who belong to him by morning light.” vs. 22

C. The prudent words of Abigail. vs. 23-31

1. Abigail humbled herself before David. vs. 23
 - a. She took the position of being before one greater than herself, “Now when Abigail saw David, she hastened to dismount from the donkey, fell on her face before David.” vs. 23a-c
 - b. She gave honor to David, “and bowed down to the ground.” vs. 23d
2. Abigail pleaded for mercy. vs. 24
 - a. She asked for pity by her actions, “So she fell at his feet.” vs. 24a
 - b. She took the blame for her husband, “and said: “On me, my lord, on me let this iniquity be!” vs. 24a-b

- c. She begged to be able to speak as his servant. “And please let your maidservant speak in your ears, and hear the words of your maidservant.” vs. 24c-d
- 3. Abigail made her case to David. vs. 25
 - a. She affirmed her husband to be a fool by a play on words, “Please, let not my lord regard this scoundrel Nabal. For as his name is, so is he: Nabal is his name, a fool, stupid or evil person, and folly is with him.” vs. 25a-f
* She is not betraying him but saving him, being candid and wise!
 - b. She affirmed her own failing, “But I, your maidservant, did not see the young men of my lord whom you sent.” vs. 25g-i
- 4. Abigail told David it was God who was stopping him. vs. 26-27
 - a. She declared it by an oath, “Now therefore, my lord, as the LORD lives and as your soul lives.” vs. 26a-c
 - b. She declared this was God’s intervention, “since the LORD has held you back from coming to bloodshed and from avenging yourself with your own hand.” vs. 26d
* She uses the covenant name of God, Yahweh!

- c. She declared her allegiance to David, “now then, let your enemies and those who seek harm for my lord be as Nabal.” vs. 26e-f
* The implication being, the allegiance of Nabal was with Saul!
- d. She presented the provision she brought, “And now this present which your maidservant has brought to my lord, let it be given to the young men who follow my lord.” vs. 27
- 4. Abigail confirmed that God would make David king. vs. 28-31
 - a. She asked forgiveness, “Please forgive the trespass of your maidservant.” vs. 28a
 - b. She assured David was the instrument of God to establish his kingdom, being blameless, “For the LORD will certainly make for my lord an enduring house, because my lord fights the battles of the LORD, and evil is not found in you throughout your days.” vs. 28
 - c. She affirmed God’s protection over him, from Saul, “Yet a man has risen to pursue you and seek your life, but the life of my lord shall be bound in the bundle of the living with the LORD your God; and the lives of

your enemies He shall sling out, as from the pocket of a sling.” vs. 29

* The imagery is very picturesque, a metaphor used for binding up valuable things to protect them from injury, while flinging out his enemies, unprotected!

- d. She promises that David would have no regrets about this matter, when he became king and looked back on it. vs. 30-31
- 1) God had promised to make David king, “And it shall come to pass, when the LORD has done for my lord according to all the good that He has spoken concerning you, and has appointed you ruler over Israel.” vs. 30
 - 2) David would be innocent in this matter, “that this will be no grief to you, nor offense of heart to my lord, either that you have shed blood without cause, or that my lord has avenged himself.” vs. 31a-d
 - 3) David was to consider her, when he was king, “But when the LORD has dealt well with my lord, then remember your maidservant.” vs. 31e-f

D. The grateful words of David to Abigail. vs. 32-35

1. David acknowledged Abigail was sent by God, “Then David said to Abigail: “Blessed is the LORD God of Israel, who sent you this day to meet me!” vs. 32
2. David acknowledged Abigail had stopped him from great sin, “And blessed is your advice and blessed are you, because you have kept me this day from coming to bloodshed and from avenging myself with my own hand.” vs. 33
3. David acknowledged Abigail’s obedience to God, delivering him from murder, “For indeed, as the LORD God of Israel lives, who has kept me back from hurting you, unless you had hastened and come to meet me, surely by morning light no males would have been left to Nabal!” vs. 34
4. David acknowledged her gift and person. “So David received from her hand what she had brought him, and said to her, “Go up in peace to your house. See, I have heeded your voice and respected your person.” vs. 35

Illustration

An aged preacher prayed: “Oh, Lord, use me as Thou wilt—if only in an advisory capacity.” #7369

Application

1. How important it is that we be approachable and open to the warnings of other believers.
 - a. Be they from a husband or a wife.
 - b. Be it from our children.
 - c. Be it from close brothers and sisters.
2. The believer needs to depend on the Lord for wisdom for the situations of life.
 - a. Knowing God.
 - b. Knowing the word of God.
 - c. Knowing the Holy Spirit will guide us.
 - 1) “Trust in the LORD with all your heart, And lean not on your own understanding; In all your ways acknowledge Him, And He shall direct your paths. Do not be wise in your own eyes; Fear the LORD and depart from evil. It will be health to your flesh, And strength to your bones.” Prov. 3:5-8
 - 2) In Christ are hidden all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge. Col. 2:3
3. The believer is to be humble in his dealings with others, not prideful.
 - a. “The **humble** He guides in justice, And the **humble** He teaches His way.” Ps. 25:9
 - b. “Be of the same mind toward one another. Do not set your mind on high things, but associate with the **humble**. Do not be wise in your own opinion.” Rom. 12:16

- c. “But He gives more grace. Therefore He says: “God resists the proud, But gives grace to the **humble**.” Ja. 4:6
 - d. “**Humble** yourselves in the sight of the Lord, and He will lift you up.” Ja. 4:10
4. The person who is kept from sin by another, is ever grateful, forever.
 - a. Stopped from breaking one’s sexual purity.
 - b. Stopped from marring one’s character.
 - c. Stopped from marrying an unbeliever.
 - d. Stopped from committing adultery on one’s mate.
 - e. Stopped from divorcing one’s spouse.
 - f. Stopped from walking away from God.
 - 1) “You have dealt well with Your servant, O LORD, according to Your word. Teach me good judgment and knowledge, For I believe Your commandments. Before I was afflicted I went astray, But now I keep Your word. You are good, and do good; Teach me Your statutes.” Ps. 119:65-68
 - 2) “Brethren, if a man is overtaken in any trespass, you who are spiritual **restore** such a one in a spirit of gentleness, considering yourself lest you also be tempted.” Gal. 6:1
 - 3) “Brethren, if anyone among you wanders from the truth, and someone turns him back, let him know that he who turns a sinner from the error of his way will save

a soul from death and cover a multitude of sins.” Ja. 5:19-20

The wisdom of Abigail averted the wrath of David!

III. The Lord recompensed the wrath of David. vs. 36-44

- A. The death of Nabal by the hand of God. vs. 36-38
1. Abigail returned to her foolish husband. vs. 36
 - a. She found Nabal parting, “Now Abigail went to Nabal, and there he was, holding a feast in his house, like the feast of a king.” vs. 36a-d
 - b. She found Nabal intoxicated, “And Nabal’s heart was merry within him, for he was very drunk.” vs. 36e
 - c. She found words would be in vain, “Therefore she told him nothing, little or much, until morning light.” vs. 36f-h
 - * “In the mouth of a fool is a rod of **pride**, But the lips of the wise will preserve them.” Prov. 14:3
 2. Abigail told Nabal of her intervention of David. vs. 37
 - a. She told him the next day when he was sober, “So it was, in the morning,

when the wine had gone from Nabal, and his wife had told him these things.” vs. 37a-c

- b. She witnessed him have a stroke, “that his heart died within him, and he became like a stone.” vs. 37d-e
 3. Abigail saw the vengeance of God, vs. 38
 - a. At His own time, “Then it came about, after about ten days.” vs. 38a-b
 - b. At His own degree, “that the LORD struck Nabal, and he died.” vs. 38c-d
 - * **“Pride** goes before destruction, And a haughty spirit before a fall.” Prov. 16:18
- B. The marriage of Abigail to David. vs. 39-44
1. David celebrated the justice of God. vs. 39
 - a. He recognized this was the faithfulness of God to him, “So when David heard that Nabal was dead, he said, “Blessed be the LORD, who has pleaded the cause of my reproach from the hand of Nabal, and has kept His servant from evil!” vs. 39a-e
 - b. He recognized this was God’s judgment, “For the LORD has returned the wickedness of Nabal on his own head.” vs. 39f
 - c. He recognized the good deed of his maidservant “And David sent and

- proposed to Abigail, to take her as his wife.” vs. 39g-h
2. David sent for his bride to be. vs. 40-42
 - a. The arrival of the servants, “When the servants of David had come to Abigail at Carmel, they spoke to her saying, “David sent us to you, to ask you to become his wife.” vs. 40
 - b. The acceptance of the proposal, “Then she arose, bowed her face to the earth, and said, “Here is your maidservant, a servant to wash the feet of the servants of my lord.” vs. 41
 - c. The journey and marriage, “So Abigail rose in haste and rode on a donkey, attended by five of her maidens; and she followed the messengers of David, and became his wife.” vs. 42
 - * They had one son named, Kileab or Daniel. 2Sam. 3:2, 1Chron. 3:1
 3. David seemed to think he could handle more than one wife. vs. 43
 - a. David took Ahinoam of Jezreel before Abigail, indicated by the pluperfect, both of them were his wives. vs. 43
 - * She was the mother of Amnon, David’s first-born. 2Sam. 3:2
 - b. Saul had given Michal his daughter, David’s wife, to Palti the son of Laish, who was from Gallim.” vs. 44

- 1) Saul did it to hurt and provoke David. 1Sam. 18:27g
- 2) David saw her last, as he fled out the window of his house, never bore a child to David. 1Sam. 19:12
- 3) David told Ishbosheth, the son of Saul, to take Michal from her husband and return her to him, as a condition to unite the kingdom. 2Sam. 3:14-15

Illustration

Sow a thought, reap an act.
 Sow an act, reap a deed.
 Sow a deed, reap a habit.
 Sow a habit, reap a character.
 Sow a character, reap a destiny.

Application

1. The justice of God is always certain, we just do not know, if it will take place in our life time or not, for God is sovereign and His timing perfect.
 - a. Some times it is instant, as when Elymus the sorcerer attempted to hinder the gospel, Saul, who also is called Paul, filled with the Holy Spirit, looked intently at him and said, “O full of all deceit and all fraud, you son of the devil, you enemy of all righteousness, will you not cease perverting the straight ways of the Lord? “And now, indeed, the hand of the Lord *is* upon you, and you shall

be blind, not seeing the sun for a time.” And immediately a dark mist fell on him, and he went around seeking someone to lead him by the hand. Then the proconsul believed, when he saw what had been done, being astonished at the teaching of the Lord.” Acts 13:9-12

- b.** At other times is after a long time, “So on a set day Herod, arrayed in royal apparel, sat on his throne and gave an oration to them. And the people kept shouting, “The voice of a god and not of a man!” Then immediately an angel of the Lord struck him, because he did not give glory to God. And he was eaten by worms and died.” Acts 12:21-23

* “For we know Him who said, “**Vengeance** is Mine, I will repay,” says the Lord. And again, “The LORD will judge His people.” Heb. 10:30, Duet. 32:35

- 2.** The prohibitions of God regarding marriage is for all believers, male and female.
- a.** If you marry an unbeliever, as a Christian, you are compromising your faith and being disobedient to the Lord and His word.
 - b.** If you are unequally yoked, there is no promise that God will save your mate, you may live like that all your marriage!
 - c.** If your mate commits adultery on you, you have a Biblical reason for divorce but it is not a command. Matt. 5:32, 19:9

- d.** If you are released by adultery, then make sure you do not marry unbeliever.

* “Do not be unequally yoked together with unbelievers, For what fellowship has righteousness with unrighteousness? And what communion has light with darkness?” 2Cor. 6:14

- 3.** Ladies let me give you some advice about a husband because you always get taken advantage of and manipulated by your emotions and feelings.
- a.** Ladies look to the Lord for your mate.
 - 1.** He knows what is best for you.
 - 2.** He knows what is down the road.
 - b.** Ladies once you think God has given you that mate.
 - 1)** Make use of your common sense.
 - 2)** Ask questions, none should be threatening, if you are entering engagement.
 - 3)** Make sure he treats you like a lady before marriage.
 - a)** He will affect you more than you know.
 - b)** He will serve you or serve himself.
 - c.** Ladies the priority is not money, yet how is he going to support you?
 - 1)** Are you going to have children?
 - 2)** Are you going to stay home, if so, how will he support you?
 - 3)** Are going to work, then who is going to care for the children?

- d. Ladies the priority is not the physical but the spiritual.
- 1) Make sure he is a spiritual man.
 - 2) Make sure he is a man of the word, able to divide the word of truth.
 - 3) Make sure he is a man of prayer.
 - 4) Make sure he loves God more than you.
 - 5) Make sure you understand that you are married till death!
 - 6) Make sure that you understand, that if he is not all this, then you will have to suffer the consequences and take over many of his responsibilities.

The Lord recompensed the wrath of David!

Conclusion

David was confronted with a man who insulted him, causing him to want to take vengeance for himself, evident by these three movements:

- I. The arrogance of Nabal provoked the wrath of David!
- II. The wisdom of Abigail averted the wrath of David!
- III. The Lord recompensed the wrath of David!