

FIRST SAMUEL

Lesson 36: Chapter 22:1-5

“Let us go forth therefore unto him without the camp, bearing his reproach.” (Heb. 13:13)

10 March 2017

The people of Israel had a great love for David (1 Sam. 18:1, 16). This was a love that went beyond mere words (1 Pet. 3:18) and a love that was beyond a basic admiration and appreciation for a man who is on his way up to the throne (Matt. 21:9). They had a love for him that didn't quit (John 6:66) even when he was down and out and had a great need.

JESUS: —people were willing to follow Him and praise Him and claim to love Him when it looked like He was the Messiah who would establish His throne and solve all their problems. But when He went to the cross, there were very few who stood by Him to the end, willing to bear His reproach with Him.

- **PETER:** —discovered that he didn't love the Lord even though he thought he did. (Luke 22:54-62, John 21:15-17).
- **YOU:** —do you love Him? In good times and in bad? For better or for worse? Are you willing to take up your cross daily and follow Him (Luke 9:23). What if it leads you outside the camp where you may suffer criticism, persecution, or other dangers? Only true love for Him will enable you to do that.
 - Stop thinking that the world is going to become a place that accepts Christians. Don't conform to this world (Rom. 12:2), Love not the world (1 John 2:15); this world hates you because it hates Jesus (John 15:18). If the world doesn't hate you, you've gone too far with compromise.

David's brethren match Jesus' brethren in type.

David's brethren disallowed him (1 Sam. 16:10-11) and mocked him at the beginning (1 Sam. 17:28).

- Now they are joined to him in the hold (vs. 1).

Jesus' brethren kept their distance at the beginning. Jesus said, “A prophet is not without honour, but in his own country, and among his own kin, and in his own house” (Mark 6:4).

- After His resurrection, Jesus' brethren were in fellowship with the apostle's and the other followers of Jesus (Acts 1:14). They had been converted.

David used Moab as a safe-haven for his beloved parents (vss. 3-4).

Why was David welcome in Moab? Moab was an enemy of Israel, they were full of idolatry, and they were destined to be destroyed by God (Isaiah 15-16).

- David's Great-Grandmother was Ruth the Moabitess (**Ruth 4:10-21**). He had family in Moab.
- The Lord instructs us not to forsake our father's friends (Prov. 27:10) and to make friends with the unrighteous mammon of this world (Luke 16:9).
 - Just as Israel was kept safe in Egypt, we can find refuge and safety in this world, but not be a part of it.

- God commanded Moab to hide His outcasts from the spoiler (Isaiah 16:3-4). Saul represents (in type) the true spoiler (Satan), who wants to destroy God’s chosen people.
- When Saul is put down in death, David will ascend to the throne and rule the kingdom.
 - This matches the destiny of Satan. He’ll be cast down to the sides of the pit (Isa. 14:15) and Jesus will establish His kingdom on earth (Isa. 16:5).

Men loved David throughout his lifetime; for better or for worse.

2 Samuel 23:13-17

David’s men were willing to go outside the camp and risk their very lives for him in order to satisfy him.

As David considered the great love that his men had for him, he poured out the water they had brought him from Bethlehem and he said, **“Is not this the blood of the men that went in jeopardy of their lives?”**

- It’s obvious that David wasn’t saying there was actual blood in the cup. He was stating that the actions of his men *represented* an offering of their life’s blood for him.

In like manner, Jesus made a statement about blood, which many people have taken literally when they should have understood the spiritual meaning.

Matthew 26:26-29 —When Jesus gave His disciples bread and said, **“Take, eat; this is my body,”** the bread was a *representation* of His body that would soon be broken for them. When He gave them the fruit of the vine and said, **“Drink ye all of it; For this is my blood,”** they drank the grape juice knowing that it *represented* the offering of the life and the blood of the Lord Jesus Christ.

- If it was really Christ’s blood, then when He said, “Drink ye all of it,” if they HAD, He wouldn’t have any left to shed on the cross to pay for our sins.
- If it really was Christ’s blood, then His disciples sinned by drinking it. Drinking blood is forbidden.
 - Before the Law: Genesis 9:4
 - During the Law: Leviticus 3:17
 - After the Law: Acts 15:20, 29

The Lord’s Supper (1 Corinthians 10:16-17, 11:23-29)

The cup that we drink is not Christ’s blood. It’s the COMMUNION of the blood of Christ.

The bread is NOT the body of Christ. It’s the COMMUNION of the body of Christ. WE (the Church with all its members) are the bread; WE are the body of Christ. We unite around the Lord’s table in remembrance of His great sacrifice for us (1 Cor. 11:25).

If a person thinks they are receiving salvation when they eat the bread and drink the cup, they are actually receiving damnation (1 Cor. 11:29) because they are not discerning the Lord’s body (we’re the Lord’s body. The bread is not the body). They don’t understand that salvation is not in the bread and juice. Salvation is in the finished work of the Lord Jesus Christ. The Lord’s supper is a show and a memorial of His death.

Hebrews 10:10-14 Jesus Christ made ONE offering for sins “once for all.” That one offering is sufficient for all and it lasts forever (vs. 14). We don’t need another sacrifice for our salvation.