

# ZOOM NOTES

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Sunday Morning

## BY FAITH DAVID

### I. FOUNDATIONAL UNDERSTANDINGS ABOUT BIBLICAL FAITH (HEBREWS 11:1).

- A. Heb 11:1 (KJV) "Now faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen." Heb 11:1 (NASB) "Now faith is the assurance of *things* hoped for, the conviction of things not seen."
- B. What is faith? After putting all we know from scripture about faith together, faith comes up with the meaning "**trusting in what you know to be true.**" Biblical faith radiates **confidence, conviction, and certainty.** Doubt, reservation, apprehension, and suspicion cannot be spoken in the same breath as Biblical faith.
- C. If there is no **irrefutable evidence**, there can be no faith. It is said in scripture that "faith is the **substance** of things hoped for, and the **evidence** of things not seen."
  - 1. **Substance** (ὑπόστασις – HUPOSTASIS) in Hebrews 11:1 means "confidence, firm trust, **assurance**" Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament, Thayer, p. 645. [Translated as confidence in 2 Corinthians 9:4; 11:17; Hebrews 3:14 and sometimes has the meaning of "that which has foundation, is firm . . . that which has actual existence; a substance, real being," Thayer].
  - 2. **Evidence** (ἔλεγχος – ELENCHOS) means "a **proof**, that by which a thing is proved or tested . . . that by which invisible things are proved (and we are **convinced** of their reality)" Thayer, p. 202.
- D. As you can see, the meaning of Biblical faith is far distant from the meaning attributed to faith by the denominations. Many claim to do things by faith, or to believe things by faith, using the word faith as a crutch, as a reason not to give reason for their actions or beliefs, as a hole into which to bury their heads when they do not have any ground upon which to stand. Their action, however, is a misnomer. They are calling it one thing when in reality it is another. Their confidence is not faith; **it is foolishness.** To trust in a proven surgeon to perform a surgery is likened unto faith, to trust in my ability is foolishness.
- E. **Faith is a backbone of our relationship with God.**

### II. DAVID IS AN EXAMPLE OF BIBLICAL FAITH – HE TRUSTED IN WHAT GOD SAID.

- A. Heb 11:32 (KJV) "And what shall I more say? for the time would fail me to tell of Gedeon, and of Barak, and of Samson, and of Jephthae; of **David** also, and Samuel, and of the prophets:"
- B. Where do we begin in telling about the faith of David?
  - 1. It is generally allowed that he is only surpassed in historical importance to the children of Israel by Moses. David completed what Moses began.
  - 2. David took a disjointed band of people who because of their sin were devastated in a promised land and created out of Israel a nation and raised it to its highest point.

- In spite of all his human frailties, he was a genuinely pious man, an ideal ruler, a lover of righteousness and peace, and one who appreciated Israel's religious destiny.
3. David was soldier, shepherd, poet, statesman, prophet, king, friend, and devoted father all rolled into one. He founded a dynasty, elevated keeping the commands of God by elevating religion and emphasizing the spiritual. He fostered simple trust in God.
  4. He was a heinous sinner, but a correspondingly sincere penitent. He freed his country from its enemies, unified the nation, gave them Jerusalem as their capital, established religion and gave it a home, became an ideal ruler to succeeding generations, and a type of the Messiah. He was a "man after God's own heart" (1 Samuel 13:14; Acts 13:22).
- C. **IMPORTANT LESSON: FOR DAVID TO ACT BY FAITH, GOD MUST FIRST SPEAK.**
1. **It may not always be found in the historical account of the two books of Samuel, but an underlining current to the good that David did is that he believed that God's pleasure, purpose, and power was behind the good he was doing and that he did what he did by faith (God told him what to do).** We often have to go to the Chronicles, Psalms, the prophets, New Testament and his Jewish brethren through the ages for this confirmation. In this lesson, however, let us limit our study to the time period prior to David being King and to that which is written in 1 Samuel.
  2. **Let us first observe that the Lord was with David.**
    - a. 1 Sam 16:13 (KJV) "Then Samuel took the horn of oil, and anointed him in the midst of his brethren: and the spirit of the LORD came upon David from that day forward. So Samuel rose up, and went to Ramah."
    - b. 1 Sam 18:12 (KJV) "And Saul was afraid of David, because the LORD was with him, and was departed from Saul."
    - c. 1 Sam 18:14 (KJV) "And David behaved himself wisely in all his ways; and the LORD was with him."
  3. **Both Saul and David at various times believed that God was with David.**
    - a. 1 Sam 17:37 (KJV) "David said moreover, The LORD that delivered me out of the paw of the lion, and out of the paw of the bear, he will deliver me out of the hand of this Philistine. And Saul said unto David, Go, and the LORD be with thee."
    - b. 1 Sam 18:28 (KJV) "And Saul saw and knew that the LORD was with David, and that Michal Saul's daughter loved him."
  4. **Though we are not told in chapter 17, when David fights Goliath, that David is fighting with God on his side, we are given more information in chapter 19 about who really brought salvation to Israel.**
    - a. 1 Sam 19:5 (KJV) "For he did put his life in his hand, and slew the Philistine, and the LORD wrought a great salvation for all Israel: thou sawest it, and didst rejoice: wherefore then wilt thou sin against innocent blood, to slay David without a cause?"
  5. **Doeg the Edomite tells Saul that he overheard David inquiring of the Lord through Ahimelech the priest.**
    - a. 1 Sam 22:10 (KJV) "And he inquired of the LORD for him, and gave him victuals, and gave him the sword of Goliath the Philistine."
  6. **Before fighting against the Philistines David inquires of the Lord.**
    - a. 1 Sam 23:2 (KJV) "Therefore David inquired of the LORD, saying, Shall I go and smite these Philistines? And the LORD said unto David, Go, and smite the

- Philistines, and save Keilah."
- b. 1 Sam 23:4 (KJV) "Then David inquired of the LORD yet again. And the LORD answered him and said, Arise, go down to Keilah: for I will deliver the Philistines into thine hand."
7. **Before fleeing, David asks the Lord if Saul is really coming after him.**
- a. 1 Sam 23:10 (KJV) "Then said David, O LORD God of Israel, thy servant hath certainly heard that Saul seeketh to come to Keilah, to destroy the city for my sake."
8. **God is said to be delivering David.**
- a. 1 Sam 23:14 (KJV) "And David abode in the wilderness in strong holds, and remained in a mountain in the wilderness of Ziph. And Saul sought him every day, but God delivered him not into his hand."
- b. 1 Sam 23:16 (KJV) "And Jonathan Saul's son arose, and went to David into the wood, and strengthened his hand in God."
9. **David's men believed that the Lord spoke to David.**
- a. 1 Sam 24:4 (KJV) "And the men of David said unto him, Behold the day of which the LORD said unto thee, Behold, I will deliver thine enemy into thine hand, that thou mayest do to him as it shall seem good unto thee. Then David arose, and cut off the skirt of Saul's robe privily."
10. **Abigail believed that David was fighting the battles of the Lord.**
- a. 1 Sam 25:28 (KJV) "I pray thee, forgive the trespass of thine handmaid: for the LORD will certainly make my lord a sure house; because my lord fighteth the battles of the LORD, and evil hath not been found in thee *all* thy days."
11. **When David enters the camp of Saul, he believes the Lord is with him and that it is the Lord who causes a deep sleep upon Saul and his men.**
- a. 1 Sam 26:12 (KJV) "So David took the spear and the cruse of water from Saul's bolster; and they gat them away, and no man saw *it*, nor knew *it*, neither awaked: for they *were* all asleep; because a deep sleep from the LORD was fallen upon them."
- b. 1 Sam 26:23 (KJV) "The LORD render to every man his righteousness and his faithfulness: for the LORD delivered thee into *my* hand to day, but I would not stretch forth mine hand against the LORD'S anointed."
12. **David inquires of the Lord before going to battle against the children of Amalek for destroying Ziklag and after the battle, attributes the victory to the Lord.**
- a. 1 Sam 30:8 (KJV) "And David inquired at the LORD, saying, Shall I pursue after this troop? shall I overtake them? And he answered him, Pursue: for thou shalt surely overtake *them*, and without fail recover *all*."
- b. 1 Sam 30:23 (KJV) "Then said David, Ye shall not do so, my brethren, with that which the LORD hath given us, who hath preserved us, and delivered the company that came against us into our hand."

**III. LET US WALK BY FAITH REMEMBERING THAT "FAITH COMETH BY HEARING, AND HEARING BY THE WORD OF CHRIST" (Romans 10:17).**

- A. David's faith was not *supposing* that something was true and acting upon his supposition, but rather, it was **knowing what God had said** and genuinely trusting in it.
- B. Biblical faith cannot be separated from **trust**. It is trusting in one who has proven himself faithful (trustworthy). When God speaks we should have unwavering faith in what he says.