

Oct 04, 2020



Oaks Early Risers Bible Class

**The Oaks
Baptist Church**
Grand Prairie, Texas

◆
Lesson Leaders:

James Haymon

Class Leaders:

Inreach: Pat Hester

Deacon: C M Hester

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

THOUGHT FOR THE WEEK:

The Holy Spirit and Jesus are always praying for you

PRAYER FOR THE WEEK:

Dear God, I bow in humble thanks for the prayers spoken by the Holy Spirit and by Your Son today for me

SCRIPTURE FOR THE WEEK:

Who is he who condemns? It is Christ who died, and furthermore is also risen, who is even at the right hand of God, who also makes intercession for us

(Rom 8:34 NKJV)

(from "Our Daily Bread", Sept 28, 2016)

Series: Love For One Another

UNIT: Inclusive Love

NEXT WEEK

Love for Enemies
(Luke 6:27-36)

Love that Intercedes 1 Samuel 19:1-7

Lesson Background and Introduction

The three characters in this story illustrate positions people find themselves in today. Saul was a person in power who was abusing his position in doing wrong toward another. David, of lower status, was the innocent victim of that wrath. Jonathan was the one who risked sharing that wrath by standing up for the victim. He cared for both the wrongdoer and the wronged as he sought to end the conflict by reconciling them. Doing wrong and suffering wrong can lead to conflict. Hurt feelings can break relationships and end communication. Differences in status, such as employer-employee or parent-child, can make restoring relationships difficult. The one in power finds it difficult to admit wrong. The one of lower status does not feel safe to confront the enraged offender. At these times, restoration is practically impossible without an intermediary. At various times of conflict, we may find ourselves in any of the three roles. The boss who is rankled by the exceptional skill of an employee may feel threatened, becoming bitterly jealous in the process. Perhaps such a boss will belittle the employee or make sure that promotions or raises are not offered. The boss's subordinate might be puzzled and feel wronged for trying to give the best effort. Someone who genuinely cares for both the boss and employee, and whom both parties trust, may be in a position to reconcile those in conflict. Finally, it must be emphasized that Jonathan, the peacemaker, was not the offender's peer. Jonathan was subordinate to Saul both as a son and as a subject of the king. Jonathan's brave and respectful challenge of his own father and king serves as a model for us in handling conflict.

(Adapted from the NIV Standard Lesson Commentary)

Loving God, Embracing His Will - God rejected Saul as King over Israel and sent the prophet Samuel to anoint David as the future heir to the throne. After David won several military victories for the nation, Saul grew jealous, even to the point of wanting David killed. However, Jonathan, Saul's son, understood God's plan and accepted it. David and Jonathan grew close, loving each other like brothers. Jonathan repeatedly went the extra mile for his friend to protect David from his father who wanted to kill him. Surprisingly, Jonathan, who would have been the successor to the throne, was at peace with God's choice and ultimate will.

Hatred Leads to Ill Intentions - Out of jealousy, King Saul sent David into battle several times with the Philistines, thinking he would be killed. However, God had different plans for David; he returned to the king as a victor rather than a corpse. Saul continually tried to take matters into his own hands. He ordered Jonathan and all those who served in his court to murder David.

Love Takes Risks - However, Jonathan privately informed David of Saul's intentions. Jonathan assured David that he would speak up for him and see if Saul was earnest about his order. Jonathan attempted to reason with his father, reminding him of David's loyalty, how he was not a threat to Saul, but instead was courageous, faithful, and demonstrated integrity toward Saul and the nation. Jonathan added, his father would sin in murdering an innocent man. At this point, Saul temporarily listened to reason. He swore to his son and made an oath not to harm David. For the moment, David resumed his place in Saul's presence and palace.

God's Love Goes Over and Beyond - Jonathan went out on a limb for David. Sometimes a relationship will require for one or both parties to place themselves in a vulnerable position. When this happens, it exemplifies genuine godly friendship and Christ-like love.

(Adapted from the Echoes Commentary)

NOTES AND CROSS-REFERENCES

Interceding through Warnings (1 Sam 19:1-3)

Warnings of commands (1)

Commands from the wicked in their attempts to do unrighteousness (Exod 23:1)

Commands from the wicked that we should stay away from (Exod 23:7)

Commands from the wicked to deceive the elect (Matt 24:24)

Commands from the wicked because of being a false teacher (2 Peter 2:1)

Commands from the wicked that are deceptive and worldly (Col 2:8)

Warnings to be on guard (2)

On guard against lies (Ps 5:6)

On guard against evilness (1 Peter 3:10-12)

On guard against those who keep one from dwelling in God's house (Ps 101:7)

On guard against wicked men (Ps 43:1)

On guard against empty words (Eph 5:6)

On guard against human philosophy (Col 2:8)

Warnings that lead to interceding (3)

Intercessions because we have been commanded to do so (James 5:16)

Intercessions for God's wisdom and revelations for others (Eph 1:16-17)

Intercessions for inner strength for others (Eph 3:16-17)

Intercessions that God prepares people to do (1 Sam 25:14-17, 32-34)

Interceding through Reminders (1 Sam 19:4-5)

Reminders of sin (4)

Awareness of sin through the Holy Spirit about spiritual things (1 Cor 2:12-16)

Awareness of sin through the Holy Spirit's conviction (John 16:7-11)

Awareness of sin through the testing of the spirit (1 John 4:1)

Awareness of sin through searching the word of God (Acts 17:11)

Awareness of sin through the law (Rom 7:7-12)

Reminders of deliverances (5)

Deliverance from death (2 Cor 1:9-10)

Deliverance from calamities (Job 5:19-21)

Deliverance from troubles (Ps 34:19)

Deliverance that brings comfort (2 Cor 1:3-4)

Deliverance from trials (2 Peter 2:9)

Deliverance from temptation (1 Cor 10:13)

Interceding Resulting in Reconciliation (1 Sam 19:6-7)

Reconciliation through vows (6)

Vows must be kept (Eccl 5:4)

Never be slow about fulfilling vows (Deut 23:21)

Keeping vows even when it hurts (Ps 15:2-4)

Never hastily or rashly give a vow (Prov 20:25)

There is punishment for violating a vow (Josh 24:19-22)

Reconciliation of fellowship (7)

Fellowship promotes peace (2 Cor 13:11)

Fellowship through the Holy Spirit (Rom 15:5-6)

Fellowship through being in agreement (1 Cor 1:10)

Fellowship through being firm in one spirit (Phil 1:27)

Fellowship through being like-mindedness (Phil 2:2)