

# 1 Chronicles 14

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[ 0 : 0 0 ] Sorry for the delay. I appreciate your patience. And I appreciate your time. Take your Bible school and get to the book of 1 Chronicles 14.

1 Chronicles 14 is where we'll be at in our text this evening. 1 Chronicles chapter 14. As we just continue to make our way through scripture. And I'm thankful to have the opportunity of gathering together with you.

Let's go to the Lord in prayer. And let's go from there. Father, thank you so much. Thank you for just your faithfulness. Thank you for your goodness towards us.

And just your mercy and your love as you display it to us on an ongoing basis. We thank you for your word. Thank you for the chance we have of gathering together as your people. As we study it and we read it and we understand it together.

Lord, give us clarity of mind. Give us just focus, Lord, where we can hear from you. And we can see exactly what it is you're saying to us. And Lord, may that truth have application in our lives.

[ 1 : 0 0 ] And as always, Father, we just ask that our lives bring glory and honor to Christ. We ask that they would be magnifying of your greatness. And we ask that you would help us to learn to love you in a greater way.

We ask it all in Jesus' name. Amen. 1 Chronicles 14. Again, it shouldn't surprise us much when we're going through the book of Chronicles. But this is a familiar set of scripture to us.

Familiar in that we have almost a verbatim. I don't want to say verbatim. But it is pretty similar to that. Record of these same events recorded for us in 2 Samuel.

I believe it's 2 Samuel chapter 5. So in studying this, like Bible translators, not translators, but Bible scholars and notators will say, well, there's no new material recorded in this passage as is recorded in 2 Samuel.

Like, for instance, everything here has already been said before. So the tendency is to say, well, since we've already seen it, we've already read it, then, okay, let's move beyond it.

[ 2 : 0 7 ] And that is, it's a temptation, just to be honest with each one of us. But then, in my mind, I got to thinking through the Gospels. And, you know, in the Gospels, we read of the feeding of the 5,000 all four times.

And we read of similar events. It's just almost something that, quote, unquote, no new material recorded in that. But yet, we know they're there for repetition. We know they're there to show us things.

And they're there to help us to understand more of who Christ is. And so in the Old Testament, in particular, same manner. Some things are recorded multiple times.

They're recorded in unique settings, that is, in particular books for a particular purpose. And they are just great revealers of the character of God to us.

So we're going to look at it again. Again, though we've already preached through this passage when we preached through 2 Samuel, I just, complete transparency, I did not go look at my sermon that I preached in 2 Samuel.

[ 3 : 08 ] Some of you have much better notes of that sermon than I do. But I didn't consult it. So if you say, well, you said that last time, I'm sorry. S.M. Lockridge used to say, well, if it was good enough to preach once, then it's good enough to preach twice.

So you just keep preaching it. He said if it was able enough to say it once, we can say it again. So I didn't consult that. I didn't want to kind of fall back in that. Oh, well, that's easy.

I've already preached this passage. No, I wanted to approach it with newness and freshness and say, okay, God, why is it here? Why is it in 2 Chronicles? 2 Chronicles. And so that's kind of my challenge to you guys, too, is when we read repetition, let's see why it's there again.

So let's put ourselves in setting. Now, you need to know the events of the 14th chapter chronologically happened before the events in the 13th chapter.

Okay, so the events of the 13th chapter is when David decides, let's move the ark back and Uzzah sticks out his hand and he dies and there's all that, right? So that was some time into David already being king in Israel.

[ 4 : 14 ] But the events that we read of here in the 14th chapter happened immediately when he became king. Now, the chronicler puts it in this order for his own purpose. We don't know why. He breaks apart the moving of the Ark of the Covenant in the false movement and when they did it wrong and when they did it right.

There's only a three-month period there between those two, so these events did not happen in those three months. But it is here that we also get to see a little bit more of the man David before they do it the right way.

Okay, so let's read the 14th chapter. We'll read all of it. Now Hiram, king of Tyre, sent messengers to David with cedar trees, masons, and carpenters to build a house for him.

And David realized that the Lord had established him as king over Israel and that his kingdom was highly exalted for the sake of his people, Israel. Then David took more wives at Jerusalem and David became the father of more sons and daughters.

These are the names of the children born to him in Jerusalem. Shamua, Shobad, Nathan, Solomon, Ibar, Elishua, Elpalat, Noga, Nepheg, Japhia, Elishama, Bilada, and Eliphelet.

[ 5 : 25 ] Why can't they all be names like Nathan, right? Such a good name. When the Philistines heard that David had been anointed king over all Israel, then the Philistines went up in search of David and David heard of it and went out against them.

Now the Philistines had come and made a raid in the valley of Rephim. David inquired of God saying, shall I go up against the Philistines and will you give them into my hand? Then the Lord said to him, go up for I will give them into your hand.

So they came up to Belpheazim and David defeated them there. And David said, God has broken through my enemies by my hand like the breakthrough of waters.

Therefore they named that place Belpheazim. They abandoned their gods there. So David gave the order and they were burned with fire. The Philistines made yet another raid in the valley.

And David inquired again of God. And God said to him, you shall not go up after them, circle around behind them and come at them in front of the balsam trees.

[ 6 : 24 ] It shall be when you hear the sound of marching in the tops of the balsam trees that you shall go out to battle for God will have gone out before you to strike down the army of the Philistines.

David did just as God had commanded him. And they struck down the army of the Philistines from Gibeon, even as far as Gezer. Then the fame of David went out into all the lands and the Lord brought the fear of him on all the nations.

First Chronicles 14. I want you to see this evening the outcomes of an established king. The outcome of an established king. Okay. So the events again recorded.

Let's set it historically so that we can know all that's going on. Now, these events took place immediately following David's ordination as the king of all of Israel.

Now, we say all of Israel because he was king in Hebron over two tribes of Israel for seven and a half years while there was civil war that was going on. So when Saul dies and the battle of Mount Geboah with the Philistines, Saul and all of the sons die, then the men of Judah go and get David.

[ 7 : 35 ] They make David king. David is the king over a couple of tribes there in Hebron for seven and a half years. But while he is king, the nation of Israel is in the midst of this civil war because Ish-bosheth, the descendant of Saul.

Saul, it's a name that I can remember just because it has so many SHs in it. So Ish-bosheth, the descendant of Saul, is made king in a portion of it over there in the region of the household of Benjamin because that's where Saul is from.

So all of a sudden there's this fierce civil war that's going on. You remember where David's men and then Saul's men and all these men are fighting each other. And then there comes this time when Ish-bosheth dies.

He's killed and the people flee. And David comes and all of Israel comes and they anoint David king. So he's king over all the land. So peace is reigning upon Israel because the king is in place.

The king is established, right? This is, we continue to say it, God's anointed and appointed one. He is reigning upon the throne. He goes, they defeat the Jebusites in Jebus, which is the city that's name is changed to Jerusalem.

[ 8 : 39 ] And it becomes the city of David. So they have a new king. They have a new capital. This new capital is centrally located in the land. It's neither in the land of the people of Judah nor is it in the land of the people of Benjamin.

David, in his wisdom, did not choose a capital city in his land. And he did not choose a capital city in Saul's land. As a matter of fact, he chose the capital city, Jerusalem, that sits on the border of the inheritance of Judah and Benjamin.

Such wisdom there, right? Right in the middle. So he literally unites the nation with this throne, this kingdom there. And so Jerusalem is here. And it is all established and it's peaceful.

And you would say, man, and by the way, the land of Israel prospers more and expands more during the reign of David than any other reign. Sure, Solomon reigns over more land because, well, he marries more wives.

So he enters into more governmental agreements. That's where all of Solomon's wives come from with all these people of different lands around him. And he takes on all these foreign wives because he's in all these treaty agreements with them.

[ 9 : 45 ] But David is a man of offensive. So they press and they win and they claim more land. And God expands it during the reign of David. But there are some outcomes of this reality this king has established.

He is the right man at the right time, the right place. As we went through 2 Samuel, we realized David's not the one we're looking for because the one we're looking for is the seed of David who is Jesus Christ.

But he's the right one at that time. Right? He's the king for his day. He's the one God wanted on the throne then. So there's some outcomes that I want you to see here.

And it has application to our lives. And it is the application that when the true king and the right king, in our respect, would be when King Jesus is on the throne, what should we expect?

What is the outcome? Right? Is everything going to be great then? Is everything going to be awesome? But what is the outcome? The first thing I want you to notice is there is an assurance of position.

[ 10 : 49 ] There is an assurance that comes with this establishment. Now when Hiram king of Tyre. Now Hiram is not of Jewish descent.

Tyre is not in the region of Israel. Tyre is actually in the region outside of Israel. I think it's in Phoenicia. And so it is in a land that is above the land of Israel.

Tyre will, at least Hiram in the region of Tyre, will end up trading with the land of Israel and the Jewish people during the reign of David and during the reign of Solomon.

It's kind of cool because they had something that the land of Israel did not have. That is, they had great trees. Right? They had the cedars of Lebanon that are there. They had all these great forests.

And they not only had great trees, they had craftsmen who could make these trees. And, you know, when Solomon builds the tabernacle and this great wonder of the world, this is one of the things that we looked at that was so astounding.

[ 11 : 50 ] One of the great wonders of the world that the God of the heavens, the God of the Hebrews would cause the Shekinah glory to fall. Much of what was built was built by the hands of non-Jewish people.

I mean, it was a worldwide construction effort. Right? The Gentiles were crafting and making and the carvers were coming from this region of Tyre. And so in exchange, they were getting what the land of Israel had that they didn't have because they're a mountainous forest region.

And you know what's in Israel because there's this thing called the Fertile Crescent. Right? We're still fighting over it today in the Gaza Strip. The Gaza Strip is considered one of the most fertile regions in all of the world.

And in the Fertile Crescent was this reality of the crop produce. So there is an abundance of grain, which, by the way, God said. God knew what he was doing. He'd bring people that their crops would not fail, that their animals would not fail.

So they would exchange it back and forth. Right? They said, we'll provide timber. We'll provide workers of timber. You provide food. And it was this great partnership. But what we see is here now Tyre comes into the region.

[ 12 : 54 ] You're going to hear him. The king of Tyre. And he sends these messengers to David with cedar trees, with masons. The literal interpretation of masons are wall builders. Right? People that can build walls.

So he sends the trees, the masons, and the carpenters, or the workers with wood. This tells us a couple of things. Number one, it tells us the devastating effect the Civil War for seven and a half years has had upon the land.

Because if we're having to rebuild walls, and we're having to build houses, that's because they've already been torn down. Right? Nehemiah didn't have to call people to build the walls that were already there.

But it also tells us that there was a shortage of that type of craft in the land of Israel. That they needed help from the outside. And so they were standing.

And God, in his sovereignty, knew exactly what they needed. And he sent them by way of Gentiles, really. And they come down and they bring this.

[ 13 : 52 ] And look at what it says. And because they came to build a house, all of a sudden David realized something. David looked up. Now, David is not a man who is accustomed to receiving things easily, right?

David slain his tens of thousands. He's a warrior. He's a battler. He fights the battles. But it says, And David realized that the Lord had established him as king over Israel.

That when God was moving the hearts of kings from another land to send the resources and the people to build you a house.

It's this, oh, wow. God has established me as king. Because people don't just show up from Tyre to say, hey, I'm going to come build you a house.

Right? They're not a mission. They're not a missions minded people. They're doing it because David's the king. Right? They're trying to make a connection. We'll build you a house.

[ 14 : 56 ] You provide us grain. Right? We don't want to overemphasize the reality. But the Lord drew these people. And the Lord moved these people.

And the assurance that comes to David is he realizes, the Lord has established me. Now, this is essential because notice what he says. The Lord has established me.

David didn't go ask for the help. David didn't say, I have succeeded. I've made it. I've done it. I've established myself. No, he says, the Lord has established me.

The Lord has made me king. Now, keep reading that. And that his kingdom was highly exalted. That his people were honoring it. People outside the land of Israel were honoring it.

But the key to this phrase is, look at this. For the sake of his. Hopefully, your translation is one. And this is why I really believe that certain translations matter.

[ 15 : 57 ] That the H in his is capitalized. Okay, I'm not, I'm not, I'm kind of very picky on that. In the capitalization of pronouns. That, that really are referencing God.

Lord God or Jesus Christ. I'm really picky on that, by the way. Your pastor's wife is as well. It's just one of our things. Right? And why? Because when you study scripture, you need to know that his is there, not referencing David.

Okay, look at what it says. For the sake of his people, Israel. God did not establish David as king and highly exalt his kingdom so that David's people would have a good king.

He did it for his. That is, the Lord God's people would have a king. So, the interpretation is completely different. Right?

David didn't say, wow, I'm king. Now all of my people are happy. David says, no, God put me on the throne. And he has established my throne. And he has exalted my throne among the nations so that he can preserve his own people.

[ 17 : 00 ] It is that sense of calling we talked about this morning. David knew he was king for the sake of others. Because God was looking out for his own people.

And there is this assurance, this realization that I am king because God is doing something among his people. I am where I am because God has established me.

He's validated it. And he's done it for the sake of others. Listen, when we come to Christ, the realization is, is that our redemption, our position, who we are in Christ, is so much more than just about us personally.

Right? You are redeemed. You are forgiven. You are saved. You are restored. You are declared righteous. There's all these things we can say about you in Christ.

But those things are done to you for the sake of others. Because if it was just about us, then God would redeem us and call us to glory.

[ 18 : 22 ] Because we'll be so much more comfortable in glory. But he redeems us, restores us, renews us, so that we'll be able to walk and connect with others.

And we have this assurance that I am his. That's that spiritual giftedness, right? When we all come to the table, so to say, we all bring something unique. We all bring something different.

We all have our stories. We all have our realizations. This is one of the most beautiful things about being a pastor of a local church is when somebody comes to me and says, Pastor, I'm really dealing with this.

And I can say, Hey, let me connect you to this person. Or, man, I really need this. I can say, Hey, let me connect you to this person. I have people tell me all the time, especially new people, they say, Wow, there's just about everything we need in this church, isn't there?

I say, Yeah, it's amazing, right? And that's one of the most beautiful things that I can do. But if you're not here, then I can't connect them to you. Right?

[ 19 : 22 ] Because I promise you, the needs that are brought to me are so much beyond me. But they're not beyond the church, not beyond the people of God. Where somebody says, I need this or this.

And it could be a physical thing. It could be a, you name it. And I could say, I got a guy. Or I got a lady. Right? I know someone. Let me connect you.

Recently, I had someone say, I've been, you know, I'll just give you a completely off the wall one that you would probably never guess about. I had a brother approach me and say, I'm really trying to figure out what kind of pesticide to put on my plants.

I said, I got a guy. Next Wednesday, I'll connect you. So we're here. And I went to the guy who works in the fertilizer industry and has that ag science degree.

Right? And I say, Hey, I need you to connect with him so that we can talk. All of a sudden, here's people that would never meet. Right? They know where they find each other in the church. Right? You exist.

[ 20 : 20 ] It's for the sake of his people. Right? That's, that's assurance. And like, wow, I'm here. I have a position. I'm supposed to be here. This is where God wants me. It's among these people.

So there's that assurance of position. Like, wow, the right man or the right lady at the right time in the right place. Now, we're not going to spend most of the time, by the way, if you're reading your scripture, if you have a Bible that has headings, just about every Bible today has headings, you know those headings are not scripture, right?

Those headings were man inserted. And so you're reading the heading and some of them say, some of the headings say something like David took more wives or David had more children or David enlarged his family. I can promise you there's so much more going on than David just having more kids there.

Does he have more kids? Sure. Is polygamy wrong? Absolutely. Absolutely. You say, well, how do we validate the fact that David took every one of these wives and should he have taken all these wives?

Listen, the mandate in scripture is that a man should leave his mother and father and be joined together with one wife and one man, one woman, for all he's hurt. That's God's plan. Read scripture and you'll see that every time there's a polygamous marriage, there's always consequences that follow that and most of the time tragedy that follows that.

[ 21 : 33 ] You know, I ran up on one this morning that is one of the patriarchs and I realized it for the first time, I don't know how many times I've read the Bible, I don't really keep up with that, but I realized it for the first time reading this morning that there's one patriarch that you only read that he marries one time.

You might know who it is. It can't be my wife because she heard me talking about it earlier. You don't know because you can only remember those who took all the wives and had all the problems. Joseph. We're only told in scripture he marries one time.

When Joseph gets released out of prison, he has given his bride from Pharaoh, never says he marries again. Has two children.

By the way, we don't read of any discord in Joseph's home either. Just a side note. Pretty wild. Pretty wild.

Anyway, so much more going on than just David expanding his family. We need these genealogies in there. We need to know that Nathan was born because we find Nathan in the New Testament in the lineage of Christ through Mary.

[ 22 : 37 ] So it's there. We need to understand it. But there's so much more. There's the assurance of position. Number two, with this assurance of the position, the outcome, you say, well, okay, great. We've made it. It's peace in the land. Everything's awesome.

Look at the second thing. There's the attack of the enemy. What is the outcome of an established king? The attack of an enemy. When the Philistines heard that David had been anointed king over all Israel, pay attention to that word.

The words matter. When the Philistines heard that David had been anointed king over all Israel, all the Philistines went up in search of David. It would be good for us to remind ourselves here who the Philistines are.

The Philistines are the perpetual enemies of God. They were not dealt with during the period when Joshua came in. They were not dealt with during the period of the judges. They were kind of just left to lie in the land.

And the Philistines are the people that are always showing up and they're just attacking God's people. The Philistines were the people that were supposed to be taken care of by Saul. Saul failed to do so.

[ 23 : 36 ] Saul would not walk in obedience. It is told to us that David was anointed and he would begin to deliver the land of Israel from the Philistines.

And he did do that. He is the one who done that, but we're getting ahead of ourselves. So the Philistines are the enemies of God's people that are always present, always showing up. It is the Philistines that are fighting against the land of Israel at Mount Geboa when Saul and his sons die in battle.

His sons die in battle. Saul takes his own life because he was wounded by an archer and didn't want to be caught by them. It is the Philistines that is now living in a portion of the land of Israel around Mount Geboa that Israel fled out of.

And it's the Philistines that David went among and feigned insanity when he fled from the presence of Saul. They are the enemies of the people of God. But do you know when we don't hear anything about the Philistines is during the seven and a half years of civil war.

Why? Because the enemy doesn't care when God's people are killing themselves. I'll show you a church that Satan is leaving alone and it's the church that is fighting internally.

[ 24 : 46 ] Satan's not concerned about it because he's already kicked enough dust and he's letting the people fight among themselves and he steps back because why would he get his hands dirty among what they are already doing?

So during the civil war the Philistines are quiet. They're standing there no problem. But there's this wording when David is king over all Israel.

That is when there's no longer civil war when the people of God are united around a common purpose and a common goal and a common vision and a common focus the enemy gets busy.

As soon as the church begins moving in one direction the enemy starts attacking. Beyond a shadow of a doubt.

You can read it in church history you can read it throughout your own life and you can see the reality of that. It is when the people of God are united and when the people of God are focused and everything seems to be grand and great and wonderful then the quote unquote Philistines hear about it and they begin to attack.

[ 26 : 00 ] The moment that we stand someone walking out the door this morning and said Pastor I'm so glad that you address doubting of one's salvation because I kind of struggled with that in the past and have had people tell me that if I ever doubted my salvation I probably couldn't be saved or wasn't saved that's a whole another sermon and we'll get to that at another time but we kind of briefly addressed it a little bit this morning but I can promise you one thing the moment you come to the realization of the assurance of salvation the attacks from the enemy will get greater because as long as we're tossed to and fro going back and forth like wow maybe I'm maybe I'm not I don't know maybe maybe there's so much doubt and division within our own self the enemy leaves us alone but the moment we stake the flag in the ground we know I know that I am a child of the king I know that I'm redeemed I know that I'm forgiven I may not can tell you the exact moment and exact it but I can tell you that today I am redeemed the moment you know that salvation is an assurance the moment you are assured of your position the enemy takes notice and says now the battle begins and that's exactly what happens here

David says wow I'm king God is blessing his people my kingdom is established there's peace in Israel and the enemy shows up now it's good to know these things in scripture it's good to understand them and have that application right because this is the reality Christ himself declares to us that for those who accept him and follow him will enter into the warfare with the enemy those who follow will be attacked Christ says and this is exactly what goes on here David realizes God has established me I'm here I'm there and now the enemy shows up when you're fighting internally within yourself and you don't under you don't know for certain if you are or you are not that's why I believe the assurance of salvation is so essential there are two things that are going on number one without assurance we're not very useful without assurance we're not very useful that is we'll never boldly declare

Christ to a watching and waiting world if we don't know for sure ourselves and without assurance we're no threat to the enemy so he leaves us alone but the moment we understand the assurance the moment we can be confident in Christ and we can know that we are part of a kingdom firmly established we need to know this moving in is the moment the enemy shows up in your valley because the valley of Raphim Raphim just means giants that's the valley right next to Jerusalem that's when the enemy starts showing up so understand this assurance inevitably leads to attack so there's the assurance of a position there's the attack of the enemy number three there's the accountability before God



I know who I am he says I'm the king there's the enemy that's attacking me but I'm the king right I know who I am I'm the king of the land all of Israel is with me there's the enemy so the natural implication would be that since I'm the king since I'm established I mean since Hiram of Tyre is building me a house let's go whoop up on some Philistines right let's go fight this battle I mean this is David they sing songs about him he has slain his tens of thousands he's killed giants with a stone he's got his mighty men around him right they're still there he's taken the foreskins of Philistines before and paid his dowry price I mean what is this this is not a big deal right let's go fight the battle but when he knew who he was he had an assurance who he was he knew the attacks that was coming look at what it says it says David inquired of God the Philistines came in they began making raids they came into the valley of

Raphim and David inquired of God he stopped if you're the one who's made me king then you're the one who directs my steps he didn't go out and fight this battle in his own strength he didn't establish himself as king by the way that's why it's so important to understand who established who he didn't acquire this position by his own efforts if he had acquired it by his own efforts he would be maintaining it by his own efforts that's that same thing we always say about salvation right if you were for your salvation then it is becoming upon you to maintain your salvation if you earned it you keep it but if you were given it if you were redeemed by another if it was someone greater than you then the maintenance therefore falls upon them it's their responsibility and so we see this that David says I didn't make myself king I've been appointed king

[ 31 : 28 ] I've made king he's established him so he goes and that's not an excuse to say well God since you made me this you have to take care no that means you have to go before him and live in that relationship right so he says Lord what would you have me to do remember there's some wisdom there because sometimes the battle we don't fight every battle some of them we flee from but he goes and he asked there's this accountability he says should I go up against the Philistines and will you give them into my hand and the Lord said to him go up so he did he went and he fought and he battled with them and they won victorious and it tells us in the text there by the way this is where there is some new material in this passage compared to second Samuel chapter five there's one little thing that's so important that's new that most people say oh there's not any new material here but there is and I'll give it to you right here that's because when they when they defeat them the Philistines abandoned their idols because in the Philistine belief I'm going to take my God with me in the battle because my little God will give me victory if you have to carry it into battle then the odds are that it's not going to do a thing for you there right I don't want a God I have to carry into battle I want a

God who's carrying me into battle that's what I want right but the Philistines had all these false gods and they I'm going to carry my little God into battle and I'll be victorious well when they started losing they abandoned them they they slung them they threw them I don't want this thing anymore it's not doing me any good right and it tells us in second Samuel that David and his men they picked them up but that's where it leaves it for us there in second Samuel chapter five that they gathered up all the gods that the Philistines threw out but it tells us here that after they picked them up now we need this is why we need this second opponent it's the rest of the story as Paul Harvey would say because it says and then David gave the word and they burned them right they set them on fire what a battle what a victory right the enemy comes David fights the battle he burns their little case lowercase g gods man what a battle but keep reading because there's this accountability before God verse 13 the Philistines made yet another raid in the valley now this is telling because they made a raid in the valley of rafim and they made yet another raid so the enemy is doing the same thing okay the strategy of the enemy hasn't changed we don't know how much time transpires between them but we know the enemy is still doing the same thing making even in the same place so the temptation would be the yesterday's victories would lead to today's complacency since the enemy is coming the same way I'm just going to go do the same thing I did before last time they came we broke through that's what the that word there means bel parazine the

Lord broke through like a rushing water it's the water it's the image of a water breaking through a dam that was there it's just overflow right that's how bad we defeat them we burn their gods they're going to do the same thing let's go do it again David doesn't do that why because yesterday's victories give no room for today's complacency it says so David inquired again of God there's the accountability just because I won the victory before doesn't mean I always win the victory the same way today right there's this accountability he he knows he's established even when the battle looks similar it's the same place it's the same people I'm going to do it the same way don't go there stay in the presence of God and God says you're not going to go the same way go behind them right listen to the sound of the armies marching in the tops of the balsam trees and you'll know I went before you and he won the battle why because of this ongoing accountability we have to have accountability there's the assurance of position the attack of the enemy the accountability before God fourth and finally we notice this there's the acknowledgement of others that is when we're walking in obedience and we know who we are as the people of God and we're fighting the enemies as being accountable to God and we are going against the attacks then there's this acknowledgement from others it says it's in one verse actually we can read verse 16 but really it's found in verse 17 David did just as God had commanded him don't overlook that David did just as God commanded him and they struck down the army of the

Philistines from giving as far as guesser that's a pretty long it's a good way of saying it was a long ways they pushed him all the way back right they really suppress the enemy and here's what it says then the fame of David went out into all the lands friend listen to me when we walk in obedience and God blesses our obedience God moves we see it in scripture we see it not just in the Old Testament we're reminded of the in the New Testament where it says that the faith of the believers is testifying around the world people witness our faithfulness other people acknowledge that right this was the whole reason for the nation of Israel they were to be a billboard to the watching world that they would the world would see this is what it looks like when God blesses a nation and they would declare and it says in the fame of David went to all the lands and the Lord brought the fear of him on all the nations it's just a good way of saying that the faithfulness of God was being talked about right that the testimony of

David's life was extending beyond the borders of Israel the world was taking notice of what God was doing through that king and I can assure you even though we may not always see it and ours isn't necessarily on a national scale we're not trying to lead a nation but when we stand in assurance we confront the attacks we keep ourselves accountable before God other people notice other people notice it will be acknowledged by the people around us and others will see it we're told and commanded to be the city set on the hill to be the light shining in darkness that that others would acknowledge that there's something different about that individual and is knowing who we are and it is really an overflow of the outcome of an established king when the true king the real king the right king is on the throne it's acknowledged by those around us and this is what we see in this retelling of the events in 1 chronicles 14 that when the king is established these are the things that we can expect to be the outcomes of it let's pray and then we'll be dismissed father again I thank you so much praise you for this day praise you for these people just thank you for the opportunity we have of studying your word together will you bless the reading of your word throughout our lives this week as we've committed ourselves to hear it and to know it

[ 39 : 03 ] Lord now we commit the remainder of our day in the days ahead to your glory and honor use us that we may glorify you among the people around us for the testimony of the king of kings and the lord of lords and it's in christ's name we ask all these things amen thank you guys really you you you