1. In verses 2-3 we are introduced to Nabal. What do we learn about him? The author describes Nabal’s wealth before he gives his name. Why is that?
2. How do you think that Nabal accumulated such wealth? Consider 1 Samuel 8:10-18. Does this shed any light on the way Nabal may have gained his prosperity?
3. Verses 4-11 contain David’s request for provisions & Nabal’s refusal to grant it. Why do you think Nabal was reluctant to provide David & his men some food?
4. Why was this such an egregious act? (The Bible reminds us how some sins are worse than others because they contain more “aggravations.” Why was it so “aggravating” to David?)
5. How did David react when he heard the news? Was he justified? Is there anything that could have changed that would have made it right?
6. How would you define revenge?

How have you sought revenge? How does it usually end up?

When do you find yourself wanting to take revenge?

Do you find vengeance to be something that you plan or is it more spontaneous?

1. What does Abigail do once she hears of what has happened? How would you describe her speech?

1. How would you finish this sentence: Abigail is David’s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Abigail is thought by some to be a Christ-figure by her speech. What does she say/do to typify Jesus?
3. How do we see God’s providence in the story? How do you see similar providence in your own life?
4. The text tells us that Nabal’s party was quite lavish, “like a feast of a king.” Why would the author include this? Why not just say that it was an extravagant party? What do you think he is trying to communicate?
5. When Abigail reported all the events to Nabal, what happened to him? How is his death indicative of his life?
6. One commentator said that the word for stone is Nabal spelled backwards. Is there any significance to this?
7. Why does the passage end with David marrying Abigail? What would move David to request her hand in marriage? What would he gain by it?
8. In chapter 24 David spares Saul’s life. He does the same in chapter 26. Why is this passage sandwiched in between?
9. In verses 2-3 we are introduced to Nabal. What do we learn about him? The author describes Nabal’s wealth before he gives his name. Why is that?

*Nabal is defined by his stupidity and his wealth. The wealth is placed first stressing not just that it is excessive, but also that it is a priority in his life.*

1. How do you think that Nabal accumulated such wealth? Consider 1 Samuel 8:10-18. Does this shed any light on the way Nabal may have gained his prosperity?

*In a time when money is being “taken” by a tyrant king, it is likely that Nabal has ties to the regime. Being a harsh man who has little regard for David may reinforce the fact that Nabal was involved in a little cronyism.*

1. Verses 4-11 contain David’s request for provisions & Nabal’s refusal to grant it. Why do you think Nabal was reluctant to provide David & his men some food?

*Nabal is a money grubbing miser. He has concern only for himself. He may not want to end up like the people of Nob (who were massacred earlier). If the above answer is true, he may not want to cut his funds from Saul.*

Why was this such an egregious act? (The Bible reminds us how some sins are worse than others because they contain more “aggravations.” Why was it so “aggravating” to David?)

*In a word: Nabal was extremely ungrateful. David had been kind to Nabal. Part of Nabal’s enrichment was due to the protection david supplied. David deserved to be compensated. David is also equated with a runaway slave, which would have been a large insult.*

**Lesson: The Bible tells us that the Love of money is the root of all kinds of evil.**

*Nabal is a perfect example of this. He worshipped his money: He likely gained it through ill gotten means, he refused to be openhanded with it when the opportunity presented itself, and he reveled in it (as is evidenced in his excessive drinking and feasting). His other character traits (harsh & badly behaved) may be extensions or expressions of his greed too.*

Who are people in our day that are Nabal-like? How do we keep from making money our god? How do you prevent being ensnared in “the love of money?”

1. How did David react when he heard the news? Was he justified? Is there anything that could have changed that would have made it right?

*David’s reaction is extremely uncharacteristic and there is not just one thing that is wrong here. David is led by passion, he seeks revenge, his plan is “overkill” in that it is excessive and does not fit the crime. David should have just moved on.*

1. How would you define revenge?

 *“The act of inflicting harm on someone for an injury received or wrong suffered at their hands.”*

**Lesson: Personal vengeance is never right.**

*The Bible does not permit us to “take things into our own hands” and exact justice. To be sure, anger at injustice is permissible. Taking lawful steps to right the situation and bring justice about is biblical. But seeking revenge, particularly on our own, is never right.*

How have you sought revenge? How does it usually end up?

When do you find yourself wanting to take revenge?

Do you find vengeance to be something that you plan or is it more spontaneous?

*Vengeance is something that they meticulously plan out. They delight in the process and seek to inflict what they deem to be the best possible punishment. At other times vengeance is at the spur of the moment out of passion: Calling someone a name after being insulted. Punching an adversary after being pushed. In either case, it flows out of unchecked anger.*

1. What does Abigail do once she hears of what has happened? How would you describe her speech?

*Abigail seeks to intervene. In her speech she takes the blame upon herself and begs forgiveness. She also acts as a prophetess proclaiming the ultimate victory of David & the downfall of his enemies.*

1. How would you finish this sentence: Abigail is David’s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Abigail is thought by some to be a Christ-figure by her speech. What does she say/do to typify Jesus?

*She, like Christ, takes the blame of another upon herself.*

1. How do we see God’s providence in the story?

Abigail just happened to hear of the unfolding events through a servant. David recognizes her as one who was sent by God to intercept him. God acted to keep David from this sin.

**Lesson: God, in his Providence, restrains our actions and keeps us from many sins.**

Have you ever seen this in your own life? How often should we thank God for his mysterious intervention?

1. The text tells us that Nabal’s party was quite lavish, “like a feast of a king.” Why would the author include this? Why not just say that it was an extravagant party?

The author wants to reiterate the fact that Nabal is a royal-like figure; one who is Saul-like.

1. When Abigail reported all the events to Nabal, what happened to him? How is his death indicative of his life?

*Nabal’s heart turned to stone. This is a metaphor for how shocked he was. But it is also expressive of how dumb/foolish he really is. He is a hardened man who has now become hardened. His mental numbness is now a physical reality.*

1. One commentator said that the word for stone is Nabal spelled backwards. Is there any significance to this?

Nabal’s life was flipped upside-down. The whole story is being turned on its head. (Remember Hannah’s prayer in chapter 2.)

**Lesson: Fools will inherit their folly.**

1. Why does the passage end with David marrying Abigail? What would move David to request her hand in marriage? What would he gain by it?

*Abby has control of Nabal’s estate. By marrying Abigail David inherits the riches of a king. This further David’s position and is a further confirmation that David will reign. This, we note, is being done by God alone, and not by David’s works (which would tarnish it all had God allowed it).*

1. In chapter 24 David spares Saul’s life. He does the same in chapter 26. Why is this passage sandwiched in between?

*It reminds us that Saul & Satan’s kingdom is doomed. Nabal ultimately represents the foolish, money grabbing king Saul. While David spares Saul’s life, this chapter is a guarantee that David will dispossess the kingdom of Saul.*

*In the same way, this reminds us of how Satan’s reign is being dispossessed. We might not currently see it, but King Jesus is triumphing in the gospel. Satan is being trodden underfoot. The gospel is going forward and King Jesus is taking possession of the nations.*

A Naboth’s Wealth Described

 B Hardened Naboth

 C David’s Intent to kill – David’s Anger -- Passion

 D Abigail’s Intervention, Prophecy

 C David’s Intent to kill subdued – David’s Gratitude -- Providence

 B Naboth Hardened

A Naboth’s Wealth Dispossessed

2 And there was a man in Maon whose business was in Carmel. The man was very rich; he had three thousand sheep and a thousand goats. He was shearing his sheep in Carmel. 3 Now the name of the man was Nabal, and the name of his wife Abigail. The woman was discerning and beautiful, but the man was harsh and badly behaved; he was a Calebite.

4 David heard in the wilderness that Nabal was shearing his sheep. 5 So David sent ten young men. And David said to the young men, "Go up to Carmel, and go to Nabal and greet him in my name. 6 And thus you shall greet him: 'Peace be to you, and peace be to your house, and peace be to all that you have. 7 I hear that you have shearers. Now your shepherds have been with us, and we did them no harm, and they missed nothing all the time they were in Carmel. 8 Ask your young men, and they will tell you. Therefore let my young men find favor in your eyes, for we come on a feast day. Please give whatever you have at hand to your servants and to your son David.'" 9 When David's young men came, they said all this to Nabal in the name of David, and then they waited. 10 And Nabal answered David's servants, "Who is David? Who is the son of Jesse? There are many servants these days who are breaking away from their masters. 11 Shall I take my bread and my water and my meat that I have killed for my shearers and give it to men who come from I do not know where?"

12 So David's young men turned away and came back and told him all this. 13 And David said to his men, "Every man strap on his sword!" And every man of them strapped on his sword. David also strapped on his sword. And about four hundred men went up after David, while two hundred remained with the baggage.

14 But one of the young men told Abigail, Nabal's wife, "Behold, David sent messengers out of the wilderness to greet our master, and he railed at them. 15 Yet the men were very good to us, and we suffered no harm, and we did not miss anything when we were in the fields, as long as we went with them. 16 They were a wall to us both by night and by day, all the while we were with them keeping the sheep. 17 Now therefore know this and consider what you should do, for harm is determined against our master and against all his house, and he is such a worthless man that one cannot speak to him."

18 Then Abigail made haste and took two hundred loaves and two skins of wine and five sheep already prepared and five seahs of parched grain and a hundred clusters of raisins and two hundred cakes of figs, and laid them on donkeys.

19 And she said to her young men, "Go on before me; behold, I come after you." But she did not tell her husband Nabal. 20 And as she rode on the donkey and came down under cover of the mountain, behold, David and his men came down toward her, and she met them.

21 Now David had said, "Surely in vain have I guarded all that this fellow has in the wilderness, so that nothing was missed of all that belonged to him, and he has returned me evil for good. 22 God do so to the enemies of David and more also, if by morning I leave so much as one male of all who belong to him."

23 When Abigail saw David, she hurried and got down from the donkey and fell before David on her face and bowed to the ground. 24 She fell at his feet and said, "On me alone, my lord, be the guilt. Please let your servant speak in your ears, and hear the words of your servant. 25 Let not my lord regard this worthless fellow, Nabal, for as his name is, so is he. Nabal is his name, and folly is with him. But I your servant did not see the young men of my lord, whom you sent. 26 Now then, my lord, as the LORD lives, and as your soul lives, because the LORD has restrained you from bloodguilt and from saving with your own hand, now then let your enemies and those who seek to do evil to my lord be as Nabal. 27 And now let this present that your servant has brought to my lord be given to the young men who follow my lord. 28 Please forgive the trespass of your servant. For the LORD will certainly make my lord a sure house, because my lord is fighting the battles of the LORD, and evil shall not be found in you so long as you live. 29 If men rise up to pursue you and to seek your life, the life of my lord shall be bound in the bundle of the living in the care of the LORD your God. And the lives of your enemies he shall sling out as from the hollow of a sling. 30 And when the LORD has done to my lord according to all the good that he has spoken concerning you and has appointed you prince over Israel, 31 my lord shall have no cause of grief or pangs of conscience for having shed blood without cause or for my lord working salvation himself. And when the LORD has dealt well with my lord, then remember your servant."

32 And David said to Abigail, "Blessed be the LORD, the God of Israel, who sent you this day to meet me! 33 Blessed be your discretion, and blessed be you, who have kept me this day from bloodguilt and from working salvation with my own hand! 34 For as surely as the LORD, the God of Israel, lives, who has restrained me from hurting you, unless you had hurried and come to meet me, truly by morning there had not been left to Nabal so much as one male." 35 Then David received from her hand what she had brought him. And he said to her, "Go up in peace to your house. See, I have obeyed your voice, and I have granted your petition."

36 And Abigail came to Nabal, and behold, he was holding a feast in his house, like the feast of a king. And Nabal's heart was merry within him, for he was very drunk. So she told him nothing at all until the morning light. 37 In the morning, when the wine had gone out of Nabal, his wife told him these things, and his heart died within him, and he became as a stone. 38 And about ten days later the LORD struck Nabal, and he died. 39 When David heard that Nabal was dead, he said, "Blessed be the LORD who has avenged the insult I received at the hand of Nabal, and has kept back his servant from wrongdoing. The LORD has returned the evil of Nabal on his own head."

Then David sent and spoke to Abigail, to take her as his wife. 40 When the servants of David came to Abigail at Carmel, they said to her, "David has sent us to you to take you to him as his wife." 41 And she rose and bowed with her face to the ground and said, "Behold, your handmaid is a servant to wash the feet of the servants of my lord." 42 And Abigail hurried and rose and mounted a donkey, and her five young women attended her. She followed the messengers of David and became his wife. 43 David also took Ahinoam of Jezreel, and both of them became his wives. 44 Saul had given Michal his daughter, David's wife, to Palti the son of Laish, who was of Gallim.