

1 Samuel 22; 2 Samuel 23; 1 Chronicles 11 – 12

SHAMMAH – WHO STOOD HIS GROUND

Shammah – Who Stood His Ground (2 Sam. 23:11-12; 1 Chron. 11:13b-14)

- A. Shammah was the son of Agee the Hararite.
 1. Shammah means, "Astonishment."
 2. Agee means, "Fugitive."
 3. Hararite means, "Mountaineer or dweller in the mountains."
- B. On this occasion, the Philistines came together in a crowd – a troop – to attack the land of the Israelites.
- C. In fear, the Israelites were intimidated and fled.
- D. However, Shammah realized that much was at stake – the Philistines were seeking to steal or destroy the crops of Israel.
 1. The account in 2 Samuel states that it was a field of lentiles.
 2. The account in 1 Chronicles states it was a field of barley.
 3. Yet, there is no contradiction, for two things can be planted in one field!
- E. This type of attack was not uncommon (cf. Judges 6:3-4, 11; 15:4-5).
 1. The harvest of crops was essential to the lives of the Israelites.
 2. Shammah understood that this ground must not be given up out of fear and without a fight.
- F. Thus, he literally stood his ground – in the middle of the field – a defended it against the Philistines.
- G. And, with God's help, he defeated the host of the Philistines, saved the crops of his people, and won a great victory for Israel.
- H. We must stand our ground for Truth.
 1. God's Word creates boundaries (2 John 9-11).
 - a. On God's side of the boundary line is Truth, salvation, and life.
 - b. On the other side is error, sin, and death.
 2. We must defend God's boundaries!
 - a. Without compromise (Phil. 1:27)
 - b. Without giving an inch (Jude 3)
 3. The identity of Jesus must be defended (Acts 6:8-10; 9:22; 17:3).
 4. God's plan of salvation must be defended.
 - a. Hear (Acts 11:14; Rom. 10:17; Gal. 1:6-9)
 - b. Believe (Mark 16:16; Rom. 10:9-10; Heb. 11:6)
 - c. Repent (Luke 24:47; Acts 2:38; 17:30)
 - d. Confess Christ (Acts 8:37-38; Rom. 10:9-10)
 - e. Be baptized (Acts 22:16; Rom. 6:3-4; Gal. 3:27; 1 Pet. 3:21)
 - f. Live faithfully (Rev. 2:10)
- I. We must stand our ground for the church.
 1. The identity of the church (Matt. 16:18)
 2. The singularity of the church (Eph. 1:22-23; 4:4)
 3. The entrance into the church (Acts 2:38, 41, 47)
 4. The name of the church (Acts 4:12; 11:26; Rom. 16:16)
 5. The unity of the church (John 17:21; Eph. 4:1-6)
 6. The organization of the church (Phil. 1:1)
 7. The work of the church (Gal. 6:9-10; Matt. 28:18-20; Eph. 4:12)

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- J. We must stand our ground for worship.
 - 1. The right attitudes (John 4:24)
 - 2. The right actions (John 4:24)
 - a. Praying (Acts 2:42)
 - b. Preaching (Acts 20:7)
 - c. Singing (Eph. 5:19; Col. 3:16)
 - d. Giving (1 Cor. 16:1-2)
 - e. Lord's Supper (Acts 20:7)
- K. We must stand our ground for morality.
 - 1. In spite of governmental legislation
 - 2. In spite of popular opinion
 - 3. In spite of personal preference
- L. These things are essential to the nourishment and life of a Christian!
- M. This ground cannot be given up due to fear or intimidation or without a fight!
- N. Think of what God can accomplish with one man whose faith overcomes his fear and he chooses to stand his ground!
- O. Will you stand? (Cf. Ephesians 6:10-14)