

The Attackers: David's Spiritual Advance & Resultant Prosperity; Estate Inherited by Solomon; David's Installment Discipline, Ps 34:10; the Instruction of Children in the Organized Humility of the Home; the Cosmic Attack on the Divine Institutions; the Jewish Shema: Mandate to Teach Children Daily: the Learning Never Stops, Deut 6:4-7

20. David's spiritual advance not only prospered him in his soul but also materially. His wealth would put him in the highest echelons of today's alleged two-percenters.
21. David's estate was passed on to Solomon; although he, too, had his failings, he recovered long enough to record his learning curve into Scripture with Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Song of Solomon, and Psalms 72 and 127.
22. David's recovery took him to spiritual maturity and dying grace. Solomon couldn't endure; his relationships with heathen wives introduced him to the worship of the Canaanite goddess Ashtoreth.
23. Solomon inherited great wealth from David. The estate was imputed to his father because of his advance to spiritual maturity. But Solomon entered into negative volition and rejected truth.
24. Principle: Great material prosperity can be as great a curse as poverty for the person that is minus doctrine in his soul.
25. Not so with David. In verse 10, he writes that those who are positive to doctrine shall never "lack," the noun **רָצַח (chaser)**: to be without.
26. This is preceded by the negative adverb **אֵין (lo')**: no. "He will lack no good thing." This happened to David. He had four more bouts with poor decision-making to endure, but once recovered, he lacked for nothing!
27. David's admonition to his children follows in:

Psalm 34:11 - Come, you children, listen to me; I will teach you the fear of the Lord. (NASB)

1. The verse begins with the Qal imperative of the verb **יָלַח (yalach)** and it commands children to be positive toward the teachings of the Bible.
2. The best time to acquaint someone with the Word of God is as soon as possible. *Yalach* means "to come" and is used here for positive volition toward learning about the Bible.
3. Children develop enforced humility within the environment of the organized humility of parents in the home.
4. Biblical instruction forms the foundation of a true scale of values that properly organizes the conscience.
5. "Children" is the noun **בְּנֵי (ben)** and it refers to those who are under parental authority. You can't learn what you are not taught. Bible study develops the habit of concentration.
6. This will result is their ability to discern the superficialities of life associated with happiness but which do not provide it.
7. It is what you hear and retain that develops the copacetic life, not the things of the world that many assume brings happiness.

8. The word “listen” is the Qal imperative of the verb שָׁמַע (*shama'*): to listen with interest and concentration and obey what you hear. †
9. There is nothing for one to hear unless someone is teaching. This is the Piel imperfect of the verb לָמַד (*lamath*). The Piel is intensive. Effective teaching must be organized, disciplined, and repetitious.
10. The imperfect tense indicates that the learning never stops; professionalism demands that knowledge must continue to be built on knowledge.

† The word שָׁמַע (*shema'*) introduces what the Jews consider the most important prayer of their prayer services, “Hear, O Israel! The Lord is our God, the Lord is One!” (Deuteronomy 6:4) The prayer is referred to as The Shema and consists of Deuteronomy 6:4–9; 11:13–21; and Numbers 15:37–41. Deuteronomy 6:7 is important to our study: “You shall teach them diligently to your sons and shall talk of them when you sit in your house and when you walk by the way and when you lie down and when you rise up.” (NASB)