

A MACEDONIAN MOMENT

MACEDONIAN REVERSALS

²³ *And he struck down an Egyptian who was five cubits tall. Although the Egyptian had a spear like a weaver's rod in his hand, Benaiah went against him with a club. He snatched the spear from the Egyptian's hand and killed him with his own spear.*

I Chronicles 11:23

⁸ *David asked Ahimelek, "Don't you have a spear or a sword here? I haven't brought my sword or any other weapon, because the king's mission was urgent." ⁹ The priest replied, "The sword of Goliath the Philistine, whom you killed in the Valley of Elah, is here; it is wrapped in a cloth behind the ephod. If you want it, take it; there is no sword here but that one." David said, "There is none like it; give it to me."*

I Samuel 21:8,9

⁷ *Do not be deceived: God cannot be mocked. A man reaps what he sows.*

Galatians 6:7

- I. Benaiah, the warrior priest, head of King David's bodyguard, is the emblem of Macedonian reversals.
 - A. Benaiah struck down an Egyptian who was 7 and a half feet tall. / It is a season for audacious action.

- B. This Egyptian warrior would have been about 500 pounds.
- C. His spear was as large as a weaver's beam.
- D. He would have had a 12-inch wrist.
- E. Benaiah audaciously attacks the Egyptian with his staff, knocks the spear out of his hand, and kills him with his own spear. Like his hero David killed Goliath!

II. The Benaiah principle

- * The Benaiah principle is a theme throughout all of scripture. Whenever God exhibits justice, wrath, or judgment against his enemies, He uses their own weapons against them. (Psalm 7:14-16)

¹⁴ Whoever is pregnant with evil conceives trouble and gives birth to disillusionment. ¹⁵ Whoever digs a hole and scoops it out falls into the pit they have made. ¹⁶ The trouble they cause recoils on them; their violence comes down on their own heads.

III. Four examples of the Benaiah principle

- A. Flipping the script on Baalam / After three failed attempts at cursing Israel, Baalam blesses them instead. (Deuteronomy 23:5; Numbers 24:1-9)
- B. Flipping the script on Abimelech (Judges 9:53; II Samuel 11:21)
- C. Flipping the script on Sisera (Judges 4:21)
- D. Flipping the script on Ahab (I Kings 21:19)

IV. Flipping the script on Egypt

- A. The plague of blood / The destruction of Osiris
(Exodus 7:14-24)
- B. The plague of frogs / The destruction of Isis
(Exodus 8:1-15)
- C. The plague of lice / The destruction of Geb
(Exodus 8:16-19)
- D. The plague of swarms / The destruction of Amon Ra
(Exodus 8:20-32)
- E. The plague of the livestock / The destruction of Ptah
(Exodus 9:1-7)
- F. The plague of sores / The destruction of Thoth / The end of
the magicians (Exodus 9:8-12)
- G. The plague of the hail storm / The destruction of Seth
(Exodus 9:13-35)
- H. The plague of locusts / The destruction of Osiris round two
(Exodus 10:1-20)
- I. The plague of darkness / The destruction of Ra
(Exodus 10:21-29)
- J. The death of the firstborn / The destruction of Egypt's last
hope, Horus (Exodus 12:29-36)