

David - A Man after God's Heart

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I. Introduction.

A. God's right hand is referred to much. (Psalm 44:3; Psalm 89:13; Psalm 77:10)

1. The speaker's desire is that the Navigators would be considered at some point in history to be God's right arm.

2. The whole body is oriented to the right arm.

a. It developed into something important metaphorically. The right arm of fellowship was given to Paul and Barnabus. (Galatians 2:9)

b. It became a place of importance where Christ was noted to be seated. (Acts 7, Ephesians, etc)

c. It was used for the lover's embrace. (Song of Solomon 2:4-6)

d. We use the right hand to denote our most faithful man.

e. God expresses His omnipotence through His right arm.

B. God is not pleased with the years lived in the right arm of the flesh, but rather the right arm of God. (Jeremiah 17:5)

C. The Scripture imputes to God's right hand his omnipotence. (Exodus 15:6)

D. The eyes of the earth are going throughout the whole earth to show himself strong to those perfect to Him. (II Chronicles 16:9)

1. God wants us to be the extension of His right arm.

2. This begins in the heart.

3. Asa did not qualify, but someone else did.

II. David - a man who qualified.

A. The contents of David's life.

1. In the early part he kept the sheep.

2. He was chosen to replace Saul.

3. He was a refuge with Saul trying to kill him.

4. David came to rule the throne.

- a. David was one of the greatest figures in history.
- b. This can be measured by the 400 years that the dynasty extended.

5. David had three spiritual lapses as well.

B. Three qualities that placed him in the category of Moses in which he knew how to invoke the power of God's right arm.

1. He managed to have a secret life with the Lord.

a. Samuel in looking for the one chosen to be the king, was unable to locate him among Jesse's sons. Jesse did not think that David was qualified. Before that the Lord told Samuel that he looked on the heart, not the outward appearance. (I Samuel 16:7)

b. In David's secret life he trusted in the Lord and was able to kill both a lion and a bear. He came against Goliath in the name of the Lord only but he struck him down and became God's right hand. (I Samuel 17:34)

1) David likely never revealed the incident of the bear and lion, but he kept it secret with God.

2) The key is to develop a secret relationship with God to maintain a right heart before Him. (Revelation 2:17)

a) God calls the one who overcomes by a secret name.

b) This is part of the hidden manna. We will receive this.

3) David is attributed to over seventy of the Psalms. Only three or four can be related to historical events. These are David's secret diaries.

2. He knew that he was a man of destiny - he was never self-seeking.

a. In David's adversity he was sharpened to become king.

1) God gave David the throne but for seven years he chose not to kill Saul instead of taking the throne immediately while he was a refugee.

2) God took David and made him a nobody, so that He could make him a somebody like David.

b. The proud will be humbled, and the humbled will be exalted. (Luke 14:11)

1) We are supposed to give the Lord free reign on what He wants to do.

2) Peter was a coward and was proud, and God worked on Him in this area.

3) God works on our weakest area - that is pride.

4) We are to humble ourselves. (I Peter 4:6)

c. The goal is to be a “retiring Christian.”

1) The man who spends all his time talking never listens to God.

2) A man who has all the answers never leaves any answers.

3. His penitence always rose to greater heights than his sin.

a. David numbered the people after being stirred by Satan to put his trust in men. (I Chronicles 21:1)

b. Though a man falls, he will not utterly be cast down, but he will be restored. (Psalm 32:4; Psalm 37:24)

1) Do not say that your salvation was the happiest moment in your life unless you feel like a confession because for many of us that is the only moment we have been 100% obedient.

2) This joy comes from the moments we find ourselves in 100% obedience to God.

Application questions.

1. What observations did the speaker make about being the right arm of God? What point did he give the most attention to?

2. Why do you think God used people like David and Moses when their failures are clearly recorded in Scripture? What does this say about God? What does this teach us about being His right arm?

3. How do you find yourself in areas of prayer, selflessness and humility? In which one of those areas do you find yourself struggling the most? Make a plan and share it with someone to focus on that area for a week and record the results of your plan.
