## Commitment <br> Skip Gray

I. Introduction.
II. Saul lost influence by taking matters in his own hands instead of waiting for God. (I Samuel 13)
A. Except for thirty minutes, Jesus would be sitting on the throne of Saul and not of David.
B. Saul lacked commitment.
III. The commitment of David. (I Samuel 17)
A. Commitment means humility, faithfulness, courage, faith, and prudence.
B. Humility.

1. David was not defensive when his brothers blasted him.
2. David considered himself a servant of Saul even though he knew Saul had been rejected.
C. Faithfulness.
3. David was faithful in his tasks.
4. He did not pass on his responsibilities to others.
5. We must be faithful in the details not overlooking little responsibilities.
D. Courage.
6. David's courage was rooted in a secret life.
7. David was not intimidated by carnal leadership.
8. David was not intimidated by bears and lions.
9. Courage is the result of a secret life. (Proverbs 28:1)
E. Faith.
F. Prudence.
10. This means good judgment and sensibility. (I Samuel 18:5)
11. David earned the respect of the king and his counselors.
12. David had the chance to kill Saul, but he did not. (I Samuel 24:17)
13. David hearkened to the counsel of a godly woman-he was prudent. (I Samuel 15)
14. One must keep an open heart towards his or her spouse and keep communication open.

## Application questions:

1. What surprised you about David's expression of commitment the most?
2. Why is humility a requirement for true commitment?
3. Which area of commitment will you work on growing in? How can you do this in a practical way?
