Commitment 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.
 - 1. David was faithful in his tasks.
 - 2. He did not pass on his responsibilities to others.
 - 3. We must be faithful in the details not overlooking little responsibilities.
 - D. Courage.
 - 1. David's courage was rooted in a secret life.
 - 2. David was not intimidated by carnal leadership.
 - 3. David was not intimidated by bears and lions.
 - 4. Courage is the result of a secret life. (Proverbs 28:1)
 - E. Faith.
 - F. Prudence.

- 1. This means good judgment and sensibility. (I Samuel 18:5)
- 2. David earned the respect of the king and his counselors.
- 3. David had the chance to kill Saul, but he did not. (I Samuel 24:17)
- 4. David hearkened to the counsel of a godly woman—he was prudent. (I Samuel 15)
- 5. 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?