

The Life of David

Skip Gray

I. Introduction.

II. Saul lost influence by taking matters in his own hands instead of waiting for God. (Acts 13, I Samuel 13)

- A. Saul refused to wait for Samuel to offer a sacrifice.
- B. Saul forced himself instead of denying himself.
- C. Except for forty minutes, Jesus would be sitting on the throne of Saul and not of David.
- D. God removed Saul and put David in place.

III. What God saw in David. (I Samuel 17)

A. Humility.

- 1. David served his father's sheep even though he served under Saul.
- 2. He had no resentment in the face of accusation.
- 3. David considered himself a servant of Saul even though he knew Saul had been rejected.

B. Faithfulness.

- 1. David was faithful in his tasks.
- 2. He did not pass on his responsibilities to others when he was given greater responsibilities.
- 3. We must be faithful in the details not overlooking little responsibilities.
- 4. David's obedience in the details opened up the door for greater responsibilities.

C. 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. David was not intimidated by Goliath.

D. Prudence.

1. Prudence has everything to do with motive.
2. David had the chance to kill Saul, but he did not. (I Samuel 24:17)
3. David hearkened to the counsel of a godly woman and avoided the action he would have later regretted. (I Samuel 25:32-35)

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 David's character will you work on growing in? How can you do this in a practical way?
