

David

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I. Introduction.

- A. David was a man after God's own heart. (Acts 13:34)
- B. David was a man after God's heart because he followed God all of his days. (2 Samuel 5:3-4)
- C. Paul followed God's will all his days. (2 Corinthians 4:7-8)

II. Many things that cause success or failure later in life begin early in life.

- A. What made David great began early in his life.
- B. David served God faithfully except for the episode of Delilah. (1 Kings 15:5)
- C. Samuel was sent to anoint David to be king. (1 Samuel 16:1-13)
 - 1. God looks on the heart, not the outer appearance.
 - 2. Jesse's older sons were rejected by God but David was chosen.
 - 3. David was not even considered important enough to be home for Samuel to examine.
 - 4. After Samuel anointed him the Spirit of the Lord came upon him.
- D. The Lord was with David. (1 Samuel 16:18-21)
 - 1. He became Saul's armor bearer.
 - 2. David played the harp to sooth Saul in troubled times.
- E. David defeats Goliath. (1 Samuel 17:1-58)
 - 1. David's brothers ridiculed him for coming out to see the fight.
 - 2. David didn't pay them any mind but focused on the enemy of Israel.
 - 3. David told Saul he could fight the giant. (1 Samuel 17:33)
 - 4. David told Saul how he had defeated a lion and a bear.
 - a. God trains us in the small things before sending us out to great battles.
 - b. David was faithful in shepherding sheep and in fighting giants.
 - 5. David refused Saul's armor because he had not tested them.

- a. David probably knew Goliath was a rather stationary target.
- b. Goliath's armor was heavy making him slow so David relied on speed.

6. He chose five smooth stones because there were four other giants around. (2 Samuel 21:22)

- a. The Benjaminites were skilled with the sling. (Judges 20:16)
- b. David came to Goliath in the name of the Lord of Israel. (1 Samuel 17:46)
- c. David knew that the battle is the Lord's.
- d. David ran to the battle; he did not run away.

7. Goliath had defeated many men but David chose not to fear him.

- a. David took a stone out of his bag and struck Goliath in the head, killing him.
- b. David took Goliath's sword and cut off his head.

8. When Saul saw this happen he asked Abner whose son David was.

- a. Saul knew David as armor bearer and musician, but he never saw him as warrior.
- b. Saul asked whose son is this because a boy couldn't accomplish this.

F. Things turned quickly in David's life after his victory.

- 1. Saul became jealous after the women sang of his victory so Saul demoted David.
- 2. Any servant of God will suffer persecution from unscrupulous men. (Luke 9:23)
- 3. Judah loved David. (1 Samuel 18:30)

G. David had to run from Saul many times.

- 1. God builds his church out of people who don't qualify in the world's eye.
- 2. Educated people are sometimes used by God but God sees the heart.
 - a. It's hard to get educated people to do humbling jobs.
 - b. Some important people in my life are uneducated people, unqualified for pastoring or for seminary, yet you might need their prayers some day.
 - c. After my son graduated from university he worked for a farmer six months to learn how to work.
 - d. God uses all kinds of people in his work.

e. God anoints the wrong people often.

H. David lived his life by principles and refused to kill Saul. (1 Sam 26:9-10)

1. David did not kill Nabal but listened to the advice of Abigail. (1 Samuel 25:25)

2. In time of trouble David encouraged himself in the Lord. (1 Samuel 30:6)

3. David saw people as equal in the sight of God.

a. The preacher is not more important than the servant.

b. The housewife is just as spiritual as the missionary.

c. Wide is the gate and broad is the way that leads to destruction. (Matthew 7:13)

d. God is not respecter of persons since he loves the world.

e. Even Saul was important to David.

f. David grew stronger as Saul grew weaker.

I. David has one flaw in his character. (2 Samuel 11:1-27)

1. David saw Bathsheba and desired her.

2. David failed to protect his flank and decided not to go out with the troupes.

3. The prophet rebuked David and though he repented the consequences never left his house. (2 Samuel 12:10)

a. Four of his sons were killed.

b. One son had relations with his wives.

c. David had to run from his kingdom.

d. Psalm 51 expresses the repentant heart of David.

1) David cried for mercy.

2) David cried for cleansing.

3) David pled with God for restored joy.

4) David still desired to teach transgressors.

5) David still wanted to praise God.

6) David's heart was broken over his sin.

7) David accepted the grace of God, which helped him remain a man of God.

8) We often refuse to seek grace because we justify our sin. (Isaiah 5:21)

9) Do not try to change the principles of God's word.

a) Though we can't meet God's standards don't try to change them; change your attitude and confess your sin, asking for cleansing.

b) The more we justify ourselves the more we miss God's blessing.

c) David accepted God's grace and mercy.

d) The only thing that can wash us is the blood of Christ.

e) Self-righteousness never makes us right with God.

f) Confession makes us right with God (I John 1:9).