David: God's Choice for King

I. INTRODUCTION

II. SAUL, THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE

A. A Brief Contextual History

- 1. The time span between Joshua and the first king of Israel was from approximately ______ to _____ BC.
- 2. Israel desired a ______ to lead them into battle; they wanted to be like all the ______ (1 Samuel 8).

B. The Rejection of Saul As King

- 1. Saul was only God's _______, i.e., He allowed it and gave Israel what she desired. However, God's _______ for Israel was ______ all along.
- 2. After a time Saul lost his ______ of who was really in charge and who ultimately won the battles for Israel (1 Sam. 13:3-4), and he began to function ______ of the Lord (1 Sam. 15).

III. THE RISE OF DAVID

A. The Anointing of David

- As David was anointed by Samuel he was ______ by the ______ of the living, all powerful God for the job that he would be asked to do, that is, ______ the nation (1 Sam. 16).
- 2. When David received the ______ of the Lord after his anointing, the Spirit of the Lord (at that precise moment) ______ from King Saul and a ______ spirit was permitted by the Lord to arrive in His place (1 Sam. 16:13-14).

B. In the King's Service

- David's placement in the ______ was a valuable time for him to not only observe the "royal court life," but to experience it as well. This was ______ for the future role that he would play as king.
- 2. Whenever the evil spirit ______ Saul, David played the harp and it would depart from him ______ (1 Sam. 16:22-23).

C. David vs. Goliath

1. David had seen this scoffing by Goliath as scorn against the living God of Israel, his _________, rather than against the ________ of Israel (1

Sam. 17:21-31).

2. Goliath had been boasting in his _______ abilities and strength, David was boasting in ______, and he had victory by ______ rather than by sword (1 Sam. 17).

D. Difficulty With Saul

- 2. Saul's strange, neurotic behavior which ______ the rest of his life until his death, certainly impaired his ______ when it came to the kind of relationship he ______ he had with David.

E. Flight from Saul

- 1. After Saul had made ______ attempts to take David's life by trying to ______ him with his javelin, David wisely concluded that Saul's ______ were not in his best interests, and he fled from Saul's presence (1 Sam 20:31-34).
- 2. David would now be viewed as a common ______, and he would be ______, and he would be ______.

IV. CONCLUSION

*Principle #1

One plus God equals the _____, despite the numbers.

*Principle #2

When trials come (and they will), we can be ______ that the God of this universe is ______ us and them, and He will work out Romans 8:28.

*Principle #3

If your ultim	ate goal	is to	escape	 and	,	you	will
ultimately esc	аре						