

David
(The Differences between David & Saul)
1 Samuel 17-18
(1 Sam 17:55-58)
By Russell Earl

Thesis: I want to show what we can learn from Saul's treatment of David.

Intro: 1. Throughout history man has at times treated others unfairly.
2. Saul and David is just an example of many where man has been mistreated because of their wise behavior before God and man.

I. Saul's fear & David's zeal

A. The fear of Saul & Israel (**1 Sam 17**)

1. Saul and Israel was afraid (v.10-11)
2. David hears Goliath for the first time and see's the reaction of all of Israel. (**v.23-24**)

B. The zeal & bravery of David (**1 Sam 17**)

1. David's zeal was to stop the mouth of Goliath immediately (**v.26**)
2. David has killed wild beasts in the past (**v.34-35**)
 - i. He promises the outcome for the Philistine Giant would be the same (**v.35-37**)

II. Saul's new attitude toward David

A. Who is this man (**1 Sam 17:55-58**)

1. David stands out before Saul (v.55-56)
 - i. Did Saul know David prior to this?

a. 2 things to consider

- 1. The appearance of David may have changed so much from the time David was a harp player for Saul to this time that Saul did not recognize him.*
- 2. Saul may have acted this way out of jealousy; knowing the future of Saul and David this would not be surprising.*

2. When David stands before Saul he does so as a champion of battle (**v.57**)

B. Saul continues to be angered by David (**1 Sam 18**)

1. Nathan and David forge a friendship (**v.1-4**)
 - a. This will be valuable as we will see later in the life of David
2. David did whatever Saul commanded and behaved wisely (**v.5**)
3. Saul's anger and jealousy of David comes out (**v.6-11**)

C. Saul feared David

1. Saul knew the Lord was with David, therefore anything would be possible for David (**v.12-16**)

D. Another attempt by Saul to kill David

1. Saul try to kill David by requiring the foreskins of 200 of the philistines before David could marry Saul's daughter (**v.27**) (*pronounced "MeeKal"*)
 - a. David was continually in the sights of Saul (**v.28-29**).
 - b. However, David only continued to prosper because of his wise actions (**v.30**).

III. Lessons for us today.

To despise others for behaving wisely is sinful (**1 Sam 18:9**)

1. Saul's displeasure with David was totally unjustified!
2. Saul was not the only one who despised David, His own brothers did at times as well (**1 Samuel 17:28**)

B. God only dwells with those who behave wisely before Him (**1 Sam 18:12**)

1. The spirit of God left Saul because of his disobedience, Saul knew this (*1 Sam 18:12*).
2. The Lord was with David, as we see several times, because the Lord not only chose him but because David "behaved wisely".

Application & Conclusion:

1. Man should not despise others for doing good, but instead should seek to learn from their example.
2. David was good to Saul despite Saul's hatred of him.
 - a. Make no mistake Saul was condemned for several things including his treatment of David.
 - b. David being kind to Saul does not make Saul's actions ok.
3. Full Invitation

Non-Christians must:

Hear – James 1:22, Romans 10:15,17

Believe – Jn 12:44, Jn 8:24, Mt 16:16

Repent – Luke 13:2-3

Confess – John 12:42, Romans 10:9

Be Baptized – 1 Pt 3:21, Acts 22:16, Col 2:11, Mk 16:16, Rom 6:3-4 Live faithfully – John 14:15, Rev 2:10

Christians must:

Repent: Acts 17:20, Acts 8:37, Lk 13:3

Pray: James 5:16, 1 Jn 1:9