

Life of David Week Two: Rejection and Kingship

Question: Prior to the reign of Saul, what form of government was Israel under?

I. Rejection of God – 1 Samuel 8

- A. Why reject God as king?
 - 1. Samuel is old
 - 2. His sons are wicked
 - 3. Israel wants to be like everyone else
- B. God provides comfort and perspective in Samuel's time of distress.
- C. God gives Israel what they want, with a warning.
 - 1. As a king, God gives while human kings take.

II. Saul is Chosen – 1 Samuel 9-11

- A. Saul starts well.
 - 1. Dutiful son. – Looking for his father's donkeys
 - 2. Humble – Acknowledges the status of his tribe and his family. (1 Samuel 9:21)
- B. How man chooses a king.
 - 1. Looks – Saul is the tallest and most handsome man in Israel
 - 2. Saul was able to prophesy (1 Samuel 10:10)
 - 3. Leadership – raised an army to save Jabesh Gilead (1 Samuel 11)

III. Coronation of Saul – 1 Samuel 12

- A. Israel not only rejects God as King, but they reject his protection as well. (v. 12)
- B. Israel receives the first glimpse of their error. (v. 16-19)
- C. Though Israel has rejected God, he has not rejected them. (v. 22)

IV. Saul's Decline – 1 Samuel 13-15

- A. Violation of God's Law
 - 1. Driven by Fear – Israel is outnumbered
 - 2. Saul tries to assume the role of Priest-King
- B. Consequence – Saul is the only king of his line.
- C. Disobedient King
 - 1. Spared the life of King Agag and the best livestock
 - 2. Attempted to divert responsibility
 - 3. Looks for forgiveness from man.

V. How God Chooses a King – 1 Samuel 16

- A. God looks at the heart.
 - 1. Characteristics
 - a. Insignificant (1 Corinthians 1:26-29)

Discussion:

Did God intend for Israel to have a king? (Gen. 47:8)

Why would God give in to Israel's demand for a king?

Is there a point in your life when you did not wait on God's sovereignty and timing? Result?