

IT’S NOT PARANOIA IF HE’S REALLY OUT TO GET YOU

1 Samuel 16-22

Introduction: Though God had chosen David to replace Saul as Israel’s king, “regime change” did not take effect for several years. During this time, God was preparing David for his role; and Saul was attempting to remove him as a rival. Key passage: 1 Samuel 20:1-3.

I. The Former and Future Kings Together: Two Strands Converge (1 Samuel 16:13-23)

A. A Defining Turning Point (16:13-14)

- | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|-------|------|----|
| 1. The Spirit of the LORD | came upon | David | (13) | A |
| 2. Samuel | left | David | (13) | B |
| 3. The Spirit of the LORD | left | Saul | (14) | B’ |
| 4. An evil spirit | came upon | Saul | (14) | A’ |

“When YHWH’s Spirit came upon David his anointer left, leaving him in _____
_____. When YHWH’s Spirit left Saul and evil spirit came upon him, leaving him in
_____” (David M. Howard, Jr.)

B. David Enters Saul’s Service (16:18-23)

II. Saul’s Descent into Hatred

A. It began with _____, _____, and _____ (1 Sam. 18:1-9, 12-15, 28-30).

B. It _____ with his efforts to eliminate David (18:10-19:24)

1. By his own hand [Spear episode #1] (18:10-11)
2. By the Philistines [Marriage offer #1 – Merob] (18:20-30)
3. By the Philistines [Marriage offer #2 – Michal] (18:18:20-30)
4. By the heir-apparent [Jonathon] (19:1-7)
5. By his own hand [Spear episode #2] (19:9-10)
6. By the Keystone Kops [Protected by Michal] (19:11-17)
7. By the Keystone Kops [Protected by the Spirit] (19:18-24)

C. It was _____ through the test by David and Jonathan (20:24-32)

1. The first clue: “_____”
2. The second clue: _____
3. The third clue: _____

D. It became Saul’s _____ (21:1-9; 22:6-8)

1. He accused his officials of _____ – without any basis
2. His lust for power transformed him into a king “such as _____
_____ have” (1 Sam. 8:4-5, 10-20).

E. The “collateral damage” from Saul’s hatred was beyond _____ (22:9-19).

III. The Anatomy of two Deadly Sins

A. Envy

1. The development of an envious heart
 - a. Stage One: Making _____
 - b. Stage Two: _____ and Depression
 - c. Stage Three: A Desire to _____
 - d. Stage Four: _____
2. The sin behind the sin: _____ (I am right and God is wrong)
3. The wound behind the sin: _____

B. Hatred (1 Corinthians 10:6)

1. Hatred _____ the individual to its existence.
2. Hatred is justified by a feeling of _____.
3. Hatred often _____ one's own faults onto the other person.
4. Though hatred is aggressive, it often plays the _____.
5. Hatred must _____ the enemy.
 - a. Hate recreates the _____ of the other person.
 - b. Hate cancels out all that is _____ about the other person
 - c. Hate builds a case that _____ reality.
6. Unchecked hatred _____ other relationships and results in wide-spread destruction.

IV. Abiding Principles from "King School"

- A. How we feel and what we do is determined by what we _____. (The ABCD Paradigm)

Activating Event → **B**elief System → **C**onsequent Emotion → **D**ecisive Action

- B. All of the experiences of our lives, both positive and negative, are means by which God _____ us for effective service.
1. The enabling presence of God offers no exemption from _____. It may, rather, lead God's servant into trouble that the purposes of God's presence may be accomplished in and through his representative.
 2. "No good deed goes unpunished." Those who oppose God will be hostile to those who _____ God.
 3. _____ is doing the right thing, even when it costs.
- C. Having the assurance of God's continual presence with us (John 14:16-17; Eph. 1:13-14; Heb. 13:5-6), our role is to "_____ the presence." One of the differences between David and Saul is that while God was with David, David was also _____ – in a way that Saul was not.