

KING’S SCHOOL: MID-TERM EXAMS

1 Samuel 24-26

Introduction: All of the experiences of our lives, both positive and negative, are means by which God equips us for effective service. Recognizing this potential purpose can give hope when the training is hard (Acts 14:22; 2 Cor. 1:3-11).

I. Training in Solitude – David the Shepherd Boy (17:34-37)

1. The spiritual choices of one’s youth can have a powerful influence on one’s destiny (16:11-13)
2. Faithfulness in small assignments often prepares the believer to be effective in larger ones.
3. God’s faithfulness in the past is one basis for trust in the present.

II. Training in Conquest – David the Warrior (17:40-51; 18:5)

4. How we feel and what we do is determined by what we see. Accordingly, we must bring our “belief system” into alignment with God’s view of reality in order to “see” with the eyes of faith.
5. Opportunities for victory come to those who are prepared for conflict.
6. In my conflict with evil, I can expect to be challenged by faith-stretching giants.
7. The bigger the obstacle, the greater the demonstration of God’s power.
8. In my conflict with evil, I am not responsible for the outcome. I am responsible for what I can do.
9. Whatever the battle, it is always “the Lord’s.” He is the One who brings about victory.

III. Training in Survival – David the Fugitive (19-23)

10. If you try to do God’s work in reliance on your own resources, you will make a hash of it and end up looking like an imbecile.
11. Sometimes the best you can do is the best you can do.
12. No leader is qualified to lead in God’s kingdom until he recognizes that he is not qualified to lead.
13. There is never a time when God is not working out his purposes in you and through you.
14. The silences of God are as purposeful as the revelations of God.
15. Sometimes the wisdom we pray for in the midst of a trial is given in the lessons learned through the trial. (Psalm 34)
16. “No Good Deed Goes Unpunished”
17. Divine omniscience includes the knowledge of all things actual and all things possible.

IV. Training in Restraint – David the (Non-)Avenger (24-26)

A. Saul in the Hands of David (1 Sam. 24)

18. A spiritual leader must obey _____ rather than men (23:2-5; 24:4; 26:8)

B. Nabal in the Hands of David (1 Sam. 25)

19. Even kings-in-training can be infected with the spirit of _____.

20. We set ourselves up for anger when we minister with _____ of appreciation.

21. There are certain prerogatives that God retains to Himself. Vengeance is one of them. While we may find that “no good deed goes unpunished,” we are not entitled to _____ the punishers (Romans 12:17-21).

22. God does not require perfection of disciples; he does require a _____ spirit.

C. Saul in the Hands of David (Again) (1 Sam. 26)

23. Just because you _____ doesn't mean you _____. Not all providential opportunities are God-given “open doors”. They must be evaluated by the moral will of God and wisdom.

24. Not all kingdom lessons are learned the first time around. Repeated opportunities not only help us to “get it,” but they help us to “get it” at a _____.

(See #4) David spared Saul because he saw him not as an _____, but as “God’s anointed.”
David spared Nabal because he saw himself not as a _____, but as “God’s anointed.”

25. Not only can I trust God to provide for me and accomplish his purposes for me, I can count on him to do the same in the lives of those with whom I have to do – even my _____.

26. The one who is committed to obeying God’s will is never left _____.
God is always at work behind the scenes – usually in ways that are undetected by us.

27. Trusting in God includes trusting in his _____.

28. (There is a difference between sorrow and _____.)