

How to Be a Winner
2 Samuel 8

Introduction: The Story of David the King (1-2 Samuel)

- A. David’s Rise (1 Samuel 16 – 2 Samuel 5:5)
- B. David’s Reign (2 Samuel 5:6 – 1 Kings 2)
 - 1. Establishing the Kingdom (2 Sam. 5:5 – 8:17)
 - Conquest of Jerusalem (5:6 – 16)
 - Defeat of Philistines (5:17 – 25)
 - Return of the Ark of the Covenant (6:1 – 23)
 - Promise of a Dynasty (Davidic Covenant) (7:1 – 29)
 - **Subjugation of Surrounding Nations** (8:1-18)
 - 2. Court History (2 Sam. 9 – 20)
 - 3. Epilogue (2 Sam 21 – 1 Kings 2)

I. David – the Conquering King (2 Samuel 8)

- Key phrase of David’s Rise: “The LORD was _____ David” (1 Sam 16:18; 18:12, 14, 28; 2 Sam. 3:1; 5:10; 7:3, 9).
- Key phrase of David’s battles: The LORD gave David _____ wherever he went (2 Sam. 8:6, 14).

A. David Subdues the Surrounding Nations (8:1-6)

- Enemies defeated in the west (1)
- Enemies defeated in the east (2)
- Enemies defeated in the north (3-12)
- Enemies defeated in the south (13-14)

B. David Collects the Spoils of War (8:7-14)

What David acquired by conquest and tribute was later used to outfit and adorn the _____

C. David Organizes and Administers the Government for the good of his people (8:15-18)

Summary:

- 1. The territory conquered and subdued by David corresponds to the boundaries of the land promised by God to _____ (Gen. 15:18; Deut. 11:24; Josh. 1:4).
- 2. In this passage, David is portrayed as Israel’s Ideal King – the model for all subsequent kings.
 - a. David _____ upon God for victory over his enemies (1-6)
 - b. David _____ God for giving him victory (7-14)
 - c. David _____ God by being a good shepherd to his people (15-18)
- 3. God is acknowledged as the _____ who is Israel’s Savior and Lord.

II. How to be a Winner –

A. Components of a theology of victory

- 1. Definition of Victory: faithful fulfillment of one’s _____ from God.

2. Delineation of “assignments”

a. God’s *directions* (the moral will of God)

- 1) My _____
- 2) My _____ – the commands and principles of Scripture

b. My *sphere* of service

- 1) The _____ in which I have been placed by the sovereign will of God (1 Cor. 7:17-24).
- 2) Any _____ that I have voluntarily accepted

c. The *resources* available to me for carrying out my assignments

3. The measure of “victory” is not the successful accomplishment of a particular _____ or _____ (undertaken in an effort to advance the fulfillment of an assignment), but rather _____ in the stewardship of resources given to carry out the assignment. (Did I do the best I could with the resources at hand within the moral will of God to the glory of God?)

a. The individual tasks we undertake in fulfillment of our assignments are not themselves the assignments, but are the _____ in which we carry them out.

b. Those tasks have a desired outcome (objective). Because God has designed us to be achievers, many if not most of our good plans will “_____.”

c. Achieving the outcome may well advance our assignment; but falling short of a desired outcome does not constitute _____. Even though we do not accomplish everything we attempt does not mean that we have failed to fulfill our assignment.

d. Not everything that is _____ is possible; not everything that is desirable is _____. So we do not accomplish every task that we undertake.

- Sometimes we miscalculate the _____ required to get the job done.
- Sometimes we encounter _____ circumstances that render success impossible
- Sometimes our efforts are intended to make some impact with people – who do not _____ with our intentions by their _____.
- Sometimes what we desire is not permitted by the _____ of God.

e. It is helpful to distinguish between “goals” and “desires.” We should _____ toward our “goals” and _____ for our “desires.”

f. Though we may not accomplish everything we want to do, we have all the resources we need to accomplish _____ of God’s (moral and sovereign) will.

B. From a biblical perspective, a “winner” is one who . . .

- Finds direction from the _____ of God
- Finds _____ in his/her accomplishments
- Feels keen _____ at falling short of strongly desired outcomes
- Takes _____ for and _____ from his/her failures
- Accepts limitations as _____ and finds _____ in God’s sovereign will
- Understands _____ it is – and contributes to the larger, strategic purpose
- _____ in God for the ability to accomplish his will
- Glorifies God through _____ in stewardship