

King David's Legacy: Part 1

1 Samuel 16 – 2 Samuel 5

I. Lessons in King's School (1 Sam. 16 – 2 Sam. 5)

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

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

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

4. How we feel and what we do is determined by what we _____. 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 _____ for conflict.
6. In my conflict with evil, I can expect to be challenged by _____ - _____ giants.
7. The bigger the obstacle, the greater the demonstration of God's _____.
8. In my conflict with evil, I am not responsible for the _____. I am responsible for what I _____.
9. Whatever the battle, it is always "the _____." He is the One who brings about victory.

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

10. If you try to do God's work in reliance on your own _____, you will make a hash of it and end up looking like an _____.
11. Sometimes the best you can do is the _____ you can do.
12. No leader is qualified to lead in God's kingdom until he recognizes that he is _____ qualified to lead.
13. There is never a time when God is not working out his purposes in you and through you.
14. The _____ 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 _____ the trial. (Psalm 34)
16. "No Good Deed Goes Unpunished"
17. Divine omniscience includes the knowledge of all things actual and all things _____.

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

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

E. Training in Leadership – David the Shepherd (27-30)

29. Life in “Ziklag” is not always neat and tidy. When the best that you can do is the best that you can do, it’s good enough. A heart _____ God is more important than perfect decisions. (He’s got my back.)
30. In my partnership with God, my assignment is to do the best I can with the resources at hand. God’s job is to accomplish his _____.
31. We are not permitted to “_____” as a means of discerning God’s will from life’s circumstances. We are to trust in the outworking of his sovereign purposes, even when we do not clearly recognize what he is up to.
32. As the King’s “mighty men,” we need to be a community of _____.

F. Commencement: David Becomes King (2 Sam. 2-5)

33. It takes spiritual _____ to learn spiritual lessons.
34. Those who rely on their _____ (Abner) or their exceptional _____ (Joab) to make life work on their own terms will come to ruin.
35. The temptation to not rely on God is greatest during times of _____ and strength (4:9)
36. In the outworking of his purposes, God often takes _____ than we want him to.

II. Keys to David’s Success: “David became greater and greater, for the LORD, the God of hosts, was with him. And the LORD ... had exalted his kingdom for the sake of his people Israel” (2 Sam 5:10, 12).

A. Because of the actions of God

1. He _____ David (5:2)
2. He was _____ David (5:10)
3. He _____ David as Shepherd-King (5:12)
4. He _____ David (5:19, 23)

B. Because of the response of David

1. What did David know reliably?
 - a. God was _____ over his kingdom and over David’s life
 - b. He had been _____ by God to lead Israel.
 - c. Whatever success he enjoyed was brought about by _____.
 - d. His deployment by God was for the sake of _____.
2. What did David see realistically?
 - a. God Himself was Israel’s king; David was a _____-_____.
 - b. He saw himself as Israel’s _____: It was a care-taking role.
 - c. It wasn’t about _____.
3. How did David act responsively?
 - a. He acted _____: He inquired of the Lord
 - b. He acted _____ (mostly)
 - c. He acted _____: Like one chosen of and accompanied by the Lord
4. How did David live relationally?
 - a. God was _____ Him – David lived on that basis
 - b. David sought God’s _____ for carrying out his assignments.

C. David gave the correct answer to the one question on the Final Exam:

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