Sunday, September 10, 1967

INTRODUCTION

1. Last Sunday in our lesson we considered Saul's failure, his rejection as king over Israel, and the beginning of the end for Saul. Saul's failure may be traced to three things. They are:

1. He was a disebedient king. 1 Sam. 15:11; "... For he hath turned aside from following me,

and hath not performed my commandments."

2. He was an untruthful king. 1 Sam. 15:20; "Yea, I have obeyed the voice of the Lord, and have gone the way which the Lord sent me." He had not done so:

1. He had spared Amalek's king, Agag and brought him back alive.

2. Through the people, or otherwise as he had charged, they best of the speil, sheep and oxen, the chief of the things which should have been utterly destroyed were brought back as he said, "to sacrifice unto the Lord thy God in Gilgal." L Sam. 15:21

3. He was a hypecritical king. 1 Sam. 15:21; "But the people took of the spoil."

1. He tried to dress up a lie in the garb of turth. He did not, nor did he dare lie outright.

2. Saul stands as a type of those who profess to be Christians, and

act in a measure as Christians.

(1) They are ready and willing to do God's will so far as God's will suits their own pleasure and purposes.

(2) But when self has to be denied and God's will made the rule of action instead of their own; Saul like, the rebell to walk in their own way.

3. Because of all this:

(1) "The Spirit of the Lord departed from Saul, and an evil spirit of the Lord trouble him." 1 Sam 16:14

(2) The moral balance of Saul's nature bacame moody, irritable, vindictive, and gloomy, a source of misery to himself, and a cause of anxiety and terror to all who were around him. A. Such is the picture of the man from whom "the Spirit of the Lord has departed.

2. Saul is an example:

1. Of a one time lofty soul gradually breaking down under the wear and tear of the world.

2. Of an unworthy close of a life worthily began.

3. So sets in gloom at Gilboa the sun that rose in such splender at Jabesh-giliad.

## DAVID AND HIS LIFE IN CONTRAST WITH SAUL'S

- 1. The early life of David: the second king of Israel. He is to be elevated from the lowly life
- of a shepherd to to the glory of the throne of Israel. 1 Sam. 16:13 2. An early experience in the life of David. 1 Sam. 17:17-47. Three victories in one day. They were:

1. Victory over anger

1. Eliab's anger was kindled against David. 1 Sam. 17:28

2. VICTORY over unbelief. Saul's reasoning:

1. Thou are not able to go against this Philistine.

2. Thou art but a youth.

3. And he a man of war from his youth. 1 Sam. 17:33

3. Victory ever pride 1. The Philistine cursed David, he would feed David's flesh to the fowls of the air and the beast of the field. 1 Sam. 17:43.44 2. Contrast David's sling shot with the Armour of Goliath. 1Sam.17:4+8

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2. Contrast David's sling shot with the Armon of Goliath. ISem. 17:0:8 fowle of the air and the beast of the field, 1 Sam, 17:4 JESS HALL, MINISTER RESIDENCE: 651-5409 100 MAPLEWOOD PLACE CHURCH: 651-5001

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(PAGE TWO)

THE CLOSE OF DAVID'S LIFE. 2 Samuel 23:1; "Now these be the last words of David."

1. David's plan to build an house for the ark of God. 11 Samuel 7:1-3

1. Nathan said "yes." 2 Sam. 7:3

- 2. God said no! 2 Samuel 7:4-17
- 2. Preparation to build the temple. 1 Chronicles 22:1-5. David prepares much of the material to be used in constructing the temple after his death. Let us learn:

1. The high estimate of the work David had set himself to do.

1. If anything is fatal to greatness in human endeavour it is:

(1) A stunted estimate of what we have to do.

(2) David was not thinking of building the Temple for his own glory, or even the glory of Solomen, but for the glory of Ged.

- 2. Unselfishness. To David, to have had a hand in building it, however small, was a privilege and a joy that carried with it a great reward.
- 3. David's instructions to Solomon his son. 1 Chronicles 22:6,7: "Then he called for Solomon his son, and charged him to build an house for the Lord God of Israel. 7-And David said to Solomon, My son, as for me, it was my mind to build an house unto the name of the Lord my God." Lessons to learn: 1. Near the close of his life David was not embittered or vindictive in mind and attitude.
  - 2. He was hig enough to recognize his duty in preparing, so far as he could, for the building up of the house of God in the world long after his death. When you are dead and in your grave:

1. Will some one be able to point out some good work and say, "this is the good work he started during his life time."

- 3. David was big enough to do what he could when he could not do what he would. QUESTION: Are we big amough to do what we could though we cannot do what we would?
  - 1. Must we always have our way without regard to the wishes of others?
  - 2. David could have said and had he been like many of us would have said, "If I cannot build the Temple in my life time I will have nothing to do with it, and if others do build it I hope that it will fall down."
  - 3. Who started all this great work anyway? Before his death David prepared all the material to be used by his sen Solomon in the construction of this great Temple.

GOD'S SIGHT VERSUS MAN'S SIGHT L Sam. 16:7; James 2:4-6

1. "The Lord seeth not as man seeth." 1 Sam. 16:7

1. "Man looketh on the outward appearance."

2. "The Lord looketh on the heart."

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