

## HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE LIFE OF DAVID

"The Start"  
1 Samuel 16:1-23

### INTRODUCTION

1. God's call of David is made with the backdrop of a Godly family. His father was the grandson of Boaz and Ruth (Ruth 4:17).
2. Moreover, Saul, Israel's first king had disobeyed God twice which forfeited his right to the throne (1 Sam. 13:8-10; 15).
3. God's selection of David is outstanding and unique for God sees differently than man (v. 7). He alone knows the heart of man (1 Cor. 4:5). How God called David is evident by these ways:

#### 1. HIS SOVEREIGNTY

##### a. By Commands

*Impatience*  
*Disobedience*  
*1 Cor 4:5*  
Samuel was expected to pursue the Word of God implicitly. God had never abdicated His authority over the nation. His commands to Samuel include: 1) Fill... go (v. 1). 2) Take...say (v. 2). 3) Look not (v. 7). 4) Arise...anoint (v. 12).

##### b. By Provision v. 1

God indicates He had provided a successor to Saul before Samuel got involved. The choice had already been made. "Provided" is the passive voice of the verb "see," hence "seen for himself." God is never caught with a short staff.

##### c. By Promises

Although Saul has failed, God is not out of control. He will see to the doing of His purposes among His people. Mark His promises: 1) I will send thee (v. 1). 2) I will show thee (v. 3). 3) Thou shalt anoint (v. 3). Details of the anointing oil are provided (Ex. 30:22-33). The use of the oil was restricted by God's commands. How solemn, then, is God's arrangement here.

#### 2. HIS SPIRITUALITY

*Read*  
Man's nature has room for God. So God operates with the spirit of man. This is confirmed by the text:

a. Negatively v. 7.

The key here is that God does not evaluate as man does. Therefore three measurements are rejected: 1) <sup>outward</sup> countenance 2) stature 3) outward appearance.

b. Positively

God's criteria for acceptance include: 1) A man of God (v. 1). This suggests the prophet-priest, Samuel, in a theocratic rule. 2) A sacrifice to God (v. 2). The spiritual dimension is always vertical. 3) A heart for God (vv. 7, 12, 18). The key phrase here is "the Lord is with Him" (v. 18b). 4) A separation to God (vv. 1, 3, 5, 13). Sanctifying and anointing both note the setting apart of Jesse's family, particularly David, in a special way for God's use and for God's glory.

*To sanctify is to make holy.*

3. HIS SENSITIVITY

a. To Patience vv. 6, 11.

Jesse had eight sons. Seven of them were presented to Samuel as hopefuls. None was acceptable. God could wait (so could His man Samuel) to see the eighth son (v. 11). In calling David, it was the same as calling Israel out of Egypt--no hoof could be left behind (Ex. 11:26).

b. To Progress

Samuel anointed David as a king (v. 1), but his first assignment was a harp player (v. 17). His next step up was as Saul's armorbearer (v. 21). He ultimately reached God's goal for Him (2 Sam. 5).

CONCLUSION

This was the start of David's life unto God. The Spirit came upon him "from that day forward" (v. 13). That set the course of his life. May God grant that the Spirit of God will touch your life and cause you to know His presence, power, and leaning in your life. Amen.

- God's heart*  
1. 1 Sam 13:14 - "after God's heart"  
2. Psa 89:20 - "I found a man for me"  
3. Psa 78:70 - "chose him from sheepfold"  
4. 1 Sam 13:14 - "a captain over his people"  
5. 1 Sam 16:1 - "God provides himself a king"  
6. 1 Sam 7:18 - "God knows us & wants to use us."
- God's heart*  
God's heart  
starts with spirituality looking for a person? Look for this