

David, Shepherd and King
#5 True Friendships - 1 Samuel 19-20
(1/31/2010 AM)

1. The Degeneration of Saul (19:1)

The Progression of Sin

Sin is never static.

- **Sin always takes your _____ than you ever intend to go**

This began with Saul being envious of David. Instead of struggling against his negative feelings Saul nourished them. David was destined to become the great light of Israel. God's covenant with David will bring Christ into the world. No wonder Satan wanted to kill David.

Saul the Anointed of the Lord Became Satan's _____

2. The Intercession of Jonathan (19:2-7)

The Faithful Friend

Jonathan desires to be true to his father but he cannot accept his actions.

- **An example of Biblical _____**

He asked his father a convicting question (5). Saul swore another oath, which meant nothing. 2 Thessalonians 3:14-15, "if anyone does not obey...do not count him as an enemy, but admonish him as a brother."

Jonathan _____ His Father about His Sin

3. The Deception of Michal (19:8-17)

She Displayed the Character of Her Father

War with the Philistines broke out. David is used to bring a great victory. This causes Saul's jealousy to flare up again. Saul threw his javelin at David for the third time (10). Saul sent men to David's house "to kill him in the morning" (11). David's wife told David of the plot and he "fled and escaped" (12) again. When confronted by her father she lied (17). We know something of what David was experiencing because he recorded it.

- **David penned _____ at this Time**

Psalms 59:1-2, "Deliver me from my enemies, O my God...(16) for You have been my defense and refuge in the day of my trouble."

David Responded to Injustice with Prayer and _____ to God

4. The Protection of Samuel (19:18-24)

David Sought Spiritual Guidance

David fled and escaped going three miles to Ramah seeking for godly council (18). We should follow the example of David when we are trouble.

Some scholars believe that David penned some of his Psalms at this time possibly Psalm 41, 42, and 119.

The word "Naioth" means dwellings or habitations. Many scholars believe it describes a religious settlement within Ramah. This was a type of school for prophets which Samuel presided over (20).

Saul learned where David was and three times sent men to "take David". They came to seize David and were themselves seized by God. Saul decided to go himself and even as he approaches Naioth "the Spirit of

God was upon him" (23-24). Saul reveals that religious experience alone does not indicate a spiritual person.

- **The evidence of spiritual transformation is life _____**

God humbled Saul who stripped of his position was now _____ shamefully stripped of his kingly robes and armor.

This Experience Did Not Change Saul's _____

5. The Reaffirmation of Jonathan (20:1-42)

David Returned to Jonathan

- **The covenant of _____ (1-23)**

The word “kindness” (*hesed*) is one of the key Hebrew words in this section. It means loyal love based upon a covenant. It involves the concepts of grace, mercy, kindness, faithfulness and devotion. It is used over 240 times in the Old Testament. David used it in many of his Psalms.

In verses 11-23 David is silent. Jonathan mentions the name of Jehovah “the LORD” nine times.

Jonathan revealed his spiritual insight. He

recognized that it was Jehovah’s will for the kingdom to pass to David.

A True Friend Will Continue to Be a Friend No Matter What the

Jonathan, the heir to the throne, humanly speaking, is the one who orchestrated David’s escape from Saul. They have a plan to test Saul’s true intentions toward David. David will not go to the feast of the New Moon. If Saul is enraged by David’s absence they will know that “the LORD has sent you away” (23).

• **The confirmation of _____ (24-34)**

Saul at first thought David was absent because of ceremonial defilement “surely he is unclean” (26). When David did not appear the second day Saul’s anger was aroused (27). When Jonathan told Saul that he had

given David permission to go home. Saul exploded in anger toward Jonathan. (30-31). Saul then cast his spear at his own son.

The Source of Saul’s Anger Was His Refusal to _____ to God’s Will

• **The painful _____ (35-42)**

Jonathan met David the next day at the prearranged place. David showed his respect for what Jonathan had done on his behalf as “bowed down three times” (41). In typical Eastern fashion they embraced one another, kissed and wept together “David more so”(41). Jonathan’s parting words (42) show that though they will be physically apart they are bound together by the LORD. David’s life now took

another dramatic turn as God continued developing him to become king.

David Became a Fugitive until the _____ of Saul

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