

Lesson Notes:

## **David and Saul, A Contrast in Servitude**

By contrasting the lives of King David and King Saul we can see marked differences in their Love for God and how it affected the choices they made. This can be a lesson to us as Jesus said that the greatest commandment is to love our God with all of our heart, all of our soul and all of our minds.

### **Scriptural Principles**

#### **Saul**

- 1) **In 1 Samuel 8 :5 around 1375 BC the Children of Israel rejected judges and priest they wanted a King.**
- 2) **Saul was that man.** - We see in **1 Samuel 9:2; 1 Samuel 9:21; 1 Samuel 10:22** he was a striking figure, handsome and humble.
- 3) **In 1 Samuel 11 and 1 Samuel 14:46 – 48 Saul exhibited leadership and bravery.** - All the qualities you look for in a King.
- 4) **But Saul disobeyed God.** - In **1 Samuel 15:3** God told him to completely destroy the Amalekites and all that they had. In **1 Samuel 15:12** Saul goes to Carmel to set up a monument to himself instead of the Lord.
- 5) **In 1 Samuel 15:24 when confronted by Samuel, Saul blames the children of Israel for his transgressions.**
- 6) **In 1 Samuel 15:30 we see that after being told that the Lord will take his Kingship away he asked Samuel to go with him to worship Samuel's God.** - Notice he refers to the Lord as Samuel's God not "his" God.
- 7) **Saul becomes jealous of David (1 Samuel 18:6-9) and tries to kill him (1 Samuel 19:1)**

#### **David**

- 8) **In 1 Samuel 24:1-6 David could have easily killed Saul in the cave but he refrains from doing so as not to upset the plan of God.**
- 9) **David refrains from killing Saul for a Second Time while Saul was sleeping. – 1 Samuel 26:6-9**

- 10) David escorted the Ark of the Covenant to Jerusalem – 2 Samuel 6:6-12 –**  
From **2 Samuel 6** you can tell how much David loved the Lord. In addition, David wrote most of the Psalms which sing praises to our Lord most high.
- 11) David was compassionate. He treated Mephibosheth the lame son of Johnathan with great kindness. - 2 Samuel 9:6-9**
- 12) David commits adultery with Bathsheba – 2 Samuel 11: 2-5**
- 13) But opposite of Saul, David admits his sin and repents – 2 Samuel 12:13; Psalm 6** – David’s response to his own sin is a stark contrast to Saul’s response. David accepted his responsibility and was completely accountable for his own sin. Saul blamed his sin on the children of Israel.
- 14) In 1 Kings 2: 1 – 4 David’s Final Instructions to Solomon was to serve the Lord and honor his name and commandments. Saul in contrast fell on his own sword.**
- 15) As a result of David’s repentance and his undying Love for his Lord God said David was a man “after his own heart” - Acts 13: 21-23**