A Tale of Two Kings

I & II Samuel and I Kings 1-2:12

I. The Beginning

- A. Israel rejects God as their King and prefers a man whom they can see.

 I Samuel 8:4-10
- B. Saul is appointed by God. He is a tall, handsome man who stands out among the people
- C. David is young, the youngest and least of his brothers, and a keeper of the family sheep

II. Leadership Qualities

- A. Saul relies primarily on the word of Samuel as an intermediary between him and God
- B. David has a personal relationship with God and seeks him directly
- C. Saul's history as a leader is characterized by disobedience and rationalization I Samuel 15:1-30
- D. David's history is characterized by obedience and repentance when necessary I Kings 15:1-5
- E. Saul builds monuments to himself—he is proud and arrogant
- F. David desires to build a temple for God to honor Him

III. Application from the Examples of These Two Kings' Lives

- A. Saul's repentance was superficial with his only motive to escape the consequences of disobedience
- B. David's repentance was deep, heartfelt, and genuine with a brokenness before God, he was to be restored to purity and holiness whatever the cost
- C. Saul does what he thinks best and has no personal relationship with God
- D. David has a personal relationship with God and seeks His counsel and wisdom, desiring to obey Him and do His will in all situations