

DAVID'S ANOINTING

I. Text – I Samuel 16:12, 13

II. During the time that God raised up David to be the king of Israel, the spirituality of Israel had fallen to a low ebb. The law of God was no longer heeded (Judges 21:25). The priesthood was utterly corrupt (I Samuel 2:22). Saul had failed the Lord as the king of Israel and had been rejected (I Samuel 13:14). God did not abandon Israel during this dark period, but raised up a man after His own heart to lead Israel back to God.

How encouraging it is to know that during this dark hour in which we live, God will never forsake His people. To the natural eyesight there is much to distract and dishearten. Faith looks beyond this scene of sin and strife, and sees God upon His throne, working “all things after the counsel of His own will” (Ephesians 1:11). Faith lays hold of the Divine promises which declare “at evening time it shall be light” (Zechariah 14:7); and “when the enemy shall come in like a flood, the Spirit of the Lord shall lift up a standard against him” (Isaiah 59:19).

I. SAMUEL'S GRIEF – I Samuel 16:1is

A. Samuel was distressed about Saul's disobedience and rejection (I Samuel 15:35). A certain amount of grief and mourning is a healthy thing. The mourning which submits while it weeps and which interferes with no duty, is never rebuked

by God. However, when sorrow has deepened into accusation of God's providential love, or tears have blinded us to the duty that is before us, God says, "How long do you mourn....?"

- B. What is the cure for too much sorrow?
 1. Don't try to live in the past.
 2. Realize that life goes on.
 3. Understand that God's plan for us is not frustrated because of failure or loss.
- C. Illustration, "No House Without Sorrow."
- D. "The Weaver."

II. SAMUEL'S MISSION – I Samuel 16:1-5

A. The Lord informed Samuel that he was to go to Bethlehem and anoint another king for Israel (v. 1). Samuel received light for the next step, but no more. That is always God's way. One must obey the light that he has before he can receive more. Samuel went as every ambassador for the Lord must go, in God's name, with God's message, carrying with him the holy anointing oil.

B. When Samuel arrived in Bethlehem he was to offer a sacrifice (vv. 4, 5). This spiritual act of worship had a twofold purpose:

1. A means of protection
2. Preparation for making an important choice.

III. SAMUEL ANOINTS DAVID – I SAMUEL 16:6-13

A. What do we know about God's choice for Israel's new king?

1. He was a man with the right kind of heart (I Samuel 13:14; 16:7).
2. He was a faithful shepherd (I Samuel 16:11).
3. He had a good appearance (I Samuel 16:12).

B. What was the importance of the anointing? (I Samuel 16:13)

1. The Spirit of the Lord came upon David from that moment. The Holy Spirit provided the preparation and enablement that David needed to make him ready to rule in Israel.

2. David was a type of Christ. David was anointed three times (I Samuel 16:13, II Samuel 2:4, II Samuel 5:3). Christ was anointed by the Holy Spirit three times (Luke 1:35, Acts 10:38, Psalm 45:6-7). Three types of people were anointed in the Old Testament: Prophet, Priest & King.

Conclusion

God is looking for available people that He can empower with the Holy Spirit to do His work on earth. Will you make yourself available to Him today?

