

THE LIFE OF DAVID

1 SAMUEL 16:18

INTRODUCTION:

1. In the genealogy of Christ, we are told that “Jesse begot David the king.” (Matt. 1.6,17)
2. From the life of David, we learn the kind of life God expects of His people.

I. THE GENEALOGY OF DAVID

- A. What does the Bible say about Jesse?
 1. Jesse was the grandson of Rahab. (Matt. 1.5)
 2. Jesse lived in Bethlehem. (Luke 2.4)
 3. Jesse had eight sons. (1 Sam. 16.10)
- B. What does the Bible say about David?
 1. David’s name is mentioned 1,131 times in the Bible, more than any other name except God Himself.
 2. David was the successor to King Saul. (1 Sam. 16.18)

II. THE CHARACTER OF DAVID

- A. David was a man of skill.
 1. **1 SAMUEL 16.18:** “*who is skillful in playing.*”
 2. God gives everyone a skillset. (Ex. 31.3,4; Rom. 12.6-8)
 3. We are to use skills to bring glory to God. (1 Cor. 10.31)
- B. David was a man of valor.
 1. **1 SAMUEL 16.18:** “*a mighty man of valor.*” i.e. Bravery.
 2. David demonstrated his bravery as he faced the champion of the Philistines. (1 Sam. 17.11,24,26,45)
 3. We need to be people of bravery when facing opposition to faith. (1 Tim. 1.7; 1 Cor. 16.13,14)
- C. David was a man who loved his country.
 1. **1 SAMUEL 16.18:** “*a man of war.*”
 2. David demonstrated his patriotism. (1 Sam. 18.7)
 3. We are to have a love for country. (1 Tim. 2.1,2)
- D. David was a man able to speak well.
 1. **1 SAMUEL 16.18:** “*prudent in speech*”
 2. We need to know how to talk. (Eph. 4.25,29; Matt. 12.37)
- E. David was a man who looked good.
 1. **1 SAMUEL 16.18:** “*a handsome person.*”
 2. Our focus is to be the person of the heart. (1 Pet. 3.3,4)

CONCLUSION: David had the heart of God. (Acts 13.22)

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“Go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature”
-Mark 16.15

October 24, 2021

MEETING TIMES:

SUNDAY MORNING BIBLE CLASS : 9:00 AM

SUNDAY MORNING WORSHIP: 9:50 AM

SUNDAY EVENING WORSHIP: 6:00 PM

WEDNESDAY EVENING BIBLE CLASS 7:30 PM

JUDGED BY YOUR WORDS

On the day of judgment, the things that we have done in the body, including every secret thing will be judged. Included in our judgment are the words that we speak. Jesus stated that “*by your words you will be justified, and by your words you will be condemned*” (Matt. 12.37).

Some may object and say that we are not judged by anything but the word of God (John 12.48). So how can I be judged by my own words? Judgment does indeed come by the word of God. Everything that we do and say will be measured against the standard of righteousness which is the law of Christ. Therefore, if our speech is littered with cursing, lying, gossip, and the like, then by our words we will be condemned. In other words, we will be condemned because of our speech (Eph. 4.25-32; Col. 3.8).

Our words can condemn us because the tongue is a reflection of what is in the heart. It is a verbal outlet of our character. If the tongue is evil, then the character is also evil. Jesus explained that in the same way you can know a tree by its fruit, so also you can know one’s character by what he says, for “*out of the abundance of the heart, the mouth speaks*” (Luke 6.45).

Christians must always watch their tongues. For what we say can be the difference between heaven and hell. CLP

GOD'S VIEW OF MARRIAGE

MARK 10:7,8

INTRODUCTION:

1. Marriage is a relationship designed and established by God.
 - a) The purpose of marriage. (Gen. 2.24).
 - b) The paring of marriage. (Gen. 2.24)
 - c) The permanence of marriage. (Gen. 2.24)
2. In Mark 10, we read about what Jesus thought of marriage.

I. WHAT DID JESUS BELIEVE ABOUT MARRIAGE?

- A. The question that Jesus was asked.
 1. **MARK 10.1,2:** *“Is it lawful for a man to divorce his wife?”* There were two primary positions. (Deut. 24.1)
 2. They were not interested in the truth but asked this question *“testing Him.”* (Mark 10.2; cf. Matt. 22.15,18)
- B. The answer that Jesus gave.
 1. **MARK 10.3:** *“What did Moses command you?”* Any question is to be answered with scripture. (2 Pet. 1.3)
 2. Jesus based His view of marriage on what God did. (v. 6)
 3. Jesus based His view of marriage on what God said. (v.7)

II. WHAT DO YOU BELIEVE ABOUT MARRIAGE?

- A. I need to believe in God's definition of marriage.
 1. God defines marriage as male and female. (Matt. 19.4)
 2. God defines marriage as a separation from your previous family relationships. (Matt. 19.5)
 3. God defines marriage as brand new relationship that had not previously existed. (Matt. 19.5,6)
- B. Question and application #1:
 1. QUESTION: *“Is it lawful for a man to divorce his wife for just any reason”* (Matt. 19.3)
 2. ANSWER: *“Have you not read...”* (Matt. 19.4,5)
 3. APPLICATION: *“What God joined together, let not man separate”* (Matt. 19.6)
- C. Question and application #2:
 1. QUESTION: *“Why did Moses command...”* (Matt. 19.7)
 2. ANSWER: *“From the beginning, it was not so.”* (v. 8)
 3. APPLICATION: *“Whoever divorces his wife except for sexual immorality...”* (Matt. 19.9)

CONCLUSION: Marriage is a special relationship governed by God.

WHAT IS WORLDLY SORROW?

A change in the way that you think comes from sorrow. The idea of sorrow describes regret. Paul used the word *“sorrow”* interchangeably with the words *“made sorry”* (2 Cor. 7.8,9). There has to exist some degree of regret and remorse over past decisions or change will never occur. That is why Paul wrote that *“your sorrow led to repentance”* (2 Cor. 7.9).

However, not all sorrow is beneficial. In the same passage, Paul identifies two different kinds of sorrow: *“For godly sorrow produces repentance leading to salvation, but the sorrow of the world produces death”* (2 Cor. 7.10). Whether it is godly or worldly, both are feelings of regret over your mistakes of the past.

We know that godly sorrow is regret that moves us to make a change. And when we make the change, it leads to our salvation. But what is worldly sorrow. We often think of the sorrow of the world as related to the regret of being caught. That may be involved, but there is much more to it.

Think about Judas. Judas is often an example of someone who had worldly sorrow. Being filled with regret over his betraying Christ, Judas was not sorry that he got caught. What made him sorrowful? We are told in Matthew 27.3 that *“Judas, His betrayer, seeing that He had been condemned, was remorseful.”* He goes to the Jewish rulers and expresses his remorse by saying, *“I have sinned by betraying innocent blood”* (Matt. 27.4). Finding no solace with the chief priests, Judas went out and hanged himself (Matt. 27.5). Judas was not remorseful because he was caught. He was remorseful because he was responsible for the condemnation of an innocent Man.

Worldly sorrow is feelings of regret and guilt that cascade into feelings of hopelessness. The one who feels worldly sorrow does not believe that their mistakes can be fixed. He sees himself as a failure with no hope of ever being made right. All is lost. There is no coming back. This is how Judas felt which led him to take his own life.

We all make mistakes. We all fail to live up to the standards of righteousness (Rom. 3.23). But we always need to remember that through Jesus, the solution for sin is always available. Godly sorrow says, *“I failed, but I can make it right.”* Worldly sorrow says, *“I am a failure with no hope of ever being right.”* One is connecting failure to your actions. The other is connecting failure to who you are. CLP