1 & 2 SAMUEL

"God's Monarch, Part 1; The Messianic Antitype"

INTRO: God acceded to Israel's request for a king "like all the nations" with judgment. Within a few years, Saul proved he was not what Israel needed. His fall was fast and regrettable, and points to important principles for the kind of leader God wants and His people need.

- I. While God remains _____, His human _____ is accountable to _____ (12:1-25). Samuel's farewell speech documented his fidelity, recounted Israel's rebellious history and pleaded Israel's submission to God.
- II. Human _____ proves _____ of appreciating what God ultimately desires in His _____ (13:1-15:35). Saul struck out three times and though he would

(13:1-15:35). Saul struck out three times and though he would continue to reign, lost his place in God's Kingdom plans.

III. *Appreciate* what God does _____ desire in his human ______ and *apply* the lessons to ______

leadership. Saul was the antitype of God's desired Messiah and Church leaders should avoid his poor example.

A.

(1 Samuel 12:24-25; 1 Peter 5:2-3).

B.

(1 Samuel 13:11; Proverbs 29:25; Hebrews 13:6).

C.

(1 Samuel 15:12; Matthew 20:26-27).